# CASE ACCEPTANCE PRIORITIES



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## 2018 CASE ACCEPTANCE PRIORITIES

Legal Aid's priorities consist of four core areas: Access to Safe and Affordable Housing; Protection from Domestic Violence; Economic Justice; and Consumer Rights. These core areas reflect Legal Aid's strategic focus to support families; preserve homes; maintain economic stability; ensure safety, stability and health; and identify and address the needs of vulnerable populations.

#### **CASE ACCEPTANCE DECISIONS**

Workgroups shall make decisions according to case acceptance priorities. Staff may provide advice, limited services, and referrals to any eligible applicant, including case types not considered for extended representation. Referrals to *pro se* resources will be made only after considering the circumstances and the likelihood of the applicant being successful proceeding *pro se*. Extended representation may involve negotiation; document preparation; administrative or court representation; appellate practice; systemic advocacy; transactional work; community economic development; or legislative and administrative rulemaking, as permissible.

When evaluating a case for extended **REPRESENTATION**, workgroups will consider:

- 1. The likelihood of **legal success**;
- 2. The amount of **program resources required** to address the legal problem;
- 3. The **availability of program resources** for effective representation;
- 4. Any particular vulnerability of the applicant;
- 5. Alternative community and *pro bono* resources;
- 6. The **seriousness** of the legal matter, including its impact on the applicant and whether the matter is common or systemic in nature; and
- 7. The long-term **benefit of representation** to the client and/or client community.

#### **PRO BONO RESOURCES**

To maximize the use of volunteer resources, Legal Aid may accept cases outside of case acceptance priorities when volunteer resources are available. In these cases, Legal Aid will notify clients that if no volunteer resource is available, only advice, limited services, or referral will be provided.

## TARGETED PROJECTS AND POPULATIONS

Legal Aid may provide specialized services to address the needs of certain populations. Priorities and financial guidelines may be modified for specific geographic areas; projects; or targeted underserved or vulnerable populations or areas experiencing disasters. For special projects without separate funding, financial guidelines may be modified up to 200% of the national eligibility level. Expanded priorities may be specified by an addendum to these priorities.

When specialized grant funding exists, Legal Aid may also expand income eligibility or case priorities to meet funding obligations. For example Equal Justice Works, Title III, LITC, MLP, IOLTA Housing, VOCA, and donation funding may exceed 200% when/if allowed by those specific grants or funding sources. All expansions will comply with LSC regulations.

For 2018, targeted projects include medical-legal partnerships, Monroe County Children in Trust, low-income taxpayer clinic, housing issues including fair housing, and employment opportunity.

## **EMERGENCY CASES**

Emergency situations may arise where Legal Aid is compelled to undertake legal representation on a case outside case acceptance priorities. Subject to the Executive Director's or designee's approval, emergency representation is allowable under the following conditions:

- Client is eligible for legal services; and
- Legal assistance is immediately necessary to:
  - (a) Secure or preserve the necessities of life;
  - (b) Protect against or eliminate a significant risk to health and safety;
  - (c) Address significant legal issues that arise because of new or unforeseen circumstances; or
  - (d) To prevent an extreme miscarriage of justice.

In emergency cases, the staff member shall document the emergency condition in the case management system and send the information to his/her work group leader, Regional Manager, and the Executive Director. Subsequent reports shall be made to the Board regarding the case.

## **COMMUNITY EDUCATION AND OUTREACH**

Legal Aid will develop a separate Community Education and Outreach plan annually, as a standalone document or part of each Substantive Groups work plan. The plan reflects an intentional emphasis on increasing Legal Aid's visibility and participation in eligible-client communities and increasing community awareness of legal rights and responsibilities.

#### **REVIEW OF PRIORITIES**

The Board of Directors and program staff shall review priorities annually with input from justice community members, including the private bar, the judiciary, court staff, Access to Justice Commission, the Center for Arkansas Legal Services, and client-eligible community members and service organizations. Statistical data, progress reports, anecdotal information, client satisfaction surveys results, emerging legal issues, legal needs study results, needs surveys completed by

clients and community members, and other appropriate information will be considered in determining critical legal needs.

## SUSPENSION OF CASE ACCEPTANCE

The Executive Director or designee may declare a temporary moratorium on non-emergency case acceptance during resource shortages, human or financial, to allow staff members to retain their strategic focus and meet their professional responsibility to current clients.

## CASE HANDLER AGREEMENT (45 CFR 1620.6)

All staff attorneys, paralegals, and all other staff providing direct legal assistance to clients shall sign an Agreement to review and abide by Case Acceptance Priorities.

