SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING

SDM TASKFORCE CONFERENCE REPORT

WHO?

Nearly 50 MASS self-advocates from 5 regions met to discuss how they make decisions

WHAT?

MASS is leading an SDM taskforce to explore how self-advocates make decisions and how to protect their right to make their own decisions

WHERE?

Marlborough, MA

WHEN?

February 10, 2018

KEY TAKEAWAYS

1) SELF-ADVOCATES OFTEN HAVE DIFFICULTY GETTING OTHERS TO RESPECT THEIR DECISIONS, EVEN IF THEY DON'T HAVE GUARDIANS

- This was true of self-advocates both with and without quardians.
- Often, self-advocates reported that their staff restricted their decision-making, even if they did not have formal authority to do so.
- For this reason, all self-advocate respondents were in favor of a law protecting their right to make decisions.

2) "SUPPORTERS" OFTEN TRY TO MAKE DECISIONS FOR SELF-ADVOCATES

- Many self-advocates reported that "supporters" dominated conversations or opposed self-advocates' decisions, including at ISP meetings.
- Some self-advocates described frequently having to strategize how to win over their "supporters" in order to persuade them of the wisdom of their decisions.
- Some self-advocates at first asserted that they made decisions on their own, when further questioning suggested that their decision-making was heavily influenced or restricted by others.



SDM TASKFORCE CONFERENCE REPORT

WHY?

MASS SDM
taskforce
members wanted
to know what selfadvocates want in
a new law that
promotes
supported
decision-making

HOW?

MASS SDM
taskforce
members made a
list of questions
about how selfadvocates make
decisions, put
them to the
attendees, and
wrote down their
responses

3) FOR SELF-ADVOCATES LIVING IN GROUP HOMES, REPRESENTATIVE PAYEES CAN RESTRICT ACCESS TO FINANCIAL DECISION-MAKING

- Many self-advocates reported that staff would often delay in taking them to the bank at their request.
- Others stated that representative payees' priorities for using their money and benefits often diverged from their own, and they didn't have final say.
- Others did not know whether they had representative payees, some asserting they did not have one when in fact their group home received and handled monthly benefits payments for them.

4) SELF-ADVOCATES WITH GUARDIANS WANT THEIR GUARDIANS TO ACT AS "SUPPORTERS" INSTEAD

- Even for hard decisions, self-advocates generally expressed a preference to get support to make their own decisions instead of having others decide for them.
- Many self-advocates were reluctant to criticize their guardians' influence on their decision-making, even if they later stated that they wished that they had more opportunities to make their own decisions.
- For some self-advocates, it was challenging to differentiate between "not having a guardian" and "not having someone to support them to make decisions" instead, suggesting this concept is new to them.