# Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 16-0756.01 Jane Ritter x4342

**HOUSE BILL 16-1308** 

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP** 

Kagan, Priola, Klingenschmitt, Lontine, McCann, Melton, Salazar, Willett

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### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

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### A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### 101 CONCERNING THE OFFENSE OF INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF

102 A SERVICE ANIMAL.

#### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <u>http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.</u>)

The bill creates a criminal offense of fraudulent misrepresentation of a service animal (offense). The offense applies to a person who intentionally fraudulently misrepresents an animal in his or her possession as a service animal for the purpose of obtaining the rights and privileges granted by law to persons with disabilities with service animals. The offense also applies to a person who knowingly and fraudulently misrepresents himself or herself as a trainer of a service animal.

The penalty for fraudulent misrepresentation of a service animal mirrors the penalty for an offender who violates the provisions of the law concerning reserved parking for persons with disabilities. A person who has been convicted of an offense may petition the court to have his or her record of first conviction sealed if he or she has not committed an offense in the 3 years prior to petitioning the court.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 finds and declares that:

4 (a) Service animals that are properly trained to assist persons with 5 disabilities play a vital role in establishing independence for such persons;

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(b) The term "service animal" has a distinct meaning in the law. 7 A service animal means a dog or miniature horse trained to do work or 8 perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability and whose 9 work or task is directly related to the individual's disability. Under the 10 law, the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or 11 companionship does not constitute the work or tasks of a service animal.

12 (c) No vest, other marking, or documentation is required for an 13 animal to qualify as a service animal, nor are such vests, markings, or 14 documentation a reliable indication of whether an animal is, by law, a 15 service animal. People sometimes erroneously think that a therapy animal, 16 an emotional support animal, or any animal wearing a vest or having any 17 other type of marking is a service animal as defined by law.

18 (d) There are an increasing number of occurrences where people exploit the confusion related to service animals and attempt to bring an 19 20 animal into a place that it would otherwise not be allowed to enter by 21 passing off a pet, therapy animal, or emotional support animal as a service 22 animal or a service-animal-in-training, either by oral misrepresentation,

placing a vest or other marking on the animal, or presenting a
 "certificate", despite knowing that it is not a service animal;

(e) Some companies mislead individuals into believing that they
will be entitled to the rights or privileges for individuals with disabilities
with service animals if only they buy the company's vests or obtain some
type of certificate. These misrepresentations, in some cases, are unlawful
deceptive trade practices and compound the confusion around service
animals.

9 (f) Commendably, federal and state laws require places of public 10 accommodation, including restaurants, theaters, stores, hospitals, and 11 more, to allow any animal that is presented as a service animal or a 12 service-animal-in-training into the place of public accommodation. These 13 same places of public accommodation face a dilemma when someone 14 enters the premises and intentionally misrepresents his or her animal as 15 a service animal or service-animal-in-training.

16 (g) To respect the privacy of individuals with disabilities, 17 regulations sensibly allow businesses and other places of public 18 accommodation to ask only two questions of a person who is being 19 assisted by an animal in such a place:

20 (I) Is the dog [or miniature horse] a service animal required21 because of a disability?

22 (II) What work or task has the dog [or miniature horse] been23 trained to perform?

(h) False answers to these two questions harm not only the place
of public accommodation and its patrons, but also individuals with
disabilities who legitimately rely on service animals. If an animal is not
properly trained, the place of public accommodation and its clientele may

1 suffer damages, health issues, injury, or other problems. When people try 2 to falsely represent a non-service animal as a service animal or a 3 service-animal-in-training, business owners and other places of public 4 accommodation become increasingly distrustful that an animal being 5 represented to them as a service animal or service-animal-in-training is, 6 in fact, a service animal or service-animal-in-training. Misrepresentation 7 of service animals delegitimizes the program and makes it harder for 8 persons with disabilities to gain unquestioned acceptance of their 9 legitimate, properly trained, and essential service animals.

