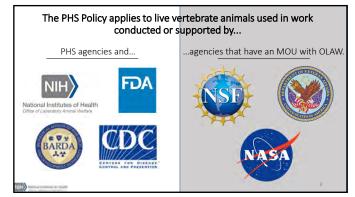


Disclaimer

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NIH National Permission of Health

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Guidance Documents are Silent on this Topic The handling of service animals is an institutional responsibility. It crosses various departments with different jurisdictional responsibilities.

Responsible Institutional Entities

1) Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee

Especially the Institutional Veterinarian to address biosecurity, status of service animal (vaccine status, temperament, areas for water/relieving)

2) Occupational Health and Safety

To oversee the occupational health and safety aspects of the individual using the animal

(H)



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Responsible Institutional Entities

3) The legal department

To ensure compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act

4) The Institutional Biosafety Committee

To assess the hazards encountered by the service animal

5) The Institutional Official/senior administration

To coordinate the various departments and develop compliant institutional policies

8

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Other Factors

The Guide (p. 105) states,

"Physical separation of animals by species is recommended to prevent interspecies disease transmission and to eliminate the potential for anxiety and physiological and behavioral changes due to interspecies conflict."





Institutional Responsibility

The key institutional entities listed should consider all applicable laws, regulations, and policies regarding this issue and their impact on:

- potential adverse effects on laboratory animal welfare,
- scientific data integrity, and
- risk to the biosecurity of the animal care and use program.

11

References

Akst J. "The Challenges of Bringing Service Dogs into the Lab." The Scientist, September 18, 2018

Bruner K. "Xenna the service dog helps Navy vet do laboratory research." Colorado Arts and Sciences Magazine, December 9, 2019

Nepomuceno GM, Decker DM, Shaw JD et al. (2016) <u>The value of safety</u> and practicality: Recommendations for training disabled students in the sciences with a focus on blind and visually impaired students in chemistry <u>laboratories</u>. Journal of Chemical Health and Safety. 23(1): 5-11





Service Animals, Emotional Support Animals, & Pets

On Campus & in the Research Facility?

Ron E. Banks, DVM
Professor, Department of Pathology
Director, Division of Comparative Medicine
Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center

Diplomate, American College of Animal Welfare
Diplomate, American College of Laboratory Animal Medicine
Diplomate, American College of Veterinary Preventive Medicine
Fellow, National Academies of Practice
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Define the Issue

- Approximately 61.5 million (1:4) experience mental health impairment.
- Approximately 13.6 million (1:17) live with schizophrenia, depression, or bipolar disorder.
- Increasing numbers of claims for discrimination because of their mental disability.
- Psychological disorders now account for the second greatest number of disability claims.





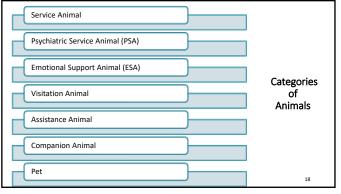


Legal Foundations

- The ADA and associated laws/regulations are <u>CIVIL RIGHTS</u> laws and regulations.
- $\bullet \hspace{0.4cm}$ There are no research-specific provisions in the law.
- They are not designed to fully consider operational, procedural, or research implications.
- Even so, rights, privileges, benefits, and services are still not required if such modifications cannot be made "without much difficulty or expense" (42 U.S.C. § 12181(9)).

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Categories of Animals - Service Dog

Service Animal (DoJ Definition):

- Any dog [rare exceptions a miniature horse] that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability.
- The task must be directly related to the person's disability, and may include a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability.
- Guide dogs (visual impairments or blindness) are the archetypal example of a service animal.



https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/service animal qa.htm

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Categories of Animals - Service Dog

The DOJ is explicit that other animals $\underline{\text{are not}}$ service animals under the ADA / ADAAA:

- Any animal besides dogs (or maybe miniature horses in certain circumstances);
- Animals that serve solely to provide a crime deterrent effect; and
- Emotional support, comfort, or companionship animals (DOJ, 2011).



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Categories of Animals - Service Dog No: Registration required Special tag required Vest to identify a service animal required Yes: Must be harnessed, leashed, or tethered ... unless these devices interfere with the animal's work or the individual's disability prevents using a harness, etc. The person must maintain control of the animal through voice, signal, or other effective controls.

