



Sheltering Service Animals During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Service animals are trained to assist individuals with a disability. They are not considered household pets and must remain with their owners/individuals who rely on these animals for independence. People cannot be asked to remove their service animals from the shelter unless the animal is out of control or poses a direct threat.

10	E HANDLEK IS ILL
	If possible, provide a separate room where the handler and service animal can isolate together.
	If a separate room is not available, the handler and service animal should isolate in the general population isolation area.
	A service animal should remain 6 feet from other people in the isolation area.
	Contact between the ill handler and the service animal should be limited to the animal's work or task as much as possible (no snuggling, etc.).
	The ill handler should wash hands before and after touching the animal.
	A well person should walk, exercise, and feed the service animal.
TH	IE SERVICE ANIMAL SHOWS SIGNS OF ILLNESS
T	Follow the above information except if a separate room is not available, the handler and animal may remain in the general population area.
	Follow the above information except if a separate room is not available, the handler and animal may
	Follow the above information except if a separate room is not available, the handler and animal may remain in the general population area. Ensure anyone feeding, walking, or exercising animals that are exposed to COVID-19 or are showing signs of illness should wear a face mask and disposable gloves.

5/3/21



