Spring FORWARD legal updates ____

Complex Employee Statuses



Presented by

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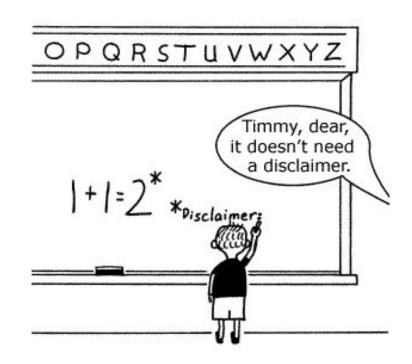
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Timmy doesn't need a disclaimer but we do...



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Presentation Roadmap

- What is the Duty to Accommodate
- Asking for Medical Information
- Frustration of Contract

Job Abandonment

Employee Entitlements to Medical Leave

- Employment Standards Legislation
 - Ontario: 3 unpaid sick days per year
- Human Rights Code
 - Ontario: s. 17
- Workers Compensation Legislation
- Common Law
- Employment Agreement and Employer Policies

What is the Duty to Accommodate?



What is the Duty to Accommodate?

- Legal duty imposed on employers
- Arises out of ss. 17 & 24 of the Ontario Human Rights Code
- Begins with a request from an employee (or where the employer reasonably ought to know an accommodation may be required)
- Requires some modification in the workplace:
 change of hours, shifts, work assigned, equipment

S. 17 of the Code

Disability

17 (1) A right of a person under this Act is not infringed for the reason only that the person is incapable of performing or fulfilling the essential duties or requirements attending the exercise of the right because of disability.

Accommodation

(2) No tribunal or court shall find a person incapable <u>unless it is satisfied that the needs of the person cannot be accommodated without undue hardship</u> on the person responsible for accommodating those needs, considering the cost, outside sources of funding, if any, and health and safety requirements, if any.

Determining if undue hardship

- (3) In determining for the purposes of subsection (2) whether there would be undue hardship, a tribunal or court shall consider any standards prescribed by the regulations.
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Undue Hardship

Core duties

Safety

Cost

Key Concepts

Accommodation is an individualized process

 The process involves a dialogue between employee and employer (and union, if applicable)

Asking for Medical Information



Medical Information

- Employers are entitled to medical information <u>reasonably necessary</u> to support the right to a medical leave
- Employers are not entitled to know the specific diagnosis
- Employer must determine the extent of an employee's limitations or suitability of accommodation request
 - The limitations the disability places on the employee's physical or mental capacity
 - The prognosis for recovery
 - The expected timeline for the employee's recovery and return to work
- Document, document, document!

Frustration of Contract



Long Term Absences & Frustration of Contract

- Frustration occurs when:
 - an unexpected event prevents the parties from performing the basic obligations of the employment contract/relationship
- Clear medical evidence illustrating permanent incapacity or inability to RTW in a reasonable amount of time is necessary

LTD and Frustration of Contract

- Effect of LTD on frustration depends on:
 - Terms of the LTD plan
 - Facts of situation
- Employer can still claim frustration when employee is receiving LTD benefits
- LTD benefits may require increased tolerance for absence

Claiming Frustration

Rare, unpredictable and difficult to prove

 Fact-driven analysis dependent on medical evidence

Job Abandonment



Job Abandonment

- Applied when an employee's actions reveal:
 - A clear and unequivocal intention to no longer be bound by the employment contract

Treated as a resignation

Case of abandonment must be properly 'built'

Job Abandonment is Not...

 A brief absence whether explained or unexplained

Meeting silence with silence

Job Abandonment & Human Rights

 Abandonment often involves protected grounds that employers must be sensitive to

Often engages the need for accommodation

 Failure to participate in the accommodation process may lead to a finding of abandonment

Practical Tips for Abandonment Claims

- Attempt to understand before claiming abandonment
- Attempt to contact the employee
 - Try again, and again
- Set reasonable deadlines
- Inform employee of the consequences of failing to respond

Key Takeaways

- Employers must accommodate medically-based employee absences to the point of undue hardship
- If there is no reasonable prospect of a return based on the medical prognosis, an employer may terminate based on frustration of contract
- The onus is on employers to prove job abandonment and the bar for frustration of contract is HIGH
- Employees are required to participate in the accommodation process
- Document, document, document!

Questions?

To learn more about our team: springlaw.ca/team/

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