Senate Bill 788

Sponsored by Senator SHIELDS; Senator MONNES ANDERSON

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Modifies types of conditions qualifying as disability and types of animals qualifying as assistance animals for purposes of accessing places of public accommodation and places of access to state government services, programs or activities and for purposes of cause of action for harm to assistance animal. Requires place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities to make reasonable modification of policies, practices and procedures as necessary to accommodate presence of assistance animal or assistance animal trainee. Makes violation subject to filing of complaint by Attorney General or Commissioner of Bureau of Labor and Industries and subject to civil action by aggrieved person.

Establishes permissible and prohibited inquiries and requirements regarding animals for places of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities. Eliminates redundant provisions addressing assistance animals for persons with visual or hearing impairments.

Modifies definitions for purposes of offense involving interference with assistance animal. Modifies definition for assistance animal exemption from licensing.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to assistance animals; creating new provisions; amending ORS 90.390, 167.352, 346.687,
- 3 346.991, 609.105 and 659A.825; and repealing ORS 346.610, 346.620, 346.630, 346.640, 346.650, 346.660, 346.680, 346.685 and 346.690.
- 5 Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 6 <u>SECTION 1.</u> Sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act and ORS 346.687 are added to and made a part of ORS 659A.103 to 659A.145.
 - SECTION 2. As used in this section and section 3 of this 2013 Act:
 - (1) "Assistance animal" means an animal that has been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual that directly relate to a disability of the individual.
 - (2) "Assistance animal trainee" means an animal that is undergoing a course of development and training to do work or perform tasks directly related to a disability.
 - (3) "Assistance animal trainer" means a person exercising care, custody and control over an assistance animal trainee during a course of training designed to develop the assistance animal trainee into an assistance animal.
 - (4) "Disability," notwithstanding ORS 659A.104, includes, but is not limited to, a physical, sensory or neurological disability or psychiatric, intellectual or other mental condition that affects one or more major life activities as described in ORS 659A.104.
 - (5) "Person with a disability" means a person who has, has a record of having, or is regarded as having, a condition described in subsection (4) of this section that is benefited by the use of an assistance animal.
 - (6) "Place of public accommodation" means a place of public accommodation described in ORS 659A.400 (1) or a private institution or club.

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- (7) "Reasonable modification" means a change in policies, practices or procedures that a place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities can practicably make to allow access by an assistance animal, taking into consideration the type, size and weight of the animal, the ability of the place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities to accommodate the animal, the handler's control over the animal, whether the animal is housebroken and whether the presence of the animal compromises legitimate safety concerns necessary for safe operations.
 - (8) "State government" has the meaning given that term in ORS 174.111.
- <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1) A place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities may not:
- (a) Ask a person about the nature or extent of a disability that the person has or may have;
- (b) Require a person to provide documentation proving that an animal is trained or receiving training as an assistance animal; or
- (c) Notwithstanding any fee or admission charge imposed for pets, require that a person with a disability or an assistance animal trainer pay a fee or admission charge for an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee.
- (2) A place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities may:
 - (a) Ask whether an animal is required due to a disability; and
- (b) Ask about the nature of the work or task that an animal is trained or is being trained to perform unless it is readily apparent that the animal performs or is being trained to perform work or a task for the benefit of a person with a disability.
- (3) If a place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities customarily charges a person for damages that the person causes to the place, the place may charge a person with a disability or an assistance animal trainer for damages that an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee causes to the place.
- (4) A person with a disability or an assistance animal trainer must maintain control of an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee. Except as provided in this subsection, control shall be exerted by means of a harness, leash or other tether. If the use of a harness, leash or other tether would interfere with the ability of the animal to do the work or perform the tasks for which the animal is trained or being trained, control may be exerted by the effective use of voice commands, signals or other means. If an animal is not under control as required in this subsection, a place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities may consider the animal to be out of control for purposes of subsection (5) of this section.
- (5) Except as provided in this subsection, a place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities may not deny a person with a disability or an assistance animal trainer the right to be accompanied by an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee in any area of a place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities that is open to the public or to business invitees. A place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities may require a person with a disability or an assistance animal trainer to remove an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee if:

(a) The animal is not housebroken; or

- (b) The animal is out of control and effective action is not taken to control the animal.
- (6) A place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities shall make reasonable modifications to policies, practices and procedures of the place as necessary to allow an opportunity for a person with a disability who is benefited by the use of an assistance animal to obtain goods, services and the use of the advantages, facilities and privileges of the place or the advantages, facilities and privileges of the state government services, programs or activities. For purposes of this subsection, except as provided in subsections (5) and (7) of this section, in addition to any other applicable accommodation requirement, allowing the presence of the assistance animal is a reasonable modification to policies, practices and procedures.
- (7) If a place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities requires a person with a disability to remove an assistance animal under subsection (5) of this section, the place shall give the person with a disability a reasonable opportunity to obtain goods, services and the use of the advantages, facilities and privileges of the place or the advantages, facilities and privileges of the state government services, programs or activities without the assistance animal's presence.
- (8) A place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities is not required to provide care or supervision for an assistance animal or assistance animal trainee.
- (9) The protection granted under this section to a person with a disability or an assistance animal trainer does not invalidate or limit the remedies, rights and procedures of any other federal, state or local laws that provide greater or equal protection of the rights of a person with a disability, an assistance animal trainer or individuals associated with a person with a disability.

SECTION 4. ORS 90.390 is amended to read:

90.390. (1) A landlord may not discriminate against a tenant in violation of local, state or federal law, including ORS [346.630, 346.660, 346.690,] 659A.145 and 659A.421 or section 3 of this 2013 Act.

- (2) If the tenant can prove that the landlord violated subsection (1) of this section, the tenant has a defense in any discriminatory action brought by the landlord against the tenant for possession, unless the tenant is in default in rent.
- (3) A tenant may prove a landlord's discrimination in violation of ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or section 3 of this 2013 Act by demonstrating that a facially neutral housing policy has a disparate adverse impact, as described in ORS 659A.425, on members of a protected class.
- (4) A landlord may not discriminate against an applicant solely because the applicant was a defendant in an action for possession pursuant to ORS 105.105 to 105.168 that was dismissed or that resulted in general judgment for the defendant prior to the application. This subsection does not apply if the prior action has not resulted in a dismissal or general judgment at the time of the application. If the landlord knowingly acts in violation of this subsection, the applicant may recover actual damages or \$200, whichever is greater.

SECTION 5. ORS 167.352 is amended to read:

- 167.352. (1) A person commits the crime of interfering with an assistance, a search and rescue or a therapy animal if the person intentionally or knowingly:
 - (a) Injures or attempts to injure an animal the person knows or reasonably should know is an

assistance animal, a search and rescue animal or a therapy animal;

- (b) Interferes with an assistance animal while the assistance animal is being used to provide assistance to a person with a [physical impairment] disability; or
- (c) Interferes with a search and rescue animal or a therapy animal while the animal is being used for search and rescue or therapy purposes.
- (2) As used in this section, "assistance animal" and "person with a [physical impairment] disability" have the meanings given those terms in [ORS 346.680] section 2 of this 2013 Act.
 - (3) As used in this section and ORS 30.822:

- (a) "Search and rescue animal" means that the animal has been professionally trained for, and is actively used for, search and rescue purposes.
- (b) "Therapy animal" means [that the animal] an animal other than an assistance animal that has been professionally trained for, and is actively used for, therapy purposes.
- (4) Interfering with an assistance, a search and rescue or a therapy animal is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 6. ORS 346.687 is amended to read:

- 346.687. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of any other penalty provided by state law, a person with a [physical impairment] disability who uses an assistance animal or the owner of an assistance animal may bring an action for economic and noneconomic damages against any person who steals or, without provocation, attacks the assistance animal. The person with a [physical impairment or] disability or the owner may also bring an action for such damages against the owner of any animal that, without provocation, attacks an assistance animal. The action authorized by this subsection may be brought by the person with a [physical impairment or] disability or the owner even if the assistance animal was in the custody or under the supervision of another person when the theft or attack occurred.
- (2) If the theft of or unprovoked attack on an assistance animal described in subsection (1) of this section results in the death of the animal or the animal is not returned or if injuries sustained in the theft or attack prevent the animal from returning to service as an assistance animal, the measure of economic damages shall include, but need not be limited to, the replacement value of an equally trained assistance animal, without any differentiation for the age or the experience of the animal. In addition, the person with a [physical impairment or] disability or the owner may recover any other costs and expenses, including, but not limited to, costs of temporary replacement assistance services, whether provided by another assistance animal or a person, incurred as a result of the theft of or injury to the animal.
- (3) If the theft of or unprovoked attack on an assistance animal described in subsection (1) of this section results in injuries from which the animal recovers and returns to service, or if the animal is stolen but is recovered and returns to service, the measure of economic damages shall include, but need not be limited to, the veterinary medical expenses, costs of temporary replacement assistance services, whether provided by another assistance animal or a person, and any other costs and expenses incurred by the person with a [physical impairment or] disability or the owner as a result of the theft of or injury to the animal.
- (4) A cause of action does not arise under this section if the person with a [physical impairment,] disability, the owner or the person having custody or supervision of the assistance animal was committing a criminal or civil trespass at the time of the theft of or attack on the assistance animal.
 - (5) The court shall award reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing plaintiff in an action under