10 (2) Therefore, the general assembly finds that the state of
11 Colorado needs to enact a crime of intentional misrepresentation of a
12 service animal for a person with a disability.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-13-107.5 as
follows:

15 18-13-107.5. Intentional misrepresentation of a service animal
 16 for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records
 17 - definitions. (1) A PERSON COMMITS INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION
 18 OF A SERVICE ANIMAL IF:

(a) THE PERSON INTENTIONALLY MISREPRESENTS AN ANIMAL
in his or her possession as his or her service animal or
service-animal-in-training for the purpose of obtaining any of
the rights or privileges set forth in section 24-34-803, C.R.S.; and
(b) The person knows that the animal in question is not a

25 SERVICE ANIMAL OR SERVICE-ANIMAL-IN-TRAINING.

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(2) A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (1)

1 OF THIS SECTION COMMITS A MISDEMEANOR AND, UPON CONVICTION, 2 SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A SURCHARGE OF THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS UNDER 3 SECTIONS 24-4.1-119 (1) (a), C.R.S., AND:

4 (a) FOR A FIRST OFFENSE, A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN THREE 5 HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; 6 (b) FOR A SECOND OFFENSE, A FINE OF NOT LESS THAN SIX 7 HUNDRED DOLLARS BUT NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS; AND 8 (c) FOR A THIRD OR SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE, A FINE OF NOT LESS 9 THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS BUT NOT MORE THAN FIVE THOUSAND 10 DOLLARS, IN ADDITION TO NOT MORE THAN TEN HOURS OF COMMUNITY 11 SERVICE.

12 (3) (a) A DEFENDANT MAY PETITION THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE 13 DISTRICT IN WHICH ANY CONVICTION RECORDS PERTAINING TO THE 14 DEFENDANT'S FIRST CONVICTION FOR INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION 15 OF A SERVICE ANIMAL, AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, 16 ARE LOCATED FOR THE SEALING OF THE CONVICTION RECORDS, EXCEPT 17 FOR BASIC IDENTIFYING INFORMATION.

18 (b) IF A PETITION IS FILED PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS 19 SUBSECTION (3) FOR THE SEALING OF A RECORD OF CONVICTION FOR 20 INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL, THE COURT 21 SHALL ORDER THE RECORD SEALED IF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE MET: 22

- (I) THE PETITION IS FILED;
- 23 (II) THE FILING FEE IS PAID;

24 (III) THE DEFENDANT'S FIRST CONVICTION FOR INTENTIONAL 25 MISREPRESENTATION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL WAS AT LEAST THREE YEARS 26 PRIOR TO THE DATE OF THE FILING OF THE PETITION; AND

27 (IV) THE DEFENDANT HAS NOT HAD A SUBSEQUENT CONVICTION

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1 FOR INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL.

2 (c) AN ORDER ENTERED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3) MUST 3 BE DIRECTED TO EACH CUSTODIAN WHO MAY HAVE CUSTODY OF ANY PART 4 OF THE CONVICTION RECORDS THAT ARE THE SUBJECT OF THE ORDER. 5 WHENEVER A COURT ENTERS AN ORDER SEALING CONVICTION RECORDS 6 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (3), THE DEFENDANT SHALL PROVIDE THE 7 COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND EACH CUSTODIAN OF THE 8 CONVICTION RECORDS WITH A COPY OF THE ORDER AND SHALL PAY TO THE 9 BUREAU ANY COSTS RELATED TO THE SEALING OF HIS OR HER CRIMINAL 10 CONVICTION RECORDS THAT ARE IN THE CUSTODY OF THE BUREAU. 11 THEREAFTER, THE DEFENDANT MAY REQUEST AND THE COURT MAY GRANT 12 AN ORDER SEALING THE CIVIL CASE IN WHICH THE CONVICTION RECORDS 13 WERE SEALED.

14 (4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE15 REQUIRES:

16 (a) "DISABILITY" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN THE
17 FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
18 12101 ET SEQ., AND ITS RELATED AMENDMENTS AND IMPLEMENTING
19 REGULATIONS.

(b) "Service animal" has the same meaning as set forth in
The implementing regulations of Title II and Title III of the
Federal "Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990", 42 U.S.C. sec.
12101 et seq.

(c) "SERVICE-ANIMAL-IN-TRAINING" MEANS AN ANIMAL
ACCOMPANYING A TRAINER OF A SERVICE ANIMAL WHILE THE ANIMAL IS
BEING TRAINED AS A SERVICE ANIMAL.

27 (d) "TRAINER OF A SERVICE ANIMAL" MEANS A PERSON WHO

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- 1 INDIVIDUALLY TRAINS A SERVICE ANIMAL.
- 2 SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
- 3 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 4 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.