## Hawai'i Access to Justice Conference "Access to Justice and the Time of COVID" June 25, 2021

Workshop Summary<sup>1</sup>

## "Access to Justice in Elder Law and Special Needs Planning"

Presenter: Scott Suzuki

Why is justice in Elder Law and Special Needs Planning important?

- It applies to everyone.
- We're all getting older and can become disabled at any time.
- 1 in 2 people over 85 has a neurocognitive condition.
- Most of us will either be a caregiver or a care recipient at some point in our lives.
- The population is growing and people are living much longer.
- There is an increasing need to service older individuals.

## What are some barriers to access to justice?

- 1. Care is the first barrier.
  - Care is an essential element everyone needs to survive.
  - Care is complicated and defined in multiple perspectives from caregiver to care recipient.
  - Care includes: daily activities, mental, physical, financial and social.
  - There is a lack of caregivers.
  - Care is often not pre-planned, but reactionary.
  - Some people refuse care.
  - Family members may not be able to assist with caregiving.
  - Many adults with disabilities do not have a health care provider.
  - Many cannot afford health care that they need for their disability.
  - People with Alzheimer's or dementia is projected to be 355 billion in 2021.
  - Caregivers are aging too. 1/3 are over 65.
  - Shortage of caregivers drives the cost up.
  - Possibly increase in pro se.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,$  This workshop summary was prepared by Lona Hertz, Paralegal, Legal Aid Society of Hawai'i.

- Increase in probate, guardianships, and conservatorship (all avoidable legal proceedings).
- Entry into legal system through abuse/neglect cases.
- Bad legal advice from friends/family.
- Lack of care results in lack of justice.
- 2. Cost is the second barrier.
  - Can be a financial strain on the caregiver because they are unable to work, no health care, cannot save money, and take on more debt.
  - There is a great financial strain for the care recipient. \$4K/mo. is the average cost for in-home-care, but \$3,895 is the highest SS benefit.
  - Private room costs an average of \$8,820 nationwide.
  - Attorneys are expensive. The cost of an attorney can exceed the benefit you're trying to get.
  - Court costs and fees can be expensive.
  - Planning is becoming more difficult due to cost.
  - The wealthy seem to get priorities like tax breaks while SS recipients have only seen an increase in income of \$120 since 2010.
  - Uncertainty of what the cost will be.
  - Increase in LTC costs due to not planning.
- 3. Lack of creativity in the legal system is the third barrier.
  - Forcing old programs to work, instead of creating new ones.
  - Some laws are far too complicated.
  - Laws can be changed but the process is slow.
  - The traditional medical model of institutions and nursing homes is an old concept.
  - Sometimes new laws are based off old concepts like the notary cert. statement and making it a misdemeanor if the notary makes a mistake.
  - Laws making age lower for acts against seniors with more penalties but doesn't address prevention or restoration. 10% of elders are abused and 85% use LTC.
  - Circumstances have changed; so, should policies.
  - Many laws are overly complicated like ones dealing with diminished capacity, ADA, public benefits, tax codes.
  - Standards of practice for attorneys make it hard to want to be creative.

- We can use old tools in new ways.
- To make change we need to work together.
- 4. Lack of compassion is the fourth barrier.
  - Compassion is suffering with another. Deep awareness of suffering of another and wishing to relieve it.
  - Reaction does not get to the root, doesn't restore, or develop empathy. Seeds of change are not planted.
  - Many laws are reactionary, do not address the root cause and continue concept of gratification instead of justice.
  - We need to help people before they become victims.
  - Many laws have a lack of compassion in elder law and special needs: Medicare Secondary Payer Act, Social Security, ABLE act, and Medicaid.

<u>Barriers can create opportunities.</u> There are many barriers, but also many opportunities.

- People, caregivers, trained legal professionals, clients, and youth all have opportunities to create change. Some ideas for solutions:
  - Health care financing for care givers and recipients.
  - Cost reduction or cost sharing to eliminate effect on caregiver.
  - Address caregiver shortage through training and education.
  - Find creative ways to get enough safe skilled caregivers by changing immigration laws, eliminate stigma, apprenticeship programs and insurance reform.
  - Looking at the chemistry between the caregiver and recipient and not just skills.
  - Plan, attorneys can help with this. Many people do not know what the need until an attorney shows them.
  - Reach the younger generation to get involved.
  - Prevention requires anticipation. Anticipate legal needs and health care needs.
  - We can help people and prevent adverse outcomes without threatening punishment.
  - Reward those who help those in need.
  - Allow people to become part of the solution not a constant reminder of the problem.