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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2009

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES - PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Introduced By: Representative Donald J. Lally

Date Introduced: March 05, 2009

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 11-24-2.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 11-24 entitled "Hotels

2 And Public Places" is hereby amended to read as follows:

11-24-2.1. Discrimination based on disability, age, or sex prohibited. -- (a) Whenever

in this chapter there shall appear the words "ancestral origin" there shall be inserted immediately

thereafter the words "disability, age, or sex".

(b) "Disability" means a disability as defined in section 42-87-1. any person who: (1) has

7 a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities; (2)

8 has a record of such an impairment; or (3) is regarded as having such an impairment; and (4) is

9 otherwise qualified; provided, that whether a person has a disability shall be determined without

regard to the availability or use of mitigating measures, such as reasonable accommodations,

prosthetic devices, medications or auxiliary aids.

(c) The terms, as used regarding persons with disabilities, "auxiliary aids and services"

and "reasonable accommodation" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in section

14 <u>42-87-1.1.</u> "Physical or mental impairment" means any physiological disorder or condition,

15 cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems:

16 neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs;

cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito-urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and

endocrine; or any mental psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain

19 syndrome, emotional, or mental illness; and specific learning disabilities.

(d) "Major life ætivities" means functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

- (e) "Has a record of an impairment" means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- (f) "Regarded as having an impairment" means has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but that is treated as constituting a limitation, has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of those toward the impairment, or has none of the impairments but is treated as having an impairment.
- (g) "Otherwise qualified" means a disabled person with a disability who meets the essential eligibility requirements for participation in or receipt of benefits from the program or activity.
- (h) Any disabled persons person with a disability shall be entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public to all public accommodations, subject to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all persons.
- (i) Every disabled person with a disability who has a personal assistive animal or who obtains a personal assistive animal, shall be entitled to full and equal access to all public accommodations provided for in this chapter, and shall not be required to pay extra compensation for a personal assistive animal, but shall be liable for any damage done to the premises by a personal assistive animal.
- (j) Nothing in this section shall require any person providing a place of public accommodation to, in any way, incur any greater liability or obligation, or provide a higher degree of care for a disabled person with a disability than for a person who is not disabled.
- (k) "Sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as having an orientation for heterosexuality, bisexuality, or homosexuality. This definition is intended to describe the status of persons and does not render lawful any conduct prohibited by the criminal laws of this state nor impose any duty on a religious organization. This definition does not confer legislative approval of that status, but is intended to assure the basic human rights of persons to partake of public accommodations, regardless of that status.
- (l) "Gender identity or expression" includes a person's actual or perceived gender, as well as a person's gender identity, gender-related self image, gender-related appearance, or gender-related expression, whether or not that gender identity, gender-related self image, gender-related appearance, or gender-related expression is different from that traditionally associated with the person's sex at birth.

SECTION 2. Section 23-27.3-100.1.4 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-27.3 entitled "State Building Code" is hereby amended to read as follows:

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23-27.3-100.1.4. Appointment and qualifications of the committee. -- (a) The building code standards committee shall be composed of twenty-three (23) members, residents of the state who shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. Eight (8) members are to be appointed for terms of one year each, seven (7) for a term of two (2) years each, and eight (8) for terms of three (3) years each. Annually, thereafter, the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint members to the committee to succeed those whose terms expired; the members to serve for terms of three (3) years each and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Two (2) members shall be architects registered in the state; three (3) shall be professional engineers registered in the state, one specializing in mechanical, one specializing in structural, and one specializing in electrical engineering; one landscape architect, registered in the state, one full-time certified electrical inspector; two (2) shall be builders or superintendents of building construction; one shall be a public health official; one shall be a qualified fire code official; two (2) shall be from the Rhode Island building trades council; one shall be a holder of Class "A" electrician's license; one shall be a master plumber; two (2) shall be from the general public; three (3) shall be building officials in office, one from a municipality with a population of sixty thousand (60,000) persons or more, one from a municipality with a population of over twenty thousand (20,000) persons but less than sixty thousand (60,000), and one from a municipality with a population of less than twenty thousand (20,000) persons; one shall be a minimum housing official in office from one of the local municipalities; and two (2) residents of the state who shall be persons with disabilities as defined in section 28 5 6(4) 42-87-<u>1</u>.

