

Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Pretrial Services Agency

For the District of Columbia

Office of Human Resources Office of Human Capital Management

Reasonable Accommodation Number: OI-OHR-0820.1 Effective Date: 4/30/2021 Review Due Date:4/30/2023



Linda Mays Associate Director, OHR, CSOSA

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Najuma E. Lake Deputy Assistant Director, OHCM, PSA

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Overview

Introduction

Policy Statement (PS) 0820 provides overall guidance to ensure that the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency and the Pretrial Services Agency for the District of Columbia (collectively, the Agency), fully comply with the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and provides equal employment opportunities for employees and applicants without regard to disability. This Operational Instruction (OI) provides all personnel who are employed by or apply for positions at CSOSA or PSA with procedures to operationalize PS 0820. Both the policy and operational instruction, including any forms, are provided to employees and applicants in written and accessible formats, upon request.

Requests for reasonable accommodation are processed promptly. A decision to approve or deny an accommodation is made no later than thirty (30) business days from the receipt of an oral or written request, absent extenuating circumstances.

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Reasonable Accommodation Requests

Introduction

The Agency accepts requests for reasonable accommodation from an employee, an applicant, or a representative acting on the employee's or applicant's behalf. Requests are accepted for both permanent disabilities and those that may be transient in nature (e.g., post-surgery mobility issues, severe medical conditions, etc.). The requestor does not have to mention the Rehabilitation Act, use the phrase "reasonable accommodation," or use any particular words when requesting a reasonable accommodation. Requests can be made orally or in writing.

The table below identifies the individuals authorized to receive requests. The employee or applicant may contact the Reasonable Accommodation Coordinator (RAC) to track the processing of open requests.

Employee makes request to (select one):	Applicant makes request to (select one):
His/her first-level supervisor	Human resources specialist
·	identified in the vacancy
	announcement
RAC	RAC
A supervisor or manager in his/her	Any Agency employee with whom
immediate chain of command	the applicant has contact

Note: Any supervisor or manager receiving what appears to be a request for a reasonable accommodation must contact the RAC immediately.

- Requests for reasonable accommodation are processed promptly. A
 decision to approve or deny an accommodation is made no later than
 thirty (30) business days from the receipt of an oral or written request,
 absent extenuating circumstances. When a particular reasonable
 accommodation can be provided in less than thirty (30) business days,
 failure to do so may result in a violation of the Rehabilitation Act.
 Requestors are provided with a written notice at the time of the Agency's
 decision (approval or denial) and in an accessible format, when
 requested.
- The Agency requires the requestor to complete a Reasonable Accommodation/Acknowledgement Form (Request Form - Appendix A) for recordkeeping purposes. The lack of a Request Form will not delay the processing of the request.

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Reasonable Accommodation Requests, Continued

Introduction, continued

- The processing of a request for reasonable accommodation is expedited when the request is time-sensitive. Examples of time-sensitive requests include, but are not limited to:
 - Reasonable accommodation is needed to enable an individual to apply for a job; and
 - Reasonable accommodation is needed for a specific Agency activity that is scheduled to occur in less than thirty (30) business days.
- The duty to provide reasonable accommodation is an on-going one. When an individual requests a type of accommodation that will be needed on a repeated basis (e.g. a sign language interpreter, readers, etc.), the Agency does not require the requestor to submit a request for each time the accommodation is needed. Once an accommodation is approved for the first time, the employee may obtain the accommodation by notifying the appropriate individual or office (e.g. first-level supervisor, OHR, OIT, etc.).

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Decision Maker

Introduction

As one of the first steps in the interactive process, the RAC identifies the Decision Maker (DM) responsible for handling the request for reasonable accommodation. The nature of the request determines the DM. The first-level supervisor is the DM for many requests for reasonable accommodation. When the DM is not the first-level supervisor, he/she is always engaged in the interactive process by the RAC.

The nature of the request also determines if and when the RAC engages leadership in the DM's chain of command and/or other Agency components in the interactive process. For example, the Office of Human Resources (OHR) is the DM when the request is for a sign language interpreter. OHR and the RAC consult and coordinate with the Office of Financial Management and the Office of Administration when considering the feasibility and the implementation of the request.

CSOSA Decision Maker

The table below specifies the CSOSA DM for the following specific requests.

Request	DM
Applicants	Deputy Associate Director of
	Human Resources (DAD OHR)
Accessible (handicapped) parking,	Office of Administration (OA)
Removal of Architectural Barriers,	
Office Furniture (e.g., standing	
desks, ergonomic furniture, etc.)	
Personnel Actions	Component Associate Director(s),
	Director, Office Head, or Manager
Adaptive Equipment (e.g., IT and	Office of Information Technology
communications equipment)	(OIT)
Readers, sign language	Office of Human Resources (OHR)
interpreters, Alternative Format	
Material (e.g., Braille, large print)	

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Decision Maker, Continued

PSA Decision Maker

The table below specifies the PSA DM for the following specific requests.

Request	DM
Applicants	Deputy Assistant Director, Office of
	Human Capital Management (DAD
	OHCM)
Accessible (handicapped) parking,	Office of Finance and
Removal of Architectural Barriers,	Administration
Office Furniture (e.g., standing	
desks, ergonomic furniture, etc.)	
Personnel Actions	Deputy Assistant Director(s)
Adaptive Equipment (e.g., IT and	Office of Information Technology
communications equipment)	
Readers, sign language	Office of Human Capital
interpreters, Alternative Format	Management
Material (e.g., Braille, large print)	

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Interactive Process

Introduction

The interactive process is a collaborative, information-gathering approach used to evaluate a request for reasonable accommodation. It centers on communication between the DM, the requestor, and the RAC to gather information necessary to make an informed decision about:

- Whether the requestor is a qualified individual with a disability; and
- Which, if any, reasonable accommodation(s) will effectively eliminate the barrier(s) identified by the requestor.

The method of communication varies based on the circumstances and needs, and may be conducted via e-mail, phone, in-person, and meetings, etc.

