Legal Tools to Avoid Guardianship

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August 29, 2012

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CONSUMER

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NLRC

Providing Legal Support to the Aging Advocacy Network

- http://www.nlrc.aoa.gov/
- Collaboration developed by the Administration on Aging between the National Consumer Law Center, National Senior Citizens Law Center, American Bar Association Commission on Law and Aging, Center for Elder Rights Advocacy, and the Center for Social Gerontology
- See upcoming trainings, conferences, and webinars
- Request a training
- Request consulting
- Request technical assistance
- Access articles and resources



Presenter - Charles Sabatino

- Is a board member of the D.C. based Coalition to Transform Advanced Care and co-chairs their Public Policy Working Group.
- He also serves as the director of the ABA's Commission on Law and Aging, in Washington, D.C., where since 1984, he has been responsible for the ABA Commission's research, project development, consultation, and education in areas of health law, long-term care, guardianship and capacity issues, surrogate decision-making, legal services delivery for the elderly, and professional ethics.
- He has written and spoken extensively on capacity issues, surrogate decision-making, and advance care planning, heath care reform, and legal ethics.

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- Mr. Sabatino is also a part-time adjunct professor at Georgetown University Law Center where he has taught Law and Aging since 1987.
- He is a Fellow and former president of the National Academy of Elder Law Attorneys.

Presenter – Erica Wood

- Assistant Director of the American Bar Association Commission on Law and Aging.
- She has been associated with the Commission since 1980, where she has worked primarily on issues concerning adult guardianship, legal services delivery, dispute resolution, health care and managed care, long-term care and access to court. She has participated in national studies on public guardianship and guardianship monitoring.
- Prior to 1980, she served as staff attorney at Legal Research and Services for the Elderly at the National Council of Senior Citizens.
- She was appointed by the Governor as a member of the Virginia Public Guardian and Conservator Advisory Board; and by the Virginia Senate as a member of the Commonwealth Council on Aging.
- She chaired the Arlington County Commission on Long-Term Care Residences; and served for over 20 years as legislative chair of the Northern Virginia Aging Network.



Presenter – David Godfrey

- Is a senior attorney at the ABA Commission on Law and Aging.
- He is responsible for the ABA's role in the Administration on Aging funded National Legal Resource Center.
- Prior to joining the Commission he was responsible for elder law programming at Access to Justice Foundation in Kentucky.







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Erica Wood
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American Bar Association
Commission on Law and Aging
August 29, 2012



Guardianship should always be the last resort!



- An adult lacks capacity to make informed decisions;
- and
- Alternatives have been exhausted and either don't work or have failed;
 - and



 Decisions must be made to protect the person or property



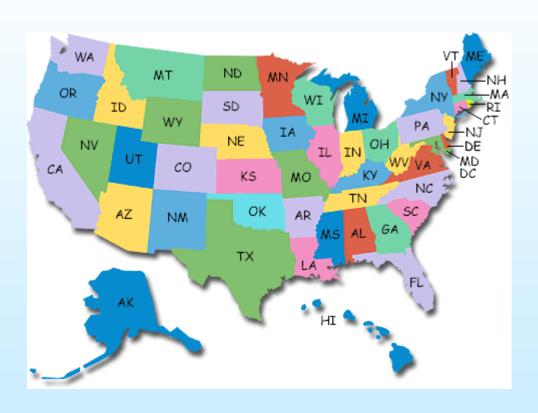
What IS Adult Guardianship?

- Relationship
- Created by state law
- In which court gives
- One person or entity (guardian)
- Duty and power
- To make personal and/or property decisions
- For another (incapacitated person)
- Upon finding that adult lacks capacity to make decisions.
- State terminology differs!





51 State Guardianship Laws; Variability in Practice





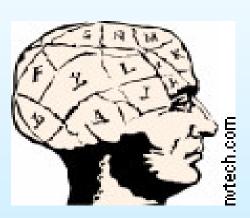
Who Is Under Guardianship?

- ➤ Elders with dementia, chronic cognitive impairments
- > Adults with
 - ➤ Intellectual disabilities
 - ➤ Mental illness
 - >Head injuries
 - ➤ Substance abuse
 - ➤ Dual or multiple conditions



What Is An "Incapacitated Person"?

