SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING

Jeanie Rowe, Peer Mentor Intern and CYVYC Supported Decision-Making Youth Ambassador

Mary Shehan, Community Inclusion Coordinator, Michigan Developmental Disabilities Council



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Outcomes for Today

- A brief explanation of the differences between SD-M and Guardianship
- More in depth look at tools to address decision-making concerns
- See 'real life' examples on how to use the tools to support the life each young adult wants
- See where this information can show up on an IEP

What Do People Around The State Say About Guardianship?

Your Choice, Your Life Ver 8 (vimeo.com) https://vimeo.com/364850945/7a75374a97

Tash Connection, 2017

"We all make decisions-big and small-every day. We may take for granted that we have the right to exercise such autonomy over our lives and that we often have a network of trusted friends and allies with whom we consult to make the important decisions that affect our lives. This is not always the case for people with disabilities."

National Guardianship Association/2015

"Supported decision-making should be considered before guardianship, and the supported decision-making process should be incorporated as a part of the guardianship if guardianship is necessary."

What Does the Law Say About Guardianships...

Shall be utilized only as necessary to promote and protect the well-being of the individual...

And shall be designed to encourage the development of maximum self-reliance and autonomy in the individual.

MCLA, Chapter 6

My Experience with Guardianship

- My first exposure to thinking about guardianship was when I was about to turn eighteen and it was mentioned at my IEP
- I had never spoken to my family about it before that
- It made me really start thinking about how I want to make decisions about my life as an adult
- Then I saw a presentation and told my teacher I wanted to get involved in advocacy.
- She put me in touch with Mary, and the rest is advocacy history



petition filed & adjoined by an evaluation report* and a physical health statement

date of hearing set

notice of hearing distributed to alleged ward and other parties

FLOW OF GUARDIANSHIP PROCEDURES

temporary guardianship

granted / denied

appointment of attorney for alleged ward

hearing and court determination

petition dismissed

plenary (full) guardian appointed partial (limited) guardian appointed

*If not adjoined, court will order that an evaluation be conducted MCLA 330.1600 continued until appointment terminated

Types of Guardianships

Types of Guardianship

- Guardianship of the person
- Guardianship of the estate
- Conservatorship

Scope of Guardianship

- Plenary (full or total)
- Partial (limited)
- Combination of plenary and limited

How Do You Feel When Your Rights Are In Jeopardy

- Deciding where to <u>live</u>
- Consenting to or, preventing any medical and health care or treatment
- Determining when and how to <u>travel</u>
- How you spend your money
- Making changes in educational or vocational <u>programs</u>
- Determining if and whom you can date
- What personal <u>property</u> you can own
- If and where, you worship

What is Supported Decision-Making anyway?

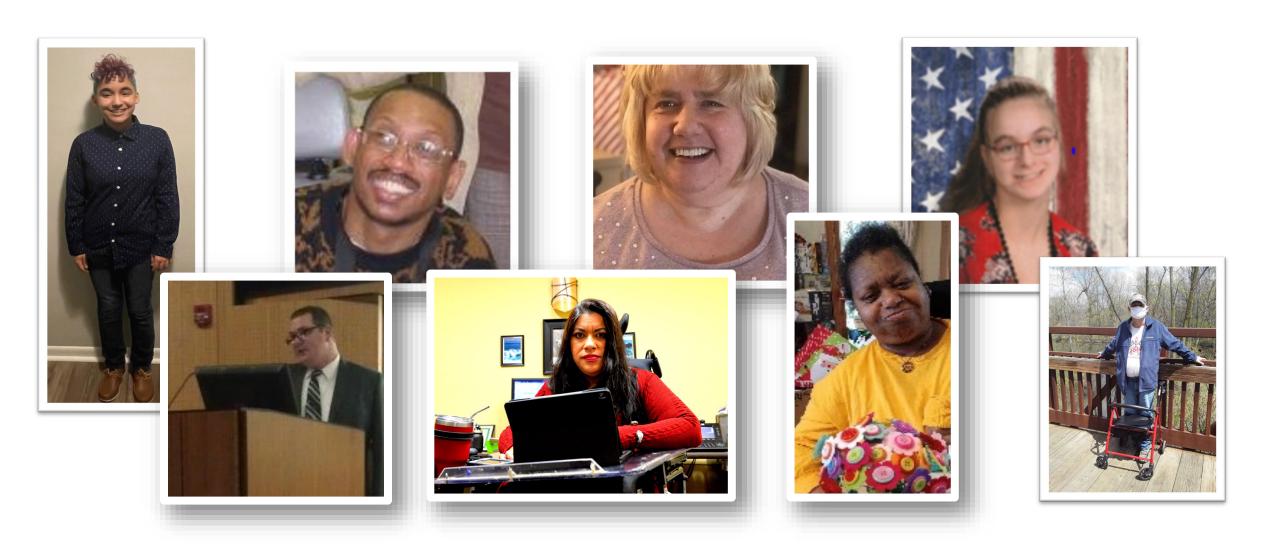
We all need supporters, helpers and consultants in our lives in order to make good decisions, whether we have a disability or not.