Categories of Animals Service Dog

DoJ FAQ 14: Does a hospital have to allow an in-patient with a disability to keep a service animal in his or her room?

"Generally, yes. Service animals must be allowed in patient rooms and anywhere else in the hospital the public and patients are allowed to go. They cannot be excluded on the grounds that staff can provide the same services."





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Categories of Animals - Service Dog



US DOJ FAQ 16: Must a service animal be allowed to ride in an ambulance with its handler?

"Generally, Yes. However, if the space in the ambulance is crowded and the dog's presence would interfere with the emergency medical staff's ability to treat the patient, staff should make other arrangements to have the dog transported to the hospital."

https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/service_animal_qa.html

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Categories of Animals - Service Dog Summary of Critical Points

Service animals must generally be provided access to all campus locations where the <u>public (staff or students)</u> can go.

NOTE: Safety considerations for denying entry into a space or an accommodation for access *must be based on actual risks*, rather than on mere speculation, stereotypes, or generalizations about individuals with disabilities or about a dog's breed.

III A <u>perceived threat without evidentiary basis</u> will not support exclusion of a Service Animal (e.g., Pit Bull dogs) !!!

Categories of Animals - Service Dog You may only ask $\underline{\mathbf{2}}$ questions (according to ADA): 1. Is the service animal required because of a disability? 2. What work or task has the dog been trained to perform?

Any inquiry beyond these **2** questions opens your institution to litigation.

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Categories of Animals -Service Dog

You CANNOT:

- Ask about the person's disability;
- Require medical documentation to validate the need for a service dog;
- Require a special identification card or training documentation for the dog; or
- Ask that the dog demonstrate its ability to perform the work or task.

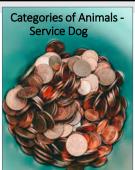


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42 U.S.C. § 12181(9):

Accommodations involving modifications or adjustments in policies, practices, procedures, or environments that enable qualified individuals with a disability to enjoy equal opportunities and access to university rights, privileges, benefits, and services are still not required if they

cannot be made "<u>without</u> much difficulty or expense"



The real questions are:

- What degree of difficulty to provide accommodation?
- How much expense to provide accommodation?

Note: This statement does NOT consider research outcomes impact. Why?

Categories of Animals - ESA

- ESA = Emotional Support Animal
- Any species that provide:
 - o Support, well-being, comfort, aid, or a calming influence.
 - o Generally, through companionship, non-judgmental positive regard, affection, or focus by being close to their handler.
- ESAs do not require specific training!
- Because they are not individually trained to perform work or tasks, ESAs <u>are not service animals</u>!!!



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Categories of Animals - ESA

- May or may not be **well-behaved**. For example: ESAs may bark and smell other people, whereas service dogs are trained not to.
- What distinguishes ESAs from pets is that the owner/handler has been diagnosed by a medical professional as having a verifiable disability (physical or mental) that is not transitory and minor.
- ESAs are virtually indistinguishable from the family pet ... and may in fact be the family pet!

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Categories of Animals — ESA ***Discourse** *







Domestic

Alaska Airlines
Allegiant Air
American Airlines
Air Canada
Delta Air Lines
Frontier Airlines
Hawaiian Airlines
Jet Blue
Southwest Airlines
Spirit Airlines
Sun Country

Flying with an ESA? Not on these!

Air China
Air New Zealand
All Nippon Airways
Cathay Pacific
China Eastern
Airlines
China Southern
Airlines
Emirates
Eva Air
Cotar Airways

International

https://esadoctors.com/airlines-allowing emotional-support-animals/

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Categories of Animals - Pet

Legal definition: Animals kept for pleasure, ordinary use, or companionship.

- Pets are not Service Animals.
- Pets may be ESAs.

Augetoria (Control of Offspress)

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Institutional Positions

Just a few examples of published institutional positions regarding animals on campus.

