A Guide to Disability Rights Law

This is for self-advocacy for individuals who needs guidelines
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accommodations Laws</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA Title I: Employment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA Title II: State and Local Government Activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADA Title III: Public events</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Civil Rights Commission</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rehabilitation Act of 1974</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Sources of Disability Rights Information</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What is Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)?

Became a Civil Rights law in 1990

Prohibits discrimination of persons with disabilities for all public and private places

The ADA gives civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities

Link: https://adata.org/factsheet/ADA-overview
Prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities for all public and private places

This includes:

1. Jobs
2. Schools
3. Transportation
4. Any public or private forum
The ADA gives civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities on the basis of:

1. race,
2. color,
3. sex,
4. national origin,
5. age, and
6. religion.
The ADA’s five titles

- Title I: Employment
- Title II: State and Local Government activities
- Title III: Public Accommodations
- Title IV: Telecommunications Relay Services
- Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions (add notes)
Title I: Employment

Employers:

1. provide people with disabilities the same employment opportunities and benefits available to anyone without disabilities.
2. must provide reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals.
3. 15 or more employees
4. Less than 15 employees
Title II: State & Local Government activities

Requires access to state and local governments

1. programs
2. services
3. activities
Title III: Public Accommodations (businesses)

1. Prohibits places of public accommodation from discriminating against individuals with disabilities. Public accommodations include privately owned, leased or operated facilities like hotels, restaurants, retail merchants, doctor’s offices, golf courses, private schools, day care centers, health clubs, sports stadiums, movie theaters, and so on.

2. Requires that businesses take steps necessary to communicate effectively with customers with vision, hearing, and speech disabilities.

3. Regulated and enforced by the U.S. Department of Justice (link is external).
Title IV: Telecommunications Relay Services

- Requires telephone and Internet companies to provide a nationwide system of interstate and intrastate telecommunications relay services that allows individuals with hearing or speech disabilities to communicate over the telephone.
- Requires closed captioning of federally funded public service announcements.
- Regulated by the Federal Communication Commission (link is external).
Title V: Miscellaneous Provisions

• Contains a variety of provisions relating to the ADA as a whole, including its relationship to other laws, state immunity, its impact on insurance providers and benefits, prohibition against retaliation and coercion, illegal use of drugs, and attorney’s fees.

• Provides a list of certain conditions that are not considered disabilities.
Americans with Disabilities Act Resources

1. Americans with Disabilities Act (National Association of the Deaf)

2. (ASL Videos): Review of disability discrimination laws in ASL, such as the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
   http://www.adagreatlakes.org/ADA/ASL_Videos.asp
What is Effective Communication under the ADA?

1. ADA Requirements: Effective Communication (Dept. of Justice): [https://www.ada.gov/effective-comm.htm](https://www.ada.gov/effective-comm.htm)
2. ADA National Network: Effective Communication: [https://adata.org/factsheet/communication](https://adata.org/factsheet/communication)
1. Questions and Answers about Deafness and Hearing Impairments in the Workplace and the Americans with Disabilities Act (EEOC)

2. Discrimination and Reasonable Accommodations (National Association of the Deaf)
How to file a complaint?

Case Management Services (Deaf Community Services) advocate@eastersealscrossroads.org
317/493-0107 (VP)

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Call 1-800-669-4000
For Deaf/Hard of Hearing callers:
1-800-669-6820 (TTY)
1-844-234-5122 (ASL Video Phone)
info@eeoc.gov

Department of Justice
Department Comment Line: 202-353-1555
Department of Justice Main Switchboard: 202-514-2000
TTY/ASCII/TDD: 800-877-8339

National Association of the Deaf Law Center
Contact Us:

email: DHHShelp@fssa.in.gov
Website: Dhhs.in.gov
Videophone: 317-542-3324