House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO.\_\_\_\_

AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 656, Page 15, Section 208.151, Line 24
inserting after all of said section and line the following:
"209.150. 1. Every person with a [visual, aural, or other] disability, [including diabetes,] a
defined in section 213.010, shall have the same rights afforded to a person with no such disability
the full and free use of the streets, highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public
facilities, and other public places.
2. Every person with a [visual, aural, or other] disability, [including diabetes,] as defined in
section 213.010, is entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privilege
of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, taxis, streetcars,
boats or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation, hotels, lodging places, places of
public accommodation, amusement or resort, and other places to which the general public is invite
subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons
3. Every person with a [visual, aural, or other] disability, [including diabetes,] as defined i
section 213.010, shall have the right to be accompanied by a [guide dog, hearing dog, or] service
dog or dogs, as defined in section 209.200, which is especially trained for the purpose, in any of the
places listed in subsection 2 of this section without being required to pay an extra charge for the
[guide dog, hearing dog, or] service dog or dogs, as defined in section 209.200; provided that such person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog.
4. As used in sections 209.150 to 209.190, the term "service dog" [means any dog
specifically trained to assist a person with a physical or mental disability by performing necessary
tasks or doing work which the person cannot perform. Such tasks shall include, but not be limited
to, pulling a wheelchair, retrieving items, carrying supplies, and search and rescue of an individual
with a disability] shall have the same definition as in section 209.200.
209.200. As used in sections [209.200] 209.150 to 209.204, not to exceed the provisions of
the Americans With Disabilities Act, the following terms shall mean:
(1) "Disability", as defined in section 213.010 including diabetes;
<ul> <li>2) "Service dog", a dog that is being or has been [specially] individually trained to do wor</li> </ul>
or perform tasks [which] for the benefit [a particular person] of an individual with a disability,
including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Service dog
includes but is not limited to:
(a) "Guide dog", a dog that is being or has been specially trained to assist a particular blind
or visually impaired person;
(b) "Hearing dog", a dog that is being or has been specially trained to assist a particular de
or hearing-impaired person;
(c) "Medical alert or [respond] response dog", a dog that is being or has been trained to ale

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a person with a disability that a particular medical event is about to occur or to respond to a medical 1 2 event that has occurred; 3 (d) "Mental health service dog" or "psychiatric service dog", a dog individually trained for 4 its owner who is diagnosed with a psychiatric disability, medical condition, or developmental 5 disability recognized in the most recently published Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental 6 Disorders (DSM) to perform tasks that mitigate or assist with difficulties directly related to the 7 owner's psychiatric disability, medical condition, or developmental disability; 8 (e) "Mobility dog", a dog that is being or has been specially trained to assist a person with a 9 disability caused by physical impairments: 10 [(e)] (f) "Professional therapy dog", a dog which is selected, trained, and tested to provide specific physical therapeutic functions, under the direction and control of a qualified handler who 11 12 works with the dog as a team as a part of the handler's occupation or profession. Such dogs, with 13 their handlers, perform such functions in institutional settings, community-based group settings, or 14 when providing services to specific persons who have disabilities. Professional therapy dogs do not include dogs, certified or not, which are used by volunteers in visitation therapy; 15 16  $\left[\left(\frac{f}{f}\right)\right]$  (g) "Search and rescue dog", a dog that is being or has been trained to search for or 17 prevent a person with a mental disability, including but not limited to verbal and nonverbal autism, 18 from becoming lost; 19 (3) "Service dog team", a team consisting of a trained service dog, a disabled person or 20 child, and a person who is an adult and who has been trained to handle the service dog. 21 209.204. 1. Any person who knowingly impersonates a person with a disability for the 22 purpose of receiving the accommodations regarding service dogs under the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 12101, et seq., is guilty of a class C misdemeanor and shall also 23 24 be civilly liable for the amount of any actual damages resulting from such impersonation. Any 25 second or subsequent violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor. For purposes of this section, "impersonates a person with a disability" means a representation by word or action as a 26 27 person with a disability [or a representation of a dog by word or action as a service dog]. 28 2. No person shall knowingly misrepresent a dog as a service dog for the purpose of 29 receiving the accommodations regarding service dogs under the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 30 U.S.C. Section 12101, et seq. For purposes of this section, "misrepresent a dog as a service dog" means a representation by word or action that a dog has been trained as a service dog as defined in 31 section 209.200. Misrepresentation of a service dog includes, but is not limited to: 32 33 (1) Knowingly creating documents that falsely represent that a dog is a service dog; 34 (2) Knowingly providing to another person documents falsely stating that a dog is a service 35 dog; 36 (3) Knowingly fitting a dog, if the dog is not a service dog, with a harness, collar, vest, or sign of the type commonly used by a person with a disability to indicate a dog is a service dog; or 37 38 (4) Knowingly representing that a dog is a service dog if the dog has not completed training 39 to perform disability-related tasks or do disability-related work for a person with a disability. 40 41 A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C misdemeanor and shall also be civilly liable for any actual damages resulting from such misrepresentation. Any second or subsequent 42 43 violation of this subsection is a class B misdemeanor. 44 3. No person shall knowingly misrepresent any animal as an assistance animal for the purpose of receiving the accommodations regarding assistance animals under the Fair Housing Act, 45 42 U.S.C. Section 3601, et seq., or the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 701, et seq. For the 46 47 purposes of this section an "assistance animal" is an animal that works, provides assistance, or performs tasks, or is being trained to work, provide assistance, or perform tasks, for the benefit of a 48 49 person with a disability, or that provides emotional support that alleviates one or more identified

1	effects of a person's disability. While dogs are the most common type of assistance animal, other
2	animals can also be assistance animals. Misrepresentation of an assistance animal includes, but is
3	not limited to:
4	(1) Knowingly creating documents that falsely represent that an animal is an assistance
5	<u>animal;</u>
6	(2) Knowingly providing to another person documents falsely stating that an animal is an
7	assistance animal;
8	(3) Knowingly fitting an animal, if the animal is not an assistance animal, with a harness,
9	collar, vest, or sign of the type commonly used by a person with a disability to indicate an animal is
10	an assistance animal; or
11	(4) Knowingly and intentionally misrepresenting a material fact to a health care provider for
12	the purpose of obtaining documentation from the health care provider necessary to designate an
13	animal as an assistance animal. All documentation for an assistance animal must be from a
14	qualified professional as permitted under the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 3601, et seq., or
15	the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 701, et seq.
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17	A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a class C misdemeanor and shall also be civilly
18	liable for any actual damages resulting from such misrepresentation. Any second or subsequent
19	violation of this subsection is a class B misdemeanor.
20	4. The governor's council on disability shall prepare and make available online a placard
21	suitable for posting in a front window or door, stating that service dogs are welcome and that
22	misrepresentation of a service dog is a violation of Missouri law, as well as a brochure detailing
23	permissible questions as allowed by the Americans with Disabilities Act, a business owner may ask
24	in order to determine whether a dog is a service dog, and guidelines defining unacceptable behavior.
25	5. The governor's council on disability shall prepare and make available online a brochure
26	for landlords and tenants regarding laws relating to service dogs, assistance animals, and housing
27	under federal and Missouri law."; and
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29	Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references

30 accordingly.