

POLICY AND PROCEDURE

Title: Service Animal Policy
Policy No.: 6.2
Department: Student Services

also mindful of the health and safety concerns of the campus community. Thus GBC strives to balance the need of the individual with the disability with the potential impact of the serteentnd 5.1 (m)8.8 (pa2.1 (l)5.1 (a))1.8 (f)n2.7 (he).6(i)-7

definition of a service animal (see below) is considered a service animal regardless of whether it has been licensed or certified by a state or local government or a training program.

The ADA and Great Basin College, policy allows service animals accompanying persons with disabilities while on the Great Basin College campus. A service animal must be permitted to accompany a person with a disability to

Service Animal A “service animal” is a dog trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, medical, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability and meets the definition of “service animal” under the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”) regulations at 28 CFR 35.104. Under particular circumstances set forth in the ADA regulations at 28 CFR 35.136(i), a miniature horse may qualify as service animal. The work or tasks performed must be directly related to the individual’s disability. Dogs whose sole function is to provide comfort or emotional support do not qualify as service animals under the ADA. If there is a question about whether an animal is a service animal, The Director of Disability Support and Related Resources (775-753-2271 or Julie.byrnes@gbcnv.edu) should be contacted for clarification.

Therapy/Companion Animal An animal with good temperament and disposition, and who has reliable, predictable behavior, selected to visit people with disabilities or people who are experiencing the frailties of aging as a therapy tool. The animal may be incorporated as an integral part of a treatment plan.

4.0 When a Service Animal Can Be Asked to Leave

Disruption: the partner, of an animal that is unruly or disruptive (e.g., barking, running around, bringing attention to itself), may be asked to remove the animal from college facilities. If the improper behavior happens repeatedly, the partner may be told not to bring the animal to any college facility until the partner takes significant steps to mitigate the behavior. Mitigation can include muzzling a barking animal or refreshing from both the animal and the partner.

Cleanliness: partners with animals that are unclean, noisome and or bedraggled may be asked to leave college facilities. An animal that becomes wet from walking in the rain or mud or from being splashed on by a passing automobile, but is otherwise clean, should be considered a clean animal. Animals during the spring sometimes look bedraggled. If the animal in question is usually well groomed, consider the animal tidy even though its spring coat is uneven and messy appearing or it has become wet from weather or weather related incidents.

5.0 Areas Off Limits to Service Animals

Science Laboratory areas or classrooms where chemicals and/or organisms are used in research or to teach science subjects the natural organisms c Tm ()Tj EMC 2.3 (h)03s (e)3 (a)6 (rc)2.3 (h)0.8 (o)1.8 (r t)15.J /TT0 1 32 Tm ()

partner/handler the guidelines may be different and the policy of the health facility should be followed), or where patients,