(b) All members shall have no less than five (5) years practical experience in his or her profession or business. The committee shall elect its own chairperson and may elect from among its members such other officers as it deems necessary. Twelve (12) members of the board shall constitute a quorum and the vote of a majority vote of those present shall be required for action. The committee shall adopt rules and regulations for procedure. The state building commissioner shall serve as the executive secretary to the committee. The committee shall have the power, within the limits of appropriations provided therefor, to employ such assistance as may be necessary to conduct business.

(c) Members of the commission shall be removable by the governor pursuant to section 36-1-7 of the general laws and for cause only, and removal solely for partisan or personal reasons unrelated to capacity or fitness for the office shall be unlawful.

(d) The state housing and property maintenance code subcommittee shall be composed of nine (9) members, residents of the state. Five (5) of these members are to be current members of the state building code standards committee and are to be appointed by that committee. The four (4) remaining members are to be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate. The four (4) appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall initially be appointed on a staggered term basis, one for one year, one for two (2) years, and two (2) for three (3) years. Annually thereafter, the building code standards committee, and the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint the subcommittee members, for which they are respectively responsible, to succeed those whose terms have expired; the members to serve for terms of three (3) years each and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Of the members appointed by the committee one shall be a full-time certified electrical inspector; one shall be a master plumber and mechanical equipment expert, one shall be a builder or superintendent of building construction, one member shall be a qualified state fire code official, one shall be a property manager, and one shall be a current minimum housing official from a local municipality. The four (4) members to be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall all be current minimum housing officials from local municipalities. One shall be from a municipality with a population of sixty thousand (60,000) persons or more, two (2) from municipalities with a population of over twenty thousand (20,000) persons but less than sixty thousand (60,000), and one from a municipality with a population of less than twenty thousand (20,000) persons.

SECTION 3. Section 28-5-6 of the General Laws in Chapter 28-5 entitled "Fair Employment Practices" is hereby amended to read as follows:

28-5-6. Definitions. -- When used in this chapter:

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- 24 (1) "Age" means anyone who is at least forty (40) years of age.
 - (2) "Because of sex" or "on the basis of sex" include, but are not limited to, because of or on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions, and women affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions shall be treated the same for all employment related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work, and nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to permit otherwise.
- 31 (3) "Commission" means the Rhode Island commission against discrimination created by 32 this chapter.
 - (4) "Disability" means a disability as defined in section 42-87-1. any physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of an

impairment, or is regarded as having an impairment by any person, employer, labor organization or employment agency subject to this chapter, and includes any disability which is provided protection under the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. section 12101 et seq. and federal regulations pertaining to the act, 28 CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630; provided, that whether a person has a disability shall be determined without regard to the availability or use of mitigating measures, such as reasonable accommodations, prosthetic devices, medications or auxiliary aids. As used in this subdivision, the phrase:

- (i) "Has a record of an impairment" means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- (ii) "Major life activities" means functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.
 - (iii) "Physical or mental impairment" means any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.
 - (iv) "Regarded as having an impairment" means has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but that is treated as constituting a limitation; has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward the impairment; or has none of the impairments but is treated as having such an impairment.
 - (5) "Discriminate" includes segregate or separate.
- (6) "Employee" does not include any individual employed by his or her parents, spouse, or child, or in the domestic service of any person.
- (7) (i) "Employer" includes the state and all political subdivisions of the state and any person in this state employing four (4) or more individuals, and any person acting in the interest of an employer directly or indirectly.
- (ii) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to apply to a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society with respect to the employment of individuals of its religion to perform work connected with the carrying on of its activities.
- (8) "Employment agency" includes any person undertaking with or without compensation to procure opportunities to work, or to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
- 34 (9) "Firefighter" means an employee the duties of whose position includes work

connected with the control and extinguishment of fires or the maintenance and use of firefighting apparatus and equipment, including an employee engaged in this activity who is transferred or promoted to a supervisory or administrative position.

