City of Los Angeles EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN



MASS CARE AND SHELTERING ANNEX

SMALL ANIMAL SUPPORT APPENDIX

June 2021









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APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION

This document is a Functional Support Appendix to the City Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Mass Care and Sheltering Annex. It serves as either a stand-alone plan or as an attachment to the Hazard Specific Response Annex of the EOP. The Appendix was developed with input from all applicable City of Los Angeles departments and allied stakeholders. Upon completion, it is reviewed by the City's Emergency Management Committee (EMC). When approved by the EMC, the committee presents the Appendix to the Emergency Operations Board (EOB) with a recommendation for approval. Upon review and approval by the EOB, the document goes to the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles with a recommendation to approve and forward to the City Council for adoption.

This Appendix is compliant with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), *Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans*, Version 2.0 (CPG 101. V.2)¹.

Upon formal approval by the Mayor and adoption by the City Council, this document becomes an official Appendix to the City of Los Angeles EOP.

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¹ Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, version 2.0 ed. (n.p.: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2010).

APPENDIX DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Small Animal Support Appendix is developed in support of the City of Los Angeles Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) Mass Care and Sheltering Annex to facilitate response efforts during incidents that require the support of small animals.

This Appendix is developed cooperatively with input from City departments that participate in primary response or support activities, as well as from appropriate non-City agencies with identified activities related to small animal support.

This Appendix is developed to describe the overall citywide response functions and capabilities related to support of small animals during emergencies, and is to be used by each department identified within this Appendix to develop their own standardized operating procedures (SOPs) specific to their departmental operation needs. When developing SOPs, each department should take into consideration all activities identified in this plan that relate directly to their own department, as well as how those activities interact with, support, or require support from other departments identified within this plan. Departmental SOPs must be inclusive of planning for people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs. If, at any time, a department identifies a conflict in the field response or support activities described in this Appendix, a conflict in how their field response or support activities are performed in comparison to what is described in this Appendix, or a conflict between their listed activities within this Appendix and how they relate to or support another department's listed activities, such conflict is to be immediately reported to the Emergency Management Department – Planning Division.

This Appendix is a living document and will be reviewed biennially by city departments and agencies that are identified within this Appendix. The biennial review process will be led by the Emergency Management Department – Planning Division and be conducted with departments and agencies identified in this Appendix. Updates to the plan may occur prior to the biennial review if new guidelines or directives are established, lessons are applied after a disaster or emergency, or there are operational errors or conflicts in the document. In addition, if a department, agency, or stakeholder related to this plan changes, develops, or amends any policy, procedure, or operation that will affect the contents of this document, that entity is to immediately notify the Emergency Management Department (EMD) – Planning Division.

This Appendix is to be corrected immediately upon notification or observation of any operational error or changes. Such corrections are reflected within the Record of Changes.

RECORD OF CHANGES

All updates and revisions to this plan, excluding minor typographical and grammatical errors, are tracked and recorded in the following table.

Table 1: Record of Changes

Date	Section/Page	Description of Change	Changed By
<u>January</u> <u>2018</u>	All	Update/major changes as part of cyclical review of Annex	Robbie Spears
<u>April/May</u> 2020	<u>All</u>	Update per the 2 year review cycle	Larry Meyerhofer/ Patrick Munongo/ Nicole Romo/ Stephanie Kim
May 2021	All Plan Stakeholders	Reviewed and edited by all plan stakeholders after the EMD Planning Division reset.	Jon Brown
	Stakenorders	arter the END 1 mining Division reset.	

CITY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN/ANNEX CROSS REFERENCE

During the response, the following functional support shall be used as deemed necessary:

- Throughout this document, where public information and communication with the public is referenced, see the **Emergency Public Information Annex.**
- Where internal communications systems are referenced, see the **Communications Annex**.
- Where early warning and notification are referenced, see the Early Warning and Notification Annex.
- Where sheltering, mass care, mass feeding and the provision of functional needs support services (FNSS) are referenced, see the Mass Care and Sheltering Annex; Resettlement Processing Center Annex; and the Logistics Annex.
- Where reference is made to evacuations, see the **Evacuation Annex**.
- Where reference is made to Federal, State, Local or Non-Governmental Organizations providing recovery information, see the Local Assistance Center Annex and Recovery Annex.
- Where reference is made to response and restoration of critical infrastructure, see the **Critical Infrastructure Annex.**
- Hazard Specific Annexes include the Tsunami Annex, Earthquake Annex, Adverse Weather Annex, Brushfire Annex, Urban Flooding Annex, Off-Airport Major Aircraft Response Annex, Debris Flow Annex, Civil Disturbance Annex, Terrorism Annex and the CBRN Annexes (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear).
- Where reference is made to Animal Services Responsibilities during an event, see the Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for Animal Services Care.
 - All actions related to executing this Appendix will adhere to the City of Los Angeles Citywide American with Disabilities Act (ADA) guides, documents, and checklists.
 - Where City departments have tasks assigned relative to this Appendix, please refer to that specific department's SOP.

BACKGROUND

The Small Animal Support Appendix is a Functional Support Appendix to the Mass Care and Sheltering Annex designed to be used during the response and recovery phases of an emergency incident.

It is difficult to accurately predict the location, frequency, and scale of an emergency or disaster. It is also difficult to accurately determine the number of small animals that will require sheltering assistance before, during, and after an incident. It is possible, however, to plan and manage the mass care support procedures needed to reduce the adverse impact of a threatened or actual event on individuals and their animals.

Any natural or man-made disaster may cause the displacement of people and their small animals. The Small Animal Support Appendix provides guidance to establish and demobilize temporary emergency shelters for small animals and to accommodate service animals in general population shelters during the response and recovery phase of an incident. This Appendix identifies the available mass care capabilities and resources to care for and shelter small animals, including service animals.

The operations described in this Appendix are designed to be scalable based on the scope of the event and the need to support small animals and services animals.

I. PURPOSE, SCOPE, SITUATION, AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Purpose

This Appendix details the responsibilities of the City of Los Angeles for the management of a response in support of small animals. This Appendix can be used in conjunction with other plans and is applicable to all locations, agencies, organizations, and personnel with small animal support responsibilities. Organizations, operational concepts, responsibilities, and procedures regarding small animal support capabilities are defined within this Appendix.

The purpose of the Small Animal Support Appendix is to define parameters for the care and sheltering of small animals in Emergency Animal Shelters. When necessary, the Department of Animal Services (Animal Services) will utilize permanent City-operated animal shelters to provide additional capacity as needed during times of disaster. Animal shelters referred to in this document are operated with the understanding that, when possible, animal shelters will be co-located with general population shelters.

The Appendix has been developed to meet the following objectives:

- Provide a coordinated animal care and sheltering system compliant with California Standardized Emergency Management System (SEMS), National Incident Management System (NIMS), and relevant City, County, State and Federal laws.
- Coordinate animal response and recovery activities including, but not limited to, medical treatment, care, sheltering, and reunification of animals with their owners.
- Provide a concept of operations identifying roles and responsibilities for each appropriate City department during disasters.
- Define communication methodologies and procedures necessary for the rapid notification of City departments and the public during an event that requires the care and sheltering of small animals.
- Identify actions that can realistically be accomplished within a few hours to a few days to mitigate any adverse impact.
- Ensure consistency with Federal, State of California, the Los Angeles County Operational Area, and other local governments' emergency response plans and operations.

