House	Amendment NO
	Offered By
	for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for 208.151, Line 242, inserting after all of said section and line
defined in section 213.010, shall have	th a [visual, aural, or other] disability, [including diabetes,] as the same rights afforded to a person with no such disability to aways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, public
2. Every person with a [visual, section 213.010, is entitled to full and of	, aural, or other] disability, [including diabetes,] as defined in equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges or vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, taxis, streetcars,
boats or any other public conveyances public accommodation, amusement or subject only to the conditions and limit	or modes of transportation, hotels, lodging places, places of resort, and other places to which the general public is invited tations established by law and applicable alike to all persons, aural, or other disability, [including diabetes,] as defined in
section 213.010, shall have the right to dog or dogs, as defined in section 209.2 places listed in subsection 2 of this sec	be accompanied by a [guide dog, hearing dog, or] service 200, which is especially trained for the purpose, in any of the tion without being required to pay an extra charge for the og or dogs, as defined in section 209.200; provided that such
person shall be liable for any damage of 4. As used in sections 209.150	done to the premises or facilities by such dog. to 209.190, the term "service dog" [means any dog
tasks or doing work which the person of	with a physical or mental disability by performing necessary cannot perform. Such tasks shall include, but not be limited ms, carrying supplies, and search and rescue of an individual
with a disability] shall have the same d	
•	section 213.010 including diabetes;
or perform tasks [which] for the benefit	being or has been [specially] <u>individually</u> trained to do work it [a particular person] of an individual with a disability, ric, intellectual, or other mental disability. Service dog
includes but is not limited to:	being or has been specially trained to assist a particular blind
or visually impaired person; (b) "Hearing dog", a dog that is	s being or has been specially trained to assist a particular dea

or hearing-impaired person;

Action Taken______ Date _____

(c) "Medical alert or [respond] response dog", a dog that is being or has been trained to alert a person with a disability that a particular medical event is about to occur or to respond to a medical event that has occurred;

- (d) "Mental health service dog" or "psychiatric service dog", a dog individually trained for its owner who is diagnosed with a psychiatric disability, medical condition, or developmental disability recognized in the most recently published Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) to perform tasks that mitigate or assist with difficulties directly related to the owner's psychiatric disability, medical condition, or developmental disability;
- (e) "Mobility dog", a dog that is being or has been specially trained to assist a person with a disability caused by physical impairments;
- [(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 works with the dog as a team as a part of the handler's occupation or profession. Such dogs, with their handlers, perform such functions in institutional settings, community-based group settings, or 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;
- [(f)] (g) "Search and rescue dog", a dog that is being or has been trained to search for or prevent a person with a mental disability, including but not limited to verbal and nonverbal autism, from becoming lost;
- (3) "Service dog team", a team consisting of a trained service dog, a disabled person or child, and a person who is an adult and who has been trained to handle the service dog.
- 209.204. 1. Any person who knowingly impersonates a person with a disability for the 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 be civilly liable for the amount of any actual damages resulting from such impersonation. Any 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 person with a disability [or a representation of a dog by word or action as a service dog].
- 2. No person shall knowingly misrepresent a dog as a service dog for the purpose of receiving the accommodations regarding service dogs under the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 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 section 209.200. Misrepresentation of a service dog includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) Knowingly creating documents that falsely represent that a dog is a service dog;
- (2) Knowingly providing to another person documents falsely stating that a dog is a service dog;
- (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
- (4) Knowingly representing that a dog is a service dog if the dog has not completed training to perform disability-related tasks or do disability-related work for a person with a disability.

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 violation of this subsection is a class B misdemeanor.

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, 42 U.S.C. Section 3601, et seq., or the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 701, et seq. For the 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

Page 2 of 3

person with a disability, or that provides emotional support that alleviates one or more identified effects of a person's disability. While dogs are the most common type of assistance animal, other animals can also be assistance animals. Misrepresentation of an assistance animal includes, but is not limited to:

1 2

- (1) Knowingly creating documents that falsely represent that an animal is an assistance animal;
- (2) Knowingly providing to another person documents falsely stating that an animal is an assistance animal;
- (3) Knowingly fitting an animal, if the animal is not an assistance animal, with a harness, collar, vest, or sign of the type commonly used by a person with a disability to indicate an animal is an assistance animal; or
- (4) Knowingly and intentionally misrepresenting a material fact to a health care provider for the purpose of obtaining documentation from the health care provider necessary to designate an animal as an assistance animal. All documentation for an assistance animal must be from a qualified professional as permitted under the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 3601, et seq., or the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. Section 701, et seq.

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 violation of this subsection is a class B misdemeanor.

- 4. The governor's council on disability shall prepare and make available online a placard suitable for posting in a front window or door, stating that service dogs are welcome and that misrepresentation of a service dog is a violation of Missouri law, as well as a brochure detailing permissible questions as allowed by the Americans with Disabilities Act, a business owner may ask in order to determine whether a dog is a service dog, and guidelines defining unacceptable behavior.
- 5. The governor's council on disability shall prepare and make available online a brochure for landlords and tenants regarding laws relating to service dogs, assistance animals, and housing under federal and Missouri law."; and

Further amend said bill, Page, Section 620.2005, Line 206, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"c. For the purposes of this definition, part-time military or civilian support personnel shall be converted to full-time new jobs by, in hire date order, counting one full-time new job for every thirty-five averaged hours worked per week by part-time military or civilian support personnel in jobs directly created by the qualified military project. For each such full-time new job, the sum of the wages of the part-time military or civilian support personnel combined and converted to form the new job shall be the wage for the one full-time new job. Each part-time military or civilian support personnel whose job is combined and converted for such a full-time new job must be offered health insurance as described in this subdivision; and"; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

Page 3 of 3