## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## SENATE BILL NO. 33

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 209.150, 209.152, and 209.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to individuals with mental disabilities.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Sections 209.150, 209.152, and 209.200, RSMo, 1 Section A. 2 are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 9.149, 209.150, 209.152, and 209.200, to read 3 4 as follows: 5 9.149. December fourth shall be designated as "PKS Day" in 6 Missouri. Pallister-Killian Mosaic Syndrome, commonly known as 7 Pallister-Killian Syndrome or PKS, is a disorder usually caused by the presence of an abnormal extra chromosome and is 8 characterized by vision and hearing impairments, seizure 9 disorders, and early childhood, intellectual disability, 10 11 distinctive facial features, sparse hair, areas of unusual skin coloring, weak muscle tone, and other birth defects. It is 12 recommended to the people of the state that this day be 13 14 appropriately observed by participating in awareness and 15 educational activities on the symptoms and impact of Pallister-16 Killian Syndrome and to support programs of research, education, 17 and community service.

- 209.150. 1. Every person with a visual, aural or

  [physical] other disability including diabetes, as defined in

  section 213.010, shall have the same rights afforded to a person with no such disability to the full and free use of the streets,
- highways, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings, publicfacilities, and other public places.

- Every person with a visual, aural or [physical] other 2. disability including diabetes, as defined in section 213.010, is entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, taxis, streetcars, boats or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation, hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodation, amusement or resort, and other places to which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons.
  - disability including diabetes, as defined in section 213.010, shall have the right to be accompanied by a guide dog, hearing dog, or service dog, which is especially trained for the purpose, in any of the places listed in subsection 2 of this section without being required to pay an extra charge for the guide dog, hearing dog or service dog; provided that such person shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog.
  - 4. As used in sections 209.150 to 209.190, the term "service dog" means any dog specifically trained to assist a person with a physical or mental disability by performing necessary [physical] tasks or doing work which the person cannot

- 1 perform. Such tasks shall include, but not be limited to,
- 2 pulling a wheelchair, retrieving items, [and] carrying supplies,
- 3 and search and rescue of an individual with a disability.
- 4 209.152. Not to exceed the provisions of the Americans With
- 5 Disabilities Act, any trainer, from a recognized training center,
- of a guide dog, hearing assistance dog or service dog, or any
- 7 member of a service dog team, as defined in section 209.200,
- 8 shall have the right to be accompanied by such dog in or upon any
- 9 of the premises listed in section 209.150 while engaged in the
- training of the dog without being required to pay an extra charge
- 11 for such dog. Such trainer or service dog team member shall be
- 12 liable for any damage done to the premise of facilities by such
- 13 dog.
- 14 209.200. As used in sections 209.200 to 209.204, not to
- exceed the provisions of the Americans With Disabilities Act, the
- 16 following terms shall mean:
- 17 (1) "Disability", as defined in section 213.010 including
- 18 diabetes;
- 19 (2) "Service dog", a dog that is being or has been
- 20 specially trained to do work or perform tasks which benefit a
- 21 particular person with a disability. Service dog includes but is
- 22 not limited to:
- 23 (a) "Guide dog", a dog that is being or has been specially
- trained to assist a particular blind or visually impaired person;
- (b) "Hearing dog", a dog that is being or has been
- 26 specially trained to assist a particular deaf or hearing-impaired
- 27 person;
- 28 (c) "Medical alert or respond dog", a dog that is being or
- 29 has been trained to alert a person with a disability that a

medical event that has occurred;
(d) "Mobility dog", a dog that is being or has been
specially trained to assist a person with a disability caused by
physical impairments;
(e) "Professional therapy dog", a dog which is selected,
trained, and tested to provide specific physical therapeutic
functions, under the direction and control of a qualified handler
who works with the dog as a team as a part of the handler's
occupation or profession. Such dogs, with their handlers,
perform such functions in institutional settings, community-based
group settings, or when providing services to specific persons
who have disabilities. Professional therapy dogs do not include
dogs, certified or not, which are used by volunteers in
visitation therapy;
(f) "Search and rescue dog", a dog that is being or has
been trained to search for or prevent a person with a mental
disability, including but not limited to verbal and nonverbal
autism, from becoming lost;
(3) "Service dog team", a team consisting of a trained
service dog, a disabled person or child, and a person who is an
adult and who has been trained to handle the service dog.
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John Lamping Jeff Grisamore

1 particular medical event is about to occur or to respond to a