## **CONSUMER LAW WORKGROUP PRIORITIES**

Our mission: To assure due process by championing equal justice for low-income consumers.

Our vision: Protecting income and assets for those with no access to justice.

#### **GENERAL ASPIRATIONS**

- Protect wages, housing, employment, Social Security, or to otherwise stabilize a client.
- Coordinate with ongoing Legal Aid projects to prioritize clients from certain groups, i.e. clients introduced through a drug court, veteran's hospital, MLP, LEP community outreach, etc., while considering minority populations and those with no other resources.
- Identify and address systemic issues that perpetuate poverty.
- Work with outside organizations such as the Attorney General's Office to combat abuse and exploitation of low-income Arkansans.
- Partner with other workgroups to provide comprehensive services.
- Acceptance of fewer cases by the workgroup will allow members to focus on priority areas.

## **CASE REPRESENTATION PRIORITIES**

The Consumer workgroup will accept cases in the following subject matters, detailed within, for extended services:

- Criminal record sealing
- Bankruptcies where loss of wages, transportation, or housing is threatened
- Unfair debt collection
- Auto sale fraud
- Identity theft
- Income tax controversies
- Financial exploitation of the elderly

## **PRIORITY AREAS**

#### **Re-entry**

- Criminal Record Sealing
  - Where a felony Petition to Seal is likely to be approved by a Circuit Court and falls within a petition to seal statute.
  - For multiple felonies in cases where we can seal all the felony records but exceptions can be made where one conviction is causing harm.
- Criminal Record Sealing Misdemeanors, Arrests, *Nol Prosequi* If a misdemeanor record is particularly detrimental to housing or employment (recent thefts, possession, assault), as resources allow.

## **Bankruptcy**

Chapter 7 bankruptcy petitions

- Where the wages of the client are being garnished or subject to garnishment to protect and stabilize the family.
- Where the transportation of the client is subject to repossession, to stop repossession of the car, or to recover the car for the client.
- When client is facing loss of their home, referral to the housing workgroup for bankruptcy assessment.

#### **Debt Collection**

- Debt collection Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, Fair Credit Reporting Act where the client has a cause of action and a likelihood of prevailing.
- Debt collection defense Where a client has a meritorious case, such as debt buyer, medical provider, student loan servicers, or deficiency actions.

#### **Auto Fraud**

• Violations – Where a used car dealer has violated state or federal laws, rules, or regulations.

## **Identity Theft**

For those affected by data breaches, file ID theft and police reports, provide instructions on how to freeze those accounts opened as a result of theft, and provide assistance in utilizing the Fair Credit Reporting Act to block the erroneous item(s) from their credit report within four days to qualify for a home or car loan.

#### **Income Tax**

- Assist with responses to collection activities, including liens and levies.
- Innocent Spouse Relief cases.
- Audit representation and audit reconsiderations.
- Collection alternatives, including Offers In Compromise.
- Identify theft.
- US Tax Court representation, including *pro se* petitioners referred by U.S. Tax Court.
- Worker misclassification (1099 –MISC instead of W-2).
- Non-filers coming into voluntary compliance.
- Other meritorious tax claims.

The Low Income Taxpayer Clinic (LITC) will appear at each U.S. Tax Court calendar call in Little Rock. The LITC will provide U.S. Tax Court assistance on both small and regular case dockets, and will be made available to unrepresented clients who otherwise meet Legal Aid LITC case acceptance guidelines. The level of assistance provided to each individual client may range from counsel and advice or brief services to full representation. Determination regarding the level of assistance will be made by the Tax Clinic Director, after a review and assessment regarding the merits of the case.

#### **Financial Exploitation of the Elderly**

For clients over 60 years of age in Northwest and North Central counties, the Consumer workgroup will refer the following elder abuse cases to Valerie Morato, Equal Justice Works Fellow Attorney in Harrison:

- Where caretakers coerce clients into signing financial documents that are against their interest.
- Where an elderly client has been or is being exploited by a car dealer or debt buyer.
- Consumer scams affecting elderly applicants.

#### **ADVICE AND LIMITED SERVICES**

All cases receive some minimal advice regarding the cause of action, the timing to pursue the claim, and how to contact a private attorney. Brief services for cases that can be done quickly and provide the client some type of relief.

The Consumer workgroup and the Low Income Taxpayer Clinic will continue community education efforts.