The interactive process begins when the request for reasonable accommodation is made and continues throughout the processing of the request. It requires the active participation of the requestor, RAC, DM, and first-level supervisor (if not DM).

RAC's Role

Facilitates the interactive process by:

- Engaging the requestor, DM, first-level supervisor (if not DM), and other relevant Agency officials in the interactive process;
- Clarifying the specific limitation, problem, or barrier, if unclear;
- Identifying and exploring:
 - Effective reasonable accommodations; and
 - Temporary arrangements, as applicable;
- Advising the DM on responding to the request;
- Ensuring that the official who grants or denies requests for reasonable accommodation (DM) or who makes hiring decisions:
 - Knows how to arrange for the use of all resources available to the Agency as a whole to provide the reasonable accommodation, including any centralized funds the Agency may have for the purpose; and
 - Is aware that to deny an accommodation based on cost, the official must consider all resources available to the Agency as a whole excluding those designated by statute for a specific purpose that does not include reasonable accommodation.

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Interactive Process, Continued

Requestor's Role

Participates in the interactive process by communicating the following, if and when necessary:

- The nature, severity, and duration of the impairment;
- The activity or activities that the impairment limits:
 - What functional limitations are being experienced (e.g., walking, lifting, sitting, standing, concentrating, etc.);
- The extent to which the impairment limits the individual's ability to perform the activity or activities;
- The reasons the individual requires a reasonable accommodation or a particular reasonable accommodation:
 - How these limitations affect the individual and the individual's job performance; and
 - What specific job tasks are problematic as a result of these limitations;
- The ways the reasonable accommodation will assist the individual in:
 - Applying for the job;
 - Performing the essential functions of the job; or
 - Enjoying a benefit of the workplace;
- Alternative accommodations that may be effective in meeting the individual's accommodation needs; and
- Mitigating measures (e.g., medication, schedule adjustments, etc.).

DM & First-Level Supervisor's (if not DM) Role

Participates in the interactive process by:

- Clarifying the specific limitation, problem, or barrier, if unclear; and
- Identifying and exploring:
 - Effective reasonable accommodations; and
 - Temporary arrangements, as applicable.

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Initiating the Interactive Process: Requesting a Reasonable Accommodation

Process for Requesting a Reasonable Accommodation The table below identifies who is responsible and what happens during each stage of <u>Initiating the Interactive Process: Requesting a Reasonable Accommodation</u>.

Note: If the RAC is the Receiving Official (RO), he/she completes stages 2, 4, and 5. In stage 2, the RAC completes the <u>entire</u> Request Form, including the Acknowledgement and Next Step sections.

the Ack	nowledgement and Ne	ext Step sections.
Stage		What Happens
1	Requestor makes oral or written request for a reasonable accommodation.	
2	RO receives the requ	iest.
	If the request is	Then the RO
	oral	 asks whether a reasonable accommodation is being requested, if the nature of the communication is unclear;
		 completes the following on the Request Form: Sections 1, 2 and 5-8; and
		 Acknowledgement and Next Step sections;
		provides a copy of the Request Form to the requestor; and
		 instructs the requestor to submit the completed Request Form to the RAC for recordkeeping purposes.
	written	• completes the Acknowledgement and Next Step sections of the Request Form; and
		• provides a copy of the Request Form to the requestor.
3	RO:	
	 Communicates the days; and 	request to the RAC within two (2) business
	-	est Form and any supporting information questor to the RAC.
	copies of documents	hibited from retaining any documents or containing medical information. All such forwarded to the RAC.

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Initiating the Interactive Process: Requesting a Reasonable Accommodation, Continued

Process for Requesting a Reasonable Accommodation, continued

Stage	What Happens
4	RAC:
	 Reviews the Request Form and any supporting information; and
	• Identifies the decision maker (DM) responsible for handling the
	request and the requestor's first-level supervisor (if not DM).
5	RAC contacts the requestor to:
	• Review the Request Form and clarify information, as needed;
	Determine if the request is time-sensitive;
	 Review the Agency's reasonable accommodation process and time-frames;
	 Identify him/herself as the point of contact to track the processing of open requests; and
	• Discuss if any additional information is needed, and/or identify next steps.
	Note: The RAC completes the Request Form if the request was made orally and a completed Request Form is not available at the time of initial contact.

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Interactive Process: Medical Information

Introduction

The Agency is entitled to know that a requestor has a disability that requires a reasonable accommodation. When a disability and/or need for reasonable accommodation is not obvious or known, it is the responsibility of the requestor to provide appropriate medical information related to the functional impairment(s) at issue.

The Agency requests supplemental medical information when the information already submitted is insufficient to document the disability, the functional limitation(s) it causes, and/or the relationship to performing the essential functions of the job. The Agency only requests medical information that is reasonably necessary to establish that the requestor is an individual with a disability and needs a reasonable accommodation. When medical information is required to support a reasonable accommodation request, it must:

- Describe the nature of the individual's disability;
- His or her need for reasonable accommodation; and
- How the reasonable accommodation, if any, will assist the individual to:
 - Apply for a job;
 - Perform the essential functions of a job; or
 - Enjoy the benefits and privileges of the workplace.

All medical information is maintained in accordance with 5 C.F.R. Part 293, Subpart E - Employee Medical File System Records.

The Agency may deny a request for reasonable accommodation if the requestor fails to provide the necessary medical information.

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Interactive Process: Medical Information, Continued

Process for Obtaining Medical Information The table below describes who is responsible and what happens during each stage of obtaining medical information.