- (10) "Gender identity or expression" includes a person's actual or perceived gender, as well as a person's gender identity, gender-related self image, gender-related appearance, or gender-related expression; whether or not that gender identity, gender-related self image, gender-related appearance, or gender-related expression is different from that traditionally associated with the person's sex at birth.
- (11) "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
- (12) "Law enforcement officer" means an employee the duties of whose position include investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws of the state, including an employee engaged in such activity who is transferred or promoted to a supervisory or administrative position. For the purpose of this subdivision, "detention" includes the duties of employees assigned to guard individuals incarcerated in any penal institution.
- (13) "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, organizations, corporations, legal representatives, trustees in bankruptcy, or receivers.
 - (14) "Religion" includes all aspects of religious observance and practice, as well as belief, unless an employer, union or employment agency demonstrates that it is unable to reasonably accommodate to an employee's or prospective employee's or union member's religious observance or practice without undue hardship on the conduct of its business.
 - (15) "Sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as having an orientation for heterosexuality, bisexuality, or homosexuality. This definition is intended to describe the status of persons and does not render lawful any conduct prohibited by the criminal laws of this state nor impose any duty on a religious organization. This definition does not confer legislative approval of that status, but is intended to assure the basic human rights of persons to obtain and hold employment, regardless of that status.
- 31 (16) The terms, as used regarding persons with disabilities:
- 32 (i) "Auxiliary aids and services" and "reasonable accommodation" shall have the same meaning as those items are defined in section 42-87-1.1; and
- 34 (ii) "Hardship" means an "undue hardship" as defined in section 42-87-1.1.

1	SECTION 4. Section 34-37-3 of the General Laws in Chapter 34-37 entitled "Rhode
2	Island Fair Housing Practices Act" is hereby amended to read as follows:
3	<u>34-37-3. Definitions</u> When used in this chapter:
4	(1) "Age" means anyone over the age of eighteen (18).
5	(2) "Commission" means the Rhode Island commission for human rights created by
6	section 28-5-8.
7	(3) "Discriminate" includes segregate, separate, or otherwise differentiate between or
8	among individuals because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or
9	expression, marital status, country of ancestral origin, disability, age, or familial status or because
10	of the race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, marital status,
11	country of ancestral origin, disability, age or familial status of any person with whom they are or
12	may wish to be associated.
13	(4) (i) "Familial status" means one or more individuals who have not attained the age of
14	eighteen (18) years being domiciled with:
15	(A) A parent or another person having legal custody of the individual or individuals; or
16	(B) The designee of the parent or other person having the custody, with the written
17	permission of the parent or other person provided that if the individual is not a relative or legal
18	dependent of the designee, that the individual shall have been domiciled with the designee for at
19	least six (6) months.
20	(ii) The protections afforded against discrimination on the basis of familial status shall
21	apply to any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any
22	individual who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years.
23	(5) (i) "Disability" means a disability as defined in section 42-87-1. any person who:
24	(A) Has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major
25	life activities,
26	(B) Has a record of such an impairment, or
27	(C) Is regarded as having such an impairment, and
28	(D) Is otherwise qualified;
29	(ii) Provided, however, that whether a person has a disability shall be determined without
30	regard to the availability or use of mitigating measures, such as reasonable accommodations,
31	prosthetic devices, medications or auxiliary aids;
32	(iii) Provided further that the term "disability" does not include current, illegal use of or
33	addiction to a controlled substance, as defined in 21 U.S.C. section 802.
34	(6) "Has a record of an impairment" means has a history of, or has been misclassified as

