FINAL BILL REPORT ESSB 5788

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Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Concerning service animal training.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Senators Pedersen, Wagoner, Kuderer, Mullet and Saldaña).

Senate Committee on Law & Justice House Committee on Civil Rights & Judiciary

Background: Under Washington's Law Against Discrimination (WLAD), it is an unfair practice to discriminate in places of public accommodation on the basis of race, color, creed, national origin, sexual orientation, sex, veteran or military status, the presence of any sensory, mental, or physical disability, or the use of a trained dog guide or service animal. Places of public accommodation are prohibited from denying a person with a disability the right to be accompanied by a service animal in any area of the place open to the public or to business invitees.

Service animal means any dog or miniature horse individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability. The prohibition against discrimination in places of public accommodation applies to any place of public resort, accommodation, assemblage, or amusement and includes restaurants, hotels, motels, inns, stores, markets, shopping malls, theaters, cinemas, concert halls, arenas, parks, fairs, arcades, libraries, schools, government offices, and hospitals. Washington courts have held that the term service animals under WLAD applies only to animals that have been specifically trained for the purpose of providing assistance to or accommodating a person with a disability.

A person who misrepresents an animal as a service animal commits a civil infraction. An enforcement officer may issue a notice of infraction if a person expressly or impliedly represents an animal as a service animal to secure rights afforded to individuals with disabilities and who knew or should have known the animal did not meet the definition of

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service animal.

Summary: With limited exceptions, a place of public resort, accommodation, assemblage,

or amusement may not deny a person with a disability or a service animal trainer the right to be accompanied by a service animal or service animal trainee in any area of the place open to the public or to business invitees. As it relates to service animal trainers and service

animal trainees, the definition of a place of public resort, accommodation, assemblage, or amusement does not include places of public accommodation conducted for housing or

lodging of transient guests.

Service animal trainee is defined as any dog or miniature horse undergoing training to

become a service animal.

Service animal trainer is defined as an individual exercising care, custody, and control over a service animal trainee during a course of training designed to develop the service animal

trainee into a service animal.

Misrepresenting an animal as a service animal trainee is a civil infraction. Places of public

accommodation may post signage indicating the misrepresentation of an animal as a service

animal or service animal trainee may result in a civil infraction and fine up to \$500.

A service animal trainer must maintain control of a service animal trainee. If such an animal is out of control, a place of public accommodation may remove the animal if effective

action is not taken to control the animal, or the animal is not trained to urinate or defecate

outside or in designated areas.

Places of public accommodation may impose legitimate requirements necessary for safe

operation based on actual risks and not based on speculation, stereotypes, or generalizations about individuals with disabilities. If a place of public accommodation customarily charges

a person for damages the person causes, the place may charge a person with a disability or a

service animal trainer for damages caused by a service animal or service animal trainee.

If a place of public accommodation requires a person to remove a service animal trainee, the place must give the person a reasonable opportunity to use the facilities without the service

animal trainee's presence. The place is not required to provide supervision for service

animal trainees.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate 49

49 0

House

96 0

Effective: June 6, 2024

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