Stage	What Happens
1	RAC:
	Communicates with the requestor:
	 The reasons medical information is needed and/or available
	medical information is inadequate; and
	 Identifies the information needed;
	 Provides a copy of the Medical Form (Appendix B); and
	Provides a time frame for submitting the requested
	information.
2	Requestor:
	Submits a completed Medical Form from a health care
	professional (e.g., doctor, social worker, rehabilitation
	counselor, etc.) to the RAC; and/or
	Provides a limited medical release.
	Note : Time-frame for processing a request for reasonable
	accommodation is suspended pending the RAC receiving the
	requested medical information.
3	RAC:
	Reviews the completed Medical Form;
	May consult with Federal Occupational Health (FOH) or
	Agency's contract physician(s) and/or contact the health care
	professional (if there's a signed limited medical release); and
	 Makes determination if the requestor is a qualified individual with a disability.
	Note:
	Supplemental medical information and/or examination by the
	Agency's contract physician(s) may be requested if medical
	information is insufficient. The Agency's right to have medical
	information reviewed and examinations conducted by a
	medical expert of the Agency's choosing will be at the Agency's expense.

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Interactive Process: Determining an Effective Reasonable Accommodation

Introduction

Requests for reasonable accommodation are processed promptly. A decision to approve or deny an accommodation is made no later than thirty (30) business days from the receipt of an oral or written request, absent extenuating circumstances. The Agency has the discretion to choose among effective reasonable accommodations and may provide an alternative reasonable accommodation. Requestors are provided with a written notice of the approval at the time of the Agency's decision and in an accessible format, when requested. Absent extenuating circumstances, the approved reasonable accommodation is provided within ten (10) business days after the decision to grant the accommodation is made or no later than forty (40) business days, whichever occurs sooner.

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Interactive Process: Determining an Effective Reasonable Accommodation, Continued

Process for Determining an Effective Reasonable Accommodation The table below identifies who is responsible and what happens during each stage of the <u>Interactive Process: Determining an Effective Reasonable Accommodation.</u>

	nodation.
Stage	What Happens
1	RAC:
	Provides requestor's job related functional limitations to DM
	and first-level supervisor (if not DM), to assist in evaluating
	requestor's disability-related needs, as appropriate;
	• Identifies and engages other relevant Agency officials, only as
	appropriate, in the interactive process;
	Researches and provides recommendations on potential
	reasonable accommodations to the DM, as appropriate;
	Ensures that the official who grants or denies requests for
	reasonable accommodation (DM) or who makes hiring
	decisions:
	 Knows how to arrange for the use of all resources available to
	the Agency as a whole to provide the reasonable
	accommodation, including any centralized funds the Agency
	may have for the purpose; and
	 Is aware that to deny an accommodation based on cost, the
	official must consider all resources available to the Agency as
	a whole excluding those designated by statute for a specific
	purpose that does not include reasonable accommodation;
	Continues to engage the Requestor, as appropriate, to clarify
	issues, discuss potential reasonable accommodations, etc.;
	• Ensures that the recommendations:
	 Meet the requestor's disability-related needs;
	 Do not eliminate essential functions of the position;
	 Are effective and reasonable; and
	 Do not pose an undue hardship.

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Interactive Process: Determining an Effective Reasonable Accommodation, Continued

Process for Determining an Effective Reasonable Accommodation, continued

Stage		What Happens
2	If the DM	Then the
	grants the requested reasonable accommodation	 DM: provides a copy of the Approval Decision Form (Appendix C) to the requestor; and forwards a copy of the Approval Decision Form to the RAC and first-level supervisor (if not DM).
	provides an alternative reasonable	DM & RAC document the following information on the Approval Decision Form:
	accommodation	the approved alternative reasonable accommodation;
		the reason(s) for denial of requested reasonable accommodation; and
		the reason(s) why the alternative reasonable accommodation will be effective.
		DM:
		 provides a copy of the Approval Decision Form (Appendix C) to the requestor; and
		 forwards a copy of the Approval Decision Form to the RAC and the first-level supervisor (if not DM).
		Note: The requestor has option to decline the approved alternative reasonable accommodation (see Approval Decision Form).
3	RAC assists the DM in	providing the approved reasonable
	accommodation, as n	eeded.

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Interactive Process: Reassignment

Introduction

A reassignment is a "last resort" reasonable accommodation and is considered only when:

- There are no effective accommodations that would enable the employee to perform the essential functions of his/her current job; and
- All other possible accommodations would impose undue hardship.

The Agency is not required to remove an essential job function, lower a performance or production standard, create a new position for the employee, or reassign or move another employee to create a vacancy.

A reassignment is subject to the needs of the Agency and is made only to a vacant, funded, same, or lower-graded position. If the employee is qualified for such a position, he/she will not have to compete for it.

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Interactive Process: Reassignment, Continued

Process for Considering Reassignment

The table below identifies who is responsible and what happens during each stage of the *Interactive Process: Reassignment*.

Stage	What Happens	
1	DM,RAC, and first-level supervisor (if not DM) determine:	
	• The requestor can no longer perform the essential functions of	
	his/her current job without an accommodation; and	
	• The accommodation needed for requestor to remain in his/her	
	current job is not effective in that it would require:	
	 Removal of an Essential Function; 	
	Lowering of Performance Standard;	
	Lowering of Production Standard; and/or	
	– Undue Hardship.	
2	RAC engages the Agency official(s) who can determine whether	
	reassignment is an option.	
3	Human Resource Specialists and the Agency officials take the	
	following actions sequentially:	
	1. Identify any vacant, funded, same-graded positions for which	
	the requestor is qualified with or without a reasonable	
	accommodation.	
	If no position is currently available, then	
	2. Identify any vacant, funded, lower-graded positions for which	
	the requestor is qualified with or without a reasonable	
	accommodation.	
4	If a position is available, the DM and Agency officials offer	
İ	reassignment as an alternative reasonable accommodation.	

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Interactive Process: Denial of a Reasonable Accommodation

Introduction

Requests for reasonable accommodation are processed promptly. A decision to approve or deny an accommodation is made no later than thirty (30) business days from the receipt of an oral or written request, absent extenuating circumstances. The Agency provides reasonable accommodations that are consistent with applicable laws and regulations. When denying a request for reasonable accommodation based on cost, the Agency considers the resources available to the Agency (CSOSA and PSA) as a whole, excluding those designated by statute for a specific purpose that does not include reasonable accommodation. Requestors are provided with a written notice of the denial at the time of the Agency's decision and in an accessible format, when requested. The written notice identifies the reason(s) for the denial. They include, but are not limited to:

- Requestor declined accommodation offered by the Agency;
- Accommodation is ineffective;
- Medical documentation is inadequate;
- Undue hardship; and
- Accommodation would require:
 - Removal of an essential function;
 - Lowering of Performance Standard; and/or
 - Lowering of Production Standard.

