### Slide 1:

Title: Animals in the Residence Halls

Presenters: Office of Residence Life and Student Disability Services

## Slide 2:

What does the partnership between Residence Life and Student Disability Services look like?

- SDS determines eligibility and provides consultation
- ResLife implements accommodations

### Slide 3:

## Relevant Laws

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
- Fair Housing Act
- Ohio law
- Goal is for full participation of people with disabilities

#### Slide 4:

# Categories of animals

- Assistance animals
- Service Animals
- Emotional Support or Comfort or companion Animals
- Therapy Animals
- Police Dogs

### Slide 5:

Service Animals (not including those in training) covered under ADA

- A Dog or a miniature horse
- Must provide assistance to a person with a disability
- Must perform a task or do work related to the disability
- Right of access
- Examples of disabilities (vision, hearing, mobility, psychiatric, medical)

## Slide 6:

- Who qualifies for an ESA?
- Why is an ESA needed
- Examples of psychiatric or psychological conditions for which an ESA is a reasonable accommodation in a residential setting
- importance to student

## Slide 7:

# Historical Perspective

- University of Nebraska Kearney
- Kent State University

- No breed restrictions
- ESA Requests seen by other universities
- Evolving process here at UT

#### Slide 8:

Procedure for requesting to have an ESA reside with student

- 1. Refer student to Student Disability Services.
- 2. SDS staff will review medical documentation and student narrative to determine eligibility for an ESA.

Medical documentation should:

- Be provided by a qualified professional, mental health professional strongly recommended
- State diagnosis, recommendation for ESA, and how ESA alleviates symptoms of diagnosis
- An ESA approval memo email is sent by SDS to Residence Life staff.

#### Slide 9:

Residence Life Procedures

(Note: There is a 10 day waiting period so that appropriate arrangements can be made)

- 1. Student Meets with Brad to review responsibilities and expectations for having an ESA in the residence halls.
- 2. Student provides veterinary records (verification of vaccinations if applicable) and clean bill of health. Vaccination records are provided on an annual basis.
- 3. Animal moves into residence hall.
- A list of approved ESAs is provided to professional staff and shared with facilities staff and student staff.
- Considerations for emergency evacuation

# Slide 10:

- Dogs in training covered under Ohio law
- May ask for verification of agency sponsoring training
- May ask for proof of insurance
- Dogs should be housebroken
- Sponsoring organization signs memo of understanding (MOU)
- Student signs waiver and is made aware of expectations

#### Slide 11:

Handling animal concerns

- Examples of concerns (noise, disruption, animal hygiene)
- - follow mediation methods and reporting process
- If informal methods are not effective, follow formal documentation process

- Staff are empowered and encouraged to handle issues by Treating animal concerns similarly to any other concerns brought to their attention

# Slide 12:

- Work with students to problem-solve issues
- provide suggestions and ideas for possible solutions to the student
- Help students adjust to the college experience and living with their ESA

Slide 13: Questions? Concerns?