



Medication for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD) and Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Rights Transcript

My name is Erika. I'm the proud mother of four beautiful boys. I'm a full-time mother, full-time employee, and full-time spouse. And I also have opioid use disorder, or OUD. I take buprenorphine to treat my OUD, prescribed to me by my doctor for many years. I was incarcerated during my second pregnancy. I wasn't aware at the time that my MOUD treatment or my medication for opioid use disorder was covered and protected under the Americans with Disabilities Act, or the ADA. Unfortunately, I had to agree to stop taking my MOUD during my incarceration. As a result, I ultimately went into withdrawal and lost my son to stillbirth at 8 months after my involuntary withdrawal from my MOUD treatment. Now that I know so much more, it is my mission to tell other women the things that I did not know. Others with OUD need to know their right to seek and continue MOUD treatment. It is illegal to force you to stop or switch your MOUD. And this applies to prisons and jails, drug courts and probation offices, or family courts. Employers cannot refuse to hire you simply because you are on MOUD without assessing you for the job description first. Know your rights. You can report an ADA violation to the Legal Action Center, the Assistant US Attorney in your district, or the federal government.