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Interactive Process: Denial of a Reasonable Accommodation, Continued

Process for Denying a Reasonable Accommodation The table below identifies who is responsible and what happens during each stage of the <u>Interactive Process: Denial of a Reasonable</u>

Accommodation.

Stage	What Happens
1	DM and RAC document the reason(s) for denial of the reasonable
	accommodation on the Denial Decision Form (Appendix D).
2	RAC forwards the Denial Decision Form to the Office of General
	Counsel (OGC) for legal sufficiency review.
3	OGC conducts a legal sufficiency review of the denial to ensure
	that the denial is consistent with applicable law, regulations, and
	PS 0820 Reasonable Accommodation.
4	DM provides a copy of the Denial Decision Form to the requestor
	which includes the following information:
	The criteria for submitting a reconsideration request; and
	The requestor's right to:
	 Alternative Dispute Resolution; and
	Formal avenues of redress:
	Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO);
	■ Grievance Procedure;
	Merit System Protection Board (MSPB); and
	Office of Special Counsel.
	DM forwards a copy of the Denial Decision Form to the RAC and
	the first-level supervisor (if not the DM).

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Interactive Process: Extenuating Circumstances

Introduction

Extenuating circumstances are defined as factors that could not reasonably have been anticipated or avoided in advance of the request for reasonable accommodation or limited situations in which unforeseen or unavoidable events prevent prompt processing and delivery of a reasonable accommodation.

Examples of extenuating circumstances include, but are not limited to:

- An employee is away from the duty station for an extended period and unable to determine whether the proposed reasonable accommodation meets the identified needs;
- Purchase of equipment or services takes longer than anticipated due to procurement requirements;
- Equipment is back-ordered (the vendor used by the Agency for goods or services cannot promptly supply the needed goods or services, and another vendor is not immediately available);
- The requestor needs to use the equipment on a trial basis to ensure that it is effective before the Agency purchases it;
- New staff needs to be hired or contracted;
- Accommodation involves the removal of architectural barriers;
- There is an outstanding initial or follow-up request for medical information; and
- Implementation of the accommodation requires union negotiations.

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Interactive Process: Extenuating Circumstances, Continued

Process for Extenuating Circumstances

The table below identifies who is responsible and what happens during each stage of the *Interactive Process: Extenuating Circumstances*.

Stage	What Happens		
1	DM, RAC, and first-level supervisor (if not DM) determine that		
	due to extenuating circumstances, there is a delay in:		
	Processing the request for reasonable accommodation; or		
	Providing an approved reasonable accommodation.		
2	DM consults with the RAC to determine if a temporary		
	arrangement is:		
	Warranted; and		
	Available.		
	Note : The provision of a temporary arrangement is not a finding		
	that a request for reasonable accommodation will be approved.		
3	RAC communicates the delay in writing to the requestor:		
	• Identifies the reason(s) for the delay;		
	Approximate duration of the delay; and		
	Any temporary arrangement available to the requestor.		
	RAC forwards a copy of the communication to the DM and the		
	first-level supervisor (if not DM).		
4	RAC:		
	Tracks the delay;		
	Updates the requestor, as needed and upon request; and		
	Coordinates with DM and first-level supervisor (if not DM) to		
	monitor the efficacy of any temporary arrangement.		

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Interactive Process: Reconsideration Request

Introduction

If the Agency denies a request for reasonable accommodation, the requestor may request a reconsideration of the Agency's decision **ONLY** if one or both of the following circumstances applies:

- Requestor has additional medical information; and/or
- Requestor experiences a change in range and severity of symptoms and has corroborating medical information.

A reconsideration request must be submitted to the RAC within ten (10) business days of receiving the Agency's decision to deny the request for reasonable accommodation. The Agency provides a final decision within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of a request for reconsideration. Requestors are provided with a written notice at the time of the Agency's decision (approval or denial) and in an accessible format, when requested.

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Interactive Process: Reconsideration Request, Continued

Process for Reconsideration Request The table below identifies who is responsible and what happens during each stage of the *Interactive Process: Reconsideration Request*.

Stage	What Happens			
1	Requestor submits to the RAC:			
	Reconsideration request (Request Form); and			
	• Completed Medical Form.			
	Note: The reconsideration reque the reconsideration and support	_		
2	RAC:			
	• Completes the Acknowledgement and Next Step sections of the			
	Request Form;			
	 Provides a copy of the Request Form to the requestor; and 			
	 Notifies the DM and first-level supervisor (if not DM) of the 			
	reconsideration request.			
3	RAC:			
	Reviews the Request Form and completed Medical Form;			
	May consult with FOH or Agency's contract physician; and			
	 Determines if the requestor is a qualified individual with a 			
	disability.			
	disability.			
	If the requestor is	Then the RAC		
	a qualified individual with a	initiates <u>Interactive Process:</u>		
	disability	<u>Determining an Effective Reasonable</u>		
		<u>Accommodation</u> .		
	not a qualified individual with a	initiates <u>Interactive Process: Denial</u>		
	disability	of a Reasonable Accommodation.		

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Other Processes Available to the Requestor

Introduction

If the requestor is dissatisfied with the provided reasonable accommodation or after a request for reasonable accommodation has been denied, he/she may elect to use other informal and/or formal avenues for redress.

Informal Remedy

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) provides a non-adversarial, confidential method for resolving workplace disputes. As a general rule, the Agency participates in ADR if it is requested. Participating in ADR is voluntary and is in addition to the requestor's right to formal remedies, including statutory claims processes and applicable negotiated grievance procedures.

Note: Participating in ADR does not satisfy the requirements for, extend, or otherwise affect the time limits for initiating statutory claims or applicable negotiated grievance procedures.