B. Scope

Effective incident management begins with a host of preparedness activities conducted well in advance of any potential event. Preparedness involves an integrated combination of: planning, training, exercises, personnel qualification and certification standards, equipment acquisition, certification standards, and publication management processes and activities.

This Appendix addresses small animal evacuation and sheltering needs throughout the City of Los Angeles during a major emergency or disaster. It provides for the coordination of opening one or more Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters within the City of Los Angeles through the Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

This Appendix is applicable to Los Angeles City departments with Emergency Operations Organization (EOO) responsibilities and other departments with essential resources. Of particular importance to this document are:

- City departments with emergency public safety functions.
- City departments having routine interaction with the public.
- City departments performing emergency public safety or other critical services.

C. Situation Overview

1. Characteristics

a) Location

The City of Los Angeles covers 498 square miles with approximately 468 square miles of land (214 square miles of which are hills and mountains) and approximately 29 miles of water. The San Gabriel and Santa Susana Mountains bound the City on the North and the Santa Monica Mountains extend across the middle of the City. The Palos Verdes Hills and Pacific Ocean bound the City on the South and West.

b) Demographics

According to the California Department of Demographic Research Unit's "E-1 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State²", the 2020 population estimate for the City of Los Angeles is 4,010,684. This is approximately 8,053 persons per square mile.

The City of Los Angeles is one of the most diverse cities in the world. Angelenos speak nearly 200 languages and are part of many different religious and belief systems. Community members who live, work, and play in Los Angeles include people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs.

This plan will use the phrase people with disabilities and others with access and functional needs to describe both those that meet the definition of disability as well as people who may or may not meet the definitions of civil rights laws or some of the 60 plus diverse definitions of disability³. The definitions for people

² California Department of Finance Demographic Research Unit, "Report E-1: Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, January 1, 2019 and 2020." State of California Department of Finance, May 1, 2020. ³ Los Angeles County Department of Public Health Office of Health Assessment and Epidemiology, "Disability Among Adults in Los Angeles County". *LA Health*. Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, September 2019.

with disabilities as well as others with access and functional needs are provided below:

People with Disabilities

"Disability" in this context is a legal term rather than a medical one. It refers to a federally protected class under the 1990 ADA. Nationally, people with disabilities make up about 20% of the population. To be in compliance with the law, emergency managers must apply the concepts of accessibility, inclusion, and nondiscrimination in providing services to the general public which includes communication of public information and warnings, transportation, mass care and sheltering, and evacuations.

Others with Access and Functional Needs

"Others with Access and Functional Needs" is a broad definition that includes anyone who might have additional needs before, during, or after a disaster in accessing services. This includes individuals that may or may not meet the definitions of disability under existing civil rights laws, such as people with limited or no English language proficiency, individuals that are institutionalized, women in late-term pregnancy, or those with limited or no access to transportation. With this broader definition, about 50% of the population is considered to have an access or functional need. Anyone with a disability has an access and functional need, but not everyone with an access and functional need has a disability.

c) Small Animal Population

In 2017, it was estimated that 713,491 households in the City of Los Angeles have pets. Dog-owning and cat-owning household populations were 481,572 and 319,229 respectively.⁴ There are currently no estimates available for the overall number of small animals or service animals in the City of Los Angeles.

2. Vulnerabilities

The City of Los Angeles has multiple, accessible, redundant warning and notification systems that it will utilize to reach the public for advisories, information, and support. The primary mode of notification is the NotifyLA system and other modes include news releases, public service announcements to the media, and social media. Factors to consider during public notification are the type of disaster, the population density, demographic characteristics, and the terrain in area of Los Angeles. In some instances, the consequences of a disaster along with terrain, and the geographical area, may impact the effectiveness of notification systems.

The City of Los Angeles recognizes that disasters may exhaust local resources. The City continues to develop, update and/or maintain memorandum of understandings

⁴ "Estimated Number of Pet-Owning Households Los Angeles County." Los Angeles Almanac. Copyright 1998-2019 Given Place Media, publishing as Los Angeles Almanac. 2017. http://www.laalmanac.com/environment/ev21d.php.

(MOUs), memorandums of agreement (MOAs), and contract amendments with private vendors to increase response capability and available resources. In addition, the City of Los Angeles' Business Operations Center (BOC) maintains communication channels with the private sector, who may provide donations in an event of an emergency or disaster.

Due to the population density and terrain of the City of Los Angeles, the City recognizes that, despite its best efforts, it may not have the capabilities or resources to reach every individual in terms of public warnings, notification and/or support.

D. Assumptions

This Appendix was created to integrate the concepts and structure defined by NIMS, SEMS, and the National Incident Command System (ICS).

- All City, State, and Federal processes, procedures, and protocols reflected or referenced in this document were current as of the date of approval of this Appendix. Before implementing this Appendix, confirm that the processes, procedures, and protocols are unchanged. If necessary, before implementing, modify the Appendix to reflect updated processes, procedures, and protocols.
- Only departments that have a role in small animal mass care and sheltering support are included in this Appendix. The departmental roles listed are limited to those applicable to this functional support.
- In any disaster, primary consideration is given to the preservation of life, then incident stabilization, and property preservation. Additionally, time and effort must be given to providing critical life-sustaining needs.
- In a catastrophic incident, damage control and disaster relief will be required from the State, Federal, and other local governments, as well as private organizations.
- Activation of the EOC will be dependent on the scope and scale of the incident.
- Electronic communications utilizing information technology systems will be compliant with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.
- All printed public education material produced to support this Appendix for distribution to the general public shall be available in accessible formats.
- Many residential, commercial and institutional structures could be damaged;
 requiring a large Urban Search & Rescue/Heavy Rescue mobilization.
- Residents could be displaced; requiring shelter and social services needs.
 Sheltering activities could be short-term or long-term depending on the severity of the incident.
- Vital infrastructure such as potable water supplies, electrical power, natural gas, and sewer services could be compromised. Re-establishment of these vital resources will be critical.
- Transportation infrastructure could be damaged and in limited operation. Vital
 vehicle and rail corridors could be damaged and impassible. Re-establishment of
 transportation infrastructure will be critical.

- Communications infrastructure could be damaged, causing disruption in land-line telephone, cellular telephone, radio wave, microwave, internet, and other communication capabilities. Re-establishment of communications infrastructure will be critical.
- Whenever possible, temporary Emergency Animal Shelters for small animals will be co-located with general population shelters.
- Natural or human-made disasters could affect the well-being of domesticated and non-domesticated animals.
- The sheltering and protection of animals is the primary responsibility of animal owners.
- During an emergency evacuation, many people will not evacuate without their animals, or will delay their own evacuation in an attempt to prepare for their animals being left behind.
- People will want to evacuate and remain with their pets for the duration of the disaster.
- People requiring service animals will remain with their service animal throughout every stage of disaster assistance.
- Service animals will be evacuated and sheltered with their owners.
- For the purpose of this document, emotional support animals will be treated as the equivalent of a service animal when the owner can provide the documentation proving the animal's emotional support status.
- The City will plan and use local resources as needed for the support of small animals during an emergency or disaster event.
- Planning for the evacuation and sheltering of small animals will ensure the proper care and recovery of animals affected during an emergency, including shelter locations, public information, and proper animal release and disposition.

II. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Animal owners are responsible for the basic care and sheltering of their pets and small animals, including exotic animals, during a major disaster or emergency. If an evacuation warning is released for an approaching emergency or disaster, it is assumed that owners of pets and service animals will take the necessary precautions to protect and care for their animals. If owners are unable to provide for the care and needs of their pets and service animals, the City of Los Angeles Department of Animal Services will provide assistance through available resources as outlined in the Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006 (PETS) and FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy (DAP) 9523.19.

A. Terminology

Access and Functional Needs – Access and functional needs as defined by the National Response Framework may be present before, during, or after an incident in one or more areas and may include, but are not limited to, maintaining independence, communication, transportation, supervision, and medical care. Emergency Support Function (ESF) #6 is utilized to coordinate assistance without regard to race, ethnicity, religion, nationality, gender, age, disability, English proficiency, or economic status of those who are seeking assistance as a result of a disaster.

Disability – A physical or mental impairment that limits one or more of the major life activities of such individual. Major life activities include, but are not limited to, caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, and working. A major life activity also includes the operation of a major bodily function, including but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.

Emotional Support Animal (ESA) – An animal that provides therapeutic benefits to their owner through affection and companionship. Unlike a Service Animal an emotional support animal does not need specialized training to handle a task.

Further, Emotional Support Animals come in different breeds and animal types. An emotional support animal provides therapeutic benefit, such as alleviating or mitigating some symptoms of the disability, to an individual with a mental or psychiatric disability.

Household Pet(s)— According to FEMA DAP 9253.19 "[a] domesticated animal, such as a dog, cat, bird, rabbit, rodent, or turtle, that is traditionally kept in the home for pleasure rather than for commercial purposes, can travel in commercial carriers, and be housed in temporary facilities. Household pets do not include reptiles (except turtles),

amphibians, fish, insects/arachnids, farm animals (including horses), and animals kept for racing purposes."⁵

Miniature Horses⁶ – In addition to the provisions about service dogs, the Department of Justice (DOJ) revised ADA regulations have a separate provision about miniature horses that have been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities. Entities covered by the ADA must modify their policies to permit miniature horses where reasonable. (Miniature horses generally range in height from 24 inches to 34 inches measured to the shoulders and generally weigh between 70 and 100 pounds.) ADA's publication for the provision of miniature horses is provided in Attachment D-3: Service Animals, ADA 2010 Revised Requirements.

ADA regulations set out four assessment factors to assist entities in determining whether miniature horses can be accommodated in their facility. The assessment factors are:

- Whether the miniature horse is housebroken;
- Whether the miniature horse is under the owner's control;
- Whether the facility can accommodate the miniature horse's type, size, and weight; and
- Whether the miniature horse's presence will not compromise legitimate safety requirements necessary for safe operation of the facility.

Service Animal – As defined by the ADA, any animal that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, or other mental disability. Work or tasks may 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. Persons with service animals cannot be asked to remove his/her service animal from the premises unless the animal is out of control or the animal poses a direct threat.

The Department of Justice's (DOJ) new rules limit the definition of service animal in the ADA to include only dogs. The new rules also define service animal to exclude emotional support animals.

This definition, however, does not apply to the Fair Housing Act (FHAct) or the Rehabilitation Act, Section 504. Individuals with disabilities and others with access and

⁵ Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. Comprehensive Preparedness Guide (CPG) 101, version 2.0 ed. (n.p.: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 2010), [Page B-6]. This definition is used by FEMA to determine assistance that FEMA will reimburse and is the definition used in the production of CPG 101 V.2.

⁶ U.S. Department of Justice, ADA 2010 Revised Requirements, Service Animals.

functional needs may have an assistance animal in addition to dogs, including emotional support animals, under the FHAct or Section 504.

In situations where both laws apply, housing providers, including emergency shelters, must meet the broader FHAct/Section 605 standard which provides for the inclusion of assistance animals that fall outside the ADA's service animal definition. Service animals are not pets and will remain with their owners at all times.⁷ ADA guidance for service animal requirements is provided in Attachment D-3: Service Animals, ADA 2010 Revised Requirements.

The terminology **Small Animal**, **Domesticated Animal**, and **Animal** in this Appendix refers to household pets and service animals.

For a list of acronyms, see Attachment D-1

B. Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter Activation

- The Incident Commander (IC) at the Incident Command Post (ICP) will notify the Animal Services Emergency Management Director or the Emergency Management Department (EMD) Duty Officer that there are small animal issues evident in the emergency response.
- If the IC establishes an Evacuation Branch, or determines evacuations are necessary, the Animal Services Emergency Management Director will assign an Animal Services Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC or designee), who will support the Evacuation Branch Director and/or evacuation operations.
- If the Animal Services Department Operations Center (DOC) is activated, then the Animal Services General Manager or other designee will assign staff to the Animal Services DOC. The Animal Services DOC will support the IC objectives involving small animals during field response efforts.
- If <u>small animal a Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter is sheltering is</u> needed, the Animal Services EMC or DOC will contact the Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) Duty Officer to identify potential shelter locations and inquire about any support needs.
- Small animals will be sheltered alongside their owners at established general population shelters whenever possible. If not possible, small animals will be sheltered at a permanent City of Los Angeles small animal shelter site.
- Animal Services EMC or DOC or RAP will contact the City EOC, if activated, or the EMD Duty Officer to have the Los Angeles Department of Transportation (LADOT) establish traffic control at the Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters sites.
- The Animal Services EMC or DOC will inquire with RAP about what supplies are needed at the temporary shelters.

⁷ Americans with Disabilities Act 2010 Revised Requirements, Service Animals.

- The Animal Services EMC or DOC will forward the Temporary Emergency Small Animal Services Information to the Animal Services Emergency Management Director who will request the Public Information Officer (PIO) to publish shelter information.
- Further information about household pet and service animal evacuation and transportation procedures is provided in the City of Los Angeles EOP Evacuation Annex.

C. Public Information

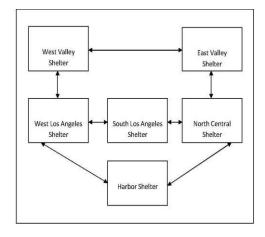
Public information is an essential response component during any type of incident in which small animals and service animals may be impacted. Public information messages will include Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter locations, owner responsibilities, and other pertinent information.

In many cases, individuals displaced by a major emergency may bring their pets with them to a general population shelter or reception center. Animal Services will work with transportation agencies, shelters, volunteer groups, and community-based organizations within the EOC structure to address the issues and public messaging regarding animals.

- The Animal Services Unit Leader in the EOC will coordinate with the Animal Services designated PIO to disseminate information via various media outlets.
- Animal Services will coordinate with the incident PIO to provide ongoing messaging during response and recovery. Messaging will be conveyed using multiple accessible forms of communication.
- The PIO will coordinate news releases with the Mayor's Office or the Management Section of the EOC when the EOC is activated.
- During the response and recovery phases of an emergency, public information topics will include, but are not be limited to:
 - Logistical information for the public about transportation and Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter locations for domesticated animals during the emergency. Further information about pet and service animal evacuation and transportation is provided in the City of Los Angeles EOP Evacuation Annex.
 - o Information regarding the legal rights of persons with disabilities and others with access and functional needs accompanied by service animals.
 - Animal owners will be encouraged to bring pet immunization papers, carriers, leashes, muzzles, food dishes, and any required medication.
 - Information encouraging owners to assist with the care of their animals while housed in Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters
 - Web-based bulletin boards or other update systems, where owners separated from their large animals can find information regarding visiting/care hours, where applicable.

