PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS SETTLEMENTS CLOSED 2014

Vermont State Citizen v. Privately Owned Vermont Business – Complainant is a person with a mobility disability and had Vermont disability license plates displayed on his motor vehicle. Complainant alleged discrimination due to the fact that the Respondents failed to display the international symbol of disability access and that its employees failed to dispense gasoline after requesting assistance. Respondents agreed to have two designated pumps for handicap usage and each pump would have a clear handicapped symbol on them, to carry out clear signage that is set to federal guidelines and that an attendant would come to the customer's car when the assistance button was pressed or activate the pump. Respondents additionally agreed to train employees to know how to appropriately carry out the protocol.

Vermont State Citizen v. Vermont Educational Facility – Complainant is a person with a learning disability due to a hearing impairment. Complainant alleged discrimination due to denial of educational enrollment by Respondent. After filing a complaint with the VHRC Respondent agreed to: allow Complainant to enroll and appointed two contact persons for her to do so at their educational facility; transmit any course information directly or by leaving a message with one of her parents; and, that the instructor would not call upon her in the theory/text book/lecture portion of the class. Complainant agreed to: use her VSAC grant to pay for the course; meet the same skills and clinical requirements of other students; and, that her parents would not attend class with her or wait inside the facility.

▶ Vermont State Citizen v. Privately Owned Vermont Business – Complainant is a person with an ambulatory disability for which he uses a wheelchair. Complainant alleged discrimination based on the failure of Respondent to make the entrance to the establishment and a restroom accessible. After filing a complaint with the VHRC Respondent agreed to: make structural changes to the front entrance in a manner consistent with the Americans with Disabilities, Act Amended Act (ADAAA) so persons with mobility impairments could access the building; and, to develop a written policy to address provision of services to persons with disabilities and provided training to all present and future staff.

Vermont State Citizen (on behalf of minor child) v. Vermont Town Municipality – Complainant alleges that her (minor) daughter was discriminated against based on her sex when Respondent refused her to play on a boys Park and Recreation basketball team. The Respondent agreed to: adopt a policy requiring all players to participate on teams of their same sex, an exception would be made if there is a sport team that is only offered to one sex.

Vermont State Citizen v. Privately Owned Vermont Business – Complainant is a person with an ambulatory disability. Complainant contacted Respondent to place an order for accessibility modifications to his motor vehicle. Complainant alleged discrimination when Respondent required he undergo an evaluation at Fletcher Allen Health Care (now known as University of Vermont Medical Center) at his own expense. Complainant refused to pay for an evaluation in turn Respondent refused to order or install any equipment. After filing a complaint with the VHRC Respondent agreed to: order and install the equipment at no charge to the Complainant; and, update its policy to include a comprehensive list of items that do not require a prescription or evaluation.