Decision-Making: Glossary of Terms

Personal and Independent Decision-Making for Health Care

• Advance Directive: document where you can state your wishes for health care and appoint someone to make decisions for you if you become unable to do so.

- Agent or **Proxy** or **Attorney-in-Fact**: the person chosen to make decisions for another person through a Power of Attorney.
- Health Care Power of Attorney (POA): a document giving one person the right to make medical decisions for another person.
- **Durable Power of Attorney**: Power of Attorney remains valid even if the person becomes incapacitated.
- Limited Power of Attorney: gives another person the power to perform specific actions or handle a specific medical incident.
- **Medical Directive**: a document where you give specific instructions about health care that you want and don't want.
- Living Will: a medical directive for end-of-life decisions.

Surrogate/Alternate Decision-Making (one person making decisions for another)

• Authorized Representative: only valid in programs which are licensed, operated or funded by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services; a person chosen by the program director to give informed consent for treatment for an individual who lacks capacity to make these decisions.

• **Conservator**: a person **appointed by the court** who is responsible for managing the estate and financial affairs of a person the court deems incapacitated.

• **Guardian**: a person <u>appointed by the court</u> who is responsible for the personal decisions of a person the court deems incapacitated, including decisions about personal care, health care, education, and residence.

- **Guardian ad litem** (GAL): an attorney appointed by the judge to gather information and make a recommendation to the court about whether the person needs a guardian and if the person asking to be the guardian is a good choice. The GAL is there for the court, and is **not** the person's attorney.
- **Incapacitated person**: an adult who cannot take in information and make an informed decision about his health, care, safety or health care needs without the help and protection of a guardian.
- Ward: title given to an incapacitated individual who has a guardian.
- Types
 - **Full Guardianship**: guardian makes all decisions for the ward with no limitations other than those listed in the law.
 - Limited Guardian: guardian makes decisions for certain matters (such as health care) but not others. This leaves the person free to make all other decisions.
 - **Public Guardian**: guardian for individuals who are incapacitated, indigent, and have no one to serve as their guardian.
 - **Standby Guardian**: someone appointed by the court who will become the guardian when the current guardian dies or can no longer act as guardian.
 - **Temporary Guardian**: guardian appointed by the court for a short period of time, usually to handle a current emergency situation.