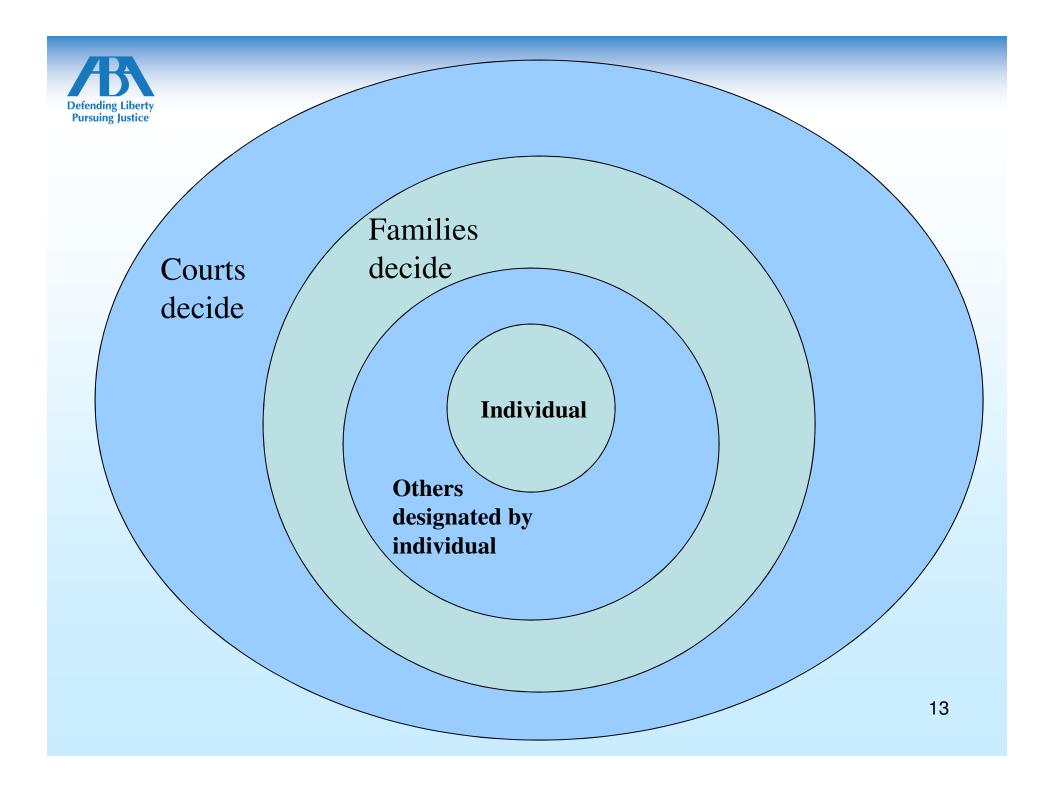
- State statutory definitions
- Four elements
 - Medical condition
 - Functional element
 - Cognitive element
 - Harm; necessity





Considerations in Capacity Assessment

- What evidence is before judge?
- Need for professional assessment
- Temporary or mitigating factors
- Severity, reversibility of risks
- Not advanced age; not eccentricity





Guardianship: A Double-Edged Sword

- Guardianship "unpersons" individual (Associated Press, 1987)
- Loss of fundamental rights
- Inherent tension
 - Between rights and needs
 - Between autonomy and beneficence
 - Between self-determination and protection
- Society's most extreme intervention; Use "least restrictive alternative"



Least Restrictive Alternative

- Constitutional principle Shelton v. Tucker, 364 U.S. 479 (1960)
- Application to guardianship examples
 - In Re Mollie Orshansky, 804 A.2d 1077 (D.C. App.2002)
 - Hedin v. Gonzales, 528 N.W.2d 567 (1995)



Why Avoid Guardianship

- Expense; use up estate
- Cumbersome; time consuming
- Stigmatizing
- Intimidating; confusing
- Families in court maze
- Benefit of third parties over individual
- Blunt tool



Why Plan Ahead?