- There will be an ongoing need to provide the public with updated information as the incident progresses. For further details about public information dissemination, refer to the Emergency Public Information Functional Specific Annex.
- Permanent animal shelters operated by Animal Services will also serve as Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters when necessary. Animal Services has identified six animal shelter sites (See Attachment D-2 - Department of Animal Services Small Animal Shelter Sites) within the City limits for small animal sheltering in case of an emergency or disaster event.
 - Animal Services shelter sites are open 24 hours a day and 7 days a week to receive animals. Animal Services shelter sites include:
 - East Valley Animal Shelter
 - Harbor Animal Shelter
 - North Central Animal Shelter
 - Chesterfield Square Animal Shelter
 - West Los Angeles Animal Shelter
 - West Valley Animal Shelter
- Following a disaster in the City of Los Angeles, Animal Services staff will inspect any of their animal shelter facilities and grounds for potential damage.
- If facilities are determined to be inoperable, Animal Services staff will utilize the outdoor areas, in front or at the side, of their facility until such time as administration relocates staff and animals to an alternate safe Animal Services shelter site or the Department of General Services (GSD) locates a suitable location for staff and animals.
- Each of the Animal Services shelter sites shall support other Animal Services sites as primary back-up locations for the transfer of shelter animals as noted below in Figure A. The movement of animals and Animal Services personnel is not limited to the configuration below, which denotes only primary alternates.

Figure A: Transfer Possibilities for Animal Service's Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter Site Population⁸



⁸ City of Los Angeles Department of Animal Services Department Emergency Plan January 25th, 2012, p. 58.

- Animal Services has an additional alternate shelter site; Mission Hills Shelter operated by Best Friends Animal Society.
- In addition to physical sites, Animal Services maintains one "Mighty Mover," a portable kennel capable of temporarily sheltering household pets.
 - The Mighty Mover is a truck utilized for temporary small animal sheltering and transportation. The Mighty Mover contains 30 steel cages, including:
 - 8 large canine cages
 - 8 medium cages
 - 20 small cages
 - Animal Services staff will inspect the Mighty Mover to determine if it is operational.
 - Every effort will be made to co-locate the Mighty Mover with a general population shelter at a City-owned site.

D. Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter Layout

- Animal Services will use the Mighty Mover and establish a secure perimeter with controlled access to the area.
- Animal Services will operate the Mighty Mover; and/or identify and set up animal-specific housing areas outside the Mighty Mover.
- A registration area will be designated for intake and will be supplied with impound booklets and other necessary registration supplies.
- A first aid area, decontamination area, and triage area will be designated as appropriate.
- Animal Services staff will mark off a place for animals to exercise and an area for dog relief. Staff will remove any animal waste as needed.
- Animal Services will implement established safety guidelines and protocols to ensure the public is protected from animal dangers including aggressive behavior and health risks.

E. Staffing

- Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter Shelter support staff may include:
 - Animal Services Supervisor(s)
 - Animal Care Technicians
 - Animal Control Officers
 - Registered Veterinary Technicians
 - Clerical Staff
 - Veterinarians:
 - Veterinary staff members with expired licenses are put on leave until their license is brought current.
 - May be temporary emergency animal shelter Animal Services Volunteers
- Animal Services will encourage small animal owners to assist with the care of their own pets.

 Animal Services has established relationships with animal care groups including the American Humane Society and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (ASPCA) and other animal social services groups. These groups can provide trained animal care personnel and volunteers.

F. Registration and Tracking

- Wearing proper PPE, greeters at the reception center will direct evacuees with small animals to the Animal Services Area. All animals will be scanned, photographed, identified and transferred to their designated holding areas.
 - Digital photos will be taken of the animals for future identification and will be downloaded to the Animal Services database.
- Animal Services employees will provide owners PPE (as necessary) and register the owner's information, issue a paper receipt of intake, and band the animal; microchip information will be recorded where applicable.
 - Owner-provided supplies (leashes, travel pet carriers, and other important items)
 will be recorded on the registration form.
- Registered veterinary technicians will provide medical exams and vaccinations as needed.
- Rescued animals arriving at the temporary emergency small animal shelter will be registered by Animal Services staff.
- Animal Services staff will request the PIO to communicate with the public to bring pet identification, vaccination and medical records, medications list, leashes, travel pet carriers, photos, and other important items with them.

G. Small Animal Care

Animal Services staff will provide security and basic care for animals at the Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters.

1. Security

 Animal Services staff will provide security at Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters and will coordinate requests for additional security assistance through the EOC or EMD Duty Officer as necessary.

2. Feeding

- Animal Services is in charge of ordering and dispensing animal food during disasters.
- A 90-day supply of animal food is maintained by the City. Animal Services has contracts in place for purchasing additional animal food appropriate for small animals, as needed.

 Animal Services also receives donated food for household pets and service animals.

3. Medical and Health

- Trained Animal Services staff will provide basic care for animals at the -Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter.
- Trained Animal Services care personnel will triage and provide first aid to animals, prioritizing care according to the severity of the animal's conditions.
- Animal Services staff will monitor animals for zoonotic⁹ and nosocomial¹⁰ diseases and infections to prevent transmission and minimize the threat to human and animal health.
- Animal Services staff will isolate and quarantine diseased animals to protect human safety and animal health.
 - Rabies isolation areas will be separate from other isolation and quarantine areas.
 - Under California law the Los Angeles County Public Health Officer has the authority to order the imposition of animal quarantines to prevent the spread of disease.¹¹ Local law enforcement officials are authorized to enforce quarantine, and other measures to protect the public's health, as directed by local health officers.¹²
- Animal Services staff will provide appropriate mortality management. The City of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation (Sanitation) will remove waste and carcasses.

H. Service Animals¹³

- Service animals are neither household pets nor livestock and must remain with the owner throughout every stage of disaster assistance.
 - Service animals for persons with disabilities and others with access and functional needs are required to be transported with their owner.
 - Evacuated individuals with service animals are allowed under federal law to colocate with their service animal at general population shelters. For further details about service animals during an evacuation, refer to the EOP Evacuation Functional Support Annex.
- In all instances, only two questions may be asked to determine if an animal is a service animal:
 - O Do you need this animal because of a disability?

⁹ Zoonotic diseases are diseases caused by infectious agents that can be transmitted between animals and humans.

¹⁰ Nosocomial infections pertain to infections that originate or occur in a hospital or hospital-like setting.