Supported Decision-Making

*Substituted decision-making = guardianship, which limits rights, choices and freedom

Supported decision-making = a process that enables people with disabilities to retain and exercise their rights and make and communicate choices in regard to personal and legal matters

Remember, Supported Decision Making Is Used by <u>ALL</u> People



Getting Started with Supported Decision-Making

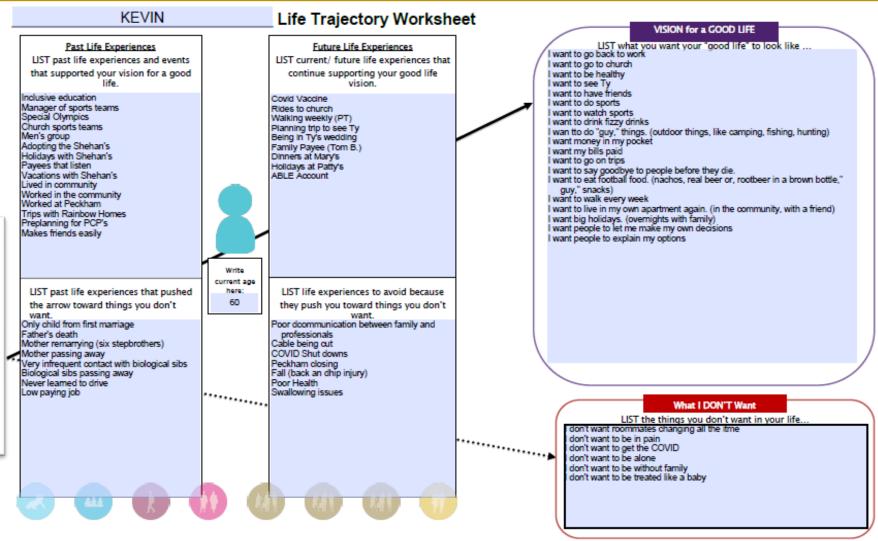
- Step 1) Start the conversation
- Step 2) Identifying who is willing and able to assist
- Step 3) Plan and communicate
- Step 4) Set up agreement
- Step 5) Let everyone know

Tools to Start the SD-M Conversation

Work you can do on your own







Tools to Start the SDM Conversation

Work you can do on your own



Tool for Exploring Decision Making Supports					
This tool was designed to assist individuals and supporters with explor	ing decision making	support needs for	each life domain		
Name of Individual:					
For each question below, mark the level of support you need when making and communicating decisions and choices in the Charting the LifeCourse life domains.	I can decide with no extra support	I need support with my decision	I need someone to decide for me		
O DAILY LIFE & EMPLOYMENT					
Can I decide if or where I want to work?					
Can I look for and find a job (read ads, apply, use personal contacts)?					
Do I plan what my day will look like?					
Do I decide if I want to learn something new and how to best go					
about that?					
Can I make big decisions about money? (open bank account, make					
big purchases)					
Do I make everyday purchases? (food, personal items, recreation)					
Do I pay my bills on time (rent, cell, electric, internet)					
Do I keep a budget so I know how much money I have to spend?					
Am I able to manage the eligibility benefits I receive?					
Do I make sure no one is taking my money or using it for themselves?					
O HEALTHY LIVING					
Do I choose when to go to the doctor or dentist?					
Do I decide/direct what doctors, medical/health clinics, hospitals,					
specialists or other health care providers I use?					
Can I make health/medical choices for my day-to-day well-being?					
(check-ups, routine screening, working out, vitamins)					
Can I make medical choices in serious situations? (surgery, big injury)					
Can I make medical choices in an emergency?					
Can I take medications as directed or follow a prescribed diet?					
Do I know the reasons why I take my medication?					
Do I understand the consequences if I refuse medical treatment?					
Can I alert others and seek medical help for serious health problems?					
Do I make choices about birth control or pregnancy?					
Do I make choices about drugs or alcohol?					
Do I understand health consequences associated with choosing high					
risk behaviors (substance abuse, overeating, high-risk sexual					
activities, etc.)? Do I decide where, when, and what to eat?					

