The ADA, Addiction and Recovery ADA Coalition of CT Annual Conference

November 18, 2021



Oce Harrison Project Director







Stacy Hart ADA Specialist

A member of the



Purpose



- 1. Definition of disability and how it applies to:
 - Alcohol Use Disorder
 - Substance Use and Opioid Use Disorders
- 2. How the ADA protects people with addiction recovery in:
 - Employment: Title I of the ADA
 - State and Local Governments: Title II of the ADA
 - Public Accommodations: Title III of the ADA









ADAta.org 1-800-949-4232 voice/TTY

Funded by

National Institute on Disability, Independent Living and Rehabilitation Research through the Administration for Community Living and US Health and Human Services





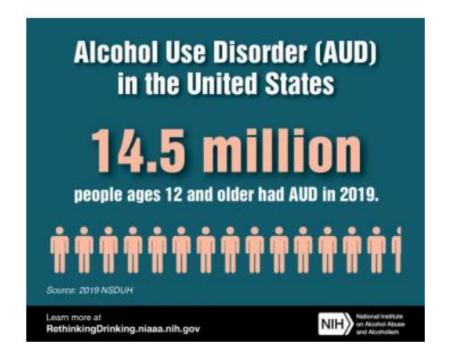
Institute for Human Centered Design



www.HumanCenteredDesign.org



Alcohol Facts and Statistics



Web: https://www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/brochures-and-fact-sheets/alcohol-facts-and-statistics





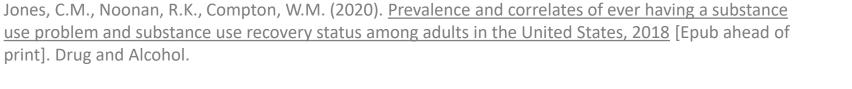
We Do Recover!



Evidence That Tens of Millions of Adults in the US Have Recovered From a Substance Use Disorders

- More than 1 in 10 adults in the U.S. reported ever having a substance use disorder (SUD) (27.5 million).
- Among those with SUD, nearly 75 % reported being in recovery (20.5 million).

print]. Drug and Alcohol.





Americans with Disabilities Act



July 26, 1990 President George H. Bush Signing the ADA

- Ensures that people with disabilities have the same rights and opportunities as everyone else.
- Includes people with addiction to alcohol, and people in recovery from opioid and substance use disorders.





The Structure of ADA

Employment: Title I

This title focuses on reasonable accommodations

- a change in the way work is performed.



State and Local Government: Title II

Requires equal access to services, programs, and activities in public education, corrections and the courts etc.

Places of Public Accommodation: Title III

Requires equal access to goods and services in places such as sober homes, health care facilities and other private businesses and non-profits that serve the public.





ADA Definition of Disability

- 1. Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more **major life activities**; *or*
- 2. Has a **history** of a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities; *or*
- 3. Is regarded as having such an impairment.
- *A person must meet only one of the three prongs to qualify as a person with a disability under the ADA.



What are Major Life Activities?

Major life activities include, but are not limited to:

Caring for oneself, thinking, learning, working, breathing, sleeping, seeing, hearing, and major bodily functions such as neurological and brain functions.

*Not an exhaustive list



Addiction is a disability because it is an impairment that can substantially limit one or more major life activities:



- Working
- Learning
- Sleeping
- Eating
- Concentrating
- Caring for oneself
- Remembering
- Brain and neurological functioning





Alcohol Use Disorder versus Substance Use Disorder



The ADA makes a *distinction* in how it addresses:

- an addiction to alcohol;
- and the illegal use of drugs.



Addiction to Alcohol



• Is generally a "disability" regardless of whether it's in the <u>present</u> or in the <u>past</u>.

 A person still has to meet the definition of disability.



Scenario

- Michael is often late for work.
- His supervisor warns him about his lateness.
- The third time he's late, his supervisor gives him a written warning, stating that one more late arrival will result in termination.
- Michael tells his supervisor that he has an addiction to alcohol.
- His late arrivals are due to his drinking, and he needs time off for detox and treatment.
- Does Michael have protections under the ADA?