Formal Remedies

Requestor may elect to pursue one of the following statutory claims or applicable negotiated grievance procedures for redress. *Only one avenue of remedy may be pursued.* If more than one avenue is pursued, the requestor will be deemed to have exercised his/her preference for whichever filing occurs first.

• EEO:

- The requestor must initiate informal counseling within forty-five (45)
 calendar days of receiving the Agency's final decision.
- Negotiated Grievance Procedures:
 - If applicable, the requestor must file a written grievance per the relevant provisions of the Collective Bargaining Agreement.
- Merit Systems Protection Board:
 - The requestor must file within thirty (30) calendar days of an appealable adverse action as defined in 5 C.F.R. §1201.3.
- Office of Special Counsel (OSC):
 - The requestor must file with OSC if a denial of reasonable accommodation is part of a prohibited personnel practice, as defined in 5 U.S.C. § 2302 (b).

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Monitoring

Introduction

The Agency is committed to ensuring that the approved reasonable accommodation is effective in meeting the requestor's disability related needs. The Agency monitors reasonable accommodations to evaluate their effectiveness and ongoing need.

Monitoring

Open and ongoing communication between the requestor, DM, first-level supervisor (if not DM), and the RAC is encouraged.

The DM and first-level supervisor (if not DM) are encouraged to periodically evaluate the ongoing effectiveness of the reasonable accommodation, and follow-up with the RAC, as needed. Discussion may include, but are not limited to, questions like:

- Has the reasonable accommodation allowed the requestor to perform his/her essential job functions;
- Is anything additional or different needed to support the requestor to perform his/her essential job functions; and
- Is there any change in the requestor's need for reasonable accommodation?

Requestors are encouraged to communicate with the DM and first-level supervisor (if not DM) when there are:

- Problems with a reasonable accommodation; and/or
- Changes in the:
 - Nature and severity of the impairment;
 - Job-related activity or activities that the impairment limits; and
 - The extent to which the impairment limits the individual's ability to perform the job-related activity or activities.

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Information Tracking and Recordkeeping

Introduction

The Agency is required to keep records that may be used to determine whether it is complying with the non-discrimination and affirmative action requirements imposed under Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act, and to make such records available to the Commission upon the Commission's request. The RAC maintains records on all requests for reasonable accommodation and relevant documentation consistent with Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act and all other applicable laws and regulations.

Types of Records

- Individual Records: Documentation regarding the individual's disability or need for reasonable accommodation and disposition.
- Cumulative Records: Aggregate data—information that does not, and cannot be used, to identify any particular individual.

Retention Schedule

- Individual records are maintained for the duration of the individual's employment. They are destroyed three (3) years after the individual's separation from the Agency or all appeals are concluded, whichever is later.
- Cumulative records are maintained for three (3) years.

Individual Records

The RAC:

- Tracks the processing of all requests for reasonable accommodation from initiation to closure;
- Provides status updates on all open requests for reasonable accommodations:
 - Upon request by employee or applicant; and
 - Every two weeks to the Associate Director of OHR, CSOSA and Deputy Assistant Director of OHCM, PSA.
- Maintains records on all requests for reasonable accommodation, supporting documentation, and disposition;
- Ensures that reasonable accommodation records are kept separately from employees' personnel files; and

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Information Tracking and Recordkeeping, Continued

Individual Records, continued

- Ensures the confidentiality of medical records in accordance with the Rehabilitation Act. Medical records are disclosed only as needed to:
 - DM, first-level supervisor (if not DM), and other Agency officials who have a need to know to evaluate requestor's disability-related restrictions and needs;
 - First aid and safety personnel when the disability requires emergency treatment;
 - Government officials investigating the Agency's compliance with the Rehabilitation Act;
 - Workers' compensation offices or insurance carriers, in certain circumstances; and
 - Agency's EEO officials to maintain records and evaluate and report on the Agency's performance in processing requests for reasonable accommodation.

Cumulative Records

Aggregate data is used to evaluate the Agency's performance in responding to requests for reasonable accommodation. The RAC compiles the following aggregate data for tracking and reporting purposes:

- The number of reasonable accommodation requests made by applicants and employees and the specific reasonable accommodation requested, if any;
- The jobs (occupational series, grade level, and agency component) sought by requesting applicants or held by requesting employees;
- Whether the reasonable accommodations were needed to apply for a job, perform the essential functions of a job, or enjoy benefits or privileges of employment;
- Whether the request was granted (which may include an accommodation different from the one requested) or denied;
- The identity of the DM (deciding official) for each reasonable accommodation request;
- The basis for any denial of requests for reasonable accommodation;
- The number of days taken to process each request for reasonable accommodation; and
- The sources of technical assistance that have been consulted in trying to identify possible reasonable accommodations.

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Appendix A: Request Form





Reasonable Accommodation & Personal Assistance Services Request Form					
To be completed by applicant, employee, or designee If you are a management official who receives an oral request, please complete the blue shaded sections and the "Acknowledgement" on page 2.					
This Request is for: Reasonable Accommodation Personal Assistance Services Reconsideration					
Employee / Applicant n	ame (Last, First, MI):	2. Org/Branch:	3. Occup Series:	ational	4. Grade:
5. Mailing Address (include	le city, state, zip)	6. Phone:	7. Email	address:	
	accommodation or, if you are uns		modation y	ou need,	describe your
suggestions, if any (please	use page 2 if you need additional	space):			
8(a): Is your accommodati	on request time sensitive? Yes	1	No 🗍		
If yes, please explain:					
	ability/medical condition requirin	a accommodation:			
,	•	5			
	te box below (may select more the the applicant/employee in:	an one box) and explain	how the rea	asonable	
a. Performing Essential a Functions or Accessing the Work Environment	Job b. Accessing a Ber	yment	c. Applica	ation Proc	ess
Explanation:					
	medical condition began to affec (month/year to month/year):	t the performance of you	r duties, att	endance (or conduct
12. Have you ever requested a previous accommodation for this limitation? If so, when and what?					
medical documentation for	ntation may be needed to substant rm can be found at "Medical Doc	rumentation Form".		commodai	tion. The
	t made above are true to the be		l belief. Date:		
Signature of Applicant / I	.mptoyee / Designee:		Date:		
	Emall	Form	O	HR Form	701(a) - 202
C D 15 4 11			01		. 52(0) - 202