Tool for Exploring Decision	Making S	Supports	
This tool was designed to assist individuals and supporters with explori	ng decision making	support needs for	each life domair
Name of Individual: AMIE KUPOVITS Name of person completing this form: AMIE KUPOVITS Relationship to individual (circle one): Self Family Friend Gu: How long have you known the individual?	ardian Other:		
For each question below, mark the level of support you need when making and communicating decisions and choices in the Charting the LifeCourse life domains.	I can decide with no extra support	I need support with my decision	I need someone to decide for me
AILY LIFE & EMPLOYMENT			
Can I decide if or where I want to work?	X		
Can I look for and find a job (read ads, apply, use personal contacts)?	Y		
Do I plan what my day will look like?	v		
Do I decide if I want to learn something new and how to best go	Α		
about that?	X		
Can I make big decisions about money? (open bank account, make	x		
big purchases)	X		
Do I make everyday purchases? (food, personal items, recreation)	^		X
Do I pay my bills on time (rent, cell, electric, internet)			X
Do I keep a budget so I know how much money I have to spend?			X
Am I able to manage the eligibility benefits I receive?	•		
Do I make sure no one is taking my money or using it for themselves?	Α		
HEALTHY LIVING			
Do I choose when to go to the doctor or dentist?	X		
Do I decide/direct what doctors, medical/health clinics, hospitals,	^		
specialists or other health care providers I use?	X		
Can I make health/medical choices for my day-to-day well-being?			
(check-ups, routine screening, working out, vitamins)	X		
Can I make medical choices in serious situations? (surgery, big injury)	Х		
Can I make medical choices in an emergency?	Х		
Can I take medications as directed or follow a prescribed diet?	X		
Do I know the reasons why I take my medication?	X		
Do I understand the consequences if I refuse medical treatment?	X		
Can I alert others and seek medical help for serious health problems?	X		
Do I make choices about birth control or pregnancy?	X		
Do I make choices about drugs or alcohol?	X		
Do I understand health consequences associated with choosing high			
risk behaviors (substance abuse, overeating, high-risk sexual	X		
activities, etc.)?			
Do I decide where, when, and what to eat?	X		
Do I understand the need for personal hygiene and dental care?	X		

Tools to Start the SDM Conversation

Work you can do on your own



CHARTING the LifeCourse 🕢 🤐 🚺 🚻 🍈









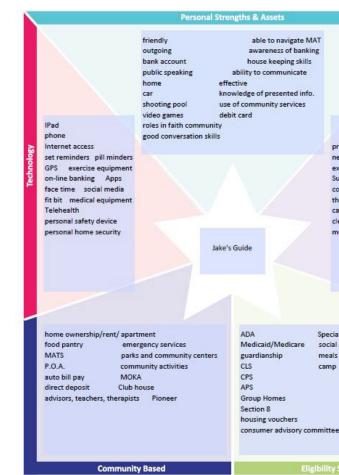


Relationships





INTEGRATED SUPPORTS STAR



LifeCourse Integrated STAR: Supported Decision-Making

When a person turns 18, they are presumed competent to make decisions about their life. Sometimes, a person might need help making decisions and staying safe. This star shows some of the ways people can be supported to be safe and secure while living an inclusive community life.