- Continue implementation of financial literacy program with the Arkansas Coalition of Marshallese and Credit Counselling of Arkansas.
- Educate taxpayers about the costs involved in tax refund loans and methods for avoiding them.
- Educate taxpayers regarding tax return preparers.
- Regularly scheduled outreach to the VA Clinic in Fayetteville. The veterans' project will
  provide advice and brief services. The veterans' project will accept cases for extended
  services at the discretion of the veterans' attorney in consultation with work group
  leaders.

#### PRO BONO

- Contracts Where there is a meritorious claim for breach of contract.
- Cases not included in these priorities (such as tort matters, civil rights matters, and other sympathetic and vulnerable clients needing assistance) may at times be screened and referred to the private bar as priority cases for vulnerable families or elderly clients.

## PROTECTION FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WORKGROUP PRIORITIES

## **ADVICE/BRIEF SERVICES**

The workgroup will provide advice or brief services to qualifying clients with family law cases, whether or not the case would meet priorities for extended services.

## **ADOPTIONS**

Adoption defenses if there is a meritorious defense.

See Civil Gideon priorities for additional adoption defense priorities.

See Pro Bono priorities for adoption petition priorities.

## **BIRTH CERTIFICATES**

*Pro se* forms for clients to correct, amend, or to get a birth certificate. Extended representation for clients who in the judgement of Legal Aid staff lack to capacity to represent themselves.

## **CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION**

Initial custody proceedings, modifications, and defenses if:

- there is risk of violence to the client or child(ren) from the opposing party; and
- it is in the best interest of the child(ren) for our client to have custody.

If the case includes paternity for the father, then the father must show he has provided supervision, care, and support for the child(ren) or was prevented from doing so through no fault of his own.

Extended services when criminal justice system intervention or law enforcement fail to return abducted children. This includes international child abduction cases.

Limited scope representation to protect client's civil rights. This includes UCCJEA compliance and due process, where statutory requirements are not met and essential elements of cases are not proven.

## **CHILD SUPPORT**

Child support defense cases if child support was based on Supplemental Security Income.

Limited scope representation, in the form of *pro se* forms for clients:

- released from prison within the last 6 months; or
- to defend against contempt; or
- to modify or stop support.

Limited scope representation to protect a client's civil rights. This includes due process rights and right to counsel.

See Civil Gideon priorities for clients facing jail time for contempt.

## **CIVIL GIDEON**

Limited scope representation at the trial court level in cases affecting fundamental rights. This includes pleadings and briefs so clients may request appointment of counsel. Full representation at the appellate court level when the trial court refused to appoint counsel and there is a good record for appeal.

#### **DIVORCE**

Start or defend a divorce if there is a risk of violence to the client or child(ren). The group will evaluate the risk of violence using a risk assessment.

Limited scope representation to protect a client's civil rights. This includes UCCJEA compliance and due process.

Post-judgment enforcement actions if Legal Aid represented the client in the initial divorce.

See Pro Bono priorities for more divorce priorities.

## EMANCIPATIONS/REMOVAL OF DISABILITIES

Emancipation or removal of disabilities for minors who are homeless, pregnant, abused in the home, or there is a strong nexus to educational attainment.

## **GUARDIANSHIPS, ADULT**

Guardianship of incapacitated adults if:

- there is an immediate danger to the proposed ward; and
- there is strong medical evidence of incapacity; and
- there are no viable less restrictive alternatives to guardianship.

Adult guardianship defenses, if the facts are meritorious.

See Civil Gideon priorities for guardianship defenses.

See Pro Bono priorities for guardianships in non-emergency cases.

#### GUARDIANSHIPS, MINOR

Initial or substitution of guardian cases if:

• there is a risk of violence to the child(ren) from the current caregiver, parent, or guardian; and

• the guardianship is in the child(ren)'s best interest

OR

- the proposed guardian has cared for the child(ren) for an extended period of time; or
- the parents have abandoned the child(ren);

#### AND

- the child(ren) are being denied education, healthcare, or other necessities; and
- other, non-custodial alternatives, are insufficient or unavailable; and
- the guardianship is in the child(ren)'s best interest

See Pro Bono priorities for guardianships to administer and the estate of a minor.

#### **IMMIGRATION**

U-Visa and T-Visa cases for survivors of domestic violence or trafficking with a related case, such as a divorce or order of protection.

## **ORDERS OF PROTECTION**

Representation to survivors of domestic violence and/or sexual assault/abuse:

- who have filed for an Order of Protection on behalf of themselves or their children; and
- the facts of the case meet the statutory definition of domestic abuse\*; and
- there is a qualifying relationship.

