

Supporting Supported Decision-making in Canada—Research Findings

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- 1. Legal research
- 2. Law reform
- 3. Legal education
- 4. Outreach





Research Scope

Four-month research project—

- 1. Review of Canadian legislation
- 2. Telephone interviews with key informants (20)
- 3.Interviews with people who use supported decision-making in their personal lives in BC (10)



Questions

- 1. How is SDM working?
- 2. What are the roadblocks and uncertainties?
- 3. What issues needs clarifying?
- 4. What is working really well?
- 5. What recommendations do you have?



Findings—key informants

- 1. SDM is an important option for selfdetermination, dignity and rights protection
- 2. SDM works best when a person has a strong circle of support, engaged and committed families



Findings—key informants

Discomfort inhibits SDM's potential:

- 3. Professionals are uncomfortable formalizing SDM relationships in legal documents
- 4. Third-parties like financial institutions are often uncomfortable accepting SDM documents unless they know the family well



Findings—key informants

- 5. There is a lack of understanding of both supported and substitute DM. Lack of training and education.
- 6. Due to cost of formalizing SDM, people often get broadest powers and go for guardianship
- 7. Sometimes SDM tools are used for substitute DM not supportive DM



Findings—SDM users

- 1. The process of creating an agreement is difficult, expensive and confusing
- SDM is not generally a two-person relationship
 —more a network of three or more, not all named in the agreement
- 3. Giving authority to a supportive DM is scary but empowering



Findings—SDM users

- Frustration is high—representation agreements are not universally understood or accepted by social services, hospitals and health care staff
- Being a supportive DM can be a challenging, pressure-filled responsibility



Findings—SDM users

- 6. Supportive and substitute DM are not totally distinct practices:
 - Slippage but calling it supportive
 - Planning for supportive DM to become substitute in future
 - Rep Agreement and POAs at same time



Recurring theme

Education and greater awareness is needed to better support SDM in Canada—for:

- Professionals (lawyers and notaries) who may help with documents
- Agencies and institutions that should recognize SDM
- Supportive decision-makers



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Questions?

- 1. What support do people involved with SDM need for supported decision making to work well?
- 2. What is needed at individual, family and institutional levels for SDM to be effective and workable?
- 3. What are the barriers to SDM?