¹¹ California Health and Safety Code Section 120585. http://law.onecle.com/california/health/120585.html

¹² California Government Code Section 26602 and 41601, and California Health and Safety Code 101029. http://law.onecle.com/california/

¹³ ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments, Chapter 7 Addendum 2. The ADA and Emergency Shelters: Access for All in Emergencies and Disasters (2007). Last accessed November 22, 2012. http://www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap7shelterprog.htm

- What tasks or work has this animal been trained to perform?
- If the answers to these questions reveal that the animal has been trained to work or perform tasks to support a person with a disability or access and functional needs, it qualifies as a service animal.
 - Questions about the nature or severity about a person's disability or ability to function may not be asked. It is also inappropriate to question a person's need for a service animal, to exclude a service animal on the grounds that shelter staff or volunteers can provide the assistance normally provided by the service animal, or ask that the animal demonstrate its ability to perform the work or task.
- Service animals' jobs include, but are not limited to:
 - Guiding individuals with impaired vision
 - Alerting individuals with impaired hearing (to intruders or sounds such as a baby's cry, the doorbell, and fire alarms)
 - Pulling a wheelchair
 - Retrieving dropped items
 - Alerting people of impending seizures
 - o Calming a person with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder during an anxiety attack
 - Assisting people who have mobility disabilities with balance or stability
- Animal Services, with RAP, the American Red Cross Los Angeles Region (Red Cross), and/or Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD) will determine and provide for the needs of service animals and their handlers at general population shelters.
 - Service animals will accompany their handlers anywhere other members of the public are allowed to go, including areas where food is served and most areas where medical care is provided.
 - People with disabilities and others with access and functional needs who use service animals cannot be isolated from other people, treated less favorably than others, or charged fees that are not charged to others without animals.
 - Allergies and fear of animals are not valid reasons for denying access or refusing service to people using service animals. When a person who is allergic to dogs or other animal dander and a person who uses a service animal must spend time in the same room or facility, such as at a general population shelter, they both will be accommodated by assigning them, if possible, to different locations within the room or different rooms in the facility.
 - Under the ADA, service animals must be harnessed, leashed, or tethered, unless these devices interfere with the service animal's work or the individual's disability prevents the use of these devices. As such, the individual must maintain control of the animal through voice, signal, or other effective controls.
- A service animal may be excluded from a place ONLY for the following reasons:
 - Its behavior is a direct threat to the health or safety of people and the handler does not take effective action to control it and/or
 - The animal is not housebroken.

However, each situation should be handled carefully and on an individual basis. When
there is a legitimate reason to ask that a service animal be removed, staff must offer
the person with a disability or access and functional needs the opportunity to obtain
goods or services without the animal's presence.

E. Lost and Stray Household Pets

Lost, stray, or animals incapable of being cared for by their owners, may endanger themselves or the public and are the responsibility of Animal Services. These animals will be sheltered, fed, and if possible, returned to their owners.

F. Redemption

- Owners must provide proof of ownership (i.e. license, microchip, photos, medical records, etc.) upon animal redemption.
- Owners must provide some sort of positive identification for address verification for rescued animals.
- If the license information provided for animal redemption is not on file, their information will be stored and a follow-up investigation will be conducted at a later date after the animal has been released.
- Sterilization of unaltered dogs and cats will be offered.

G. Demobilization

- Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters will be demobilized when the need for animal sheltering has either diminished or ceased.
- At the conclusion of the disaster, reunifying many animals may require the Animal Services Director of Field Operations (DFO) to assign a Reunification Unit Leader.
- Animal Services staff will decontaminate and disinfect the facility and all supplies to prevent the transmission of disease and return the facility to its original configuration and order.
- Animal Services staff will return equipment and supplies to their owners and/or to supply stockpiles, or properly dispose of remaining supplies through the EOC Logistics Section.
- Animal Services staff will organize and secure all appropriate documentation.
- If the animal is not redeemed, Animal Services will hold the animal for the legally obligated time period before it is put up for adoption.

H. Documentation and Time-Keeping

During an emergency situation or incident, it is important to keep specific records related to staff assignments and costs related to the response to and recovery from the emergency or incident. Each department has their own internal processes for ensuring proper documentation of actions, incident-specific cost tracking, personnel time keeping, and record retention guidelines of these documents.

In accordance with standard cost accountability practice for unique events, human-made

and/or natural disasters, all City departments are required to document their financial costs of labor, materials, and equipment in addressing the event. Each City department, proprietary and Council-controlled agency operates their respective accounting operations/practices within the guidelines of the Mayor's Executive Directives, the California Natural Disaster Assistance Act, and the Federal Code of Regulations Title 44 of the Stafford Act to maximize potential reimbursement- eligible costs and minimize ineligible costs.

III. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Emergency operations in the State of California occur within the context and under the authority of mandated plans and response systems that describe coordination within and between multiple levels of government response. Small animal support requires the City to effectively bring every available resource (public and private) to the forefront. Accomplishing this task requires multifaceted interdepartmental and inter-agency cooperation. Departments, agencies, and organizations listed within this document will be contacted to provide services if they have not already responded to the incident.

A. City of Los Angeles

1. Animal Services, Department of (Animal Services)

- Responsible for staffing the Animal Services Unit when the City EOC is activated.
- The Animal Services Unit coordinates care and shelter for animals as required.
- Coordinate the provision of emergency shelters for animals.
- Works with RAP, Red Cross, and LAUSD to determine needs at Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelter sites for pets and service animals.
- Provide small animal sheltering at local animal shelter facilities.
- Provide support for temporary emergency animal sheltering at a Mass Care shelter.
- Identify critically damaged department facilities and relocate staff and animals to pre-designated alternate locations.
- Activate the facilities necessary for the continued housing of displaced animals, both wild and domestic.
- Determines and requests resources to fulfill animal medical and food needs at animal sheltering sites.
- Provides assistance to persons with service animals to reduce difficulties for the persons and the animals.
- Notifies the Department Public Relations Officer or PIO in the EOC of affected areas and where animals can be taken for temporary care and sheltering.
- Provides a representative to the ICP/Unified Command (UC) as required
- Provides protection to residents threatened by animal-related conditions
- Provides safe facilities for animals in need of confinement.
- Provide security at Temporary Emergency Small Animal shelter sites.
- Coordinates with Animal Services volunteers.
- Continues service for the care and treatment of sick and/or injured animals.
- Establishes and maintains procedures that will provide for the health and safety of the public in regards to zoonotic diseases following a major disaster.
- Identifies and maintains a contemporary inventory of facilities, both public and private, for the housing of exotic and domestic animals.
- Mobilizes department personnel for response teams.
- Assists small animal owners who cannot handle their pets, when the situation warrants.

- Responds to calls from people away from home, but who have animals at home.
- Establishes tracking of animals under the care of the Department.
- Reunify animals with owners.

2. Building and Safety, Los Angeles Department of (LADBS)

• Inspects all Animal Services facilities for building safety post-disaster to ensure structure stability and use.

3. Bureau of Sanitation, Department of Public Works (Sanitation)

Remove animal waste and carcasses.

4. Emergency Management Department (EMD)

- EMD Duty Officer and Duty Team will obtain information from department sources.
- If the EOC is activated, EMD staff will be assigned to the Situation Analysis Unit of the Planning Section and is responsible for information gathering.
- Notify relevant stakeholders, including the Mayor, EOB members, and the LA County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) Operational Area of City EOC activation.
- If the EOC is not activated, the Duty Officer will collect and consolidate ongoing situational awareness from field units, the ICP, and other available information sources. The Duty Officer will also make a recommendation to the General Manager regarding EOC activation.
- Coordinate the City's emergency planning and response efforts between City departments and outside agencies, including animal support planning and response.
- Work with other departments to determine the scope of the incident and its impact on City functions and facilities, as well as its impact on small animal sheltering during emergencies.
- Monitor, record, evaluate, and assess information obtained by field personnel during initial size-up to anticipate future emergency management needs of the departments.
- Initiate local emergency declarations if deemed necessary.
- Evaluate long-term recovery needs, and facilitate resource coordination between stakeholders.

5. General Services, Department of (GSD)

• Provide logistical support when materials are needed.

6. Police Department, Los Angeles (LAPD)

- As necessary or requested and as resources allow, provide security for sheltering, temporary distribution centers, and other emergency facilities.
- If LAPD resources are not available, LAPD will facilitate contract security for the requesting agency.

