HEPATITIS B AND THE ADA

SUSANA LORENZO-GIGUERE, FORMER TRIAL ATTORNEY AT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION, DISABILITY RIGHTS DIVISION

•SETTLEMENTS WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY (UMDNJ)

JOINT AGENCY LETTER TO HEALTH-RELATED SCHOOLS REGARDING STUDENTS AND APPLICANTS WITH HEPATITIS B

WHAT IS THE ADA?

Civil rights law

Equal Opportunity

To be protected by the ADA one must have a disability

HOW DOES HEPATITIS B SATISFY THE CRITERIA OF AN ADA-PROTECTED DISABILITY?

2008 ADA amendment

operation of a major bodily function

functions of the liver is a major bodily function

HOW DO THE PROTECTIONS OF THE ADA APPLY TO PEOPLE WITH HEPATITIS B?

 prohibits public and private schools of higher education from denying participation to students and applicants with hepatitis B.

 requires schools to make reasonable modifications unless it would fundamentally alter the nature of the program or the services.

WHEN DO ADA PROTECTIONS NOT APPLY?

direct threat

based on current medical evidence

2012 CDC UPDATE: WWW.CDC.GOV/MMWR/PDF/RR/RR6103.PDF

- No reported transmissions of hepatitis B from a student to a patient since the 1991 CDC Recommendations (21 years).
- Hepatitis B, in itself, should not preclude the study or practice of medicine, surgery, dentistry or allied health professions.
- Medical and dental students with chronic hepatitis B virus infection who do not perform exposureprone invasive procedures but who practice non- or minimally invasive procedures should not be subject to any restrictions of their activities or study.
- Exposure-prone invasive procedures are not ordinarily required of students in order to graduate from medical or dental schools
- Students may be able to perform those procedures by maintaining a lower viral load level.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND DENTISTRY OF NEW JERSEY UNDER THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

HTTP://WWW.ADA.GOV/UMDNJ SA.HTM

DOJ's first ADA hepatitis B enforcement action

March 5, 2013

COMPLAINTS

rescinded offers of admission

applicants posed a direct threat

INVESTIGATION

not required to perform exposure-prone invasive procedures to graduate.

 could not show that the applicants posed a direct threat -- even if exposure-prone invasive procedures had been required.

RESOLUTION

violated Title II of the ADA

- UMDNJ was required:
 - to adopt a hepatitis B nondiscrimination policy;
 - to train its employees on the requirements of the ADA;
 - to admit the applicants; and
 - to provide a total of \$75,000 in compensation and tuition credits to the two applicants.

DEPARTMENTS OF JUSTICE, EDUCATION, AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES JOINT LETTER TO HEALTH-RELATED SCHOOLS REGARDING HEPATITIS B DISCRIMINATION

HTTP://WWW.ADA.GOV/HEPATITIS-B-LETTER.HTM

JUNE 12, 2013

UP TO 2.2 MILLION PEOPLE IN THE UNITED STATES HAVE HEPATITIS B

DOJ, ED, and HHS share responsibility for protecting the rights of students and applicants with hepatitis B

- dismissed or threatened with dismissal from their surgical practices
- acceptances to medical or dental schools rescinded
- March 2013 DOJ settlement agreement with UMDNJ

REVIEW POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND PROCEDURES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH NONDISCRIMINATION OBLIGATIONS

latest recommendations from CDC

enrollment decisions result in disability discrimination

discrimination on the basis of disability, race, color, and national origin.

QUESTIONS ABOUT THE ADA OR HEPATITIS B?

- The Hepatitis B Foundation (215-489-4900)
- The ADA information line at DOJ (1-800-514-0301/voice; 1-800-514-0383/TTY)
- The ADA website at <u>www.ada.gov</u>
- How to file a complaint online: https://www.ada.gov/filing_complaint.htm, or by mail or fax: https://www.ada.gov/t2cmpfrm.htm
- How to file an employment claim: https://www.ada.gov/filing_eeoc_complaint.htm