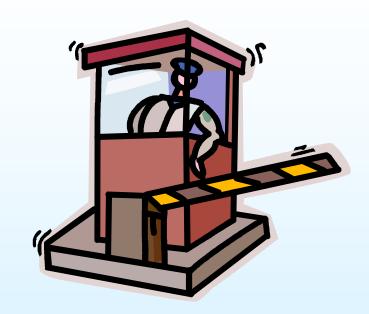
- ✓ Call the shots
- ✓ Empowerment
- ✓ You decide who decides
- √ Like insurance policy
- ✓ Avoid guardianship



Less Restrictive Alternatives

Financial Alternatives

- Direct Deposit Automatic Bill Pay
- Joint accounts
- Financial power of attorney
- Representative payee
- Trusts
- Money management



Health Care/Personal Care Alternatives

- Health care default surrogate law
- Health care power of attorney
- Health care "living will" instructional directive
- Advance directive
- POLST/MOLST

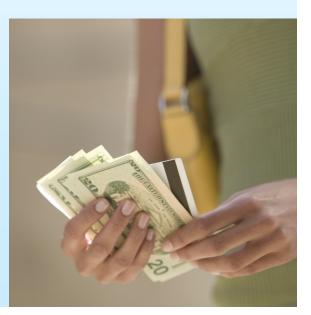






Direct Deposit – Automatic Bill Pay

- Paying bills is a frequent issue
- Direct Deposit of income
 - Required by Social Security and increasingly pensions and other benefits
 - Assures that money is in the account
- Direct pay on recurring bills
 - Utilities
 - Credit cards
 - Taxes fees





Joint Accounts



- "And" accounts require two signatures
- Convenience accounts
- Joint account default for most banks
- Any person named on a joint or Convenience account can empty the account
- Benefit and Risk
- Most effective when combined with direct deposit and automatic bill pay



Durable Financial Power of Attorney

- Legal Document
- Appointing an Agent to act
- On behalf of the Grantor
- Authority is that granted in the document
- If "Durable" can be used if the Grantor is incapacitated
- Effective when signed, unless otherwise described





Financial Power of Attorney: How Created

- Must have capacity at the time a POA is created
- Recommend consultation with an attorney experienced in this area of the law
- More then a fill in the blanks form
- Benefit Agent has authority to act
- Risk Agent has authority to act
- Careful selection of agent(s)
- Drafting for accountability





PoA Advantages/Disadvantages



- ✓ Promotes autonomy puts you in drivers seat
- ✓ Avoids guardianship
- √ Cuts costs
- √ Helps family members



- ✓ Lack of monitoring
- ✓ Unclear standards for agent conduct
- ✓ Lack of awareness of risks
- ✓ Broad decision-making authority



Types of POA Abuse

In creating POA (power given, not taken)

- Incapacity at execution
- Forgery/Fraud/Misrepresentation
- Undue influence

Implementing POA (agent is a fiduciary)

- Transactions exceeding intended authority
- Transactions conducted for self-dealing
- Transactions contravening principal's expectations



Uniform Power of Attorney Act

- ✓ Clear statement of agent's duties
- ✓ Act in accord with principal's expectations, best interests
- ✓ Stringent requirements for exercising "hot powers" likely to dissipate property or alter estate plan
- ✓ Third party refuse to honor if suspect abuse
- ✓ Liability of agents who commit malfeasance
- ✓ See <u>www.nccusl.org</u>.



Representative Payee



- Social Security (VA)
- Must provide due-process protection
- Application, allegation of incapacity
- Verification by SSA (form to Doctor)
- Notice to beneficiary object to need or proposed payee
- Appointment by SSA
- Termination by application from beneficiary with documentation of capacity

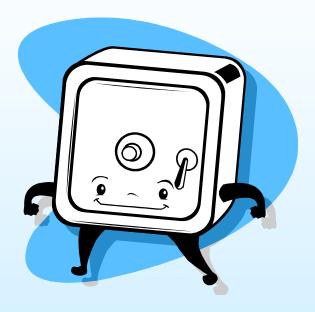


Representative Payee

- Reporting Annual, paper or online
- Guidelines on spending
- Separation of funds
- Titling of account

