Reminder about what an ESA is.

An Emotional Support Animal (ESA) is an animal that provides therapeutic benefit (e.g., emotional support, comfort, companionship) to a person with a mental health or psychiatric disability (such as a serious mental health condition). An ESA is not considered a Service Animal, but under U.S. law, an emotional support animal is also not considered a pet and is generally not restricted by the type of animal. Any domesticated animal may be considered as an ESA (e.g., cats, dogs, mice, rabbits, birds, hedgehogs, rats, minipigs, ferrets, etc.) and they can be any age. However, an ESA must be able to be manageable in public and does not create a nuisance.

ESA’s do not perform specific tasks, instead it is the presence of the animal that relieves the symptoms associated with a person’s serious mental health condition. For a person to legally have an emotional support animal (ESA), the owner must be considered to have a qualifying mental health or psychiatric disability by a licensed mental health professional (e.g., therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, etc.), which is documented by a properly formatted prescription letter. The difference between a legitimate ESA and a pet is the letter from your licensed mental health professional.

To learn more, see our Emotional Support Animals: The Basics tip sheet.

Can I bring an ESA with me to college?

Yes! The Fair Housing Act (FHA) says that “Housing providers cannot refuse to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services when such accommodations may be necessary to afford a person with a disability the equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.” This means that colleges and universities must allow ESAs in housing, even if there is a no-pet policy.

How do I bring an ESA with me to college?

Policies vary from school to school and it is important to learn about your school’s specific policy regarding ESAs. Typically, the process begins in the school’s office of disability services. The disability office will ask for documentation of a disability and a letter from a licensed mental health professional stating that an ESA is needed. Some schools may have additional requirements such as the length of time that you have been a patient of the mental health professional. The school might ask to see documentation of veterinarian visits, relevant vaccinations, or other evidence that your animal is healthy and being taken care of properly.
What else do I need to do before I bring my ESA on campus?

Emotional support animals are considered a housing accommodation, and therefore you may also need to communicate directly with your school’s housing office. You might need to communicate with other offices (e.g., campus security) and individuals (e.g., your resident advisor and/or students you live with) about the logistics of having an animal on campus. Schools have different rules about different kinds of animals – bringing a rabbit onto a campus looks very different from bringing a dog, pig, or mini horse. For example, owners of dogs may be asked to register their dog with the town/city in which the school is located.

Where can I bring my animal?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can I bring my animal with me...</th>
<th>ESA</th>
<th>Service Animal</th>
<th>Pet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To my college or university housing?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Only if the school allows pets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To housing with a no-pet policy?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To a restaurant?</td>
<td>Only if the restaurant allows pets</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Only if the restaurant allows pets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On an airplane?</td>
<td>Depends on the airline’s policy*</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Only if the airline allows pets (rare)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Contact the airline directly to ask about their ESA and pet policies.*

"Yes" means that you are legally allowed to bring your animal into the space, but in most cases, you will need to provide some form of documentation of your need for the accommodation (i.e., your animal). Additionally, this does not mean that you cannot be asked to remove your animal from the space if it does not comply with the rules of the space or poses health or safety risks to others.
Takeaways

- Emotional support animals can provide therapeutic benefit to individuals with serious mental health conditions.
- Emotional support animals ≠ service animals, therapy animals, or pets.
- ESAs can benefit individuals in a variety of ways.
- If you think an ESA would benefit you, talk with your mental health professional.
- You will need documentation to bring an ESA places with you.
- ESAs are allowed on college campuses with proper documentation and communication.
- It’s always a good idea to communicate openly and ahead of time when bringing an ESA to a new place.

Our Other Relevant Materials

- Emotional Support Animals: The Basics tip sheet
  (https://escholarship.umassmed.edu/pib/vol18/iss4/1)
- Our ESA webpage
  (https://www.umassmed.edu/TransitionsACR/resources/emotional-support-animals-101/)
  (https://youtu.be/o_ZEpMR3BAI)
- Comeback TV (CBTV) Episode 3 | Therapy Animals: The Types and Your Rights
  (https://youtu.be/BbFMN2A9Wgg)

References