WORKING CONDITIONS DEMAND FORM

| A. | Physical | D. | Mental |
|----|--|----|--|
| | How much on-the-job time is spent in the following physical | | Indicate the extent of mental effort required for the job. |
| | activities? Show the amount of time by checking the appropriate | | Check the appropriate box. (In measures of time) |
| | boxes below. | | None Under 1/3 1/3 to 2/3 Over 2/3 |
| | None Under 1/3 1/3 to 2/3 Over 2/3 | | 1. Direct others |
| | 1. Stand | | 2. Write |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 3. Sit | | 4. Work at various |
| | 4. Use hands to finger, | | tempos |
| | handle, or feel | | 5. Concentrate amid |
| | 5. Reach with hands | | distractions |
| | and arms | | 6. Remember names |
| | 6. Repetitive use of | | 7. Remember details |
| | feet/hands | | 8. Make decisions |
| | 7. Climb or balance | | 9. Work rapidly |
| | 8. Stoop, kneel, crouch, | | 10. Examine/observe |
| | crawl | | details |
| | 9. Talk or hear | | Make notes on the specific job duties that require the mental effort |
| | 10. Taste or smell | | Make notes on the specific job duties that require the mental effort |
| | 11. Test/Analyze | | selected above. |
| | 12. Drive motor vehicles | E. | Environmental |
| | and operate equipment \square | | How much exposure to the following environmental conditions |
| | 13. Operate scientific | | does this job require? Show the amount of time by checking the |
| | equipment and | | appropriate boxes below. |
| | machinery | | appropriate boxes below. |
| | machinici y | | None Under 1/3 1/3 to 2/3 Over 2/3 |
| B. | Weight | | 1. Wet or humid conditions |
| | Does job require that weight be lifted or force exerted? | | (non-weather) |
| | Yes No | | 2. Work near moving |
| | Check the appropriate boxes. (In measures of time) | | mechanical parts |
| | check the appropriate boxes. (In measures of time) | | 3. Work in high, |
| | None Under 1/3 1/3 to 2/3 Over 2/3 | | precarious places |
| | 1. Up to 10 lbs | | 4. Fumes or airborne |
| | 2. Up to 25 lbs | | particles |
| | 3. Up to 50 lbs | | 5. Toxic or caustic |
| | 4. Up to 75 lbs | | chemicals |
| | 5. Up to 100 lbs | | 6. Outdoor weather |
| | 6. More than 100 lbs | | conditions |
| | | | 7. Extreme cold |
| | Attach addendum on the specific job duties that require the | | (non-weather) |
| | physical effort selected above. | | |
| | | | 8. Extreme heat |
| C. | Vision | | (non-weather) |
| | Does this job have special vision requirements? Yes \square No \square | | 9. Risk of electrical |
| | Check all that apply. | | shock |
| | _ | | 10. Work with |
| | 1. Close vision (clear vision at 20 inches or less) | | explosives |
| | 2. Distance vision (clear vision at 20 feet or more) | | 11. Risk of radiation |
| | 3. Color vision (ability to identify and distinguish colors) | | 12. Vibration |
| | 4. Peripheral vision (ability to observe an area that can be | _ | NT * |
| | seen up and down or to the left and right while eyes are | F. | Noise |
| | fixed on a given point) | | How much noise is typical for the work environment of this job? |
| | 5. Depth perception (three-dimensional vision, ability to | | Check the appropriate level below. |
| | judge distances and spatial relationships) | | 1. |
| | 6. Ability to adjust focus (ability to adjust the eye to bring an | | hearing test) |
| | object into sharp focus) | | 2. Quiet (examples: library, private office) |
| | 7. No special vision requirements. | | 3. Moderate noise (examples: business office with computers |
| | - | | and printers, light traffic) |
| | | | |
| | | | 4. Loud (examples: large earth-moving equipment) |
| | | | 5. Very loud (examples: jack hammer work, front row |
| | | | at concert) |
| | | | Make notes on the specific job duties that are affected by the |
| | | | environmental conditions selected above. |

HOW SHOULD A FUNCTION BE CONSIDERED?

The EEOC indicates that in "identifying an essential function to determine if an individual with a disability is qualified, the employer should focus on the **purpose of the function** and the **result to be accomplished,** rather than the manner in which the function presently is performed. An individual with a disability may be qualified to perform the function if an accommodation would enable this person to perform the job in a different way, and the accommodation does not impose an undue hardship."

Examples In a job requiring use of a computer, the essential function is the ability to access, input and retrieve information from the computer. It is not "essential "that a person in this job enter information manually, or visually read the information on the computer screen. Adaptive devices or computer software can enable a person without arms or a person with impaired vision to perform the essential functions of the job.

A job that requires objects to be moved from one place to another should state that essential function. The analysis may note that the person in the job "lifts 50-pound cartons to a height of 3 to 4 feet and loads them into truck-trailers 5 hours daily, "but should not identify the "ability to manually lift and load 50-pound cartons" as an essential function unless this is the only method by which the function can be performed without causing an undue hardship.

If a job requires mastery of information contained in technical manuals, this essential function would be "ability to learn technical material, "rather than "ability to read technical manuals. "People with visual and other reading impairments could perform this function using other means, such as audiotapes.

A supervisor may structure operations to be carried out by a "team" of workers. Each worker performs a different function, but every worker is required, on a rotating basis, to perform each function, In this situation, an the functions may be considered to be essential for the job, rather than a single function that any one worker performs at a particular time.

WHO IS ENTITLED TO REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION?

Qualified individuals with a disability who can perform the essential function of a job, with or without reasonable accommodation. ADA protection only extends to persons with disabilities, as defined by the statute and by EEOC regulations. Not all health or medical conditions are ADA disabilities, however, and frequently an employer will need to determine whether a particular applicant is a person with an ADA disability before determining accommodation obligations.