- 1 having, a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- 2 The terms, as used regarding persons with disabilities, "auxiliary aids and services," "reasonable
- 3 accommodation," and "reasonable modifications" have the same meaning as those terms are
- 4 defined in section 42-87-1.1.
- 5 (7) "Housing accommodation" includes any building or structure or portion of any 6 building or structure, or any parcel of land, developed or undeveloped, which is occupied or is 7 intended, designed, or arranged to be occupied, or to be developed for occupancy, as the home or
- 8 residence of one or more persons.

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- 9 (8) [Deleted by P.L. 1997, ch. 150, section 8.]
 - (9) "Major life activities" means functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.
 - (10) "Otherwise qualified" includes any person with a disability who with respect to the rental of property, personally or with assistance arranged by the person with a disability, is capable of performing all the responsibilities of a tenant as contained in section 34-18-24.
 - (11) "Owner" includes any person having the right to sell, rent, lease, or manage a housing accommodation.
 - (12) "Person" includes one or more individuals, partnerships, associations, organizations, corporations, labor organizations, mutual companies, joint stock companies, trusts, receivers, legal representatives, trustees, other fiduciaries, or real estate brokers or real estate salespersons as defined in chapter 20.5 of title 5.
 - (13) "Physical or mental impairment" means any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive, digestive; genito urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.
 - (14) "Regarded as having an impairment" means has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but that is treated as constituting a limitation; has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of those toward the impairment; or has none of the impairments but is treated as having an impairment.
- 32 (15) "Senior citizen" means a person sixty-two (62) years of age or older.
 - (16) The term "sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as having an orientation for heterosexuality, bisexuality, or homosexuality. This definition is intended to

	l	describe the status	of pe	ersons a	and	does	not	render	lawful	any	conduct	prohibited	by	the	crim	in	al
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- 2 laws of this state nor impose any duty on a religious organization. This definition does not confer
- 3 legislative approval of said status, but is intended to assure the basic human rights of persons to
- 4 hold and convey property and to give and obtain credit, regardless of such status.
- 5 (17) The term "gender identity or expression" includes a person's actual or perceived
- 6 gender, as well as a person's gender identity, gender-related self image, gender-related
- 7 appearance, or gender-related expression; whether or not that gender identity, gender-related self
- 8 image, gender-related appearance, or gender-related expression is different from that traditionally
- 9 associated with the person's sex at birth.
- 10 (18) The term "domestic abuse" for the purposes of this chapter shall have the same
- meaning as that set forth in section 15-15-1, and include all forms of domestic violence as set
- forth in section 12-29-2, except that the domestic abuse need not involve a minor or parties with
- 13 minor children.
- 14 (19) The term "victim" means a family or household member and all other persons
- 15 contained within the definition of those terms as defined in section 12-29-2.
- SECTION 5. Section 40-9.1-1.1 of the General Laws in Chapter 40-9.1 entitled "Equal
- 17 Rights of Blind and Deaf Persons to Public Facilities" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 18 <u>40-9.1-1.1. Definitions. --</u> (a) "Guide dog" means a dog that has been or is being
- 19 specially trained to aid a particular blind or visually impaired person.
- 20 (b) "Hearing dog" means a dog that has been or is being specially trained to aid a
- 21 particular deaf or hard-of-hearing person.
- 22 (c) "Housing accommodations" means any real property or portion thereof that is used or
- occupied, or intended, arranged or designed to be used or occupied, as the home, residence or
- sleeping place of one or more human beings, but does not include any single-family residence the
- 25 occupants of which rent, lease or furnish for compensation to more than one room therein.
- 26 (d) "Personal assistance animal" means a dog that has been or is being trained as a guide
- dog, hearing dog or service dog.
- 28 (e) "Service dog" means a dog that has been or is being specially trained to aid a
- 29 particular disabled person with a disability other than sight or hearing.
- 30 (f) "Disabled" means a disability as defined in section 42-87-1.
- 31 SECTION 6. Section 42-51-9 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-51 entitled "Governor's
- 32 Commission on Disabilities" is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33 **42-51-9. Definitions. --** The following words and terms, unless the context clearly
- indicates a different meaning, shall have the following meanings:

1	(1) "Disability" means a disability as defined in section 42-87-1. "People with
2	disabilities" or "individuals with disabilities" means any person who:
3	(i) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the
4	person's major life activities;
5	(ii) Has a record of that impairment; or
6	(iii) Is regarded as having that impairment.
7	(2) "Federal and state laws protecting the rights of individuals with disabilities" means,
8	but is not limited to, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. section 12101 et
9	seq.; Title V of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. section 794; R.I. Const., art. I, section
10	2; the provisions of chapter 87 of title 42 and sections 23-6-22, 37-8-15, 37-8-15.1 and 42-46-13.
11	(3) "State agency" means any department, division, agency, commission, board, office,
12	bureau, council, or authority, either branch of the Rhode Island general assembly or any agency
13	or any committee thereof, or any other agency that is in any branch of Rhode Island state
14	government and which exercises governmental functions.
15	(4) "Coordinating compliance" means the authority to:
16	(i) Issue guidelines, directives, or instructions that are necessary to effectuate compliance
17	with federal and state laws protecting the rights of individuals with disabilities;
18	(ii) Establish a grievance procedure to promptly and equitably resolve complaints of
19	noncompliance with federal and state laws protecting the rights of individuals with disabilities
20	involving state agencies, including the power to investigate possible discrimination and eliminate
21	unlawful practices by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion;
22	(iii) Initiate complaints against any state agency that willfully fails to comply with
23	federal and state laws protecting the rights of individuals with disabilities to the appropriate state
24	or federal agency; and
25	(iv) Develop, make periodic revisions to, and oversee the implementation of a transition
26	plan for the removal of environmental and communication barriers in state-owned facilities.
27	(5) "Providing technical assistance to public and private agencies, businesses, and
28	citizens on complying with federal and state laws protecting the rights of individuals with
29	disabilities" means information dissemination and training designed to encourage the voluntary
30	compliance with laws protecting the rights of individuals with disabilities; conducting disability
31	accessibility surveys and providing advice on how to overcome any barriers to accessibility; and a
32	mediation service to assist parties who voluntarily chose to utilize that service to resolve
33	allegations of discrimination on the basis of disability.

(6) "Promoting on behalf of the people with disabilities and assuring, on behalf of the

1	state, that people with disabilities are afforded the opportunities to exercise all of the rights and
2	responsibilities accorded to citizens of this state" means the authority to act and appear on behalf
3	of the people with disabilities to present evidence and make arguments before any federal, state or
4	local agency or public body regarding matters pending before that agency or public body that
5	may have an adverse effect on persons with disabilities.
6	SECTION 7. Section 42-87-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-87 entitled "Civil
7	Rights of People with Disabilities" is hereby amended to read as follows:
8	42-87-1. Definitions. — Definitions of disability As used in this chapter:
9	(1) "Disability" means, with respect to an individual:
10	(i) A physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life
11	activities of such individual;
12	(ii) A record of such impairment; or
13	(iii) Being regarded as having such an impairment (as described in paragraph (4));
14	(iv) Includes any disability which is provided protection under the Americans with
15	Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. section 12101 et seq. and federal regulations pertaining to the act 28
16	CFR 35 and 29 CFR 1630; and
17	(v) Nothing in this chapter alters the standards for determining eligibility for benefits
18	under workers' compensation laws or under state disability benefit programs.
19	any impairment as defined in subdivision (8); provided, however, that whether a person
20	has a disability shall be determined without regard to the availability or use of mitigating-
21	measures, such as reasonable accommodations, prosthetic devices, medications or auxiliary aids.
22	(2) "Discrimination" includes those acts prohibited on the basis of race by 42 U.S.C.
23	sections 1981, 1983 and those on the basis of disability by 29 U.S.C. section 794, and those on
24	the basis of disability by 42 U.S.C. section 12101 et seq., and those on the basis of disability by
25	chapter 5 of title 28.
26	(3) "Has a record of an impairment" means has a history of or has been misclassified as
27	having a physical or mental impairment that substantia lly limits one or more major life activities.
28	(4) "Is regarded "Regarded as having such an impairment" for purposes of paragraph
29	(1)(iii) means:
30	(i) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life
31	activities but that is treated as constituting a limitation; or An individual meets the requirement of
32	"being regarded as having such an impairment" if the individual establishes that he or she has
33	been subjected to an action prohibited under this chapter because of an actual or perceived
34	physical or mental impairment, whether or not the impairment limits or is perceived to limit a