- Yes, Michael is a person with a disability (alcohol use disorder).
- However, it's complicated.
- The employer does not have to withdraw the warning.
- The employer must grant Michael's request to take leave to enter a rehab program, unless the employer can prove that Michael's absence would cause a great difficulty or expense (undue hardship).







Substance Use Disorders



The ADA protects a person who is:

- in recovery; and
- is no longer engaging in the <u>current illegal</u> use of drugs.





What Does "In Recovery" Mean?

- 1. Is in recovery from substance use disorder;
- 2. Has ceased engaging in the current illegal use of drugs;
- 3. Is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program, *or*
- 4. Has been successfully rehabilitated.

If a person meets **one** of these conditions, then the person is protected from discrimination.





What Does "Illegal Use of Drugs" Mean?



- Use of illegal drugs such as heroin or cocaine.
- Use of controlled substances such as opioids:

BUT person has no prescription **OR** has a fraudulent prescription **IS** using more than prescribed





What Does "Current" Mean?

Current illegal use of drugs means:

"Illegal use occurred recently enough to justify a reasonable belief that a person's drug use is a real and ongoing problem."

Under the ADA, current drug use is decided on a case-by-case basis.



Scenario



Marianna has been in recovery from heroin use disorder for three years. She applies for a job that she is qualified to do. The employer refuses to hire her because he learns about her past history.

Is she protected under the ADA?





Yes, Marianna is protected under the ADA because she:

- Has a history of an impairment (addiction to heroin)
- Has refrained from the use of illegal drugs for three years which is a good indication that there is <u>not</u> an on-going problem.

The potential employer violated the ADA when he refused to hire Marianna because of her recovery status.



Scenario

- Julie has been in recovery for 5 yrs. from addiction to Oxycontin.
- She is under medical treatment for opioid use disorder.
- She works in the office at a day care center.
- Her boss learns about her history of substance use disorder & tells her to "get off methadone or you'll be fired."
- Does Julie have protections under the ADA?
- Yes, Julie has a history of addiction and is being regarded as a current user of illegal drugs because of her medical treatment.







What if Julie's employer found out that she recently used cocaine while taking medication to treat her addiction?

Would she have rights under the ADA?

Prepared by the Legal Action Center with support from Partners for Recovery







No, the ADA does not protect individuals who are "currently engaging in the illegal use of drugs."



What if Julie's employer found out that she recently used marijuana while taking medication for her addiction?

Would Julie have protections under the ADA?

- ☐ Yes





No, Julie would not be protected under the ADA because...



Under Federal Law, Marijuana, is Illegal in Any Form and For Any Reason









Even when used to treat a medical condition with a card, certificate or medical prescription

* However, check your state law.





State Medical Marijuana Laws May Provide Protections

 If medical marijuana is legal under state law, employers may need to consider reasonable accommodations for employees with disabilities for offsite use of medical marijuana under state law.

*However, an employee who uses or is high at work has **NO** protections under either federal or state law.





Connecticut's State Medical Marijuana Registration Certificate Law



Does CT's state medical marijuana law intersect with employment and disability?

