

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION PROCEDURES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES

I. **General Provisions**

A. **Introduction**

The Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission (“Commission”) is committed to providing reasonable accommodations for qualified employees or applicants with disabilities¹ to ensure that individuals with disabilities enjoy equal access to all employment opportunities, unless doing so would create undue hardship for the Commission. Reasonable accommodation is any change in the workplace or the way things are customarily done that provides an equal employment opportunity to an individual with a disability.

The Commission will process requests for reasonable accommodation and will provide reasonable accommodation where appropriate, in a prompt and efficient manner in accordance with the time frames set forth in these procedures.

B. **Scope**

These procedures apply to a Commission employee with a disability who requires accommodation to perform the essential functions of his or her current position or who needs accommodation in order to enjoy the benefits and privileges of employment equal to those enjoyed by employees without disabilities. The procedures also apply to an employment

¹ All references to “disability” in these procedures refer to those physical or mental impairments that substantially limit a major life activity. A “major life activity” includes caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping, walking, standing, sitting, reaching, lifting, bending, speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, interacting with others, and working. A physical or mental impairment means: (1) any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more body systems; or (2) any mental or psychological disorder. Body systems include, but are not limited to, the neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, immune, circulatory, hemic, lymphatic, skin and endocrine systems. Under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (the applicable law regarding federal government employees or applicants with disabilities), as amended by the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008 (“ADAAA”), the definition of “disability” is to be interpreted broadly.

applicant who needs assistance in the application process (“applicant”).

A qualified individual with a disability is an employee or applicant with a disability who satisfies the skill, experience, education and other job-related requirements for the position held or desired, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation can perform the essential functions of that position. Essential functions are those job duties that are so fundamental to the position that the individual cannot do the job without performing them. The employee’s critical performance elements may indicate essential functions.

II. **Process for Requesting Reasonable Accommodation**

All supervisors and managers must be familiar with these procedures.

A. **Disability Program Committee**

The Chairman shall designate a Disability Program Committee (“DPC”) to oversee the reasonable accommodation program agency-wide. All requests for reasonable accommodation will be handled by the DPC. Normally, all members will process the request and make the reasonable accommodation decision by majority vote. There may be extenuating circumstances when less than all members will make a decision.² Requests should be given directly to the DPC. If a request is given to a manager/supervisor rather than directly to the DPC, the request should be forwarded immediately to the DPC, no later than three business days after receipt. The date of receipt shall be recorded by the DPC.

B. **Individual Makes Initial Request for Reasonable Accommodation**

1. An individual applying for a position at the Commission (“applicant”) may request reasonable accommodation for the application process orally or in writing to any employee of the Commission involved in the application process. That Commission employee handling the application should contact the DPC within three business days of receipt of the initial oral or written request. The DPC must ensure that the Confirmation of Request for Reasonable Accommodation form (Appendix A) has been completed.

2. A Commission employee with a disability may request reasonable accommodation orally or in writing. The DPC must ensure that the Confirmation of Request for Reasonable Accommodation form (Appendix A) has been completed.

3. A family member, health professional, or other representative may request an accommodation on behalf of a Commission employee or applicant. The request should be submitted to the DPC. The DPC must ensure that the Confirmation of Request for Reasonable

² Extenuating circumstances are factors that could not reasonably have been anticipated or avoided.

Accommodation form (Appendix A) has been completed.

4. A request for reasonable accommodation does not have to use any special words such as “reasonable accommodation,” “disability” or “Rehabilitation Act.” A completed Confirmation of Request for Reasonable Accommodation form (Appendix A) is not required every time an individual needs reasonable accommodation on a repeated basis, e.g., obtaining assistance of sign language interpreters or readers.

C. Evaluating the Request and the Interactive Process

1. A member of the DPC will contact the applicant or employee who has made the request within ten business days after the initial oral or written request is received to begin discussing the accommodation request.

2. The DPC is responsible for processing the request, engaging in an interactive process, and making the decision to grant or deny the requested accommodation or offer some alternative form of accommodation.

3. The DPC will consult the employee’s supervisor/manager or in the case of an applicant, the Administrative Office, to gather relevant information necessary to respond to a request and to assess whether a particular accommodation will be effective. No reasonable accommodation involving performance of the job will be provided without first consulting an employee’s supervisor/manager or in the case of applicants, the Administrative Office.