Technology Personal Strengths & Assets Decision Making: · Ability to communicate wants, needs, and wishes (traditional, sign, gesture, communication device)

- Understands concept of money
 - · Knows address, phone, other contacts

 - Disaster or Emergency Plan

Safety & Security:

Supported **Decision-Making**

Ready bag for emergencies

Debit Card Personal Safety

Decision Making

Smart Phone

Online Banking

Telephone

Computer

Money Management

- GPS Enabled Device
- Personal Safety Device
- Remote Monitoring
- · Computer or Electronic locks

Decision Making Supports

- Personal Contract or Agency Agreement
- Power of Attorney -General
- · Power of Attorney for Health Care
- Supported (Shared) Decision Making

Money Management

Joint Bank Account

Personal Safety

Close Family & Friends

Decision Making

- Medical Advisors (Doctor, Nurse)
- · Clergy or Life Coach Financial Advisors
- Educational Advisors (Teacher, Counselor)

Money Management Limited Bank Account

- Direct Deposit
- Automatic Bill Pay
- Personal Safety

Neighbors

- Police
- Emergency Medical Responders

Community Based

Decision Making

- Service Coordinator
- · Plenary or Limited Guardianship

Money Management

- · Representative Payee for SSI, SSDI, VA or other
- Supplemental Special Needs Trust

Personal Safety

- Personal Care Attendant/Direct Care Worker
- Adult Protective Services

Eligibility Specific

Access the LifeCourse framework and tools at lifecoursetools.com

able to navigate MAT

wife, son

professional contacts

friends

extended family

the people I mentor

medical professionals

neighbors

Supervisor

co-workers

care givers

clergy

Special Olympics

meals on wheels

social skills

camp

awareness of banking

house keeping skills

What are the main concerns people express?

Concerns involving:

- Education
- Safety
- Medical Decisions
- Finances
- Communication
- Sexuality
- Legal

When the Main Concerns are Educational Decisions

- Like <u>ALL</u> people, it is likely that young people with disabilities will at some point want to emancipate themselves from their parents.
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities are learning to weigh options and make choices that lead them to the adult life they want.
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities need time to take over successively more responsibilities

Release of Information Forms

When signed by an adult with a disability, ROI forms authorize parents (and other allies) access to student records, medical information and legal proceedings. This helps to ensure quality and continuity of services and care and enhances the supported decisionmaking process.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

§300.320(b) *Transition services*. Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child turns 16, or younger if determined appropriate by the IEP Team, and updated annually, thereafter, the IEP must include—

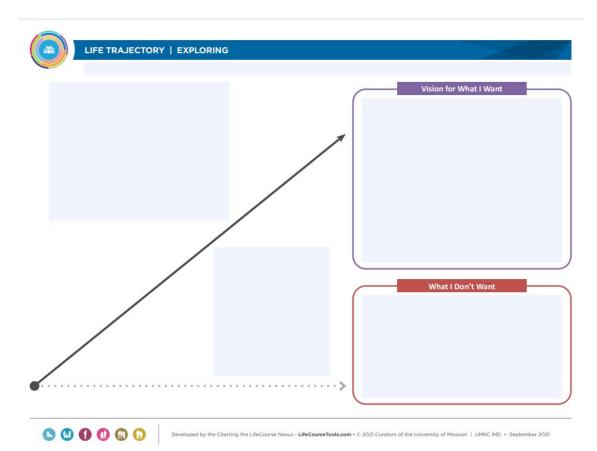
- Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age appropriate, transition assessments related to training, education, employment, and, where appropriate, independent living skills; and
- (2) The transition services (including courses of study) needed to assist the child in reaching those goals.

Meaningful Connections

Clear and meaningful connections must be established between what the student is learning in high school and what he or she will be doing after leaving high school.

- Postsecondary goals are outcomes. They are age-appropriate and measurable.
- Align annual goals with adult outcomes (postsecondary goals)
- Transition Services are activities. They assist the student in reaching the goal.

