Access to Goods and Services Webinar 1 May 11, 2016 www.cdacanada.com CDAC Communication Disabilities Access Canada

CDAC

- Canadian, non-profit organization 2001
- Promote human rights, accessibility and inclusion for people with speech and language disabilities (SLDs), including people who use AAC
- Time limited projects
- SLPs, AAC clinicians, legal professionals, access consultants, people with SLDs
- Resources on projects



Funder



- CDAC acknowledges funding for this webinar from The Law Foundation of Ontario
- CDAC is solely responsible for the content of this webinar

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Welcome

- Participants
- Presenters
 - Brendon Pooran, Lawyer
 - Megan Henze, Occupational Therapist
 - Barbara Collier, Speech-Language Pathologist



Webinar Series

- Legal information
- · All webinars at 7 pm ET
- · Handouts, resources and recordings on

www.cdacanada.com/projects/legal-rights-webinars

May 11: Access to Goods and Services
 May 18: Consent to Treatment
 May 25: Substitute Decision Making
 June 1: Personal Support Services

June 14: Abuse and Crimes within Caregiving Context

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Format

- Collection of stories and experiences
- Legal information with focus on people with SLDs
- Ontario legislation
- Communication resources
- Type your questions
- Questions and answers at end of webinar
- Recorded

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Today's Agenda

- · Access to goods, services and opportunities
- · Accessibility Legislation
- Communication Access means for people with SLDs
- What should happen
- Roles and Responsibilities
- Legal rights when it doesn't happen



Barriers to Goods and Services

- Recurring themes for people with communication disabilities
- · Human rights legislation
- Accessibility legislation (Ontario and Manitoba)
- Emerging legislation / strategies
- Barrier-Free Canada Canadian Disability Act
- Communication Access Now project

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Accessibility Legislation (Handout 1)

- United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- · Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- Provincial Human Rights Codes
- · Accessibility Legislation in Ontario
- · Canadians with Disabilities Act (in progress)

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United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

- Ratified by Canada in 2010
- Human rights instrument what society need to do so that people have equal access
- · Domestic roll out

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Charter of Rights and Freedoms

- Constitutional entrenched rights and freedoms
- Supreme law of the land
- All legislation and policy must be Charter compliant
- Section 15 Equality (Eldridge)
- Section 7 Life, liberty and security of the person

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Provincial Human Rights Code

- Provincial quasi-constitutional legislation
- Protects right to equal treatment
- Applies to areas of service, goods & facilities, housing accommodation, contracts, employment, and vocational associations
- Duty to accommodate to the point of undue hardship
- Code is remedial and complaint-based

Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)

- Ontario legislation enacted in 2005
- Goal of making Ontario accessible by 2025
- Set standards in areas of customer service, information & communications, built environment, employment and transportation
- Proactive approach to compliance



Accessibility Legislation

- Many disability groups are benefiting from AODA through raised awareness
- · Organizations must have:
 - · Accessibility Policies and Procedures
 - · Education for staff about accessibility
 - Report their accessibility policies to Accessibility Directorate of Ontario



BP - 1

People with SLDs

- The AODA and its regulations contains useful information about:
 - · Respect and attitudes
 - Recognition about using different communication methods
 - Support people who assist with communication



People with SLDs

- Focus mainly on alternate formats; sign language and websites
- Little about face-to-face, telephone, group communication
- Brief to strengthen the AODA for people with SLDs
- Recommendations on website / resources

Communication Access

Means

- · Understanding what others are saying
- Having our messages understood by others
- Using our preferred ways to communicate
- Being given time to communicate

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Communication Access

- Being able to communicate over the telephone or use an alternative to the phone
- Being able to communicate at meetings and public events
- Being able to use, read and understand text and ecommunications
- Being able to sign documents, complete forms and take notes

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What should happen

- Be engaged in communication
- Person with SLD gives any instructions needed to make communication go smoothly
- Service provider follows the person's instructions

In critical situations, communication access policies and procedures are required for people with SLDs

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Roles and Responsibilities

- Policy makers and legislators
- Businesses and organizations
- People with SLDs
- Communication Clinicians

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Resources (Handout 2)

- Website at http://www.communicationaccess.org/
- · Handout 2: Resources for people with SLDs
- Handout 3: Resources to share with businesses and organizations

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When It Doesn't Happen

- Have your instructions typed or programmed into device
- Deal directly with problem
- Ask for a copy of the organization's accessibility policies
- "Can you put that in writing and give it to me?"

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When It Doesn't Happen

Taking it further:

- Human Rights Complaint (Provincial / Federal)
- Report non-compliance to Accessibility
 Directorate of Ontario
- Civil Action

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Human Rights Complaint

- Could be a breach of Human Rights Code
- Consider seeking legal advice from a lawyer or Human Rights Legal Support Centre
- List of Ontario legal resources in Handout 5
- Likely recourse → filing a human rights complaint

Making a Human Rights Complaint

- Consider obtaining legal advice/representation
- Consider respondent(s), ground(s), remedies being sought, documents, witnesses, mediation, accommodation required during process
- Complete application (Form 1 and supplemental form(s)
- Can submit online, fax, e-mail, mail



Making a Human Rights Complaint

- Arduous task
- Takes time
- · Consider multiple applicants

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Accessibility Directorate of Ontario

- · Individuals cannot file accessibility complaints under the AODA
- Can report a violation of AODA
- Directorate can impose fines in cases of noncompliance
- Legislation is meant to be a "carrot" rather than a "stick"

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Denial of Services

I was trying to ask if they had a piece of hardware I wanted. I tried to spell it out on my letter board. They thought I was begging and asked me to leave the store.

No Communication Accommodations

Due to my physical and communication disability, I couldn't use the hospital call bell or call the nurse when I wanted attention. They took my device away and locked it up in the nurse's station. I had no way to communicate with them.

