

Quick Reference Guide: The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) & Service Animals

Service Animals

The ADA explains what businesses and state/local governments must do to make sure that they do not discriminate against a member of the public with a disability who uses a service animal.

Generally, businesses and non-profits that are open to the public, as well as state/local governments, must allow service animals to go most places where the public can go. This is true even if they have a "no pets" policy.

Service animals are:

- Dogs.
- Any breed and any size of dog.
- Trained to perform a task directly related to a person's disability.

Service animals are not:

- Required to be certified or go through a professional training program.
- Required to wear a vest or other ID that indicates they're a service dog.
- Emotional support or comfort dogs, because providing emotional support or comfort is not a task related to a person's disability.

If you are working at a business or state/local government facility and it is unclear to you whether someone's dog is a service dog, you may ask for certain information using two questions.

You may ask:

- Is the dog a service animal required because of a disability?
- What work or task has the dog been trained to perform?

You are not allowed to:

- Request any documentation that the dog is registered, licensed, or certified as a service animal.
- Require that the dog demonstrate its task or inquire about the nature of the person's disability.
- Isolate people with disabilities who use a service animal from other patrons.



When a Service Animal Can Be Kept Out

A person with a disability cannot be asked to remove his service animal from the premises unless:

- 1. The dog is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it.
- 2. The dog is not housebroken. If there is a reason to ask that the service animal be removed, staff must offer the person with the disability the opportunity to obtain services without the animal's presence.

Examples of Service Animal Tasks

A person who uses a wheelchair may have a dog that is trained to retrieve objects for them.

A person with depression may have a dog that is trained to perform a task to remind them to take their medication.

A person with PTSD may have a dog that is trained to lick their hand to alert them to an oncoming panic attack.

A person who has epilepsy may have a dog that is trained to detect the onset of a seizure, then help the person remain safe during the seizure.

For further information regarding rights and responsibilities, please refer to the ADA website (ADA.gov).