Concerns:

- Nominal due process
- Minimal accounting to SSA only
- SSA does not share
- SSA benefits only





Trusts

- A trust is an entity, that can own, buy, sell and manage assets
- A Trust can provide for successor trustees
- And set conditions for successor trustees taking over
- Trustee is less likely to be challenged in legal authority;
 very clear law on what trustee can and can't do
- Very helpful with complex assets
 - Rental property
 - Complex investments
- Harder to challenge than a POA
- More expensive to create; used for complex or substantial assets





Money Management Services



- Receive and account for income, pay expenses, provider personal financial management services
- Authority is as granted by contract
- Accountability is as required by contract
 - Require accounting and records to third party
- Regulation if at all is by state law
- Should be bonded and insured
- Money managers are not decision-makers



Fashion Police

Help, need to file for Guardianship of Mom

Money in trust

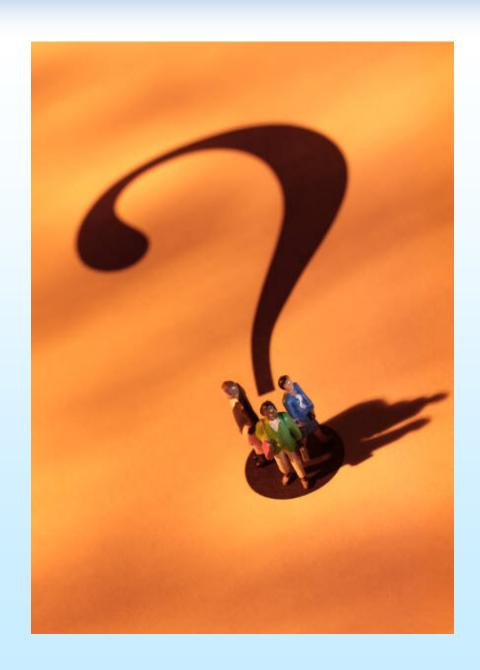
Bills paid by accountant

House keeper

- Cook
- Driver
- Doctors are god









Health Care Advance Directives





Landscape of Health Decisions Law Today

- 1. Default Surrogate Laws
- 2. Health Care Advance Directives
 - Health Care DPAs
 - Living Wills
 - Special Mental Health Advance Directives
- 3. Out-of-Hospital DNR Laws
- 4. Organ Donation Laws
- 5. Guardianship Laws
- 6. Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST/MOLST/POST)
- 1. Physician Aid in Dying



30+ Years of Research on Advance Directive *Documents...*

- Most people don't do.
- Hard to understand the forms.
- Standard form not useful guidance.
- People change.
- Agent/proxy slightly better than clueless.
- Health care providers clueless about the directive.
- Even if providers know directive exists, it's lost in space.
- Even if in the record, it's still lost in space.



Communications Approach "Advance Care Planning"

- Less focus on legal formalities
- Legal focus primarily on naming a proxy
- Discussion focused (with proxy, family, health care providers)
- More broadly focused on values, spiritual questions, family matters
- Less treatment focused
- Developmental and iterative in nature



Poster Child of ACP: The La Crosse Model - "Respecting Choices"

Study examining 2007-08 data, that under Gundersen Health Systems program:

- 99.4% of patients had an AD in the medical record at the time of death,
- In 99.5% of cases, medical treatment was in accord with patient wishes.

J Am Geriatr Soc. 2010 Jul;58(7):1249-55

Individuals are assisted in advance planning by trained "facilitators" through three stages of health: (1) healthy stage, (2) progressive advanced illness, (3) nearing EOL.



Question

Do you have your own formal written advance directive?

Yes

No



Self-Help Workbook Examples...

