Understanding the Role of Legal Services in the Lives of Vulnerable Seniors

Partnering with Legal Providers to Respond to Elder Financial Exploitation

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Introductions: Getting to Know You

- Name
- Program
- From
- Work
- What would you like to take away from this workshop?

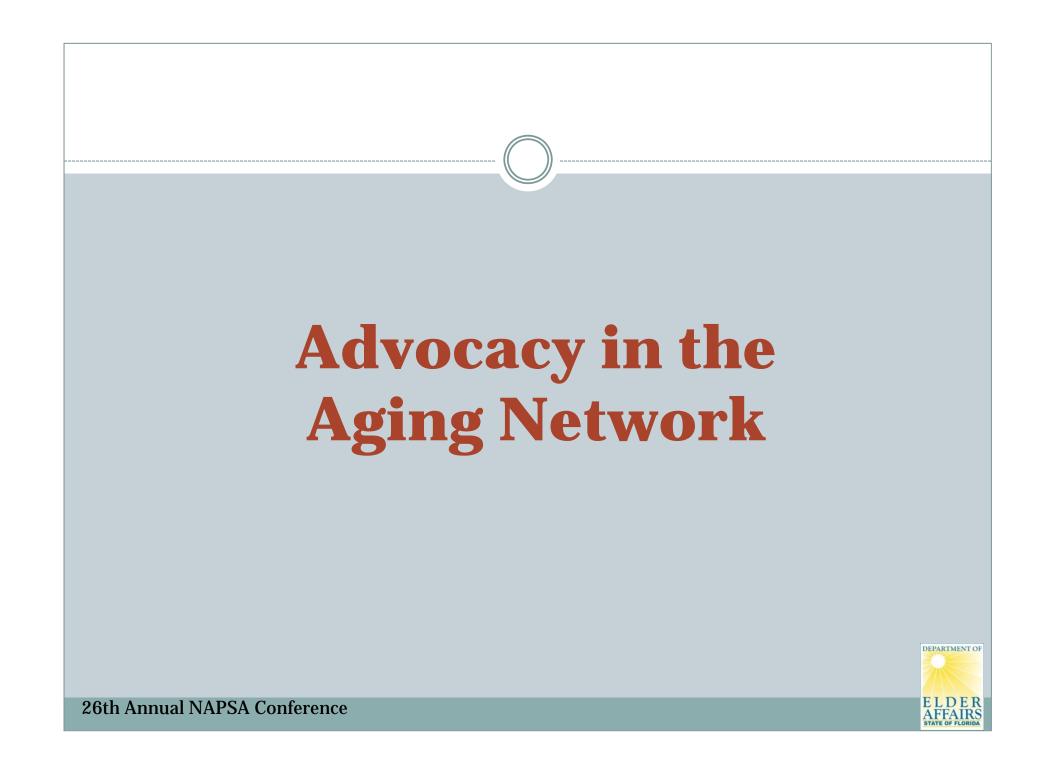


Workshop Goals / Learning Objectives:

Participants will learn about:

- The role of the State Legal Services Developer and how the Developer can assist states in broad Elder Rights Advocacy;
- Forming effective strategies for integrative partnerships;
- How to spot potential civil legal issues in reports of abuse, neglect, and exploitation;
- Where to refer callers for free civil legal resources to address the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of seniors; and
- How to establish a coordinated network of legal and social services providers in the participant's community.





What is a Legal Services Developer?

- A position required in each state under the Older Americans Act (OAA)
- Responsible for providing leadership in developing legal assistance programs for persons 60 years of age and older and provides oversight of the OAA Title IIIB legal assistance programs.
- Plays a key role in assisting states in the development and the provision of a strong elder rights system.
- Assures that at-risk older people understand their rights and have access to the civil justice system.

What are Elder Rights?

- The Older Americans Act is more than just the program and services created by the Act.
- The Act seeks to advance a number of objectives that we can read in Title I.
- The purpose of the OAA is to secure and protect essential rights and benefits for older persons, e.g. adequate income, quality health care, affordable and suitable housing, non-discrimination, autonomy and choice.
- <u>Achieving this purpose necessarily involves legal</u> <u>advocacy services.</u>



What is Advocacy?