Title: Reasonable Accommodation Number:OI-OHR-0820.1

Effective Date: 4/30/2021 Page **30** of **42**

Appendix A: Request Form, Continued

CSOSA		PSA	
Please use this space to provide any additional information/comments that might be useful in processing your accommodation request, or to add information that could not be contained within the boxes on page 1.			
Acknowledgement of receipt of Reason	able Accommodation Request		
I am the Receiving Official (RO) for this			
My Name Is:		Date of Request	
My Phone Number Is:	My Email Is:		
NEXT STEP			
The Reasonable Accommodation Coordin 5 business days. If you have any question below.	nator (RAC) will acknowledge your ns, please contact the RAC at the pho	request and normally contact you within one number or email address provided	
Name of RAC:	RAC Phone Num	ber:	
Email Address of RAC:			
	Email Form		
space Reserved for Agency Use	Page 2 of 2	OHR Form 701(a) - 2020	

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Appendix B: Medical Form





MEDICAL DOCUMENTATION FORM To be completed by a Health Care Professional.				
Name o	Name of Applicant/Employee (Last, First, MI):			
Instructions We have received a request to consider a reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), amended, for the individual named above. An accommodation is a logical adjustment made to a job and/or the work environment that enables a qualified employee/ applicant with a disability to successfully perform the essential duties or functions of the position. We request that you provide medical information which reflects:				
 That the individual has one or more physical or mental impairment(s) that substantially limits(s) one or more of his/her major life activities (e.g., walking, speaking, breathing, hearing, seeing, thinking, sitting, standing, reaching, interacting with others, learning, performing manual tasks, caring for oneself, concentrating, lifting, working, sleeping). 				
•	There is a relationship between the substantially limiting medical conditions(s) and the requested accommodation.			
1ENT	Does the employee have a physical or mental impairment? Yes No Describe the nature, severity, and duration of the physical or mental impairment. This information should be provided with enough detail to permit a reasonable analysis.			
IMPAIRMENT				
NOTE: Answer the following questions based on what limitations the employee has when his or her condition is in an active state and what limitations the employee would have if no mitigating measures (see definition at bottom of page) were used.				
ACTIVITES	Does the impairment substantially limit a major life activity as compared to most people in the general population? Yes No			
IMPACT ON LIFE ACTIVITES	Mitigating measures include things such as medication, medical supplies, equipment, hearing aids, mobility devices, the use of assistive technology, reasonable accommodations or auxiliary aids or services, prosthetics, learned behavioral or adaptive neurological modifications, psychotherapy, behavioral therapy, and physical therapy. Mitigating measures do not include ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses.			

Page 1 of 3

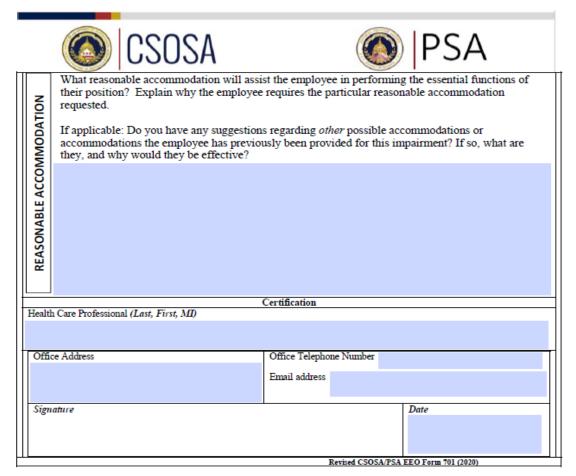
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Appendix B: Medical Form, Continued

	O CSOSA O PSA
IMPACT ON LIFE ACTIVITIES (contd.)	If you checked yes in both boxes on page 1, please check which major life activity(s) (includes major bodily functions) is/are affected below: Major Life Activity(s): (check all that apply) Bending Learning Sleeping Speaking Speaking Standing Tasing Thinking Tasks Thinking Eating Reaching Walking Hearing Reading Working Interacting With Seeing Other: (describe)
FUNCTIONS AFFECTED	Major Bodily Function(s) affected: (check all that apply) Bladder Genitourinary Operation of an Organ Reproductive Reproductive Respiratory Special Sense Organs & Skin Other: (describe) Endocrine Normal Cell Growth
IMPACT ON JOB PERFORMANCE	Describe the extent to which the impairment interferes with job performance AND/OR prohibits access to a benefit of employment. Please indicate which job function(s) or benefits of employment the employee is having trouble performing or accessing because of the limitations(s).

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Appendix B: Medical Form, Continued



Privacy Act Statement

Collection of the requested information is authorized by Section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. § 791. The information you furnish will be used for the purpose of facilitating your request. Additionally, the information may be used to disclose information to: appropriate Federal, state or local agencies when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions when necessary to adjudicate a claim for benefits; a Federal agency in connection with a decision in hiring, retention or the granting of a security clearance. If may also be used in an administrative or judicial proceeding affecting an employee's personnel rights and in any criminal prosecutions for willfully making false or fraudulent statements in violation of U.S.C. § 1001. Failure to fully complete the form or refusal to provide the requested documentation may lead to a breakdown in the reasonable accommodation process and could result in a determination the employee is not entitled to reasonable accommodation.

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act Statement
The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA) prohibits employers and other entities covered by GINA Title II from requesting or requiring genetic information of an individual or family member of the individual, except as specifically allowed by this law. To comply with this law, we are asking that you not provide any genetic information when responding to this request for medical information. "Genetic information," as defined by GINA, includes an individual's family medical history, the results of an individual's or family member's genetic tests, the fact that an individual or an individual's family member sought or received genetic services, and genetic information of a fetus carried by an individual or an individual's family member or an embryo lawfully held by an individual or family member receiving assistive reproductive services.

