

Service and (Emotional) Support Animals

Reasonable Accommodation under Fair Housing Laws

Who is Subject to Fair Housing Laws?

- CalDRE Licensees/REALTORS®
- Property Managers
- Rental Owners
- Lenders
- Public Entities
- O HOA's
- Any other person or entity working in the housing industry

Who is Protected from Discrimination?

Under California law, it is illegal to discriminate on the basis of:



What Actions are Prohibited?

You may not discriminate by treating a member of a protected class unequally to others or refusing to make reasonable accommodations

Common prohibited discriminatory actions:

Denying sale or rental

Advertising a preference or restriction based on a protected status

Refusing to allow a reasonable modification to the property for a person with a disability and disability-related need

Inquiring about a protected status

Refusing to make a reasonable accommodation in rules and policies for a person with a disability and disability-related need

Basis for Support Animals

Recognized under California law (as a subset of "assistance animals")

Not trained to perform

"Service Animal" is different. Service animals are:

- Dogs or miniature horses or other trained animals
- Are not subject to reasonable accommodation request. The disabled person has a civil right to be accompanied by their service animal.
- To verify, may only ask:
 - Does person have a disability?
 - What disability-related task has the animal been trained to perform?

What is an Emotional Support Animal?



May be ANY type of animal



Does not have to be trained to perform in any disability-related task



An Emotional Support Animal is NOT and may not be treated as a "pet"



Evaluated on a case-by-case basis





An accommodation is not required *per se* for every animal, **BUT** you must look at the facts and (if appropriate) inquire about disability and need





Practice Recommendations

- Have Written Policy
- Follow Written Policy
- Follow Reasonableness Standard





Written Policy

- Establish written policy and set of procedures for handling reasonable accommodation requests
- Requests should be in writing (or confirmed with written acknowledgement following verbal conversation)
- Obtain documentation based on individualized assessment
- Respond in a timely and respectful manner
- Keep information confidential









Documentation May be Provided by:

Doctors or medical professionals



Peer support groups (like AA)



Non-medical service agency



Any reliable 3rd party in position to know about individual's disability and disability-related need



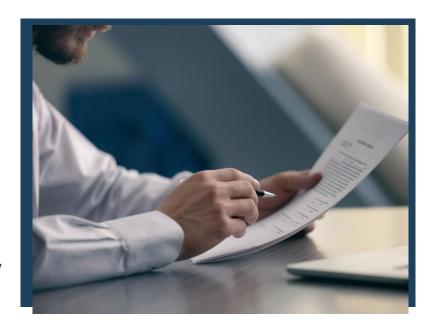
Documentation Requirements



- The person has a disability under California law and
- The animal is necessary to allow them "an equal opportunity to use and enjoy the dwelling"

DO NOT

- Contact provider to inquire further
- Reject without consulting with an attorney



What is "Reasonable" Accommodation?



Inconvenience doesn't make it unreasonable

EXAMPLE

It may not be an undue burden to request zoning waiver, seek alternate insurance policy, or attempt a creative solution if owner or neighbor has a competing disability (such as an allergy)



Rejection of accommodation may be reasonable if the SPECIFIC ANIMAL (*not* just the type or breed) has been known to cause either a direct threat to the health and safety of others or substantial physical damage to the property of others

During Tenancy: Animal Disturbance

- Use C.A.R. Sample Letter, Tenant Failure to Comply with Lease/Rental Agreement (TFCL)
- Use C.A.R. Form, Notice to Perform Covenant Cure or Quit (PCQ) for AB 1482 exempt property
- C.A.R. Residential Lease or Month to Month Rental Agreement (LR), Tenant (including via animals) shall not:



- O Disturb, annoy, endanger or interfere with other tenants or neighbors; or
- Violate any law or ordinance; or
- Commit waste or nuisance

EXAMPLE

Barking dog day and night may be a violation of local noise ordinance and disturb neighbors unless barking is a required task of the service animal.

During Tenancy: Animal Damage

- Tenant is still liable for any damage caused by the animal beyond normal wear and tear
- Deduct from security deposit
- Use C.A.R. Forms
 - Notice of Right to Inspection of Property Prior to Termination of Tenancy (NRI);
 - Pre-Move Out Inspection (PMOI); and
- Use C.A.R. Sample Letter, Security Deposit Return (SDR)



DO'S AND DON'TS

DO

Don't

- Inform requester you are a fair housing provider
- Treat requester in fair, respectful and prompt manner
- Keep information confidential
- Have an interactive process for requests that cannot be immediately granted
- Use caution when denying accommodations

- Charge extra pet deposit or rent
- Inquire further into nature of disability after being provided written verification
- Treat disabled person in any inferior way
- Advertise "No Pet(s)"

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Potential Consequences for Discrimination

- Victims may easily and at no cost file a complaint and/or lawsuit
- Those who illegally discriminate are subject to:
 - Civil fines
 - Compensatory damages
 - Punitive damages
 - Attorney fees
 - Discipline by CalDRE and/or AOR



Remember, legally, you must treat people equally and fairly!

Additional Resources



https://www.car.org/riskmanagement/qa/landlord-tenant-folder/property-management-faq

Pets and Service and Support Animals Legal Q&A

https://www.car.org/en/riskmanagement/qa/landlord-tenant-folder/PetsAnimals

FEHA Fair Housing Regulations

https://www.dfeh.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/32/2018/03/Attach-D-TxtPropFairHouseReg.pdf

Quick Guide

Emotional Support Animals

