

Capacity Evaluations for Vulnerable Populations

Amy S. Friday, Ph.D.

Licensed Clinical Psychologist / Geropsychologist OPAL Institute, Oregon Passionate Aging and Living

www.opalinstitute.com

503-308-4251

Aging Experiences

- Normal / Healthy Aging
- Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)
- Dementia

Varying Levels of Cognitive Ability

Balance

Promotion of Autonomy

Protection From Harm

If protection is warranted, least restrictive alternative.

Capacity Types & Issues

- Decisional Capacity make overall decisions
- Executional Capacity carry out actions (e.g., manage hands-on finances)

- Capacity SPECIFIC to certain domains
- Capacity SPECIFIC to a certain point in time

Capacity Domains

- •Finances
- Testamentary and Other Legal Decisions
- Independent Living
- Medical Decisions
- Sexual Relations
- Driving

Assumption of Independence

- A reason is needed to question incapacity in a specific area
- Advanced age ≠ automatic incapacity
- Physical disability ≠ automatic incapacity
- <u>Diagnosis</u> (e.g., dementia) ≠ automatic incapacity
- <u>Differing values/preferences</u> ≠ automatic incapacity

Standardized Inquiry & Documentation

• Why?

- -Standardization helps reduce bias
- A standardized process keeps you thinking of all relevant pieces
- Documentation not just busywork!
- It helps you think through the situation
- It reminds you why you made decisions and helps justify them
- It reduces risk

Standardized Inquiry & Documentation Example

- Reason for concern and specific capacity in question
- Specific areas of risk for the client
- Concerns regarding undue influence
- Client's values, desires, history
- Relevant parties
- Consultation, if utilized
- Least restrictive alternative thought process

Potential Relevant Parties

- Person of Interest
- Medical Providers
- Children/Other Family
- Significant Others
- Living Facility/Administration (rules)

- Friends
- Employees/Caregivers
- Social Services
- Attorneys
- Law Enforcement
- Court System

Complicated Situations

- Occurs with confusion, lack of clarity, conflict, differing views/opinions
- Often with mild to moderate symptoms/impairment
- Seek consultation from professionals to guide decisions and actions
 - Medical Providers
 - Attorneys
 - Evaluators/Psychologists (Geropsychologist, Neuropsychologist)

Legal Standards – State of Oregon

- Depends on the type of transaction
- Certain areas of knowledge/understanding
- Example: Testamentary Capacity
 - Understanding of the concept of a will
 - Knowledge of nature/extent of property
 - Knowledge of natural objects of bounty
 - Aware of scope/reach of provisions of the will

Qualified Evaluators

- General competencies in the assessment of older adults
- Knowledge of syndromes of aging
- Selection of appropriate age/education/cultural tests and norms
- Adaptation of assessment approach as needed
- For legal situations, knowledge of legal standards, ability to testify, willingness to testify (if needed)

Basic Brain Functioning

- Basic brain ability to:
 - Understand a situation
 - Comprehend choices and consequences
 - Maintain consistent reasoning/choices
 - Express choices
 - Withstand persuasive argument/opinion
- Others may not agree on content of choices, but this does not imply compromised brain functioning

Components of a Capacity Evaluation

- Stated area of capacity for evaluation
- Clinical interview
- Cognitive assessment (basic brain functions adequate to support decision making)
- Functional assessment (hands-on, specific tests for various domains)
- Emotional/psychiatric assessment

Qualities of a Thorough Capacity Evaluation

- More than one day (consistency over time)
- Written report/documentation
- Question of need to possibly testify or work with legal/court system - qualifications

Review

- Have a process
 - Standardized
 - Written down
 - Available for review and for client/family education

- Document all cases
- Seek consultation (have pre-identified experts)

Red Flags

- Signs an individual may not have capacity in a certain domain
 - Severe or fluctuating cognitive dysfunction
 - Severe fluctuating emotional dysfunction
 - Power displays between people (e.g., control, emotional distress)

Example: Financial Capacity

- 88 year-old Caucasian female
- Reason for concern memory problems, confusion regarding assets, diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment
- Specific capacity of concern ability to manage finances
- Area of risk possible financial exploitation

Concerns regarding undue influence

- client dependent on son for driving and medication management
- client relatively isolated at home
- client regularly giving son sums of money

Values/desires/history

- Client historically managed her own finances without problem
- Client gave daughter money 7 years ago in time of need (before any cognitive problems were observed)
- Client has refused to give son money in previous years
- Client expresses deep love for son and sadness that he is struggling

- Relevant parties client, son, daughter, PCP,
 APS, retirement community staff, friends
- Consultation PCP; APS report; referral to specialist for evaluation

Evaluation Results –

- MCI amnestic type
- Confusion/memory problems regarding assets
- Clear and consistent reasoning regarding financial decisions and support of family over time
- Least restrictive alternative discussion

Resources

- Assessment of Older Adults with Diminished Capacity – A Handbook for Psychologists (2008), American Psychological Association
- Assessment of Older Adults with Diminished Capacity – A Handbook for Lawyers (2005)
 (pdf available online with helpful outlines/flowcharts, forms at https://www.apa.org/pi/aging/resources/guides/d iminished-capacity.pdf)

Resources (cont.)

- Judicial Determination of Capacity of Older Adults in Guardianship Proceedings: A Handbook for Judges (2006)
- Sexuality and Aging Clinical Perspectives (Jennifer Hillman, Springer)

Resources (cont.)

- American Psychological Association
- Oregon Psychological Association
- Department of Motor Vehicles (by state)
- Occupational Therapy Driving Evaluations (e.g., Providence St. Vincent)
- Elder Law Attorneys