

Disability Definitions Updated 11/05/2013

Social Security Administration Disability Definition	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Disability Definition	Orange County Transportation Services (OCTA) Disability Definition	White Ambulatory Care Disability Definition
<p>The definition of disability under Social Security is different than other programs. Social Security pays only for total disability. No benefits are payable for partial disability or for short-term disability. "Disability" under Social Security is based on your inability to work. We consider you disabled under Social Security rules if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You cannot do work that you did before; • We decide that you cannot adjust to other work because of your medical condition(s); and • Your disability has lasted or is expected to last for at least one year or to result in death. <p>This is a strict definition of disability. Social Security program rules assume that working families have access to other resources to provide support during periods of short-term disabilities, including workers' compensation, insurance, savings and investments.</p> <p>Source: http://www.ssa.gov/dibplan/dqualify4.htm</p>	<p>An individual with a disability is defined by the ADA as a person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, a person who has a history or record of such an impairment, or a person who is perceived by others as having such an impairment. The ADA does not specifically name all of the impairments that are covered.</p> <p>Source: http://www.ada.gov/cguide.htm#anchor62335</p>	<p>OCTA Bus Pass Disability A California Licensed Health Care Professional must certify a disabled or handicapped person for the OCTA Reduced Fare Identification Card by completing the Certification of Disability.</p> <p>ACCESS Disability ACCESS was created in response to the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). OCTA offers this service for individuals who are physically and/or mentally disabled and cannot use the regular, fixed-route bus system. Eligibility is determined by 3 factors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Individual's ability to get to/from the bus stop 2. Individual's ability to board/exit the bus 3. Individual's cognitive ability to navigate the regular bus system. <p>Operational issues are not considered in the eligibility process. These are issues that affect any individual, whether or not they suffer from a disability. The individual's disability(ies) and how it affects their functional ability to use regular bus service are the only criteria used in determining eligibility. Operational issues that are not used to determine eligibility, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Age -Distance to a bus stop -Lack of bus service to an area -Overcrowded buses -Weather conditions -Trip distance and comparable travel time on fixed route <p>Sources: http://www.octa.net/pdf/redfarenewsite.pdf http://www.octa.net/Bus-Transit/Access-Service/Eligibility/</p>	<p>Ryan White Ambulatory Care will deem a patient disabled for purposes of completing the Verification of Disease form if the patient has symptoms or illness attributed to medical or psychiatric illness that prevent them from working full-time.</p> <p>Source: Ryan White Ambulatory Care Policies and Procedures</p>