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Institutional Positions Indiana University

- Guidance developed by: Environmental Health and Safety (not IACUC)
- Operational Assistance by: Disability Services Office (not IACUC)
 - o Assists with laboratory access request
 - o Prepares 'Needs Assessment' for EHS review





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Institutional Positions Indiana University

Animal & Personnel Safety Recommendations:



Faculty / Supervisor / Staff:

- Ensure dog handler is following requirements
- Responds to initial disruptions (if occur)
- Report behavior problems to Disability Services Office (DSO)

Service Dog Owner:

- · Register through the Disability Services Office
- Meet with area leaders to discuss accommodations prior to need
- Ensure dog behaves and doe not cause disruption or injury to others
- Follow requirements and recommendations
- Provide any PPE for dog

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Dogs must have appropriate PPE:

- · Disposable or reusable boots
- Disposable lab coat
- Absorbent lab paper or pet pads to lie on

Can be excluded from lab if:

- Labs utilizing any Risk Group 2 (or higher) agents
- Labs utilizing radioactive materials
- Not housebroken or out of control.
- Not controllable by voice command (stay, leave it)
- Barks or growls inappropriately Snapping, snarling, charging, etc.
- Jumps on people

Institutional Positions Indiana University











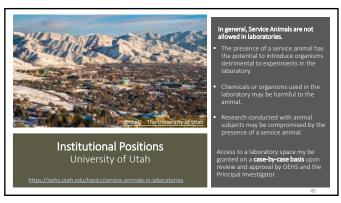


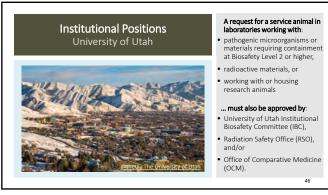
"If you anticipate working with a service animal in the laboratory at any time over the course of your enrollment, we want to make sure that both you and the members of the department are able to provide that opportunity without endangering the safety of you, your fellow students, or your animal."

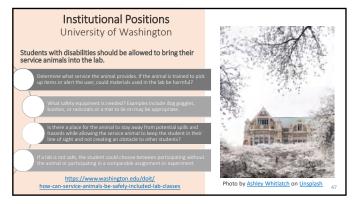
"In order to achieve this goal, we will need to know the specifics of the service the animal provides with enough advance notice to make the appropriate arrangements."

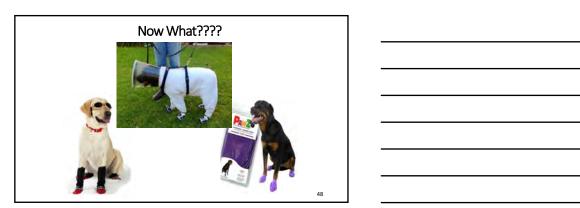
attps://chem.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/1130/2019/12/Policy-Service-Animals-in-Labs-0917.

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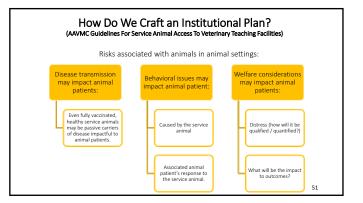


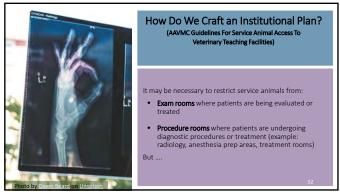




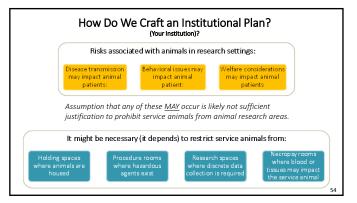
















Service Dog in the Vivarium OLAW Scenario

The IACUC at Great Eastern University receives a request from a graduate student and his faculty advisor.

- The student has a PhD project that requires experimental work with **rats**.
- Owing to a physical disability, the student also requires the use of a **service dog**.
- The student would like permission to bring the service dog with him into the vivarlum, and to have the service dog at his side as he performs his experiments with the rats.