https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_420f.htm



Katelin Noffinger v. SSC Niantic Operating Co



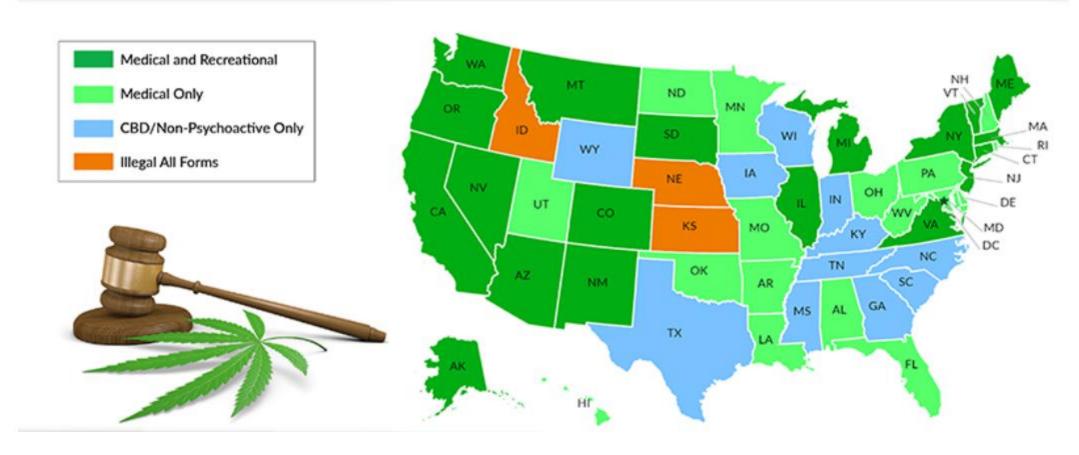
- Katelin notified the employer she was a registered medical marijuana user only at night and before bed so she would not be impaired at work.
- Employer refused to hire because she tested positive for marijuana in a post offer and pre-employment drug test.
- Employee won the right as a person with a disability for off-site use of legally prescribed medical marijuana.
- First of it's kind lawsuit because the company was also a federal contractor.







Marijuana Legalization as of June 22, 2021



36 states and four territories allow for the medical use of cannabis products.

Questions?





Legal Use of Prescription Medication

James became addicted to Percocet while taking the medication in a prescribed manner and in prescribed amounts.

pharmacy
R

DIN: 012345678
Remain: 0125
TAKE 1 TABLET
TIMES A DAY AS

Is James protected under the ADA?







Yes, he is protected under the ADA because he is legally using drugs.

*But, if he takes more than prescribed, he may not be covered.







James wants to take a leave of absence from his job to taper off Percocet.

Does James have protections under the ADA?

Yes, he is a person with a disability and may have rights to an accommodation. He needs to discuss the possibility of an accommodation with his boss.







What if James' employer found out that he was using heroin on the job?

Would he have rights under the ADA?

No, James is not protected under the ADA because he is illegally using drugs.



New England

Last Chance Agreement



- However, nothing in the ADA would limit the employer's ability to offer leave or other assistance that may allow James to receive treatment.
- Last Chance Agreement



State and Local Governments: Title II of the ADA

People with disabilities must be able to participate in or benefit from all state and local government **programs**, services & activities.

- Courts
- Law enforcement
- Public education
- Public Transportation

- Recreation
- Health care
- Social Services
- Voting





Scenario

- Tom is taking medication to treat his addiction.
- He appeared in family court and requested that he begin to see his kids on the weekends.
- The judge responded to his request saying, "You'll see your kids when you get off Suboxone."

Is Tom protected under the ADA?





nstitute for Human Centere

Tom Hits the ADA Jackpot

- Yes, Tom has a history of addiction.
- Family court is **regarding** the use of Suboxone as though it is an illegal drug.
- Tom's use of Suboxone cannot, by itself, justify a refusal to let Tom see his kids on weekends.





Scenario



People who enter the correctional system with medications for opioid use disorders are discontinued on their medications.

Are inmates protected under the ADA?







Yes, generally correctional systems have an obligation to provide legally prescribed medications to people entering with a prescription.





Questions?





Public Accommodations: Title III of the ADA

ADA requires places of business and non-profits to provide goods and services to people with disabilities.

- Pharmacies
- Insurance offices
- Health care providers
- Restaurants
- Movie theaters
- Private schools

- Hospitals
- Health care
- Social service centers
- Establishments
- Day care centers
- Hotels





Recovery Homes and Sober Houses



Some won't let residents use medicine to treat opioid use disorders.

Do residents have protections under the ADA?

- It may be a violation of either the ADA or the Fair Housing Act (FHA) to turn people away from sober and halfway houses for using medication to treat their addiction.
- Both the ADA and FHA requires businesses and non-profits to grant "reasonable modifications" so that individuals with disabilities can access equal housing opportunities.

 New England



 To date, this is a controversy that has not yet been tested in a court of law UNTIL NOW!

The case is against a the well known... The Salvation
 Army...



Mark Tassinari v. The Salvation Army



Judge ordered a person into the Salvation Army program as a condition of probation.

