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DRO: Who and What



- Federally-mandated, state-designated protection and advocacy system for people with disabilities in Ohio
- Formerly Ohio Legal Rights Service

DRO: Who and What



• Mission: To advocate for human, civil, and legal rights of people with disabilities in Ohio.

Activities

- Information
- Resources
- _ Legal advocacy
- _ Investigations
- _ Monitoring
- _ Policy
- Employment Abuse/Neglect
- WIPA

– Education

– Intake

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- Policy/Outreach
- Rep Payee Reviews

<u>Teams</u>

Community Integration



Why are we here?



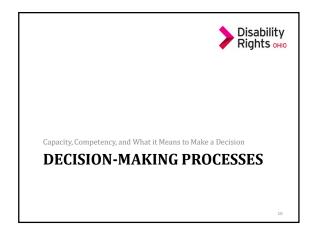
- How do you help an adult who has trouble making decisions for themselves?
- What if something happens to my kid? Can I step in to help fix it?
- Will doctors, landlords, banks, and other organizations still talk to me after my child turns 18?
 - It's true: if you do *nothing*, they might not. But...



The Answer



- In most cases, NO!
- Many people with disabilities do not have or need guardians
- Alternatives to guardianship are less restrictive and may be easier.
- Some organizations (schools, hospitals, etc) will suggest guardianship even when it's not needed



Basic Principles



- EVERYONE needs help to make some decisions
- Before choosing guardianship or alternatives, assess the areas in which the person needs support to make decisions

Continuum of Supports

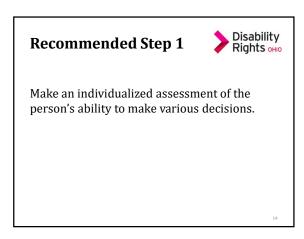


- There are many options to support decisionmaking
- Start with the least restrictive options before moving to more restrictive ones
- The assessment is different for every person—not one-size-fits-all
- Also consider different ways of providing support

Why Consider Alternatives to guardianship?



- Should consider less restrictive options first. Guardianship is the most restrictive option.
- Can be difficult to terminate
- Court involvement and required reporting
- Many alternatives offer necessary support with less intrusion
- Research shows better health, safety, independence, integration, employment, wages, and even longevity for people with greater self-determination







How to Assess Capacity? Disability Rights OHIO

• Stoplight Tool

areas

- Discrete areas of decision-making Recognizes differences in capacity
- Can get multiple perspectives
 - Individual, family, professionals, other supporters
- Start by considering abilities
- Then consider supports
- Identify narrow areas of need • Guardianship/alternatives can be limited to these
- How to Assess Capacity: Disability Rights OHIO **PRACTICAL Tool** PRESUM R N. Clearly identify the reasons for cr ions and Notes

How to Assess Capacity?

PRACTICAL Tool

- PRESUME guardianship is not needed
- Clearly identify the **REASONS** for concern
- ASK if condition may be temporary/reversible - Determine if COMMUNITY resource or accommodations can address concerns
- Consider whether a TEAM could help the person make decisions

Disability

Rights OHIO

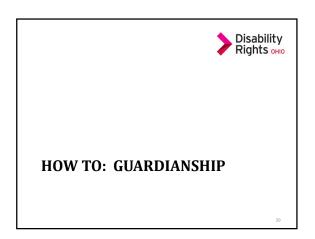
- IDENTIFY abilities both strengths and limitations
- Address potential CHALLENGES for identified supports
- APPOINT supporter/surrogate consistent with person's values
- LIMIT any necessary guardianship order

http://www.americanbar.org/groups/law_aging/resources/guardianship _law_practice/practical_tool.html

When to start?



- Start planning early what method you will use to support your child when they turn 18.
- Assess which areas your child needs help, and then consider which methods are best for your family to provide that support.
- Can call Disability Rights Ohio to discuss options (we'll need permission from the person with a disability)



Guardianship Terms



- Guardian of the estate: finances and property
- Guardian of the person: medical, housing, food, clothing, shopping, safety
- Emergency guardian
- Co-guardians
- Limited guardianship
- Note: Cannot be a service provider, unless exempted by court (family members only)

How to: Guardianship



- Person who wants to be guardian applies to probate court
 - Application packetGuardian Background check
 - Guardian Backgrot
 Filing foo
 - Filing fee
 - Expert evaluation (physician or psychologist) (recent—e.g., within 90 days)
- Court schedules hearing
- Investigator meets with proposed ward
 - Provides notice to ward
 - Reports back to the court on necessity of guardianship

How to: Guardianship (cont.)