- Many different ways of thinking about advocacy
- One definition An advocate is a person who represents and works with a person or group of people who may need support and encouragement to exercise their rights, in order to ensure that their rights are upheld.
- Formal vs. informal advocacy



Why Do We Need Advocacy?

- Premise Difficulty in personally exercising rights should not mean that those rights no longer apply.
- Some effective method of assisting the person to exercise their rights must be found.



Focused on Advocacy

If we see ourselves as advocates, rather than simply service providers, we need to ask ourselves a number of questions:

- As advocates for older persons, particularly those that are economically and socially vulnerable, are we taking a holistic approach to our service provision?
- Are we the eyes and ears to the opportunities and challenges seniors face, or are we simply gatekeepers that open or close doors?
- If not, how do we do this?



What is the Legal Assistance Program Under Title III B of the Older Americans Act?

- The role of the Title IIIB legal assistance program is to *identify and serve* the civil legal needs of those older people who are *most vulnerable* due to social and/or economic circumstances, particularly those who are frail, isolated, and/or minorities.
- The activities of these legal programs and the legal services developer help seniors by enabling them to *retain their autonomy and remain in the community.* They also assist in the prevention of many kinds of abuses against older people.



What Types of Legal Services are Provided?

- Maintaining adequate income Medicaid and other public benefits
- Securing Health Care Benefits Medicare and other medical plans
- **Keeping safe and affordable housing** Foreclosure, eviction, utility shut-off
- **Preventing and finding relief from fraud, abuse, neglect and exploitation** - Home repair scams, revoking powers of attorney, restraining orders, and other remedies
- End of life care communications Advance directives, do-notresuscitate issues
- Maintaining the rights of at-risk older persons -Guardianship and conservatorship defense, residents' rights protections



Older Floridians Legal Assistance Program

- IIIB is more than a funding source
- We should and can be buying more than 'units of legal service'
- The Older Floridians Legal Assistance Program is a collaborative statewide program of key stakeholders working together to serve the legal needs of seniors in greatest economic and social need.

Why Coordinated/Integrated?

- Holistic view of client services
- Integrated point of entry
- Treating the cause rather than the symptoms
- Many people are reluctant to admit they have legal problems
- There may be a pattern of problems that need systemic advocacy



No Man is an Island

- No one discipline has all of the answers
- Build referral networks for better client service
- Diverse services
 - In-house
 - Referral networks
 - × Formal
 - × Informal



Who is a Civil Legal Services Provider?

1. Statewide Senior Legal Helpline

2. Title IIIB Legal Provider

- Other local legal aid organizations
- 3. The State Bar The Private Bar
 - Elder Law
 - o Personal Injury
 - Local Bar Association



Other Sources of Legal Information

 State Law Help pages – ex.: <u>www.floridalawhelp.org</u>, <u>http://www.lawhelp.org/SC/</u> (South Carolina)

- o 'Life Planning' Page
- o 'Age 60+' Page
- State Bar Consumer Pamphlets
 - Powers of Attorney
 - Advance Directives
- Court Self-Help Centers
- Handbooks for seniors



Networking with Providers

- Identify legal service providers
- Build relationships with them
- Learn what kinds of issues and clients they can help
- Collaborate and cross-train on training intake and referral staff
- Program visits



Learning Objectives

 Develop the ability to identify civil legal needs

 Learn to identify underlying causes for reported problems

- Learn the basics of preparing a senior with a legal issue for referral to an appropriate provider
- Understand the resource limitations within the civil legal system and how this can be overcome through effective partnerships



The Easy Indicators of Legal Need

- I need to talk to a lawyer
- I need a divorce
- I need a will and power of attorney
- I have been hurt
- I am being sued
- I am being evicted



The Next Questions

Self-identified legal problem
 Screen for:



- × Legal or non-legal: review with the senior
- × Urgency/legal deadlines reported by senior
- × Other non-legal needs and services
- × Possible mental health issues
- **×** Eligibility for public or other benefits
- × Classify for appropriate referral



Social Services or Legal Need?