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Appendix C: Approval Decision Form





CSOSA/PSA REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION DECISION FORM - $\underline{\mathit{APPROVAL}}$

Employee Name:	Date of Approval:			
	**			
Accommodation(s) Approved:				
If different from the accommodation requested, an explanation of the reasons the aborchosen and will be effective:	ve accommodation was			
STEPS NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT				
Does equipment need to be ordered?	Yes No			
If yes, who will do it?				
Will training be required?	Yes No			
If yes, who will do the training?				
Who needs to be notified of the accommodation?				
What other steps need to be taken?				
TIMEFRAMES				
What is the anticipated date for the accommodation to be fully implemented?				
If maintenance is needed, when will it be done?				
Is the accommodation being provided on an interim basis?	Yes No			
If yes, when will the interim period end?				
Comments:				
SIGNATURES				
Employer Representative:	Date:			
TO AND				
Employee:	Date:			
I accept this accommodation.				

Email Form

800 N. CAPITOL ST., NW, SUITE 701, WASHINGTON, DC 20002 | P (202) 220-5600 | F (202) 220-5615

^{*}If declined, please provide an explanation to the RAC. Additionally, please see the next page for avenues of redress.

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Appendix C: Approval Decision Form, Continued

If the approved accommodation(s) is/are different than what was requested, you may: 1) be eligible to pursue reconsideration, 2) seek remedy through Alternative Dispute Resolution, or 3) be eligible to file a complaint/appeal. Information on the appropriate avenues is provided below:

RECONSIDERATION PROCESS:

The Agency will consider a reconsideration request ONLY under the following circumstances:

- Requestor has additional medical information;
- Requestor experiences increase in range and severity of symptoms and has corroborating medical information.

If an individual meets the above criteria and wishes to request reconsideration of this decision, s/he may:

- Submit a written reconsideration request directly to the Reasonable Accommodation Coordinator (RAC) within ten (10) business days of receiving this decision.
- Present additional information in support of the reconsideration request.
- If additional medical information (e.g., new or more detailed) is provided, the RAC will initiate an interactive process to discuss an effective accommodation.
- The Agency provides a final decision within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of a request for reconsideration.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION:

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) provides a non-adversarial, confidential method for resolving workplace disputes. If ADR is requested, the Agency, as a general rule, participates in the process. Participating in ADR is voluntary and is in addition to the requestor's right to formal remedies: statutory claims and any applicable negotiated grievance procedures. Please contact ADR to initiate this process.

<u>Note:</u> Participating in ADR does not satisfy the requirements for, extend, or otherwise affect the time limits for initiating statutory claims or any applicable negotiated grievance procedures.

COMPLAINT/GRIEVANCE/APPEAL PROCESS:

If a federal applicant or employee wishes to file an Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) complaint, or pursue Merit System Protection Board (MSPB) and union grievance procedures, s/he must take the following steps:

- For an EEO complaint pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614, contact the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, Diversity, and Special Programs within 45 days from the date of this notice; or
- If applicable, for a collective bargaining claim, file a written grievance in accordance with the respective provisions of the collective bargaining agreement; or
- Initiate an appeal to the MSPB within 30 days of an appealable adverse action as defined in 5 C.F.R. § 1201.3.

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Appendix D: Denial Decision Form





REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION DECISION FORM - DENIAL

Employee Name:	Date of Denial:		
Accommodation(s) Denied:			
REASON(S) FOR DENIAL (may check more than one box) Accommodation Ineffective			
Accommodation Would Cause Undue Hardship			
Medical Documentation Inadequate			
Accommodation Would Require Removal of an Essential Function			
Accommodation Would Require Lowering of Performance or Product	ion Standard		
Declined alternative Reasonable Accommodation offered by the Agen	су		
Other:			
NEXT STEPS			
Provide Additional Medical Information	Other:		
SIGNATURES			
Employer Representative:	Date:		
The sax			
Employee:	Date:		
SDE KOL			
Note: If you wish to clarify any information that may have led to this decision, please contact the RAC.			

800 N. CAPITOL ST., NW, SUITE 701, WASHINGTON, DC 20002 | P (202) 220-5600 | F (202) 220-5615

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Appendix D: Denial Decision Form, Continued

Based on this decision, you may: 1) be eligible to pursue reconsideration, 2) seek remedy through Alternative Dispute Resolution, or 3) be eligible to file a complaint/appeal. Information on the appropriate avenues is provided below:

RECONSIDERATION:

The Agency will consider a reconsideration request **ONLY** under the following circumstances:

- Requestor has additional medical information;
- Requestor experiences increase in range and severity of symptoms and has corroborating medical information.

If an individual meets the above criteria and wishes to request reconsideration of this decision, s/he may:

- Submit a written reconsideration request directly to the Reasonable Accommodation Coordinator (RAC) within ten (10) business days of receiving this decision.
- Present additional information in support of the reconsideration request.
- If additional medical information (e.g., new or more detailed) is provided, the RAC will initiate an interactive process to discuss an effective accommodation.
- The Agency provides a final decision within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of a request for reconsideration.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION:

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) provides a non-adversarial, confidential method
 for resolving workplace disputes. If ADR is requested, the Agency, as a general rule,
 participates in the process. Participating in ADR is voluntary and is in addition to the
 requestor's right to formal remedies: statutory claims and any applicable negotiated
 grievance procedures. Please contact ADR to initiate this process.
- <u>Note:</u> Participating in ADR does not satisfy the requirements for, extend, or otherwise
 affect the time limits for initiating statutory claims or any applicable negotiated
 grievance procedures.

COMPLAINT/GRIEVANCE/APPEAL PROCESS:

If a federal applicant or employee wishes to file an EEO complaint, or pursue MSPB and union grievance procedures, s/he must take the following steps:

- For an EEO complaint pursuant to 29 C.F.R. § 1614, contact the Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, Diversity, and Special Programs within 45 days from the date of this notice of denial of reasonable accommodation; or
- If applicable, for a collective bargaining claim, file a written grievance in accordance with the respective provisions of the collective bargaining agreement; or
- Initiate an appeal to the Merit Systems Protection Board within 30 days of an appealable adverse action as defined in 5 C.F.R. § 1201.3.

