Raising the Bar: Equitable Legal Work For People Living with HIV

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Duke Health Justice Clinic
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Duke Health Justice Clinic

- Founded by Carolyn McAllaster in 1996 as the *Duke AIDS Legal Project*, to address legal issues related to HIV
- Upper level law students enroll in clinical course (4-6 credit hours)
- Represent clients under the supervision of faculty attorneys



Promote health by addressing ---

- Legal issues resulting from HIV, other serious medical conditions
- HIV Stigma
- Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health



Overview of Clinic

Client Population:

- Low income people living with HIV, cancer, and other serious illnesses; transgender clients seeking access to gender affirming care
- Cases address Social Determinants of Health, Legal Consequences of illness
 - Social Security Disability
 - Medicaid eligibility based on disability
 - Advance Directives, Wills
 - Planning for future care of children
 - Employment issues including disability discrimination, job accommodations, medical leave
 - Disability Discrimination in public accommodations (e.g. businesses that serve the public, such as medical practices, nail salon, etc)
 - Breach of Confidentiality
 - HIV criminalization

Informal Medical Legal Partnership























HIV Legal Assistance

- Volunteer lawyers
- ABA AIDS Coordinating Committee, now HIV/AIDS Impact Project
- Law School Clinics
 - including University of Maryland, Berkley, SUNY Albany, University of Miami,
- Legal Aid Programs with HIV service units
 - Brooklyn, NY Legal Assistance Group (LegalHealth), Charlotte Center for Legal Advocacy, Legal Services of Alabama,
- HIV/AIDS Specific Legal Programs
 - Whitman Walker Health (DC), HALSA, Legal Council for Health Justice (Chicago) Legal Action Center (NYC), Gay Men's Health Crisis, AIDS Law Project of Pennsylvania, CrescentCare of Louisiana, AIDS Legal Referral Panel (SFO), Legal Services of Alabama, Birmingham AIDS Outreach (BAO), Atlanta Legal Aid, HIV Law Project (NYC)
- Specialized National Litigation Work: Lambda Legal HIV Project

Photos, clockwise: Carolyn McAllaster (Duke); Scott Schoettes (Lambda Legal); Amy Nelson (Whitman Walker), Ronda Goldfein (AIDS Law Penn), Steve Rygiel (BAO)



Legal Services Promote Health & Equity









Advance Directives & Wills

- Promote autonomy of individual
- Support non-traditional family arrangements
- Protect assets of marginalized groups
 & oppose gentrification through land loss

Social Security Disability & Medicaid Eligibility



Facilitate steady income for individuals who are unable to work due to health

In non-Medicaid expansion states, provide a pathway to insurance coverage for those who do not qualify for standard Medicaid

Success depends heavily on collaboration with medical partners



Employment

Help clients obtain job accommodations (Americans With Disabilities Act)

Assist with requests for medical leave (Family & Medical Leave Act)

Challenge terminations, demotions based on HIV (ADA, unemployment compensation)



Discrimination

- Discrimination in public accommodations, employment, government services
 - Americans with Disabilities Act, 1990 civil rights for people with disabilities
 - Bragdon v Abbott, US Supreme Court 1998 –
 HIV is a disability covered by the ADA
- Rights enforced by
 - US Department of Justice
 - Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
 - Private lawsuits

Criminalization of HIV



HIV CRIMINALIZATION IN THE UNITED STATES THE CENTER AN OVERVIEW OF THE VARIETY AND PREVALENCE OF LAWS USED TO PROSECUTE AND PUNISH PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV (PLHIV) IN THE US. POLICY LEARN MORE AT HIVLAWANDPOLICY.ORG WA MT ND **6 STATES MAY REQUIRE** OR REGISTRATION AS ID SD 💿 A SEX OFFENDER as part of the punishment under HIV-specific laws IA 🗨 NV 🗨 MO 🗨 12 STATES HAVE REFORMED OR REPEALED one or more parts of their HIV-specific criminal laws STATES HAVE HIV-SPECIFIC **CRIMINAL LAWS** TX • AND/OR SENTENCE **ENHANCEMENTS** APPLICABLE TO PLHIV (Note: Total reflects overlap among the 25 states with HIV-specific laws and the 9 with sentence enhancements) STATES WITH HIV-SPECIFIC STATES THAT HAVE PROSECUTED STATES WITH **CRIMINAL LAWS** UNDER NON-HIV-SPECIFIC. including laws targeting sex/ non-disclosure, exposure to bodily This number represents states with reported charges applicable to PLHIV who fluids, needle-sharing, sex work, and blood/ commit an underlying sexual and/or convictions for non-HIV-specific offenses, organ/semen donation assault crime. where positive HIV status was relevant in establishing a (non-HIV-specific) element of the offense

Fighting for Legal Rights





PROMOTES HEALTH

REDUCES STIGMA

Thank you!

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