- Senior needs help with food or paying utility bills.
- Standard solution is to connect with food or utility assistance
- Holistic approach is to look for a underlying or a systemic issue



Look for Problems With...

- Income
- Exploitation
- Abuse
- Living conditions (landlord/tenant)
- Debts

.....that complicate or aggravate health problems or interfere with the caller's independence and quality of life.



How Can You Help? Ask Questions!

- Income
- Assets
- What are they spending their money on
 Detail is important
- Changes in personal and household income
- Changes in family status
- Ask about debts mortgage issues



Inviting Disclosure: Some Questions to Ask

- When did this happen? *Timing is very important*
- Have you received a letter or notice from anyone? (they may not tell you)
 - When
 - o Dated
 - Mail, notices hand-delivered or left on door
- Are you worried about your safety?



Additional Questions

- Has there been a change in family status?
- Is someone threatening you?
 - Who?
 - How?
 - <mark>o When?</mark>

- Has there been a change in income, health care coverage, housing?
 - Look for a termination of or a reduction in a benefit



Focus on Financial Exploitation

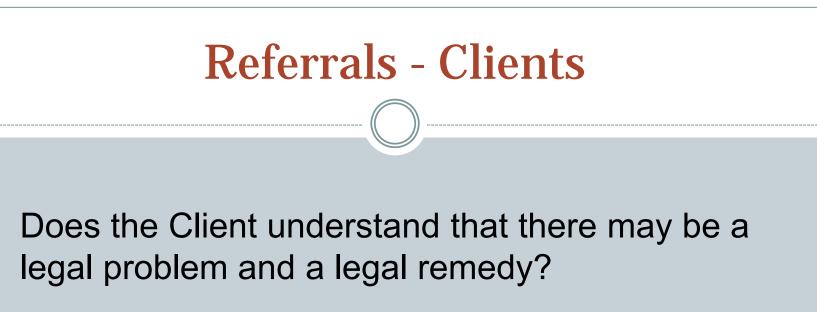
- Persons over the age of 50 control over 70% of the nation's wealth.
- The annual financial loss by victims of elder financial exploitation was estimated to be \$2.9 billion in 2009, a 12% increase from 2008.
- An estimated \$40 billion is lost every year to investment fraud, with losses from seniors totaling as much as \$2.6 billion.

For our mutual clients, our focus is on the illegal or improper use of an elder's funds, property, or assets.

Warning Signs of Exploitation

- Sudden changes in bank account or banking practice
- Inclusion of additional names on an elder's bank signature card;
- Unauthorized withdrawal of the elder's funds;
- Abrupt changes in a will or other financial documents;
- Unexplained disappearance of funds or valuable possessions;
- Substandard care being provided or bills unpaid; despite the availability of adequate financial resources;
- Unexplained sudden transfer of assets;
- Provision of services that are not necessary





- Does the Client want help with the issue?
- Does the Client have capacity to communicate the problem?
 - If not, does Client have an agent under a DPOA?

