REFORMING THE LAW OF LEGAL CAPACITY AND DECISION-MAKING

The Law Commission of Ontario Project

September 23, 2014 Alzheimer Knowledge Exchange Knowledge Dissemination Event



The Law Commission of Ontario and Capacity Law



- Law Commission of Ontario
 - Law reform agency
 - Created September 2007
 - Created by agreement among LFO, MAG, LSUC, Osgoode Hall Law School, Deans of Ontario's law schools
- Mission:
 - Recommend law reform measures to enhance the legal system's relevance, effectiveness and accessibility;
 - Stimulate critical legal debate;
 - Study areas underserved by other research.
- Relevant Projects
 - The Law as it Affects Older Adults (completed)
 - Legal Capacity, Decision-making and Guardianship (ongoing)



The LCO's Project on Legal Capacity, Decision-making and Guardianship: SETTING THE STAGE

Law Commission of Ontario Commission du droit de l'Ontario

The Capacity, Decision-making and Guardianship Project

- Reviewing the provisions of the Health Care Consent Act and Substitute Decisions Act
- Regarding legal capacity, decision-making and guardianship
- Developing recommendations for changes to law, policy and practice



Ontario's Law of Legal Capacity, CDO Decision-making and Guardianship

- Three related statutes, in addition to common law:
 - Substitute Decisions Act
 - Health Care Consent Act
 - Mental Health Act
- These statutes regulate:
 - Capacity to manage property, personal care, and consent to treatment and admission to care facilities
 - Tests for and assessment of legal capacity
 - Statutory and court-appointed guardianship
 - Creation of powers of attorney and advance care planning
 - Duties of substitute decision-makers
 - Dispute resolution

Law Commission of Ontario Commission du droit de l'Ontario

5

Why is This Area of the Law Important?



Capacity and guardianship law affects:

- significant portions of the population
- individuals who are vulnerable or at risk
- basic rights and freedoms
- multiple areas of service and life experience



Development of the Project



Preliminary Consultations

- Approximately 70 interviews
- Lawyers, academics, community and advocacy organizations, ethicists, government, decision-makers, health care providers, service providers

Development of Project Advisory Group

- Lawyers, health professionals, academics, government, service providers, advocates and community organizations
- Advises the LCO on issues, project methods, and the content of reports

Extensive Research

- Historical, international, comparative and interdisciplinary research
- Internal research and Commissioned Papers

Discussion Paper and Summary of Issues

- Released late June 2014
- Basis for broad public consultations

Law Commission of Ontario Commission du droit de l'Ontario



Where is Reform Needed? AN OVERVIEW OF KEY ISSUES

Key Themes



- The limits of the law: The law is rooted in and attempts to address complex medical, familial and social dynamics
- Striking the right balance: Law reform in this area must balance many competing needs, goals and challenges. There is no perfect solution.
- Addressing the implementation gap: Many positive aspects of the current law are not being put into practice.
- Considering the appropriate role for family: What is it appropriate for us to expect from families? From government or service providers?
- Complexity, fragmentation and cumbersomeness: how can the system be streamlined and better coordinated, while still addressing a broad range of needs?
- Identifying reforms that are practical and implementable: taking into account Ontario's history, culture and current context

Law Commission of Ontario Commission du droit de l'Ontario

Issue 1: Assessing Legal Capacity



 Current law: There are multiple means of assessing capacity, depending on the type of decision and the context

Concerns:

- Multiple processes are confusing to navigate both for individuals and for service providers
- Particular processes for assessing capacity may lack sufficient checks and balances for protecting rights
- Current protections may not be implemented in accordance with the law; training and oversight may be insufficient

Options:

- Coordination or streamlining of assessment processes
- Enhanced training or oversight processes for those who assess
- Navigational or advocacy supports for individuals and families

Issue 2: Options for Those Needing Assistance with Decision-making

 Current law: Where a person lacks "legal capacity", a substitute is appointed to make necessary decisions

Concerns:

- Substitute decision-making may unnecessarily limit the autonomy and participation of some individuals
- "Black and white" approach makes it hard to deal with individual needs for assistance with decisions

Options:

- Supported decision-making approaches
- More limited or temporary forms of guardianship

Law Commission of Ontario Commission du droit de l'Ontario

Issue 3: Who Can Provide Assistance for Decision-making?



 Current law: Most substitute decision-makers are family members or close friends, with the PGT acting mainly as a last resort decision-maker.

Concerns:

 Changing demographics and social trends result in growing numbers of individuals without family or close friends to act for them.

Options:

- Regulated for-profit "professional guardians" on a consumer choice approach
- Creating a greater role for community organizations to either act in a decision-making role or to recruit and oversee individuals
- Volunteer guardian programs

Issue 4: Monitoring and Accountability for SDMs



 Current law: While the law sets out clear duties for substitutes, practically speaking, there is little oversight of or supports for substitutes

Concerns:

- Persons under substitute decision-making may be vulnerable to abuse
- SDMs may not understand their responsibilities

Options:

- Training and education programs or mechanisms
- Reformed appointment processes (e.g. for POAs)
- Increased monitoring or reporting requirements
- New or expanded complaints or investigation mechanisms

Law Commission of Ontario Commission du droit de l'Ontario

Issue 5: Resolving Disputes



 Current law: Issues under the HCCA are mainly dealt with through the CCB; most issues under the SDA are under the jurisdiction of the Court.

Concerns:

- Accessibility, particularly for court-based processes
- Power imbalances for individuals seeking to assert their rights
- Difficulty in addressing entrenched family conflict

Options:

- Increasing use of alternative dispute resolution approaches
- Providing greater navigational and advocacy assistance
- Simplifying processes
- Moving some Court functions to a tribunal based system



Getting Involved in the Law Reform Process:

MAKING EFFECTIVE CHANGE

Law Commission of Ontario Commission du droit de l'Ontario

STAGE 3: Public Consultation STAGE 4: Interim Report & Recommendations STAGE 5:Final Report & Recommendations

Contributing to the Process 2014 Public Consultations



- Mechanisms:
 - Submissions
 - Consultation Questionnaires
 - Focus groups
 - Roundtable
- Reaching out to:
 - Individuals and families
 - Professionals and institutional stakeholders
 - Government, judiciary
 - Experts and academics

Law Commission of Ontario Commission du droit de l'Ontario

Questions? Comments?



For more information or to get involved:

Website: www.lco-cdo.org

E-mail: <u>LawCommission@lco-cdo.org</u>

Tel: (416) 650-8406 Fax: (416) 650-8418

Executive Director: Patricia Hughes Head of Project: Lauren Bates