Tool: Life Trajectory: Exploring



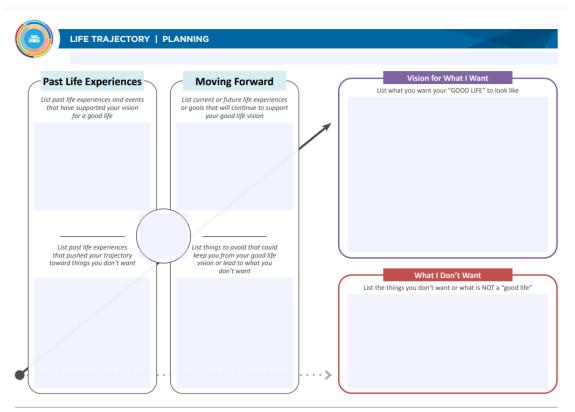
What is your vision for the life you want?

What do you not want?

Share with other members of your IEP team.

Think about if goals or activities take you to the life you want or the life you don't want.

Tool: Life Trajectory: Planning



The Trajectory Planning Tool highlights your past life experiences that are leading or moving you away from your vision and then provides space for current goals and activities to focus on or avoid moving forward.









When the Main Concern are Safety Decisions

- Like <u>ALL</u> people, it is likely that young people with disabilities will at some point take risks., there a certain dignity that comes with that.
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities are learning to weigh options about levels of risk.
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities need time to experience low risks, while family is still around to support and can help put in place future needs.

Assistive Technology (AT)

AT can make decision-making easier and help people live more interdependently in their communities.

A few examples:

- Medication management devices
- GPS technology
- Virtual assistants, like Alexa
- Remote monitoring and control of environment

When the Main Concern are Medical Decisions

- Like <u>ALL</u> people, it is likely that young people with disabilities will experience the need for medical care at some point in their lives.
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities should learn to seek accurate information and weigh options
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities need time to take on successively more responsibilities and when needed, have support to make these decisions

Medical Power of Attorney

A medical power of attorney is a legal document in which you appoint an agent to make health care decisions on your behalf when you cannot make them for yourself.

Patient Advocates

A patient advocate is the name given to a health care power of attorney in Michigan. Other names include health care power of attorney, health care proxy and durable power of attorney for health care.

Advanced Directives

A Michigan advance directive is a document that lets a person select their end-of-life treatment options in the chance they cannot speak for themselves. This includes an agent that can be nominated to make health care decisions on the person's behalf in addition to treatment options and organ donation selections.

When the Main Concern are Financial Decisions

- Like <u>ALL</u> people, it is likely that young people with disabilities will at some point have income, either through public benefits or employment.
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities should seek accurate information, weigh options and make decision about their money.
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities need time to learn and when needed, have support to make these decisions

Other Financial Supports

Joint accounts

Bill-paying services

*Automatic payment withdrawals

• Fiscal intermediaries

Representative Payees

A representative payee is a person, agency, organization or institution the Social Security Administration selects to manage your benefits when it determines that you are unable to do so yourself or direct others to do it for you.

Trusts and Other Savings Accounts

Special Needs Trusts
 Individual
 Pooled

ABLE Accounts



The Intersection of Employment and Public Benefits

The Intersection PPT Final with OC (vimeo.com) https://vimeo.com/365074503/8eacafe706

When the Main Concern is Their Ability to Communicate

- Like <u>ALL</u> people, young people with disabilities will communicate, though that may be in ways different than their neurotypical peers.
- Like <u>ALL</u> young adults, youth with disabilities should learn to communicate with other
- Families need to assure that everyone involved in their loved one's life, understand their communication style.