major life activity.

- 2 (ii) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities
 3 only as a result of the attitudes of others toward the impairment; or Paragraph (1)(iii) shall not
 4 apply to impairments that are transitory and minor. A transitory impairment is an impairment
- 5 with an actual or expected duration of six (6) months or less.
 - (iii) Has none of the impairments defined in subdivision (8) of this section but is treated as having an impairment.
 - (5) "Major life activities" means functions such as include, but are not limited to, caring for one's self oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working. A major life activity also includes the operation of a major bodily function, including, but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.
 - (6) "Otherwise qualified" "Qualified individual" means:
 - (i) With respect to employment, a person with a disability who, with or without reasonable accommodations, can perform the essential functions of the job in question employment position that such individual holds or desires. For the purposes of this chapter, due consideration shall be given to the employer's judgment as to what functions of a job are essential, and if an employer has prepared a written description before advertising or interviewing applicants for the job, this description shall be considered evidence of the essential functions of the job;
 - (ii) With respect to the rental of property, a person with a disability who, personally or with assistance arranged by the person with a disability, is capable of performing all of the responsibilities of a tenant as contained in section 34-18-24;
 - (iii) With respect to any other program or activity, a person with a disability who, with or without reasonable modifications to rules, policies, or practices, the removal of architectural, communication, or transportation barriers, or the provision of auxiliary aids and services, meets the essential eligibility requirements for participation in, or the receipt of; services or benefits from, or the participation in the program or activity; and
 - (iv) The fact that an individual has applied for, received or continues to receive private insurance or government assistance based upon his or her disability shall not be determinative as to whether the individual is otherwise qualified as defined herein, nor shall it constitute an estoppel or otherwise serve as a basis to deny the individual the protections of this chapter-; and

1	(v) A qualified individual with a disability shall not include any employee or applicant
2	who is currently engaging in the illegal use of drugs, when the covered entity acts on the basis of
3	such use.
4	(A) In general The term "illegal use of drugs" means the use of drugs, the possession or
5	distribution of which is unlawful under the controlled substances act (21 U.S.C. 812). Such term
6	does not include the use of a drug taken under supervision by a licensed health care professional,
7	or other uses authorized by the controlled substances act or other provisions of federal law.
8	(B) DrugsThe term "drug" means a controlled substance, as defined in schedules I
9	through V of section 202 of the controlled substances act.
10	(7) "Person with a disability" means any person who:
11	(i) Has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more major life
12	activities; or
13	(ii) Has a record of an impairment; or
14	(iii) Is regarded as having an impairment.
15	(8) "Physical or mental impairment" means any physiological disorder or condition,
16	cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems:
17	neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs;
18	cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito-urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and
19	endocrine; or any mental or psychological disorder such as mental retardation, organic brain
20	syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.
21	(7) "Substantially limits" includes:
22	(i) An impairment that substantially limits one major life activity but need not limit other
23	major life activities in order to be considered a disability.
24	(ii) An impairment that is episodic or in remission is a disability if it would substantially
25	limit a major life activity when active.
26	(iii)(A) The determination of whether an impairment substantially limits a major life
27	activity shall be made without regard to the ameliorative effects of mitigating measures such as:
28	(I) Medication, medical supplies, equipment, or appliance, low-vision devices (which do
29	not include ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses), prosthetics including limbs and devices,
30	hearing aids and cochlear implants or other implantable hearing devices, mobility devices, or
31	oxygen therapy equipment and supplies;
32	(II) Use of assistive technology;
33	(III) Reasonable accommodations or auxiliary aids or services; or
34	(IV) Learned behavioral or adaptive neurological modifications.