4. The procedure for processing the request involves a dialogue between the DPC and the employee or applicant and may include consultation with other Commission officials. The interactive process refers to the mutual sharing of information and ideas between the employee or applicant requesting accommodation and the DPC. After a request for accommodation has been made, the next step is for the parties to begin the interactive process to determine what, if any, accommodation should be provided. This means that the individual requesting the accommodation and the DPC must communicate with each other about the request, how a disability is prompting a need for an accommodation, and alternative accommodations that may be effective in meeting an individual’s needs. *See* Appendix E for suggested resources for developing effective accommodations. In addition, the Commission has entered into a partnership with the Computer/Electronic Accommodations Program (“CAP”), which is part of the Department of Defense, to provide needs assessment and assistive computer/electronic technology, devices and services. *See* Appendix E for contact information. The DPC will serve as the point of contact with CAP and will ensure that all forms necessary for CAP assistance are processed in a timely manner.

D. Requests for Medical Information

1. If the need for the accommodation is not obvious or already known, the DPC

may request medical information that supports the existence of the disability, the functional limitations imposed by the disability, and how the proposed accommodation will remedy the situation.³ A disability is obvious or already known when it is clearly visible or the individual previously provided sufficient medical information showing that the condition met the definition of disability. *See* footnote 1.

2. The Commission has the right to have medical information reviewed by a medical expert of the Commission's choosing at the Commission's expense.

3. In some instances, the DPC may need to request additional information to determine if an individual's impairment is a disability or to determine what would be an effective accommodation. If the information is still insufficient to support the request, the DPC may give an individual a list of questions to give to the health care provider to answer. If the information is still deficient, the DPC may request an individual to go to an appropriate medical provider of the Commission's choice at the Commission's expense. In such a case, an individual will be required to sign a release permitting the medical provider to answer questions on the nature of the disability and the need for accommodation. *See* Appendix B for release form.

4. Requesting additional medical information will stay the time for processing the reasonable accommodation request until sufficient medical information is provided to the DPC.

E. **Confidentiality of Medical Information Submitted to the Commission**

Under the Rehabilitation Act, medical information obtained in connection with the reasonable accommodation process must be kept confidential and may only be disclosed to individuals who have a verifiable need to know of the medical information. All medical information, including information about functional limitations and reasonable accommodation needs that the Commission obtains in connection with a request for reasonable accommodation, must be kept by the Administrative Office in a Medical Folder, separate from the individual's Official Personnel or Applicant Folder. The same requirements apply to electronic files. A Commission employee who obtains or relies on such medical information is strictly bound by these confidentiality requirements.

The DPC may share certain information with an employee's supervisor/manager or other Commission officials only to the degree necessary to make appropriate determinations on a reasonable accommodation request. Under these circumstances, the DPC will inform the recipients of the information about the confidentiality requirements. In certain situations, the

³ The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000ff-1(b) prohibits an agency from requesting genetic information of an employee or a family member of an employee. When making a request for medical information, the Commission will include a warning to the health care provider not to provide genetic information.

DPC will not necessarily need to reveal the name of the requester and/or the office in which the requester works, or even the name of the disability, but instead only reveal the employee's or applicant's functional limitations.

In addition to disclosures of information needed to process a request for accommodation, other disclosures of medical information are permitted as follows: first aid and safety personnel may be informed when appropriate, if the disability might require emergency treatment or assistance in evacuation; and government officials may be given information necessary to investigate the agency's compliance with the Rehabilitation Act.

F. Time Frames for Decision on a Request for Reasonable Accommodation

The reasonable accommodation process begins as soon as the oral or written request for the accommodation is received by the requester's supervisor/manager, a Commission official, or the DPC. The oral or written request should be forwarded or referred to the DPC within three business days of receipt. A member of the DPC will contact the applicant or employee who has made the request within ten business days after the initial oral or written request is received to begin discussing the accommodation request.

Absent extenuating circumstances,⁴ requests for reasonable accommodation will be granted or denied within 30 days from when the oral or written request is received. It is the policy of the Commission that a request for accommodation be acted on as soon as possible.

If a request for an accommodation requires expedited review and a decision, the DPC should process the request as quickly as possible.

G. Resolution of the Reasonable Accommodation Request

All decisions regarding a request for reasonable accommodation will be communicated to an applicant or employee orally and in writing by use of the "Resolution of Request" form. *See* Appendix C. If the DPC grants a request for accommodation, at least one member of the DPC will discuss implementation of the accommodation with the requester. If the request is approved, but the accommodation cannot be provided immediately, the DPC will inform the individual in writing of the projected time for providing the accommodation.