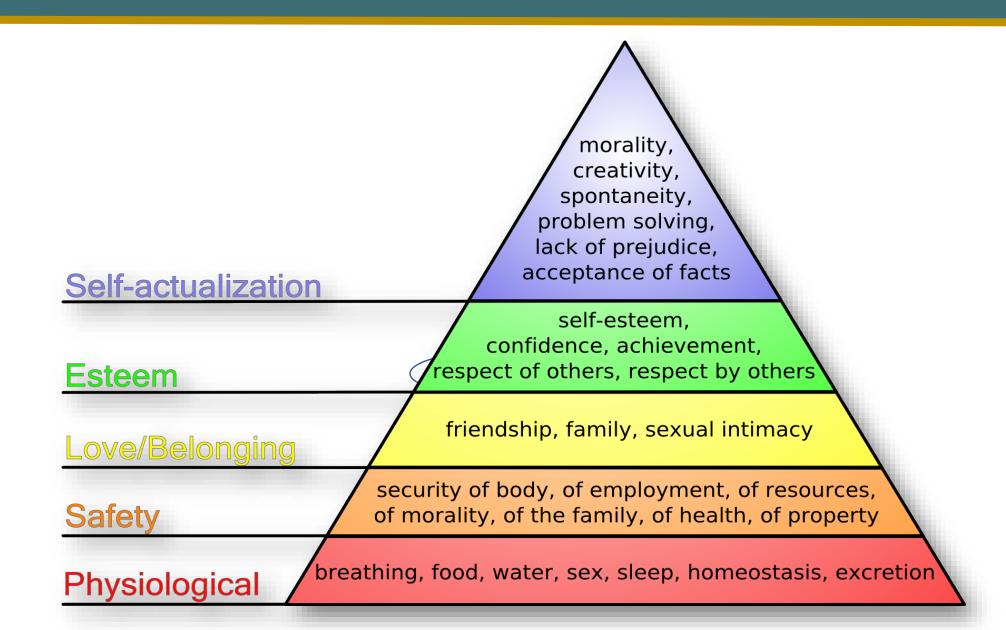
Types of Communication

There are many different ways we share information with one another. For example, you might use verbal communication when sharing a presentation with a group. You might use written communication when applying for a job or sending an email.

When the Main Concern is Sexuality

- ALL people, are sexual human beings.
- It is even more important for youth with disabilities to learn about sexuality because they are abuse at much higher rates.
- There are many resources available to support families in explaining complex ideas like consent to youth with disabilities.

We are all human beings, so we are all sexual beings

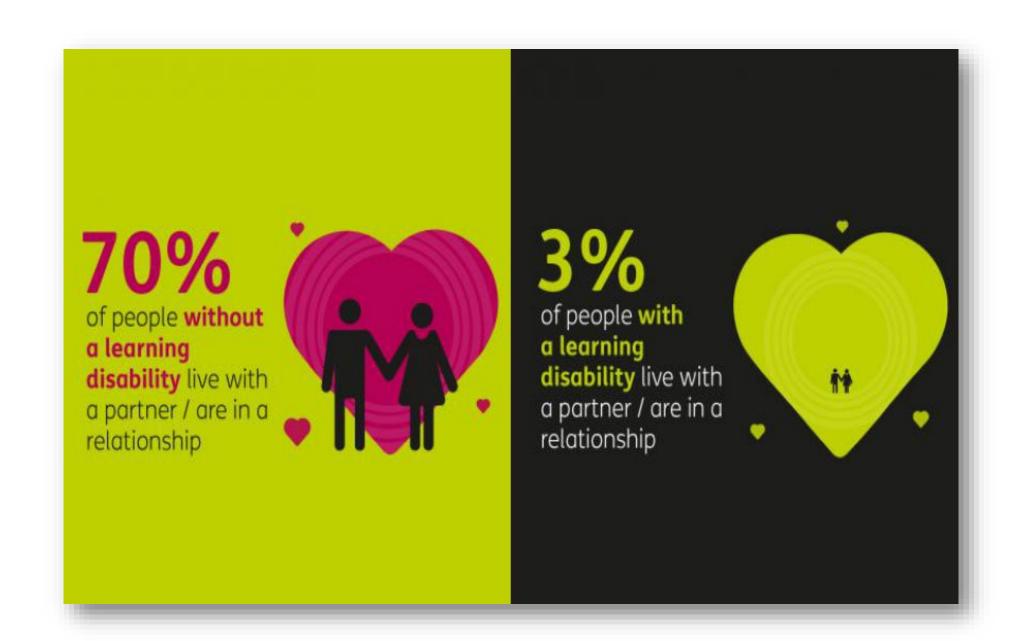


Alarming Statistics

People with intellectual disabilities are sexually assaulted at a rate more than seven times higher than people without disabilities

(Department of Justice as cited by NPR 2018)

Alarming Statistics



Comprehensive Curriculum









- **Getting Started**
- Gender Identity and Gender Expression
- Different types of Relationships
- Public and Private
- Friendship
- Communication
- **Decision-Making**
- Moving from Friend to Relationship
- Internet, Social Media and Communications 20. Avoiding Pregnancy
- 10. Many roads to Relationships
- 11. Being in a Relationship