1	(b) The amenorative effects of the intigating measures of ordinary eyegrasses of contact
2	lenses shall be considered in determining whether an impairment substantially limits a major life
3	activity.
4	(8) As used in subparagraph (7)(iii)(A)(I):
5	(i) The term "ordinary eyeglasses or contact lenses" means lenses that are intended to
6	fully correct visual acuity or eliminate refractive error; and
7	(ii) The term "low-vision devices" means devices that magnify, enhance, or otherwise
8	augment a visual image.
9	SECTION 8. Chapter 42-87 of the General Laws entitled "Civil Rights of People with
10	Disabilities" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
11	42-87-1.1. Other definitions As used in this chapter:
12	(1) "Auxiliary aids and services" includes:
13	(i) Qualified interpreters or other effective methods of making aurally delivered materials
14	available to individuals with hearing impairments;
15	(ii) Qualified readers, taped texts, or other effective methods of making visually delivered
16	materials available to individuals with visual impairments;
17	(iii) Acquisition or modification of equipment or devices; and
18	(iv) Other similar services and actions.
19	(2) "Discrimination":
20	(i) Includes those acts prohibited on the basis of race by 42 U.S.C. sections 1981, 1983
21	and those on the basis of disability by 29 U.S.C. section 794, and those on the basis of disability
22	by 42 U.S.C. section 12101 et seq., and those on the basis of disability by chapter 5 of title 28.
23	(ii) Nothing in this chapter shall provide the basis for a claim by an individual without a
24	disability that the individual was subject to discrimination because of the individual's lack of
25	disability.
26	(3) "Readily achievable" means easily accomplishable and able to be carried our without
27	much difficulty or expense. In determining whether an action is readily achievable, factors to be
28	considered include:
29	(i) The nature and cost of the action needed under this chapter;
30	(ii) The overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the action; the
31	number of persons employed at such facility; the effect on expenses and resources, or the impact
32	otherwise of such action upon the operation of the facility;
33	(iii) The overall financial resources of the covered entity; the overall size of the business
34	of a covered entity with respect to the number of its employees; the number, type, and location of

1	its facilities; and
2	(iv) The type of operation or operations of the covered entity, including the composition,
3	structure, and functions of the workforce of such entity; the geographic separateness,
4	administrative or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the covered entity.
5	(4) "Reasonable accommodation" may include:
6	(i) Making existing facilities used by employees readily accessible to and usable by
7	individuals with disabilities; and
8	(ii) Job restructuring, part-time or modified work schedules, reassignment to a vacant
9	position, acquisition or modification of equipment or devices, appropriate adjustment or
10	modifications of examinations, training materials or policies, the provision of qualified readers or
11	interpreters, and other similar accommodations for individuals with disabilities.
12	(iii) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require an individual with a disability to
13	accept an accommodation, aid, service, opportunity, or benefit which such individual chooses not
14	to accept.
15	(iv) An employer, state or local government agency and any person who owns, leases (or
16	leases to), or operates a place of public accommodation, need not provide a reasonable
17	accommodation or a reasonable modification to policies, practices, or procedures to an individual
18	who meets the definition of disability in subsection 42-87-1(1) solely under subparagraph (4) (iii).
19	(5) "Reasonable modifications": (i) include modifications in policies, practices, or
20	procedures when the modifications are necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of
21	disability, unless the covered entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would
22	fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.
23	(ii) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require an individual with a disability to
24	accept an accommodation, aid, service, opportunity, or benefit which such individual chooses not
25	to accept.
26	(iii) Any person or entity covered by section 42-87-2, need not provide a reasonable
27	modification to policies, practices, or procedures to an individual who meets the definition of
28	disability in subsection 42-87-1(1) solely under subparagraph (iii).
29	(iv) Nothing in this chapter alters the provision, specifying that reasonable modifications
30	in policies, practices, or procedures shall be required, unless an entity can demonstrate that
31	making such modifications in policies, practices, or procedures, including academic requirements
32	in postsecondary education, would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods, services, facilities,
33	privileges, advantages, or accommodations involved.
34	(6) "Undue hardship" means:

