



## **St. George Shuttle Policy On Animals in Vans**

St. George Shuttle has an established a policy which applies to all animals riding or being transported in its vehicles. St. George Shuttle strives to abide by all laws, state and federal. Therefore on July 23, 2010, Attorney General Eric Holder signed final regulations revising the Department's ADA regulations, including a revised definition of "service animal." This final rule was published in the Federal Register September 15, 2010, and is currently in affect.

**Definition of a service animal:** Effective March 15, 2011, "Service animal means any dog that is 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." **(All other animals are excluded.)** "Service animals are defined as dogs that are individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities. Examples of such work or tasks include guiding people who are blind, alerting people who are deaf, pulling a wheelchair, alerting and protecting a person who is having a seizure, reminding a person with mental illness to take prescribed medications, calming a person with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) during an anxiety attack, or performing other duties. Service animals are working animals, not pets. The work or task a dog has been trained to provide must be directly related to the person's disability. **Dogs whose sole function is to provide comfort or emotional support "DO NOT" qualify as service animals under the ADA.** The work or tasks performed by a service animal must be directly related to the handler's disability."

For the purpose of the St. George Shuttle's day to day business operation this definition shall be followed plus all customers shall be informed of this policy at the time of booking. The policy is further clarified by the use of the following:

1. Dogs whose sole function is "the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship" are not considered service dogs under the ADA.
2. The use of service dogs for psychiatric and neurological disabilities is explicitly protected under the ADA.
3. "The crime deterrent effects of an animal's presence" do not qualify that animal as a service animal and "an animal individually trained to provide aggressive protection, such as an attack dog, is not appropriately considered a service animal."
4. Service animals are required to be leashed, caged or harnessed except when performing work or tasks where such tethering would interfere with the dog's ability to perform.