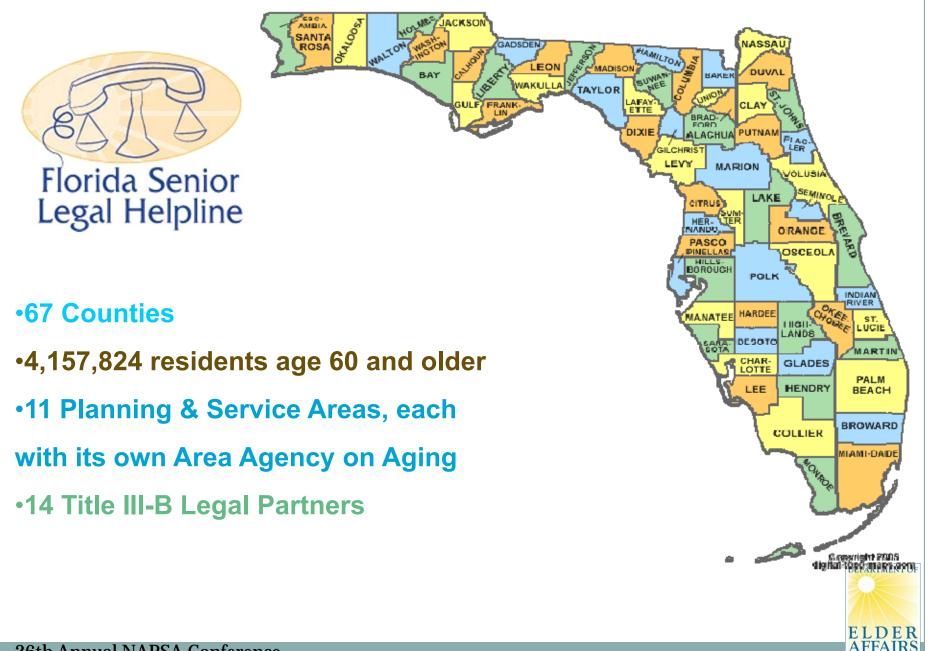


Referrals – Civil Legal Providers

• Understanding Legal Referral Protocols

Understand what kinds of cases they will take
Client eligibility rules
Intake procedures for new clients
What, how, when, and where?
Who will they talk to?
Ways to avoid client bounce/assure help is received
Share info about unmet legal needs/lack of good referrals

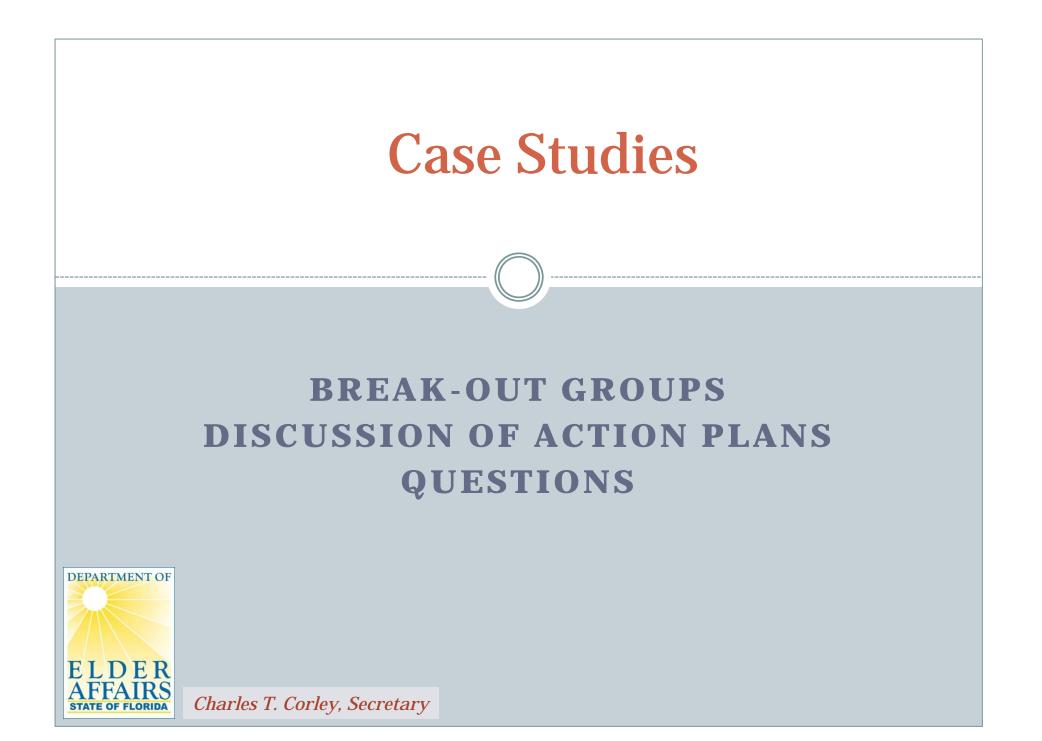




Creating Effective Partnerships

- Identify legal services providers and invite them to be included in a referral network
- Learn about the types of issues, clients they can help
- Collaborate on training intake and referral staff
- Cross-train all staff and undertake program visits
- Identify coordinated response appropriate for elder financial exploitation





Contact Us

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