7. Fire Department, Los Angeles (LAFD)

Gather information on evacuation shelters for incident knowledge.
 Process information through LAFD DOC.

8. Recreation and Parks, Department of (RAP)

- Lead department for mass care and shelter operations in the City of Los Angeles and is responsible for staffing the Shelter Operations Unit of the Mass Care Branch when the EOC is activated. The RAP General Manager or his/her designee serves as the Mass Care Branch Director when the EOC is activated.
- Open RAP facilities as shelter sites for the general population.
- Lead agency for safe refuge, evacuation shelters, and sheltering and social services.
- Provides safe sheltering to individuals with service animals during all disasters.
- Coordinate with Animal Services to open Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters in close proximity to general population shelters, when feasible.

9. Transportation, Los Angeles Department of (LADOT)

Provide traffic control at shelter sites.

B. County of Los Angeles

Although the City of Los Angeles has no authority to assign responsibilities to County agencies and departments, many County agencies and departments are the primary agencies responsible for providing certain services to the City of Los Angeles. Those County agencies and departments are listed below, along with the services they are responsible for providing during small animal support incidents.

1. Animal Care and Control, Los Angeles County Department of (LACDACC)

- Supports the feeding of animals by coordinating with Animal Services.
- Provides resources through the Standardized Emergency Management System.
- Patrols disaster areas of unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles and contract cities to rescue domestic animals displaced by catastrophic events during disaster response operations in the Los Angeles Operational Area (OA).
- Provides emergency animal housing at its animal shelter sites. Sets up Temporary Emergency Small Animal Shelters to assist persons who have taken their pets from evacuated areas as needed.

2. Emergency Management, Los Angeles County Office of (OEM)

- Coordinate with the City EOC on care, shelter, and possible public health concerns to support larger-scale operations
 - Coordinate evacuation transportation needs for people and animals when requested by EOC.
 - Coordinate with the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LACDPH) on potential public health impacts on people and animals.
 - Coordinate with Los Angeles County Department of Public Social Services (DPSS) on refuge areas and sheltering needs for people and animals.
- Activate the Los Angeles Operational Area EOC to support larger-scale mass care and sheltering activities.
- Coordinates requests for resources according to SEMS.

3. Public Health, Los Angeles County Department of (LACDPH)

- Provides public health guidelines regarding a disaster if necessary.
- Provides and coordinates public health services during disaster response conditions.
- Examines and monitors rabies exposed/quarantined animals.
- Addresses the County's veterinarian's role, which includes veterinary public health and animal health emergencies specific to the identification, control, and eradication of animal diseases.
 - Protects, prevents, and detects threats and incidents involving wildlife or domestic animals.
 - o Ensures immediate and humane eradication.

C. Federal

Although the City of Los Angeles has no authority to assign responsibilities to Federal departments and agencies, many Federal departments have primary or support responsibilities for providing certain services to the City of Los Angeles. Those Federal departments are listed in the following, along with the services they are responsible for in the event that requires small animal mass care and sheltering.

1. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

- Provides Public Assistance to support State and Local government recovery including reimbursements for emergency animal evacuation and animal sheltering activities
- Provides Individual Assistance to individuals impacted by the disaster.

D. Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)

Although the City of Los Angeles has no authority to assign responsibilities to NGOs, many NGOs have primary or support responsibility for providing certain services to the City of Los Angeles. Those who provide services are listed in the following, along with

the services they are responsible for providing during small animal mass care and sheltering.

1. American Red Cross Los Angeles Region (Red Cross)

- Provides care, shelter and disaster social services inquiry assistance to those affected by disasters.
- Provides sheltering to individuals with service animals.
- Coordinates with animal emergency response partners to operate or open Small Animal shelters in close proximity to general population shelters, when feasible.
- Provide an agency representative at the City EOC.

2. Emergency Network Los Angeles (ENLA)/Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD)

- Coordinate emergency assistance through NGOs within the OA (e.g., faith-based organizations and community-based organizations).
- Provide coordination of care and shelter services, as necessary.
- Provide agency representation at the City EOC, as necessary.

II. Direction, Control, and Coordination

This Small Animal Support Appendix may be activated when the Mayor proclaims a local emergency or if the EMD Duty Officer, after consulting with the EMD General Manager or Assistant General Manager, determines the situation warrants a Level I, II, or III EOC activation and the implementation of the Annex's policies and procedures.

Some portions of the Appendix will go into effect immediately following a disaster event. The remainder of this Appendix is only activated when the incident grows in scope to a point where activation of the EOC is warranted. Activation of the EOC is not necessarily automatic or necessary for all incidents involving small animal mass care and sheltering.

In advance of or simultaneous with the activation of the City Emergency Operations Plan, city departments and agencies will activate their Departmental Emergency Plans as necessary.

A. Command Responsibility for Specific Action

- Incident Command Structure
 - The local command structure is responsible for directing on-scene emergency operations and maintaining command and control of on-scene incident operations. If an incident affects multiple, distanced facilities, separate incident command operations and an area command may be set up.

Unified Command

 In a large-scale incident, it is anticipated that a transition will be made from a single Incident Commander to a Unified Command operation. In a Unified Command structure, multiple lead agencies agree on general objectives, priorities, and strategies for resolving the emergency situation.

Area Command

 A disaster may cover an extensive geographic area or multiple areas. Accordingly, the creation of an inter-jurisdictional Area Command should receive early consideration.

Assistance

- If City resources are insufficient or inappropriate to respond to the emergency situation, a request will be made for assistance from other jurisdictions. Assistance may be provided through automatic or pre-established mutual-aid agreements, or through a request for assistance through the Operational Area.
- If the City EOC is activated, the Logistics Section will work to request City resources through internal assets. If internal resources are not available, the Logistics Section and Finance and Administration Section will work with existing contracts and vendors to enact an emergency contract for personnel and resources. Should these contracts not be able to meet the operational need, the

City EOC will reach out to the Los Angeles County EOC (CEOC) and request additional resources through SEMS.

Coordination Structure

- Inter-jurisdictional coordination will be conducted through the EMD or Emergency Operation Center as the incident dictates.
- Information Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination
 - The Situation Analysis Unit in the Planning/Intelligence Section, in conjunction with the City EOC and appropriate DOC's Planning Sections, will collect, analyze, and disseminate information as the incident requires. This information will be used for conducting incident action planning, obtaining situational awareness, and other planning activities.
 - o Information collection, analysis, and dissemination should focus on:
 - Identifying small animal support information collection and dissemination requirements for the inter-jurisdictional and intra-jurisdictional planning sections.
 - Describing critical small animal support information collection needs and priorities.
 - Describing information collection and dissemination methods (e.g., reports, verbal, electronic, graphics, and geographic information systems [GIS]) and protocols.
 - Describing long-term information collection and dissemination strategies within this section including plans for continuity in the event that information management efforts are degraded during a catastrophic disaster.
 - Identifying information needs from agencies with intelligent traffic systems.

B. Communications

- Inter-jurisdictional and inter-agency coordination will be conducted using available communications equipment and infrastructure.
- Three major radio systems are used for inter-city communication: LAPD has 400/500 MHz UHF; LAFD has 800 MHz UHF; and citywide uses 900 or 800 trunked.
- The ICP/UC will establish a communications plan when assessing needs during an incident. Each agency will be responsible for establishing a communications unit and information will be relayed through personnel at the ICP/UC.
- The City does have interoperable communication capability by dispatching an interoperable vehicle to the ICP/UC.