1	(1) All action requiring significant difficulty of expense, when considered in light of the
2	factors set forth in subparagraph (ii) herein.
3	(ii) In determining whether an accommodation would impose an undue hardship on a
4	covered entity, factors to be considered include:
5	(A) The nature and cost of the accommodation needed under this chapter;
6	(B) The overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the provision of
7	the reasonable accommodation; the number of persons employed at such facility; the effect on
8	expenses and resources, or the impact otherwise of such accommodation upon the operation of
9	the facility;
10	(C) The overall financial resources of the covered entity; the overall size of the business
11	of a covered entity with respect to the number of its employees; the number, type, and location of
12	its facilities; and
13	(D) The type of operation or operations of the covered entity, including the composition,
14	structure, and functions of the workforce of such entity; the geographic separateness,
15	administrative, or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the covered entity.
16	42-87-1.2. Qualification standards A covered entity shall not use qualification
17	standards, employment tests, or other selection criteria based on an individual's uncorrected
18	vision unless the standard, test, or other selection criteria, as used by the covered entity, is shown
19	to be job-related for the position in question and consistent with business necessity.
20	SECTION 9. Section 42-112-1 of the General Laws in Chapter 42-112 entitled "The
21	Civil Rights Act of 1990" is hereby amended to read as follows:
22	42-112-1. Discrimination prohibited (a) All persons within the state, regardless of
23	race, color, religion, sex, disability, age, or country of ancestral origin, have, except as is
24	otherwise provided or permitted by law, the same rights to make and enforce contracts, to inherit,
25	purchase, to lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property, to sue, be parties, give
26	evidence, and to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons
27	and property, and are subject to like punishment, pains, penalties, taxes, licenses, and exactions of
28	every kind, and to no other.
29	(b) For the purposes of this section, the right to "make and enforce contracts, to inherit,
30	purchase, to lease, sell, hold, and convey real and personal property" includes the making,
31	performance, modification and termination of contracts and rights concerning real or personal
32	property, and the enjoyment of all benefits, terms, and conditions of the contractual and other
33	relationships.
34	(c) Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to affect chapter 14.1 of title 37,

- chapter 5.1 of title 28 or any other remedial programs designed to address past societal discrimination.
- 3 (d) For the purposes of this section, the terms "sex", "disability" and "age" have the same
- 4 meaning as those terms are defined in section 28-5-6, the state fair employment practices act. The
- 5 term "disability" has the same meaning as that term is defined in section 42-87-1, and the terms,
- 6 <u>as used regarding persons with disabilities, "auxiliary aids and services," "readily achievable,"</u>
- 7 "reasonable accommodation," "reasonable modification," and "undue hardship" shall have the
- 8 same meaning as those terms are defined in section 42-87-1.1.
- 9 SECTION 10. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC02085/SUB A

EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

$A\ N\quad A\ C\ T$

RELATING TO CRIMINAL OFFENSES - PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

This act would amend the state's civil rights laws so as to incorporate definitions and other changes made by the federal ADA Amendments Act.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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LC02085/SUB A