Email Form

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Appendix E: Reasonable Accommodation Resources

EEOC

U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) https://www.eeoc.gov/
1-800-669-3362 (Voice) 1-800-800-3302 (TT)

The EEOC's Publication Center has many free documents on the Title I employment provisions of the ADA, including both the statute, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., and the regulations, 29 C.F.R. § 1630. In addition, the EEOC has published a great deal of basic information about reasonable accommodation and undue hardship. The three (3) main sources of interpretive information are:

- The Interpretive Guidance accompanying the Title I regulations (also known as the "Appendix" to the regulations), 29 C.F.R. pt. 1630 app. §§ 1630.2(o), (p), 1630.9;
- Enforcement Guidance on Reasonable Accommodation and Undue Hardship Under the Americans with Disabilities Act, 8 FEP Manual 405:7601 (1999); and
- A Technical Assistance Manual on the Employment Provisions (Title I) of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 8 FEP Manual (BNA) 405:6981, 6998-7018 (1992) (Technical Assistance Manual). The Technical Assistance Manual includes a 200-page Resource Directory, including federal and state agencies, and disability organizations that can provide assistance in identifying and locating reasonable accommodations.

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Appendix E: Reasonable Accommodation Resources, Continued

EEOC, continued

The EEOC also has discussed issues involving reasonable accommodation in the following guidances and documents:

- Enforcement Guidance: Pre-employment Disability-Related Questions and Medical Examinations at 5, 6-8, 20, 21-22, 8 FEP Manual (BNA) 405:7191, 7192-94, 7201 (1995);
- Enforcement Guidance: Workers' Compensation and the ADA at 15-20, 8 FEP Manual (BNA) 405:7391, 7398-7401 (1996);
- Enforcement Guidance: The Americans with Disabilities Act and <u>Psychiatric Disabilities</u> at 19-28, 8 FEP Manual (BNA) 405:7461, 7470-76 (1997);
- Fact Sheet on the Family and Medical Leave Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 at 6-9, 8 FEP Manual (BNA) 405:7371, 7374-76 (1996); and
- Enforcement Guidance: Disability-Related Inquiries and Medical Examinations of Employees Under the Americans with Disabilities Act at 20, 22, 23, 24-5, 8 FEP Manual (BNA) 405:7701, 7711, 7712-14, 7715-16 (2000).
- Finally, the EEOC has a poster that employers and labor unions may use to fulfill the ADA's posting requirement.

All of the above-listed documents, with the exception of the *Technical Assistance Manual* and the poster, are also available through the Internet at www.eeoc.gov. All of these documents provide guidance that applies to federal agencies through the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 791.

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Appendix E: Reasonable Accommodation Resources, Continued

CAP

Computer Electronic Accommodation Program (CAP) (703) 681-3976 (Voice) (703) 681-0081 (TTY) https://www.cap.mil

CAP pays for a wide variety of assistive technology, devices and services for people with disabilities. Frequently requested accommodations solutions include:

- Blind/Low Vision: Magnification systems, speech and Braille output systems, scanner/reader systems Braille embossers, and Braille note takers;
- Deaf/Hard of Hearing: Teletypewriters (TTYs), PC-TTY modems, telephone amplifiers, assistive listening systems, and visual signaling devices;
- Dexterity Disabilities: Alternative keyboards, word prediction software, speech recognition systems, pointing devices, hands-free computer interface systems and key guards;
- Cognitive/Learning Disabilities: Talking dictionaries and scanner/reader systems; and
- Communication Disabilities: Electronic communication aids and speech output systems to augment communication.

The CAP Technology Evaluation Center (CAPTEC) is a facility dedicated to the evaluation and demonstration of assistive technology. It was established to assist supervisors and employees in choosing appropriate assistive technology to create work environments that are accessible to persons with disabilities. CAPTEC consists of computer workstations configured with a wide variety of assistive technology. People in the process of evaluating assistive equipment who have questions about compatibility or functionality, who need to compare several solutions, may visit CAPTEC to test and evaluate the equipment. Further, the CAP staff conducts needs assessments to identify the best equipment to meet individual requirements. CAPTEC is located at the Pentagon, Room 2A259, 703-693-5160 (V) or 703-693-6189 (TTY).

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Appendix E: Reasonable Accommodation Resources, Continued

JAN

Job Accommodation Network (JAN) 1-800-232-9675 (Voice/TT) http://janweb.icdi.wvu.edu/

A service of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities. JAN can provide information, free-of-charge, about many types of reasonable accommodations.

DBTACs

ADA Disability and Business Technical Assistance Centers (DBTACs) 1-800-949-4232 (Voice/TT)

The DBTACs consist of ten (10) federally funded regional centers that provide information, training, and technical assistance on the ADA. Each center works with local business, disability, governmental, rehabilitation, and other professional networks to provide current ADA information and assistance, and places special emphasis on meeting the needs of small businesses. The DBTACs can make referrals to local sources of expertise in reasonable accommodations.

RID

Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID) (301) 608-0050 (Voice/TT) http://www.rid.org/

The Registry offers information on locating and using interpreters and transliteration services.

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Appendix E: Reasonable Accommodation Resources, Continued

RESNA

RESNA Technical Assistance Project (RESNA) (703) 524-6686 (Voice) (703) 524-6639 (TT) http://www.resna.org/

RESNA, the Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America, can refer individuals to projects in all fifty (50) states and the six (6) territories offering technical assistance on technology-related services for individuals with disabilities. Services may include:

- Information and referral centers to help determine what devices may assist a person with a disability (including access to large databases containing information on thousands of commercially available assistive technology products);
- Centers where individuals can try out devices and equipment;
- Assistance in obtaining funding for and repairing devices; and
- Equipment exchange and recycling programs.