C. Public Information

- Public information will be coordinated according to the EOP Emergency Public Information Annex.
- Public information messages regarding household pets should address:
 - Bringing pets to the pick-up point.
 - Pets and pet owners will be separated at the reception processing site.

- o Pets must be in carriers or, at a minimum, be on leashes.
- Uncontrolled animals can be denied access to the pick-up point. Animal Services can impound and manage the animals if they are not adequately controlled.

IV. ADMINISTRATION, FINANCE, AND LOGISTICS

Each department is required to have documented internal administrative procedures in place to track financial costs related specifically to the response and/or recovery of an incident. These procedures must include tracking all expenditures specifically related to the incident, including personnel costs such as straight and overtime payroll costs related specifically to the incident. Departments are also required to document internal administrative procedures for requesting, fulfilling, and tracking internal, department to department (DOC-to-DOC), field to department (field-to-DOC), and department to EOC (DOC-to-EOC) resource requests. Each department is responsible for the tracking of their own resources, including the tracking of personnel.

If an incident meets designated thresholds for Proclamation or Declaration of a State and/or Federal Emergency or Disaster, the Department of the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), acting as the City's Authorized Agent, will develop a method for collecting financial documentation from departments as needed for submission as part of the City's reimbursement application process.

V. AGREEMENTS AND UNDERSTANDINGS

There are no Contracts, Memoranda of Agreements or Understandings for this Appendix.

VI. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES

A. Authorities

- 1. Federal
 - a) The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93-288, as amended. https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1490360363533-a531e65a3e1e63b8b2cfb7d3da7a785c/Stafford ActselectHSA2016.pdf
- b) Homeland Security Presidential Directive-5 (HSPD-5). http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PPP-2003-book1/pdf/PPP-2003-book1-doc-pg229.pdf
 - c) National Incident Management System. Department of Homeland Security.

 December 2017. https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1508151197225-ced8c60378c3936adb92c1a3ee6f6564/FINAL_NIMS_2017.pdf
 - d) National Response Framework. Department of Homeland Security. January 2019._ https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/1582825590194-2f000855d442fc3c9f18547d1468990d/NRF_FINALApproved_508_2011028v1040_.pdf
 - e) Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards (PETS) Act of 2006._
 https://www.animallaw.info/intro/state-and-federal-disaster-planning-laws-and-pets
 - f) FEMA Disaster Assistance Policy 9523.19. Eligible Costs Related to Pet Evacuations and Sheltering, 2007._ http://www.tahc.state.tx.us/emergency/FEMA DAP9523.19 PetsRecovery.pdf
 - g) Emergency Support Functions (ESF). January 2008.
 - i. ESF #5 Emergency Management. http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-esf-05.pdf
 - ii. ESF #6 Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services. http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-esf-06.pdf
 - iii. ESF #8 Public Health and Medical Services_ http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-esf-08.pdf
 - iv. ESF #11 Agriculture and Natural Resources. http://www.fema.gov/pdf/emergency/nrf/nrf-esf-11.pdf
 - h) Americans with Disabilities Act Title II Regulations. 28 Code of Federal Regulations Part 35. Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services. Department of Justice. September 15, 2010. http://www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleII 2010/titleII 2010 regulations.pdf

- i) Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 3601 3619.
 http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title42/chapter45&edition= prelim
- j) Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504. http://www.dol.gov/oasam/regs/statutes/sec504.htm
- k) United States Department of Justice, Americans with Disabilities Act 2010 Revised Requirements, Service Animals.

http://www.ada.gov/service animals 2010.htm

2. State

- a) California Constitution. http://law.justia.com/california/constitution/
- b) California Emergency Services Act, 2006._ http://www.caloes.ca.gov/LegalAffairsSite/Documents/Cal%200ES%20Yellow%2 OBook.pdf
- c) California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Division 2:
 - i. Chapter 1, Standardized Emergency Management System._ https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeof Regulations?guid=IB04B06CEEA354CF78940961DF532ECAA&originationCont ext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default)
 - ii. Chapter 2, Emergencies and Major Disasters. https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Browse/Home/California/CaliforniaCodeof Regulations?guid=IBA0BC182A32148B4A1865573E1C7A256&originationCont ext=documenttoc&transitionType=Default&contextData=(sc.Default)
- d) California Government Code, Sections 855.4, 8608, 11135, 26602, and 41601. http://law.onecle.com/california/government/index.html
- e) California Health and Safety Code, Sections 101029, 120585, 121680.
- f) California State Emergency Plan 2017._ http://caloes.ca.gov/PlanningPreparednessSite/Documents/California State Emergency Plan 2017.pdf
- g) California Master Mutual Aid Agreement._ <a href="http://www.caloes.ca.gov/PlanningPreparednessSite/Documents/EMMA%20PlanningPreparednessSite/Documents/

- h) Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)._
 http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140SB1_417
- 3. County
 - a) Operational Area Emergency Response Plan. http://lacoa.org/oaerp.htm
- 4. City
 - a) City of Los Angeles Emergency Operations Plan

B. References

- Americans with Disabilities Act. The ADA and Emergency Shelters: Access for All in Emergencies and Disasters (2007)._ http://www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/chap7shelterprog.htm.
- 2. City of Los Angeles Department of Animal Services, Department Emergency Plan, 2012.
- 3. City of Los Angeles General Services Department, Department Emergency Plan, 2012.
- 4. City of Los Angeles Police Department, Department Emergency Plan, 2012.
- 5. City of Los Angeles Department of Animal Services, Temporary Animal Sheltering Standard Operating Procedures.
- 6. City of Los Angeles Emergency Operations, Mass Care and Sheltering Annex.
- 7. Developing and Maintaining Emergency Operations Plans. CPG 101, Version 2.0, 2010. http://www.fema.gov/pdf/about/divisions/npd/CPG 101 V2.pdf.
- 8. Federal Emergency Management, Emergency Management Institute Lesson a) IS-11.a Animals in Disasters: Community Planning. http://training.fema.gov/EMIWeb/IS/is11a.asp.
- 9. Found Animals, Dog and Cat Population Estimates City of Los Angeles and Los Angeles County, 2009. http://www.foundanimals.org/docs/pdfs/la-dog-cat-population.pdf.
- 10. Los Angeles County Operational Area, Access and Functional Needs Annex, 2010. http://lacoa.org/PDF/AFN/AFN%20Annex%20Public%20Comment.pdf

- 11. Los Angeles County Operational Area, Animal Emergency Response Annex, 2010. https://www.smgov.net/departments/oem/sems/sheltering/los-angeles-county-operational-area-animal-annex.pdf
- 12. Los Angeles Operational Area, Mass Care Guidance for Emergency Planners, 2010.
- 13. "Service Animals and Assistance Animals for People with Disabilities in Housing and HUD-funded Programs," United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, April 25, 2013. http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=servanimals_ntcfheo2013-01.pdf
- 14. United States Census Bureau. State and County QuickFacts, Los Angeles (City), California.
 https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/losangelescitycalifornia,US/PST045217
- 15. United States Department of Justice, ADA 2010 Revised Requirements, Service Animals. http://www.ada.gov/service animals 2010.htm

