



# DOG ACCEPTANCE AGREEMENT



## Welcome to Driftwood Shores Resort & Conference Center

We look forward to providing a memorable stay for you and your dog. To ensure the comfort and enjoyment of all our guests, please review and acknowledge your acceptance to the following policies and charges. We hope you and your best friend enjoy your stay at the beautiful Oregon Coast.

### 1. DOG FEE

A non-refundable dog fee of \$30.00 per day per dog will be charged to cover the cost of necessary cleaning in preparation for our next guests. No more than two (2) dogs may occupy a room.

### 2. APPLICABLE CHARGES

Your account will be charged for the repair or replacement cost for any excessive cleaning or damage caused by your dog(s). Rooms are inspected after departure. We **DO NOT** accept cats (\$500 per cat).

### 3. ACCEPTABLE DOGS

We welcome all well-mannered dogs. There will be a charge of \$100 for unattended dogs. We reserve the right to require immediate removal of any Guest that does not abide by the rules. Any dog(s) that displays dangerous or unacceptable behavior, including, but not limited to, noise or aggressive behavior (such as barking or biting) will be asked to leave.

### 4. DOG CONTROL/CONTAINMENT IN PUBLIC AREAS

All dogs must be caged, firmly held, or leashed at all times when they are in all common areas of Driftwood Shores Resort. This includes, but not limited to, the lobby, parking lot, and the back lawn.

### 5. DOGS IN ROOM

Do not leave your dog(s) unattended in the room at any time. Dogs are not permitted in the Market & Dine-In-Deli or the pool building and facilities (Except ADA service dogs).

### 6. BATHING/CLEANING

Bathing or rinsing of dogs in the bathtubs or sinks is not permitted. This will result in a fine of \$250.

### 7. GUEST SERVICE

Housekeeping and other staff will only enter the guest room if the dog is not present.

### 8. INDEMNIFICATION

The guest agrees to release, defend, and indemnify Driftwood Shores Resort for any and all claims or damages related to your dog(s) stay, including any claims by third parties.

☐ Service Dog - What service has your dog been trained to perform? \_\_\_\_\_

Agreed and accepted by:

Pet Name(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Breed(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Guest Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Cell Phone # \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Room # \_\_\_\_\_

# Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) - Title III (public accommodations and commercial facilities)

## How “Service Animal” Is Defined

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.**

## Where Service Animals Are Allowed

Under the ADA, State and local governments, businesses, and nonprofit organizations that serve the public generally must allow service animals to accompany people with disabilities in all areas of the facility where the public is allowed to go. For example, in a hospital it usually would be inappropriate to exclude a service animal from areas such as patient rooms, clinics, cafeterias, or examination rooms. However, it may be appropriate to exclude a service animal from operating rooms or burn units where the animal’s presence may compromise a sterile environment.

## Service Animals Must Be Under Control

A service animal must be under the control of its handler. Under the ADA, service animals must be harnessed, leashed, or tethered, unless the individual’s disability prevents using these devices or these devices interfere with the service animal’s safe, effective performance of tasks. In that case, the individual must maintain control of the animal through voice, signal, or other effective controls.