Person was **ejected from the rehabilitation center** after he started taking **doctor-prescribed Suboxone**.

Salvation Army bans medication used to treat addiction in rehab programs.

First of its kind lawsuit about recovery programs.





Complaint: Mark Tassinari v. The Salvation Army

Mark Tassinari v. The Salvation Army, et. al. (May 14, 2021)

Web: creeclaw.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021-05-14-1-

Complaint.pdf

Source: Civil Rights Education and Enforcement Center (CREEC)







Physical Rehabilitation and Nursing Homes



- The US Office for Civil Rights in MA entered into eight different settlement agreements with groups operating rehabs and nursing facilities.
- These groups failed to accept patients undergoing treatment with medications for opioid use disorders.
- Individuals were seeking physical rehab or nursing care for health issues unrelated to their addiction.
- Some of these facilities are in CT.





Massachusetts General Hospital

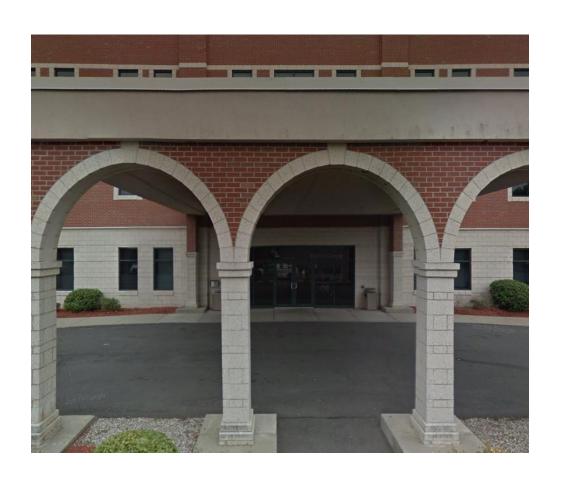


 DOJ Office of Civil Rights in MA entered a settlement agreement with Mass General Hospital for not providing a lung transplant because a patient was taking medication for their addiction.





New England Orthopedic Surgeons



 The practice violated the ADA by turning away patients treated for OUD.

 The practice will adopt a non-discrimination policy, provide training on the ADA and OUD, and pay two complainants \$15,000.





One Big Exception to the Rule: The Obligations of Health Care Providers



Health care providers must provide services to individuals even when they are currently engaging in the illegal use of drugs.





In Summary



Americans with Disabilities Act

- 1. People with addiction are people with disabilities under the ADA.
- 2. The ADA applies to addiction to alcohol and the illegal use of drugs differently.
- The ADA provides civil rights protections in employment, state and local services, and businesses and non-profits.
- 4. Knowing your rights can support your recovery journey!





How to File an ADA Complaint

Employment

US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

Web: https://www.eeoc.gov/employees/howtofile.cfm

Phone: 1-800-669-4000 or **Email**: <u>info@eeoc.gov</u>

State and Local Governments and Public Accommodations

Department of Justice

Web: https://www.ada.gov/filing_complaint.htm

Phone: 1-800-514-0301

Connecticut US Attorney's Office of Civil Rights

Complaint Portal: https://civilrights.justice.gov/





Resources

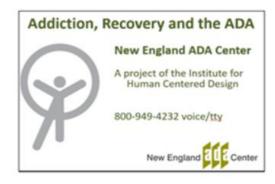






New England ADA Center's ADA, Addiction Recovery Webpage

Webinar



Frequently Asked Questions



Advances in Addiction and Recovery Magazine



ADA, Addiction and Recovery Fact Sheet Series







ADA National Network Publications

Reasonable Accommodations in the Workplace

Web: adata.org/factsheet/reasonable-accommodations-workplace

Work-Leave, the ADA, and the FMLA

Web: adata.org/factsheet/work-leave







Oce Harrison, Project Director oharrison@IHCDesign.org 1-617-695-1225 x227

Thank You!

Questions about the ADA?

1-800-949-4232

www.NewEnglandADA.org



Stacy Hart, ADA Specialist shart@IHCDesign.org 1-617-695-0085





Questions?



