Second Regular Session Seventieth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REENGROSSED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the House of Introduction

LLS NO. 16-0756.01 Jane Ritter x4342

HOUSE BILL 16-1308

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

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

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Newell, Todd

House Committees

Senate Committees

Judiciary

101

A BILL FOR AN ACT

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 http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

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 Reading Unamended March 29, 2016

3rd

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.

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

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

- (a) Service animals that are properly trained to assist persons with disabilities play a vital role in establishing independence for such persons;
- (b) The term "service animal" has a distinct meaning in the law. A service animal means a dog or miniature horse trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability and whose work or task is directly related to the individual's disability. Under the law, the provision of emotional support, well-being, comfort, or companionship does not constitute the work or tasks of a service animal.
- (c) No vest, other marking, or documentation is required for an animal to qualify as a service animal, nor are such vests, markings, or documentation a reliable indication of whether an animal is, by law, a service animal. People sometimes erroneously think that a therapy animal, an emotional support animal, or any animal wearing a vest or having any other type of marking is a service animal as defined by law.
- (d) There are an increasing number of occurrences where people exploit the confusion related to service animals and attempt to bring an animal into a place that it would otherwise not be allowed to enter by passing off a pet, therapy animal, or emotional support animal as a service animal or a service-animal-in-training, either by oral misrepresentation,

-2-

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.
- (f) Commendably, federal and state laws require places of public accommodation, including restaurants, theaters, stores, hospitals, and more, to allow any animal that is presented as a service animal or a service-animal-in-training into the place of public accommodation. These same places of public accommodation face a dilemma when someone enters the premises and intentionally misrepresents his or her animal as a service animal or service-animal-in-training.
- (g) To respect the privacy of individuals with disabilities, regulations sensibly allow businesses and other places of public accommodation to ask only two questions of a person who is being assisted by an animal in such a place:
- (I) Is the dog [or miniature horse] a service animal required because of a disability?
- (II) What work or task has the dog [or miniature horse] been 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

-3-

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.
13	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 18-13-107.5 as
14	follows:
15	18-13-107.5. Intentional misrepresentation of a service animal
1516	18-13-107.5. Intentional misrepresentation of a service animal for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records
	•
16	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records
16 17	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records - definitions. (1) A PERSON COMMITS INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION
16 17 18	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records - definitions. (1) A PERSON COMMITS INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL IF:
16 17 18 19	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records - definitions. (1) A PERSON COMMITS INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL IF: (a) THE PERSON INTENTIONALLY MISREPRESENTS AN ANIMAL
16 17 18 19 20	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records - definitions. (1) A PERSON COMMITS INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF A SERVICE ANIMAL IF: (a) THE PERSON INTENTIONALLY MISREPRESENTS AN ANIMAL IN HIS OR HER POSSESSION AS HIS OR HER SERVICE ANIMAL OR
16 17 18 19 20 21	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records - definitions. (1) A PERSON COMMITS INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION 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
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records - definitions. (1) A PERSON COMMITS INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION 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
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records - definitions. (1) A person commits intentional misrepresentation 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
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	for a person with a disability - penalty - sealing of conviction records - definitions. (1) A person commits intentional misrepresentation 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

-4- 1308

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

-5- 1308

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 OTHERWISE
15	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.
20	(b) "SERVICE ANIMAL" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN
21	THE IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS OF TITLE II AND TITLE III OF THE
22	FEDERAL "AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990", 42 U.S.C. SEC.
23	12101 ET SEQ.
24	(c) "SERVICE-ANIMAL-IN-TRAINING" MEANS AN ANIMAL
25	ACCOMPANYING A TRAINER OF A SERVICE ANIMAL WHILE THE ANIMAL IS
26	BEING TRAINED AS A SERVICE ANIMAL.
27	(d) "Trainer of a service animal" means a person who

-6- 1308

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

-7-