- 12. Has Your Relationship Gone Bad?
- 13. Body Parts
- 14. Caring for Your Body
- 15. Sexual feelings, Attraction and Acts
- 16. Communicating About Sex
- 17. Decision-Making About Sex
- 18. Challenges or Things That Can Go Wrong
- 19. Do You Want to Have Child?
- 21. Getting a Sexually Transmitted Infection
- 22. Final Class

When the Main Concern is Legal Matters

- ALL people, have to deal with legal matter throughout their lives
- It is even more important for youth with disabilities to learn about decision making in legal matter like signing a lease, a PCP or an IEP
- There many resources available to support families in explaining complex ideas. Contracts can and should be explained in plain language.

Power of Attorney

Power of Attorney is a legal document that can be used to give another person the authority to make financial transactions, enter into contracts, make legal decisions and sign legal documents on your behalf.

The Wrap-up

- Be a strong self advocate
- Be person centered
- Begin young and continue throughout life
- Tie back into the ALL
- Don't freeze people in time
- · Recognize what guardianship can and, can not do.

CYVYC Youth Ambassador Initiative

Michigan ____

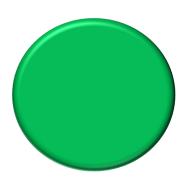




Ambassador Selection

Intentionally Seeking Diversity:

- Regions around our state
- Culture
- Type of disability
- Gender and gender identity



MICHIGAN'S SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING YOUTH AMBASSADORS



Corissa Pitman-Age 14, pronouns they, them, from Ingham County Michigan

Corissa is a kind and happy student from Lansing in Michigan's, Ingham County. Corrisa is 14 years old and in the 8th grade. Favorite things for Corissa are science and reading, and they very much enjoy advocating individually, and for others. Corissa has presented information on women's education and enjoys public speaking. As one of the youngest, supported decision-making Ambassadors in training, Corissa is looking forward to increasing individual advocacy skills as well as helping others to achieve their dreams for their adult lives. When asked why they applied to be an Ambassador, Corissa stated, "This is a great new opportunity for me to learn and give back to my community".



Jenna Lee-Age 16, pronouns she, her, hers, Ottawa County Michigan.

Jenna Lee is 16 years old and lives in Hudsonville MI. She attends Hudsonville High School and will be a Junior this fall. She has a Black Belt in Tae Kwon Do. Jenna volunteers at the Critter Barn in Zeeland, MI, caring for animals. She also helps with activities at the Laurels Nursing Home and helps at her church with food distributions. In her free time, Jenna enjoys watching YouTube, as well as acting, singing, and public speaking. She loves helping all people, including those with disabilities and is always ready to offer encouragement and a smile. Jenna is excited to be part of the Youth Choice project helping to spread the word on supported decision-making and alternatives to guardianship.



Kaiden Tolbert-Age 18, he his, from Wayne County Michigan.

Kaiden is a proud 2022 graduate of Redford Union High School in Michigan. He will be attending a local community college in the fall to study Education and Human Services. As a young adult with an Asperger's diagnosis, Kaiden found advocating for himself as well as others allowed him to participate in activities that may not have been available to him otherwise. Several years with The Boys Theater of Detroit gave Kaiden the confidence of public speaking and tackling his stage fright. He has been honored to work with the Detroit Chapter of the NAACP and the Living and Learning Enrichment Center of Northville, shadowing a Camp Counselor. Kaiden also worked in the Center's Mod Market where they employ and train individuals with special needs. In his free time Kaiden enjoys bike riding, going to the movies, out to eat and spending time with family and friends.



Jeanie Rowe-Age 20, she, her, from Cass County Michigan.

Jeanine Rowe is a 20-year-old student in the Heritage Southwest Intermediate School District in Cass County, Michigan. Jeanie has always had a desire to help others reach their full potential and wants them to know that they are not alone. She is currently training as a Peer Mentor at Woodlands Behavioral Health, where she will provide support to peers who also receive services there. "I am a strong advocate for all people with disabilities in all aspects of their lives". Helping people understand their right to make their own choices, was very appealing to her and what drew her to become a Supported Decision-Making Youth Ambassador as well.