\*physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault between family or household members; or sexual conduct between family or household members, whether minors or adults, that constitutes a crime under the laws of this state.

Representation to survivors of domestic violence and/or sexual assault/abuse served with an Order of Protection if:

- we are representing the client in a companion family law case; and
- the outcome of the Order of Protection would affect our representation of the client.

Advice to Respondents who were:

- referred by a domestic violence shelter; or
- former clients in a family law case involving the same opposing party.

#### PRO BONO

All priorities are expanded to maximize *pro bono* resources. Specific expansion of case acceptance priorities for *pro bono* are listed below.

Adoption petitions if:

- the opposing party's consent is not required by law; and
- the adoption would provide a financial benefit to the child(ren); and
- the adoption would be in the best interest of the child(ren).

Name changes for survivors of domestic violence.

Petitions for divorces if:

- the client's only source of income is Supplemental Security Income; and
- there are clear grounds for divorce; and
- the client has no other resources to secure private counsel.

Petitions for divorce if the client is 60 years of age or older.

Minor guardianships if required to administer the estate of a minor, and the estate is too small to pay for an attorney.

Adult guardianships of an incapacitated adult if:

- the proposed ward is unable to provide for his or her own health, welfare, or housing; and
- there is strong medical evidence of incapacity; and
- there is no foreseen contest to the guardianship.

#### **ECONOMIC JUSTICE WORKGROUP PRIORITIES**

## **DISABILITY RIGHTS**

• Enforce and protect the rights of individuals with disabilities in situations not covered by other priorities

### **EDUCATION**

- Special education services: initial and/or continuing eligibility, inappropriate placement, manifestation determination review issues, other denial of free and appropriate public education, and due process hearing complaints
- Truancies, suspensions, and/or expulsions in cases of suspected special education or disability-related issues

#### **EMPLOYMENT**

- Discrimination claims (Title VII, ADEA, ADA, PDA, etc.);
  - o In light of frequent applications for services and limited workgroup capacity, discrimination claims will be evaluated and handled as follows:
    - Applicants without meritorious claims or with claims where the evaluation of merit would require significant investigation by Legal Aid will be referred to the EEOC without further investigation.
    - Applicants with clearly meritorious claims or claims where the evaluation of merit would not require significant investigation by Legal Aid will receive brief services to help them prepare the EEOC charge and file it on their own, seek representation from the private bar, and return to us with the two-attorney turndown form if they are unable to obtain representation and want our services.
      - In cases where an applicant has returned to us with a two-attorney turndown form OR has first come to us after filing the EEOC charge, cases will be accepted for representation though the EEOC process based on (1) merit; (2) the egregiousness of employer conduct; (3) known wrongdoing by the particular employer or by employers in the applicant's region; (4) the status of the EEOC investigation; (5) the possible recovery for the applicant; and (6) availability of workgroup resources in light of the anticipated investment required.
      - Where Legal Aid represents a client through the EEOC process and where the EEOC issues a right-to-sue letter, a separate acceptance decision must be made to file a lawsuit. Cases will be evaluated based on (1) merit; (2) the egregiousness of employer conduct; (3) known wrongdoing by the particular employer or by employers in

the applicant's region; (4) information obtained through the EEOC investigation; (5) the possible recovery for the applicant; and (6) availability of workgroup resources in light of the anticipated investment required.

- Cases where applicants first come to us after the EEOC has issued a right-to-sue letter will be considered **only** in exceptional circumstances AND where the EEOC investigation file can be obtained by or provided to Legal Aid at least 45 days prior to the expiration of the deadline to file a lawsuit. Case acceptance decisions will be made based on the following factors: (1) merit; (2) the egregiousness of employer conduct; (3) known wrongdoing by the particular employer or by employers in the applicant's region; (4) information obtained through the EEOC investigation; (5) the possible recovery for the applicant; and (6) availability of workgroup resources.
- Fair Labor Standards Act, Arkansas Minimum Wage claims, and Family and Medical Leave Act claims will be reviewed to determine whether immediate acceptance, referral to the private bar, or referral to the appropriate department is more appropriate:
  - o FLSA and FMLA claims may be referred to the U. S. Department of Labor
  - Wage theft claims of \$2,000 or less may be directed to the Arkansas Department of Labor
  - o Given current workgroup resources, FLSA, state minimum wage, and FMLA claims will not be accepted absent exceptional circumstances OR a claim that can be combined with a discrimination claim
- Violations of the NLRA will be referred to NLRB, with assistance in preparing the affidavit
  to be determined according to merit and, if the NLRB decides to file suit, subsequent
  assistance at trial to be determined according to merit
- Unemployment claims: denials, terminations, and/or overpayments;
  - O Unemployment appeals in which Legal Aid did not represent the claimant at the hearing level will be considered if the denial implicates an issue that could significantly affect our wider client population (e.g. transportation, pregnancy, employers absent from hearings, etc.) and the record can be obtained by or provided to Legal Aid at least 10 days prior to the deadline to file a notice of appeal.
- Defense of CNA registry license cases (allegations of nursing facility resident abuse, neglect, or misappropriation of resident property)