ATTACHMENT D-1: Acronyms

Acronym	Full Name			
ADA	Americans With Disabilities Act			
ACTS	Animal Care Technician Supervisor			
Animal Services	Department of Animal Services			
ASPCA	American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals			
CAO	City Administrative Officer			
CEOC	Los Angeles County Emergency Operations Center			
City	City of Los Angeles			
CPG	Comprehensive Preparedness Guide			
DAP	Disaster Assistance Policy			
DFO	Director of Field Operations			
DOC	Department Operations Center			
DOJ	United Stated Department of Justice			
DPSS	Los Angeles County Department of Social Services			
EMAC	Emergency Management Assistance Compact			
EMC	Emergency Management Committee			
EMD	Emergency Management Department			
ENLA	Emergency Network Los Angeles			
EOB	City of Los Angeles Emergency Operations Board			
EOC	Emergency Operations Center			
EOO	Emergency Operations Organization			
EOP	Emergency Operations Plan			
EPC	Emergency Preparedness Coordinator			
ESA	Emotional Support Animal			
ESF	Emergency Support Function			
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency			
FHAA	Federal Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988			
FHAct	Fair Housing Act			
FNSS	Functional Needs Support Services			
GIS	Geographic Information Systems			
GSD	Department of General Services			
IC	Incident Commander			
ICP	Incident Command Post			
ICS	Incident Command Structure			

LACDACC	Los Angeles County Department of Animal Care and Control
LACDPH	Los Angeles County Department of Public Health
LADBS	Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety
LADOT	Los Angeles Department of Transportation
LAFD	Los Angeles Fire Department
LAPD	Los Angeles Police Department
LAUSD	Los Angeles Unified School District
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NIMS	National Incident Management System
OA	Los Angeles Operational Area
OEM	Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Management
PETS	Pets Evacuation and Transportation Standards Act of 2006
PIO	Public Information Officer
PTSD	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
RAP	Department of Recreation and Parks
Red Cross	American Red Cross Los Angeles Region
Sanitation	Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation
Section 504	Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
SEMS	Standardized Emergency Management System
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UC	Unified Command
VOAD	Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

ATTACHMENT D-2: CITY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SERVICES SMALL ANIMAL SHELTER SITES

Site Name	Phone	Address	City and Zip Code
	888 452-7381	14409	
East Valley Animal Shelter	Ext. 1-4-5	Vanowen Street	Van Nuys, 91405
	888 452-7381	957	
Harbor Animal Shelter	Ext. 1-4-3	North Gaffey Street	San Pedro, 90731
	888 452-7381	3201	
North Central Animal Shelter	Ext. 1-4-1	Lacy Street	Los Angeles, 90031
	888 452-7381	1850	
Chesterfield Square Animal Shelter	Ext. 1-4-2	West 60 th Street	Los Angeles, 90047
	888 452-7381	11361	
West Los Angeles Animal Shelter	Ext. 1-4-4	Pico Boulevard	Los Angeles, 90064
	888 452-7381	20655	
West Valley Animal Shelter	Ext. 1-4-6	Plummer Street	Chatsworth, 91311
Best Friends Animal Society	818-639-1436	15321 Brand Blvd	Mission Hills, 91345

ATTACHMENT D-3: SERVICE ANIMALS, ADA 2011 REVISED REQUIREMENTS

U.S. Department of Justice Civil Rights Division Disability Rights Section





Service Animals

The Department of Justice published revised final regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for title II (State and local government services) and title III (public accommodations and commercial facilities) on September 15, 2010, in the Federal Register. These requirements, or rules, clarify and refine issues that have arisen over the past 20 years

and contain new, and

including the 2010

updated, requirements,

Standards for Accessible

Design (2010 Standards).

Overview

This publication provides guidance on the term "service animal" and the service animal provisions in the Department's revised regulations.

- Beginning on March 15, 2011, only dogs are recognized as service animals under titles II and III of the ADA.
- A service animal is a dog that is individually trained to do work or perform tasks for a person with a disability.
- Generally, title II and title III entities must permit service animals to accompany people with disabilities in all areas where members of the public are allowed to go.

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.

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Revised ADA Requirements: Service Animals

This definition does not affect or limit the broader definition of "assistance animal" under the Fair Housing Act or the broader definition of "service animal" under the Air Carrier Access Act.

Some State and local laws also define service animal more broadly than the ADA does. Information about such laws can be obtained from that State's attorney general's office.

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 normally allowed to go. For example, in a hospital it 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

Under the ADA, service animals must be harnessed, leashed, or tethered, unless these devices interfere with the service animal's work or the individual's disability prevents using these devices. In that case, the individual must maintain control of the animal through voice, signal, or other effective controls.

Inquiries, Exclusions, Charges, and Other Specific Rules Related to Service Animals

- When it is not obvious what service an animal provides, only limited inquiries are allowed. Staff may ask two questions: (1) is the dog a service animal required because of a disability, and (2) what work or task has the dog been trained to perform. Staff cannot ask about the person's disability, require medical documentation, require a special identification card or training documentation for the dog, or ask that the dog demonstrate its ability to perform the work or task.
- Allergies and fear of dogs are not valid reasons for denying access or refusing service to people using service animals. When a person who is allergic to dog dander and a person who uses a service animal must spend time in the same room or facility, for example, in a school classroom or at a homeless shelter, they both should be accommodated by assigning them, if possible, to different locations within the room or different rooms in the facility.
- A person with a disability cannot be asked to remove his service animal from the premises unless: (1) the dog is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it or (2) the dog is not housebroken. When there is a legitimate reason to ask that a service animal be removed, staff must offer the person with the disability the opportunity to obtain goods or services without the animal's presence.

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Revised ADA Requirements: Service Animals

- Establishments that sell or prepare food must allow service animals in public areas even if state or local health codes prohibit animals on the premises.
- People with disabilities who use service animals cannot be isolated from other patrons, treated less favorably than other patrons, or charged fees that are not charged to other patrons without animals. In addition, if a business requires a deposit or fee to be paid by patrons with pets, it must waive the charge for service animals.
- If a business such as a hotel normally charges guests for damage that they cause, a customer with a disability may also be charged for damage caused by himself or his service animal.
- Staff are not required to provide care or food for a service animal.

Miniature Horses

In addition to the provisions about service dogs, the Department's revised ADA regulations have a new, separate provision about miniature horses that have been individually trained to do work or perform tasks for people with disabilities. (Miniature horses generally range in height from 24 inches to 34 inches measured to the shoulders and generally weigh between 70 and 100 pounds.) Entities covered by the ADA must modify their policies to permit miniature horses where reasonable. The regulations set out four assessment factors to assist entities in determining whether miniature horses can be accommodated in their facility. The assessment factors are (1) whether the miniature horse is housebroken; (2) whether the miniature horse is under the owner's control; (3) whether the facility can accommodate the miniature horse's type, size, and weight; and (4) whether the miniature horse's presence will not compromise legitimate safety requirements necessary for safe operation of the facility.

For more information about the ADA, please visit our website or call our toll-free number.

ADA Website www.ADA.gov

To receive e-mail notifications when new ADA information is available, visit the ADA Website's home page and click the link near the top of the middle column.

ADA Information Line

800-514-0301 (Voice) and 800-514-0383 (TTY)
24 hours a day to order publications by mail.

M-W, F 9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Th 12:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. (Eastern Time) to speak with an ADA Specialist. All calls are confidential.

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Duplication of this document is encouraged. July 2011

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