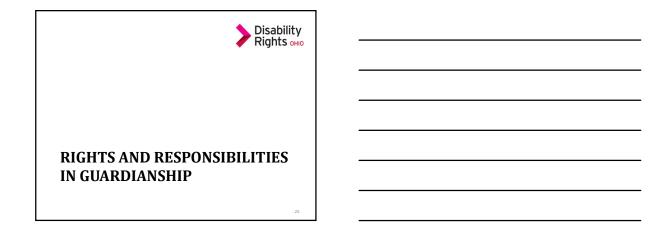


- Contested or uncontested?
 Court must appoint attorney and independent evaluator if requested by proposed ward
- Notice to next of kin
- · Court holds hearing
 - Is individual incompetent?
 - Is applicant suitable to be guardian?
 - Must consider evidence of less restrictive alternatives

How to: Guardianship (cont.)



- Court appoints guardian
 - Issues letters of guardianship
 - New education requirements for guardians
 - Court is superior guardian
- Guardian files inventory (estate only)
- Annual reports and plan
- Ward can request annual review
- Court must appoint counsel and independent evaluator if requested





• Guardianship does not remove all rights from the ward

Ward's Rights



- Treated with dignity and respect
- Privacy
 - Privacy of the body
 - Private, uncensored communication
 Mail, telephone, in-person
- Control over aspects not subject to guardianship
- Appropriate services
- Safe, sanitary, humane living conditions in the least restrictive environment
- Marry, if legally able
- Procreate, or consent/object to sterilization

Ward's Rights (cont.)



- Equal treatment and non-discrimination
- Explanations of medical procedures or treatment
- Confidentiality of personal information
- Review personal records
- Private communication with attorney, ombudsman, or other advocate
- Drive, if legally able
- Vote

Ward's Rights (cont.)



- Request annual review hearing
- Petition court to modify or terminate guardianship
- Attorney and independent evaluator – At court expense, if indigent
- Grievance against guardian, including: – Court review of guardian's actions
 - Removal/replacement of guardian
 - Restoration of rights

Voting

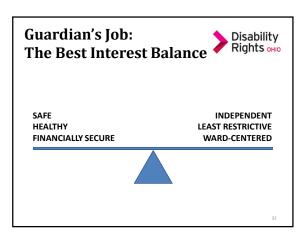


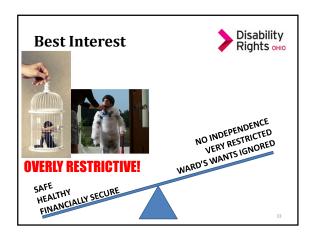
- People with guardians still have the right to vote
- Guardians cannot vote on behalf of wards
- Anyone with a disability can receive assistance with voting
- Assistive technology is available at voting sites

Guardian's Responsibilities



- Follow all laws and court orders – Probate court is superior guardian
- Make decisions in the ward's best interests – The decision that a reasonable person would make
 - in the ward's position – Maximize what is best for the ward, including:
 - Least intrusive
 - Least intrusive
 Most normalizing
 - Least restrictive
 - Appropriate to needs







Guardian's Responsibilities (cont.)

Disability Rights оню

- Professionalism, character, and integrity

 Act above reproach, no financial/sexual exploitation or other acts not in best interest
- Exercise due diligence

 Best interest, communicate with ward, be fully informed
- Least restrictive alternative
- Person-centered planning
 - Focus on ward's wishes, full potential, balance maximum independence and self-reliance with best interest

Guardian's Responsibilities (cont.)



- Foster positive relationships – Prepared to explain why relationships severed
- Communication with ward

 Know ward's preferences and beliefs
 - Quarterly meetings
 - Private communication
 - Assess condition and needs
 - Notify court if level of care not met
 - Document complaints by ward

Guardian's Responsibilities (cont.)



- May not provide direct services unless authorized by court
- Monitor and coordinate services and benefits
- Extraordinary medical issues
 - Seek ethical, legal, and medical advice
 - Honor ward's preferences and belief systems
 - Also applies to end of life decisions
- Duty of confidentiality

Guardian Liability?



If something bad happens to/because of a ward, can the guardian be held responsible?

If the guardian acts:

- in good faith (i.e., sincere motive without any desire to harm or defraud others)
- With ordinary prudence, care, and diligence

...they should not be held accountable for losses happening to/from their ward

Medical Care without Medical POA or Guardianship?



Can parent listen/be in the room while doctors discuss?