#### **HEALTHCARE**

- Community-based services and supports: denial of services and supports including mental
  health, long-term care, assistive technology, independent living and home and communitybased services. This item includes, but is not limited to, ongoing advocacy regarding the
  existing ARChoices program and anticipated changes in the assessment and care allocation
  methodologies
- Issues with health care access under the Affordable Care Act, existing Medicaid programs, the Medicare Savings Program, and proposed changes to Medicaid Expansion through Arkansas's pending 1115 waiver to reduce income eligibility limits and impose work requirements. This item includes, but is not limited to, application delays, due process issues, technical glitches, uncovered periods, and assistance with debt collection (referred, as appropriate, to Consumer WG)
  - The workgroup acknowledges recent changes to immigrant eligibility for ARKids and endeavors to provide community education tailored to the newly-eligible groups
  - With respect to non-Medicaid Affordable Care Act coverage issues, subject to available workgroup knowledge and experience, eligible clients with legal issues (as opposed to issues within an assister's purview) with initial applications, renewals, or terminations will be considered for advice or brief services at the enrollment stage, full representation in the event of application processing delays, and case-specific determinations about level of involvement where application delays have led to billing issues or collection efforts.
- Medicaid: denials, terminations, or reductions of coverage, services, equipment, and/or medications; overpayments (including fraud-related allegations)
- Due to current workgroup capacity, Medicare-related issues that do not also implicate MSP or Medicaid will generally not be accepted for extended representation absent exceptional circumstances. Advice and brief services will be provided according to merit.

## **SOCIAL SECURITY**

- Social Security retirement and dependent (survivor, spousal, child, widow) benefits cases will not receive extended services unless (1) there is clear evidence of a wrongful denial, reduction, or determination of benefit amount; (2) the amount in question is significant; (3) the case is otherwise meritorious; and (4) brief services would not adequately address the issue.
- Social Security (SSI/SSDI) overpayments will not receive extended services unless (1) there is clear evidence of a wrongful determination of an overpayment or of a meritorious basis for waiver; (2) the amount in question is significant; (3) the case is otherwise meritorious; and (4) brief services would not adequately address the issue.

- Social Security cessations and child-to-adult redetermination cases.
  - As a threshold requirement for merit evaluation, which involve lengthy CD, reviews, applicants will be required to (1) be receiving ongoing medical treatment; (2) be compliant with all treatment or have justifiable reason for non-compliance; and (3) on the basis of the intake interview, appear to have a meritorious case.
  - When evaluating such cases, advocates should consider whether the time before the hearing allows for submission of additional evidence.
- SSI/SSDI Cases to Establish Initial Eligibility (adults):
  - Adult initial eligibility applications awaiting hearing before an Administrative Law
     Judge will be referred to the private bar unless:
    - a. the applicant is (1) homeless, (2) a patient of an MLP partner clinic; or (3) so obviously disabled with cognition or mental health (in screening or interview) that the private bar is unlikely to adequately serve her; and
    - b. the case is meritorious.

\*\*\*All callers with SSI/SSDI eligibility cases will be screened at the eligibility phase, and callers not meeting the criteria will not speak with an advocate.

- Adult initial eligibility applications at the initial or reconsideration stages will not be accepted unless:
  - a. the applicant is a patient of an MLP partner clinic with a supportive provider; AND
  - b. the case is meritorious.
- When evaluating such cases, advocates should consider whether the time before the hearing allows for submission of additional evidence.