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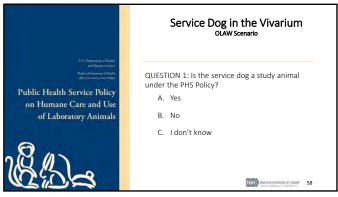
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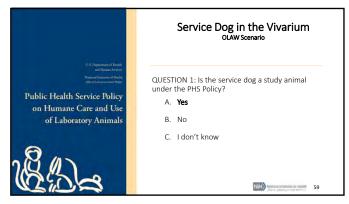


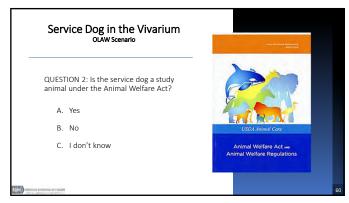
Service Dog in the Vivarium OLAW Scenario

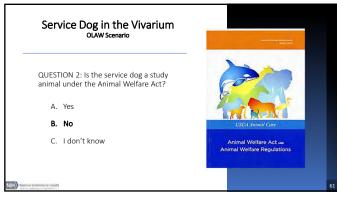
The student and his faculty advisor have submitted a protocol for a **pilot study** to monitor the stress levels of the rats, with the goal of establishing that the presence of this **service dog is not stressful to the rats**. Their hope is that the pilot study will clear the way for the graduate student to get started on his research with the rats.

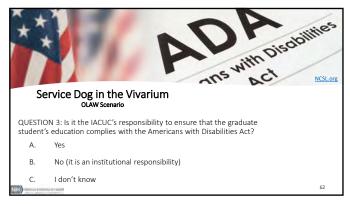
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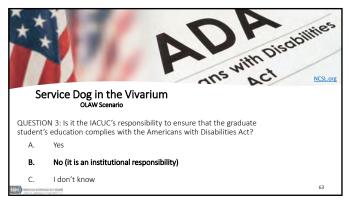










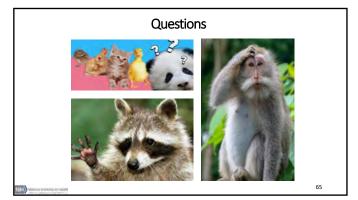


Service Dog in the Vivarium OLAW Scenario: OLAW Response

The AAVMC reference links to their policy issued in 2019 on service animal access in veterinary teaching hospitals.

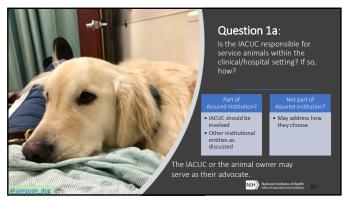
- Taboada, J.; Kogan, L.; Schoenfeld, R.; Hart, L.; Sellon, D.; Tennison, A.; Mashima, T. (2019)
 <u>AAVMC Guidelines for Service Animal Access to Veterinary Teaching Facilities</u>. Washington, D.C.:
 Association of American Veterinary Medical Colleges.
- www.aavmc.org/assets/site_18/files/about_aavmc/service_animal_access.pdf
- https://www.avma.org/resources-tools/animal-health-welfare/service-emotional-support-andtherapy-animals
- For more information on accommodating students with disabilities in lab courses, visit the American Chemical Society's <u>Teaching Chemistry to Students with Disabilities: A Manual for High Schools, Colleges, and Graduate Programs 4th Edition.</u>

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Question 1b

Does it matter if there is a contract with the service animal providers to do this service on behalf of the organizations?

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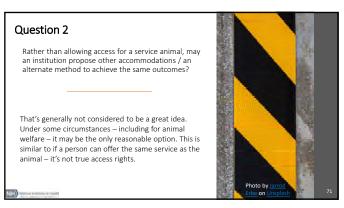
Question 1b

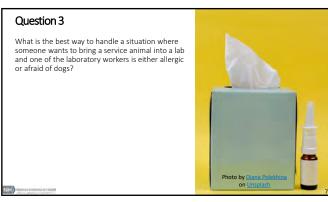
Does it matter if there is a contract with the service animal providers to do this service on behalf of the organizations?

No – animal welfare and policy developing regarding animals in these different settings are the key.

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Question 2	
Rather than allowing access for a service animal, may an institution propose other accommodations / an alternate method to achieve the same outcomes?	





Question 3

What is the best way to handle a situation where someone wants to bring a service animal into a lab and one of the laboratory workers is either allergic or afraid of dogs?

This is why it's so important to have many departments involved (e.g., Occupational Health and Safety, General Counsel) to weigh the risks and benefits of the humans, animals, and research involved.

- It depends:
 potential extent of injury
 opportunities to provide alternate but equal resources
 potential for emotional distress







Photo by <u>Diana Polekhina</u> on Unsplash