Resources

SSA Resources

https://www.ssa.gov/benefits/disability/ https://www.ssa.gov/redbook/ https://www.ssa.gov/payee/

Work Incentives Planning and Assistance

https://miwipa.org

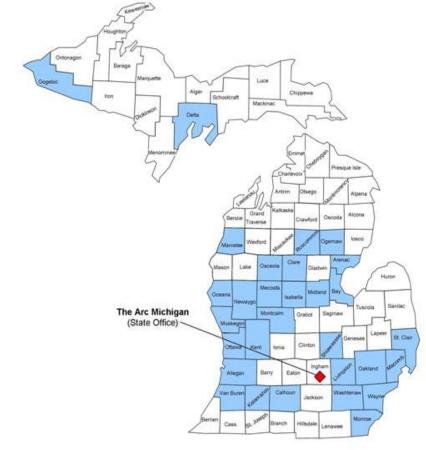
Miable

miable.org

State Bar of Michigan

https://www.zeekbeek.com/SBM

The Arc US



https://thearc.org/find-resources/?search_resource=&audience=searchAudience&type=searchtype&topic=family-support-and-future-planning

Resources

Michigan Alliance for Families

https://www.michiganallianceforfamilies.org/transition/

Michigan Developmental Disabilities Council

http://www.Michigan.gov/ddcouncil

Special Needs Trust Information

https://www.nolo.com/legal-encyclopedia/special-needs-trusts-30315.html

Joint Banking Information

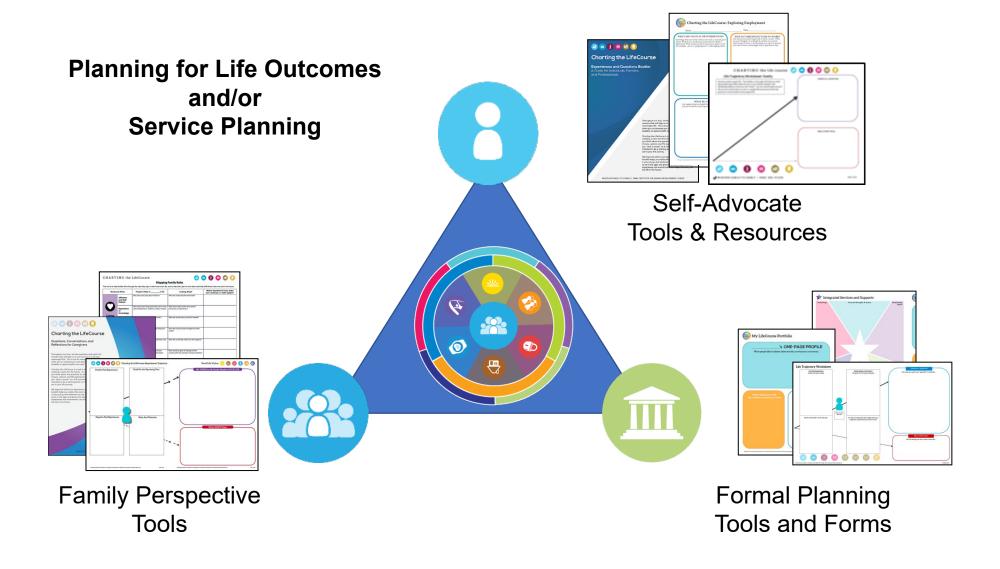
https://finance.zacks.com/put-restrictions-joint-bank-account-11439.html

Power of Attorney Information

https://michiganlegalhelp.org/

WIPA Projects (See Handout)

www.lifecoursetools.com



Questions

Thank you for your time and attention!
What questions do you have?



Presenter Contact Information



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We are here to support you!

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For more information visit:

https://www.michiganallianceforfamilies.org

Call: 800-552-4821

En Español 313-217-1060

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Michigan Alliance for Families

Michigan Alliance for Families is an IDEA Grant Funded Initiative of the Michigan Department of Education, Office of Special Education, and Michigan's federal Parent-Training and Information Center (PTIC) funded by U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP).

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