If the Commission offers a different accommodation than the one requested, the Resolution form must explain both the reasons for the denial of the individual's specific requested accommodation and why the Commission believes that the chosen accommodation will be effective. If the alternative accommodation is not accepted, the DPC will record the

⁴ When extenuating circumstances are present, the time for processing a request for reasonable accommodation and providing the accommodation will be extended as reasonably necessary.

individual's rejection of the alternative accommodation on the Resolution form.

If CAP provides the accommodation, the DPC will provide confirmation to CAP within five business days of delivery of the equipment or service and inform CAP whether the accommodation has been received and is operational.

If the DPC denies a request for accommodation, the DPC will give the Resolution form to the requester and discuss the reasons for the denial. The Resolution form must clearly state the specific reasons for the denial (e.g., the accommodation poses an undue hardship,⁵ the medical documentation was inadequate and additional documentation was not provided, the proposed accommodation would require lowering a performance or production standard or eliminate an essential function of the position).

The written denial of the request will set forth the Commission's procedures for reconsidering a request for accommodation as well as inform the individual of the right to file an Equal Employment Opportunity ("EEO") complaint or an appeal with the Merit Systems Protection Board ("MSPB").

H. **Reconsideration**

All requests for reconsideration must be made to the Chairman within ten business days of the date of receipt of the written denial. The Chairman shall respond in writing to the request for reconsideration within ten business days of receipt of the request, but in extraordinary circumstances the time for decision may be extended. If the decision is not reversed, the reasons for the denial must be specified. Requesting reconsideration does not suspend any time limits for initiating Federal claims.

I. **Monitoring the Accommodation**

Once the request has been granted, the DPC must evaluate whether the accommodation is working and effective 30 days after it has been operational. The DPC may monitor the effectiveness and/or necessity of an accommodation with the employee and the manager/supervisor. If the employee or supervisor/manager believes that any accommodation needs modification, the employee or the supervisor/manager may contact the DPC at any time and the DPC will revisit the effectiveness and/or necessity of the accommodation.

⁵ Undue hardship may arise when a specific proposed accommodation causes substantial difficulty or expense. If the specific proposed accommodation creates an undue hardship, then the Commission does not have to provide that particular accommodation. Determination of undue hardship is always made on a case-by-case basis, considering factors that include the nature and cost of the proposed accommodation needed and its impact on the operations of the Commission.

J. Federal Claims

1. If an individual is dissatisfied with the resolution of the request for accommodation or the reconsideration decision, the employee/applicant may pursue a claim under only one of the following processes:

a. For an EEO complaint alleging disability discrimination, contact the Commission's EEO Director within 45 days from the date of receipt of the written notice of denial (the EEO Director will arrange EEO counseling for the employee, which is a prerequisite for filing an EEO complaint); or

b. For adverse actions over which the MSPB has jurisdiction, initiate an appeal to the MSPB within 30 days of an appealable adverse action as set forth in 5 C.F.R. § 1201.3.

2. If a Commission EEO Officer has had any involvement in the processing of the request for reasonable accommodation, that officer will be disqualified from any involvement in the consideration of the EEO complaint associated with the request.

K. Tracking, Reporting and Training

1. Upon completion of the accommodation review process, the DPC must complete the Commission's "Reasonable Accommodation Information Reporting Form," attached as Appendix D. This form, together with any other written information relating to the request of accommodation, shall be provided to the Administrative Office.

2. The Commission's Administrative Office will maintain records related to a requesting individual for the duration of that person's employment and retain the records for three years thereafter. The records shall be maintained in a dedicated and locked filing space separate from the Employee's Official Personnel files. The same requirements apply to electronic records.

3. Appropriate training on this policy must be provided to all managers, supervisors and employees.

L. Inquiries and Distribution

Any employee wanting further information concerning these procedures may contact any member of the Commission's DPC. For general inquiries, an employee may also contact the Commission's EEO Director.

These procedures and the contact information of the DPC members shall be distributed to all employees upon issuance and will be available on the Commission's website and posted on

employee bulletin boards in all offices. They will be distributed to all new employees as part of their orientation.

M. **Effective Date**

These procedures replace the Commission's Reasonable Accommodation Procedures for Individuals with Disabilities dated May 18, 2007. These revised procedures are effective September 19, 2012.