Finding Your Way: A Guide for End-of-Life Medical **Decisions, by the Center for Healthcare Decisions** Sacramento Healthcare Decisions ☐ Caring Conversations, The Center for Practical Bioethics ☐ Good to Go Toolkit and Resource Guide, Compassion and Choices ☐ Thinking Ahead – My Way, My Choice, My Life at the End, California Dept. of Developmental Services □ Consumer's Tool Kit for Health Care Advance Planning ABA Commission on Law and Aging **MyDirectives.com** - Free, interactive web-based program and registry



Tools

- Appointing Health Care Proxy
 - Appointment of proxy
 - Durable power of attorney for health care
- Directives
 - Living will forms
 - Values History
- ACP discussions
 - Workbooks/Guides
- Converting patient wishes into actual plan of care with teeth: POLST



Tools for Proxies

Making Medical Decisions for Someone Else:

A How-To Guide



www.americanbar.org/groups/law_aging/resources/health_care_decision_making/Proxyguide.html

The American Bar Association Commission on Law and Aging

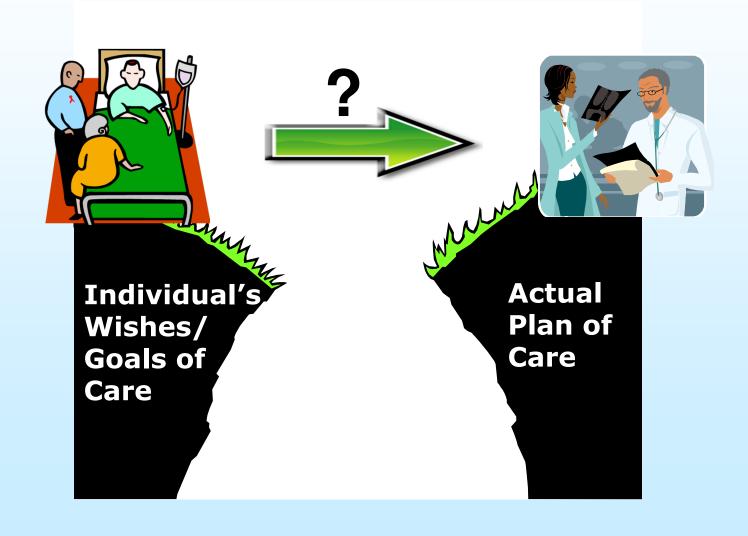


Key Questions for Any Major Treatment Decision

- 1. Will treatment make a difference?
- 2. Do burdens of treatment outweigh benefits?
- 3. Is there hope for recovery?
 - If so, what will life be like afterward?
- 4. What does the patient value?
 - What is the goal of care?



The Big Gap in the ACP Process





Solution? Instead of standardizing patients' directives, standardize what providers have to do to ascertain and implement patients' wishes?

Already have some experience with this: Out-of-Hospital DNR Orders, but...

- Limited to CPR
- Not required to follow patients across care settings
- No obligation to offer an OOH-DNR order to any patient



The POLST Paradigm

Additional, systemic step to bridge gap between patient's goals/preferences and implementation of an actual plan of care.

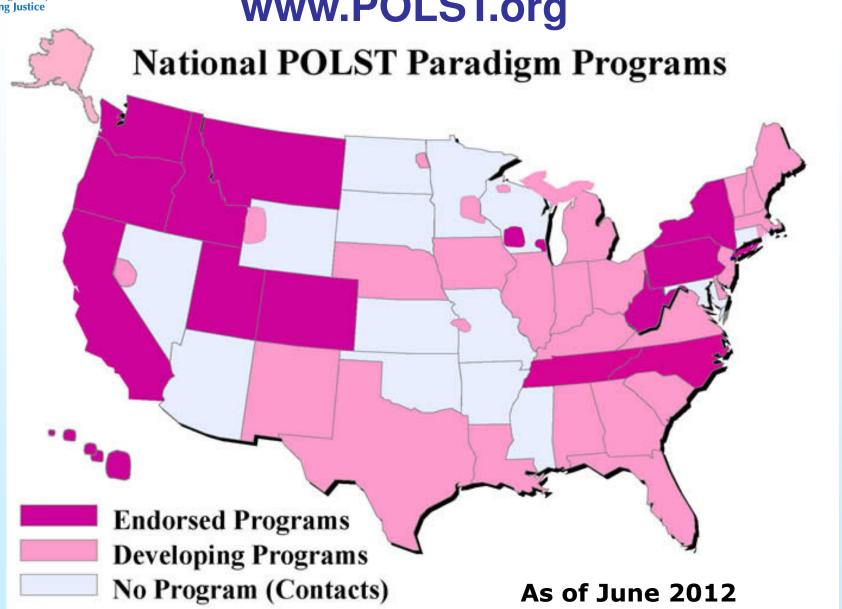
Four actions required:

- Discussion: Find out patient's goals/wishes re: CPR, care goals (comfort vs. treatment), N&H, etc.
- 2. Translate into doctors orders on visually distinct medical file cover sheet.
- 3. Ensure order set follows patient across care settings.
- 4. Review

POLST is not a form, it's a Process.



www.POLST.org





FORM SHALL ACCOMPANY PATIENT/RESIDENT WHEN TRANSFERRED OR DISCHARGED Last Name Physician Orders for Scope of Treatment (POST) First Name/Middle Initial This is a Physician Order Sheet based on the person's medical condition and wishes. Any section not completed indicates full Date of Birth treatment for that section. When need occurs, first follow these orders, then contact physician. CARDIOPULMONARY RESUSCITATION (CPR): Person has no pulse and is not breathing. Section А Resuscitate (CPR) Do Not Attempt Resuscitation (DNR/no CPR) Check One When not in cardiopulmonary arrest, follow orders in B, C, and D. Box Only MEDICAL INTERVENTIONS: Person has pulse and/or is breathing. Section Comfort Measures Treat with dignity and respect. Keep clean, warm, and dry. В Use medication by any route, positioning, wound care and other measures to relieve pain and suffering. Use oxygen, suction and manual treatment of airway obstruction as needed for comfort. Do not transfer to hospital for life-sustaining treatment. Transfer only if comfort needs cannot be met in current location. Check One Box Only Limited Additional Interventions Includes care described above. Use medical treatment, IV fluids and cardiac monitoring as indicated. Do not use intubation, advanced airway interventions, or mechanical ventilation. Transfer to hospital if indicated. Avoid intensive care. Full Treatment Includes care above. Use intubation, advanced airway interventions, mechanical ventilation, and cardioversion as indicated. Transfer to hospital if indicated. Include intensive care. Other Instructions:_ ANTIBIOTICS Section С No Antibiotics Antibiotics Check One Box Only Other Instructions: Medically Administered Fluids and Nutrition: Oral fluids and nutrition must be offered if medically feasible. Section D No IV fluids (provide other measures to assure comfort) No feeding tube IV fluids for a defined trial period. Feeding tube for a defined trial period



Compare:



	POLST Paradigm	Advance Directives
Population:	Advanced progressive illness	All adults
Timeframe:	Current care/ current condition	Future care/ future conditions
Where completed:	In medical setting	In any setting
Resulting product:	Medical orders	Advance directive
Surrogate role:	Can consent if patient lacks capacity	Cannot do
Portability:	Provider responsibility	Patient/family responsibility
Periodic review:	Provider responsibility	Patient/family responsibility



Challenges

- 1. Ensuring the quality of the conversation underlying ACP and POLST.
- 2. Training health care providers (Facilitators).
- 3. Educating health care agents/proxies/guardians.
- 4. The extent of reliance on default surrogates for those who have done no advance care planning.
- 5. Evaluating protections for vulnerable population.
- Decision-making for those who have no appointed proxy.
- Relationship of the court and guardian to an appointed proxy.



Default Surrogate Laws

(Family Consent)

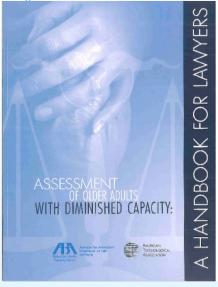
- Range/Priority of Surrogates
- Scope of Decision Making Authority
- Triggers/Pre-conditions
- How Disagreements are Handled
- Close Friend and Unbefriended Patient

Summary chart:

http://new.abanet.org/aging/Pages/StateLawCharts.aspx







Assessment of Older Adults With Diminished Capacity: A Handbook for Lawyers (2005)

ABA Commission on Law and Aging (COLA) & APA

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\$10.00

Send check to:

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Washington, DC 20005

Bulk pricing also available



Questions





Thank You!

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