- If the patient has enough capacity to say you can be there/not object to you, then yes. Patient could sign a HIPAA release form. • If patient is unable to give consent, doctor's judgment to decide if you can listen or not
- Can parent give consent/make treatment decisions?

- Can parent give consent/make treatment decisions?
 If the patient can give consent, patient can say they want (or don't want) parent's help with a decision
 If it's an urgent emergency, doctor treats under "implied consent" or "emergency exception rule"
 If the patient is unable to give consent, and it's not an urgent emergency, then parent would need either a durable or springing POA or guardianship to provide consent



Continuum of Supports



- There are many options to support decisionmaking
- Consider from least restrictive to most restrictive
- Also consider different ways of providing support

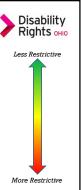


Continuum of Supports: Daily Decisions Informal support/assistance Supported decision-making Release of information Authorized representative Protection orders Powers of Attorney Conservatorship Limited guardianship of the person

Continuum of Supports: Financial Decisions

- Informal support/assistance

 Direct deposits/payments
- Supported decision-making
- Release of information
- Trusts
- Power of attorney
- Conservatorship
- Representative payee
- Limited guardianship
- Full guardianship of the estate



How to: Informal Support



- EVERYONE needs some support Provide understandable information
- Use assistive technology
- Automate when possible
 - Direct deposit
 - Scheduled payments
 - Reminders

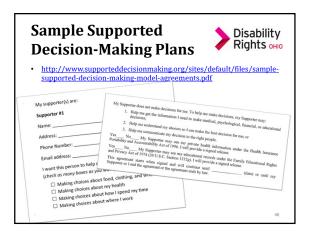
How to: Supported Decision-Making



- Examples in Texas and Massachusetts

 No formal process in Ohio but a committed team could figure it out.
- Formalized plan for support
- · Identify supporters and areas of need
- Give plan to supporters and others who will be interacting with supporters
- Can evolve over time

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How to: Releases and Authorized Representatives



- Person signs form to authorize other person's involvement
- Can be revoked or another person can be authorized
- Note: Durable Health Care Power of Attorney can be used as a release prior to transferring decision-making

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How to: Protection Orders



- Can be used when person is being abused or exploited
- Contact local prosecutor, victim advocate, or court

How to: Trusts



- Can be used to protect assets and/or direct spending
- Consult with an attorney who specializes in trusts

How to: Powers of Attorney

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• Two main types - Financial Power of Attorney

- Health Care Power of Attorney
- "Durable" means effective now, and continues even if the person loses capacity
- "Springing" means not effective *until* the person loses capacity
- Individual must have "ability to understand" what they're signing (with support) which varies depending on how complicated the agreement is.
- Forms available online
 - E.g., <u>http://www.proseniors.org/advance-directives/</u>

How to: Representative Payee



- Need determined by Social Security
- Requirements for management, documentation, and reporting
- Does not allow control over non-Social Security funds

How to: Conservatorship



- Option when competent adult voluntarily seeks help managing decisions
- Person seeking assistance files petition with probate court, naming conservator(s)
 Can be limited in any way, even after establishment
- Can be limited in any way, even after establishin
 Court holds hearing to confirm:
- Voluntarily filed
 Proposed conservator is suitable
- All guardianship rules and procedures apply
- May be terminated
 - By person, through written noticed filed with court and served on conservator
 By court, through finding of incompetence

ABLE/STABLE Accounts



- Allows eligible individuals with disabilities to save/invest up to \$14,000/year without harming their SSI, SSDI, or Medicaid eligibility.
- No taxes on money while it's in the account, or upon withdrawal.
- Money taken out must be spent on qualified disability expenses



Resources



Disability

- Disability Rights Ohio
 <u>www.disabilityrightsohio.org</u>
- Legal Services
 <u>https://www.ohiolegalhelp.org/</u>
- Pro Seniors

 <u>http://www.proseniors.org/</u>
- Ohio State Bar Association

 www.ohiobar.org/ForPublic/Resources/Pages/PublicResources.aspx
- Ohio ABLE/STABLE Accounts
 <u>http://www.stableaccount.com/</u>

Resources on Supported Decision-Making



- National Resource Center on Supported Decision-Making

 www.supporteddecisionmaking.org
- Center for Public Representation Supported Decision-Making Page
 <u>https://supporteddecisions.org/</u>
- Jenny Hatch Justice Project on Supported Decision-Making
- www.jennyhatchjusticeproject.info
- American Bar Association PRACTICAL Tool

 <u>http://www.americanbar.org/groups/law aging/resources/guardianship_law_practice/practical_tool.html</u>
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Questions?



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