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Presumed Incompetence

The para-transportation service wanted to have a person accompany our clients. Our clients are adults and capable of making their own decisions but they use communication boards or devices to speak. The driver felt they weren't capable of travelling independently and told us they needed to be accompanied.

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Telephone Services

I wanted to discuss my Ontario Disability Support
Program and the only way to do this is over the
telephone. The person didn't understand my
speech so I asked my mother to interpret. They
told me they would not accept that and if I
wanted my mother to assist me communicating
I would need to give her power of attorney over
my affairs. I can take care of my own affairs —
they just needed help to understand my
speech.

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Communication Support

Sometimes I need assistance to help me communicate with other people – doctor, wheelchair vendor, police officer and others. They don't know how to communicate with me. Can I ask for this, who would help me and who should pay for these services?

M

Summary

- · Few legal options
- Battle one access barrier at a time
- Education
- Inclusion of communication accommodations in legislation and guidelines
- CDAC's proposed amendments to Ontario's AODA
- Canadian with Disabilities Act (Barrier-Free Canada)



Handouts

- 1. Legislation in Ontario
- 2. Communication access rights
- 3. Resources for people with SLDs
- 4. Resources for businesses and organizations
- 5. Legal services in Ontario

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Q and A

- Q and A from participants
- Feedback on Webinar 1: Survey Monkey link

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Next Webinar May 18, 2016 Consent to Treatment

Human Rights and Accessibility Legislation and Resources

United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

http://www.un.org/disabilities/convention/about.shtml

Charter of Rights and Freedoms

http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/const/page-15.html

Ontario Human Rights Code

http://www.ohrc.on.ca/en/ontario-human-rights-code

Accessibilities for Ontarians with Disabilities Act

https://www.ontario.ca/laws/statute/05a11

Customer Service Regulations

https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/070429

Integrated Regulations

https://www.ontario.ca/laws/regulation/110191

Report a violation of AODA at call 1-866-515-2025. (TTY: 1-800-268-7095)

CDAC proposed amendments to AODA

 http://www.communication-access.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/CDAC-Brief-on-Amendments-to-AODA-.pdf

About the Canadians with Disabilities Act

- AODA Alliance at http://www.aodaalliance.org/
- Barrier Free Canada at http://barrierfreecanada.org/home/

CDAC reviews and recommendation to government accessibility documents

http://www.communication-access.org/communication-access/can-review-of-access-documents/



Communication Access Rights

Information at http://www.communication-access.org

When using a business or organization, people who have speech and language disabilities have the right to expect to:

- Be treated with respect
- Understand what the person is saying to them
- Have their messages understood by the other person
- Use the communication method(s) that work best for them
- Use a communication assistant if they want
- Have someone follow their instructions on how to communicate with them
- Get enough time to communicate their messages
- Ask questions and express their opinions
- Be taken seriously
- Connect with the organization using the telephone or another way that works better for them
- Get communication supports that they may need to communicate effectively at meetings
- Get supports they may need to read or understand the organization's written materials
- Get supports they may need to complete an organization's forms, take notes and sign documents

Resources for People Communicating about their Accessibility Rights

http://www.communication-access.org

The following resources may be useful to communicate about accessibility rights. Please note that all resources must be customized for an individual.

Communication access card

This card should contain information about how the person communicates and what a person should do when communicating with them. The card can be downloaded from our site and completed with an individual. See <u>tips on how to complete</u> the communication access card.

Vocabulary to communicate about rights

These picture and word displays can be downloaded and customized. They provide words and phrases that people might need to communicate about their rights. Some people may want the vocabulary in a binder and others may want them programmed into their communication device.

<u>Video about communication rights</u>
 This is a short video about communication access rights.

Connecting to Communities DVD

This is a DVD by and for people who use augmentative and alternative communication about exercising their accessibility rights.

Communication Access Resources for Businesses and Organizations

http://www.communication-access.org

The following resources about communication accessibility rights may be useful to share with businesses and organizations.

E-learning Modules

CDAC has developed eight e-learning modules to support businesses and organizations to make their services accessible for people who have speech and language disabilities.

Communication tips

This is a short list of tips that everyone can use when communicating with a person who has a speech and language disability.

Communication access checklist

A checklist of things to consider to ensure a business or organization is accessible for people who have speech and language disabilities.

Communication barriers and solutions

Barriers and accommodations for different service sectors.

Communication Intermediaries

In critical communication situations, a qualified communication intermediary may be required.



Legal Services in Ontario

- 1. Ontario Human Rights Legal Support Centre
 - Can assist with human rights issues and making a complaint to Ontario Human Rights Commission

www.hrlsc.on.ca

Toll free: **1-866-625-5179**Toll free TTY: **1-866-612-8627**Toronto area: **416-597-4900**

- 2. <u>Law Society of Upper Canada</u> <u>Law Society Referral Service</u>
 Can assist in finding a lawyer for a particular area of practice
- 3. Legal Aid Ontario
 - Legal Aid Ontario provides legal assistance for low-income people http://www.legalaid.on.ca/en/

Toll free: 1-800-668-8258

4. ARCH Disability Law Centre

Telephone: 416-482-8255 Email: archlib@lao.on.ca

5. Pro Bono Law Ontario

PBLO connect lawyers who want to volunteer their time to projects that serve certain populations or particular areas of law

Law Help Ontario is a website created by PBLO that describes currently active projects and services offered

https://www.lawhelpontario.org/

6. JusticeNet

JusticeNet is a not-for-profit service helping people in need of legal expertise, whose income is too high for legal aid and too low to afford standard legal fees http://www.justicenet.ca

Toll free: 1-866-919-3219

7. Connecting Ottawa at http://connectingottawa.com/