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this section. The court may award reasonable attorney fees and expert witness fees incurred by a defendant who prevails in the action if the court determines that the plaintiff had no objectively reasonable basis for asserting a claim or no objectively reasonable basis for appealing an adverse decision of a trial court.

SECTION 7. ORS 609.105 is amended to read:

609.105. Notwithstanding ORS 609.015 or 609.100, a county or city shall not charge a fee to license a dog used as an assistance animal as defined in [ORS 346.680] section 2 of this 2013 Act.

SECTION 8. ORS 659A.825 is amended to read:

659A.825. (1)(a) If the Attorney General or the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor and Industries has reason to believe that any person has committed an unlawful practice, the Attorney General or the commissioner may file a complaint in the same manner as provided for a complaint filed by a person under ORS 659A.820.

(b) If the Attorney General or the commissioner has reason to believe that a violation of ORS 659A.403, 659A.406 or 659A.409 has occurred, the Attorney General or the commissioner may file a complaint under this section against any person acting on behalf of a place of public accommodation and against any person who has aided or abetted in that violation. If the Attorney General or the commissioner has reason to believe that a violation of section 3 of this 2013 Act has occurred, the Attorney General or the commissioner may file a complaint under this section against any person acting on behalf of a place of public accommodation or of access to state government services, programs or activities and against any person who has aided or abetted in that violation.

(c) If the Attorney General or the commissioner has reason to believe that an unlawful practice under ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or discrimination under federal housing law has occurred or is about to occur, the Attorney General or the commissioner may file a complaint in the same manner as a person filing a complaint under ORS 659A.820.

(2) If the commissioner files a complaint under this section alleging an unlawful practice other than an unlawful employment practice, or if a person files a complaint under ORS 659A.820 alleging an unlawful practice under ORS 659A.145 or 659A.421 or discrimination under federal housing law, the commissioner may also issue a temporary cease and desist order requiring any respondent named in the complaint to refrain from the unlawful practice alleged. A temporary cease and desist order under this section may contain any provision that could be included in a cease and desist order issued after a hearing under ORS 659A.850.

SECTION 9. ORS 346.991 is amended to read:

346.991. Violation of ORS 346.167[, 346.620 (1) or (2), 346.650 or 346.660 or any of the provisions of ORS 346.680 to 346.690] is a Class C misdemeanor.

<u>SECTION 10.</u> ORS 346.610, 346.620, 346.630, 346.640, 346.650, 346.660, 346.680, 346.685 and 346.690 are repealed.

SECTION 11. (1) Sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act, the amendments to ORS 90.390, 167.352, 346.687, 346.991, 609.105 and 659A.825 by sections 4 to 9 of this 2013 Act and the repeal of ORS 346.610, 346.620, 346.630, 346.640, 346.650, 346.660, 346.685 and 346.690 by section 10 of this 2013 Act apply to events occurring on or after the effective date of this 2013 Act. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act, the amendments to ORS 90.390, 346.687 and 346.991 by sections 4, 6 and 9 of this 2013 Act and the repeal of ORS 346.610, 346.620, 346.630, 346.640, 346.650, 346.660, 346.680, 346.685 and 346.690 by section 10 of this 2013 Act do not affect any cause of action for violations of ORS 90.390, 346.620, 346.650, 346.660, 346.685, 346.685

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- or 346.991 occurring prior to the effective date of this 2013 Act or any action to recover damages under ORS 346.687 based on actions occurring prior to the effective date of this 2013 Act.
- (2) A violation of ORS 167.352 occurring prior to the effective date of this 2013 Act is subject to prosecution to the extent provided under ORS 167.352 as set forth in the 2011 Edition of Oregon Revised Statutes.
- (3) A county or city is not required to refund a license fee charged to a person prior to the effective date of this 2013 Act for an assistance animal that was not exempt from licensing fees under ORS 609.105 as set forth in the 2011 Edition of Oregon Revised Statutes.

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