

Pet Policy

Spectators are allowed to bring the family dog when visiting designated campgrounds and pit areas at 3 Palms Action Sports Park. To ensure the safety and enjoyment of all 3 Palms guests and customers, it is important that you read and abide by the following 3 Palms Pet Policy.

1. Aggressive dogs of any breed are strictly prohibited from entering the property. If your dog shows behavior that is protective and unfriendly to strangers, please leave it at home. If you decide to bring your dog and it exhibits this type of behavior, 3 Palms personnel will ask you to leave. **NO REFUNDS.**
2. All dogs must be under the control and visual observation of their owner at all times. A 6' leash rule is in effect whenever the animal is outside the owners camping trailer, vehicle, motorhome, or tent – There is no exception. No dogs should be left tied up and unattended.
3. Pet owners must clean up after their pets and properly dispose of their pets' waste; this rule applies at all times no matter where the pets relieve themselves.
4. Allowing your pet to bark or whine uncontrollably day or night will not be permitted and in such an event, you will be asked to leave. **NO REFUNDS.**
5. Following the State of Texas laws regarding your pets, all pets must have vaccination tags and owner information tags. Tags must be on the pet at all times. Pet owners may be subjected to verifying vaccination records and all pets must be current with State of Texas rabies vaccinations. Please review the following link to answer any questions you may have regarding the pet's rabies vaccination.
[https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac\\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_pl oc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=25&pt=1&ch=169&rl=29](https://texreg.sos.state.tx.us/public/readtac$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_pl oc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=25&pt=1&ch=169&rl=29)
6. Service animals are allowed and for clarity on service animals, please review the following link for the proper information. https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/service_animal_qa.html

Even though we have decided to allow pets under strict rules, we would still like to address a couple of topics that was heavily debated not too long-ago regarding service animals:

Q3. Are emotional support, therapy, comfort, or companion animals considered service animals under the ADA?

A. No. These terms are used to describe animals that provide comfort just by being with a person. Because they have not been trained to perform a specific job or task, they do not qualify as service animals under the ADA. However, some State or local governments have laws that allow people to take emotional support animals into public places. You may check with your State and local government agencies to find out about these laws.

Q4. If someone's dog calms them when having an anxiety attack, does this qualify it as a service animal?

A. It depends. The ADA makes a distinction between psychiatric service animals and emotional support animals. If the dog has been trained to sense that an anxiety attack is about to happen and take a specific action to help avoid the attack or lessen its impact, that would qualify as a service animal. However, if the dog's mere presence provides comfort, that would not be considered a service animal under the ADA.

Q7. What questions can a covered entity's employees ask to determine if a dog is a service animal?

A. In situations where it is not obvious that the dog is a service animal, staff may ask only two specific 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 are not allowed to request any documentation for the dog, require that the dog demonstrate its task, or inquire about the nature of the person's disability.

Q18. My city requires all dogs to be vaccinated. Does this apply to my service animal?

A. Yes. Individuals who have service animals are not exempt from local animal control or public health requirements.

Q19. My city requires all dogs to be registered and licensed. Does this apply to my service animal?

A. Yes. Service animals are subject to local dog licensing and registration requirements.

Q23. Can individuals with disabilities be refused access to a facility based solely on the breed of their service animal?

A. No. A service animal may not be excluded based on assumptions or stereotypes about the animal's breed or how the animal might behave. **However, if a particular service animal behaves in a way that poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others, has a history of such behavior, or is not under the control of the handler, that animal may be excluded.** If an animal is excluded for such reasons, staff must still offer their goods or services to the person without the animal present.

Q25. When can service animals be excluded?

A. **The ADA does not require covered entities to modify policies, practices, or procedures if it would “fundamentally alter” the nature of the goods, services, programs, or activities provided to the public. Nor does it overrule legitimate safety requirements. If admitting service animals would fundamentally alter the nature of a service or program, service animals may be prohibited.** In addition, if a particular service animal is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it, or if it is not housebroken, that animal may be excluded.

Q27. What does under control mean? Do service animals have to be on a leash? Do they have to be quiet and not bark?

A. **The ADA requires that service animals be under the control of the handler at all times.** In most instances, the handler will be the individual with a disability or a third party who accompanies the individual with a disability. In the school (K-12) context and in similar settings, the school or similar entity may need to provide some assistance to enable a particular student to handle his or her service animal. The service animal must be harnessed, leashed, or tethered while in public places unless these devices interfere with the service animal's work or the person's disability prevents use of these devices. In that case, the person must use voice, signal, or other effective means to maintain control of the animal. For example, a person who uses a wheelchair may use a long, retractable leash to allow her service animal to pick up or retrieve items. She may not allow the dog to wander away from her and must maintain control of the dog, even if it is retrieving an item at a distance from her. Or, a returning veteran who has PTSD and has great difficulty entering unfamiliar spaces may have a dog that is trained to enter a space, check to see that no threats are there, and come back and signal that it is safe to enter.

The dog must be off leash to do its job, but may be leashed at other times. Under control also means that a service animal should not be allowed to bark repeatedly in a lecture hall, theater, library, or other quiet place. However, if a dog barks just once, or barks because someone has provoked it, this would not mean that the dog is out of control.

Q28. What can my staff do when a service animal is being disruptive?

A. If a service animal is out of control and the handler does not take effective action to control it, staff may request that the animal be removed from the premises.

We had a lot of riders coming forward claiming they have service animals when we announced no more pets were allowed into the facility. We thought this would be helpful information for you.