#### • SSI Child Cases:

- O Child initial eligibility applications awaiting hearing before an Administrative Law Judge will be accepted if the case is meritorious. Child initial eligibility applications at the initial and reconsideration stage will not be accepted. Extensive advocate experience has shown that cases based on ADHD, unspecified learning disabilities, and/or asthma generally lack merit, and such cases will be evaluated with this previous experience in mind.
  - a. As a threshold requirement for merit evaluation, which involve lengthy CD, reviews, applicants will be required to (1) be in treatment (in mental health clinic, in school services, or through primary care or specialist care); (2) taking any medications prescribed; and (3) on the basis of the intake interview, appear to have a meritorious case.

All applicants waiting for an ALJ hearing who are patients of an MLP partner clinic with a supportive provider should be evaluated for merit.

- b. Receiving services through IDEA or Section 504 will also be considered for the threshold issue, though the workgroup acknowledges that lack of services may be understandable, either due to a recentlydeveloped issue, lack of parent request, or wrongful school district practice.
- Ohild cessation cases will be accepted if the case is meritorious. Extensive advocate experience has shown that cases based on ADHD, unspecified learning disabilities, and/or asthma generally lack merit, and such cases will be evaluated with this previous experience in mind.
  - a. As a threshold requirement for merit evaluation, which involve lengthy CD reviews, applicants will be required to (1) be in treatment (in mental health clinic, in school services, or through primary care or specialist care), (2) taking any medications prescribed, and (3) on the basis of the intake interview, appear to have a meritorious case.
  - b. Receiving services through IDEA or Section 504 will also be considered, though the workgroup acknowledges that lack of services may be understandable, either due to a recently-developed issue, lack of parent request, or wrongful school district practice.
- When evaluating such cases, advocates should consider whether the time before the hearing allows for submission of additional evidence.

## **OTHER PUBLIC BENEFITS**

- TEA, SNAP, childcare, and Work Pays: denials, terminations, reductions, and/or overpayments, including fraud-related allegations (e.g. Intentional Program Violations)
- Benefits available to kinship families, including foster care board payments, subsidized guardianships, and adoption subsidies.

## **LANGUAGE AND DISABILITY ACCESS**

• As feasible, the workgroup will advocate around access-related issues, including language and disability access

#### **MLP-RELATED ISSUES**

 Legal Aid has active Medical-Legal Partnerships with the following healthcare providers: Arkansas Children's Hospital (Little Rock), St. Vincent's Hospital (Little Rock), Mid-Delta Health Systems (Clarendon), Mid-South Health Systems (West Memphis)

- Legal Aid has inactive or in-formation MLPs with the following healthcare providers: Lee County Cooperative Clinic (Marianna), Arkansas Children's Hospital Satellite Clinic (Jonesboro)
- Applicants who call who are patients of the partner healthcare providers should have the intake done and then be referred to the advocates associated with the relevant MLP for case acceptance decisions
- The active MLPs aim to collaborate on issues of health access
- The active MLPs aim to publish an article using the data collected from the Social Determinants of Health screener at ACH Little Rock

## **2018 GOALS**

To guide acceptance decisions within the priorities above, the Economic Justice workgroup will focus on the following goals for 2018:

- 1. Health Access. Continue and deepen Medicaid advocacy, including (1) opposing widespread denial and reduction of Medicaid-funded in-home care services by the Arkansas Department of Human Services through affirmative litigation (if feasible pre-litigation negotiation fails), administrative advocacy, client education, and commenting on proposed regulations; (2) planning and implementing a systemic response to help clients challenge or comply with the proposed changes to Arkansas Works that reduce eligibility limits and impose work requirements, including community education efforts for clients and service providers, streamlined intake procedures, administrative fair hearings, and other appropriate advocacy; and (3) investigating service-related issues and denials under both traditional Medicaid and Private Option, including benefits available to children through ARKids A and ARKids B (with special attention to Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment).
- **2.** Continue Existing SNAP and Education Advocacy. We will continue two of 2017's focus areas of (1) SNAP cases involving fraud allegations and (2) school advocacy where juvenile delinquency and criminal justice systems are improperly used in cases involving children with disabilities.
- **3. Build advocates' skills and ability to identify/undertake higher-impact projects.** This will involve training on (1) litigation skills and best practices (including discovery, subpoenas, preservation, due process concepts, etc.); (2) affirmative litigation concepts (standing, mootness, exhaustion, preclusion, etc.); and (3) discussion of recurring substantive issues. The goal is to attune advocates to cases that present opportunities to effect systemic change on problematic issues and then to undertake such cases as appropriate, preferably with opportunity to work on impact cases spread among workgroup advocates. In line with this, the workgroup will ensure that new and longstanding group members have ample opportunity for training, mentorship, feedback, and professional development.
- **4. Regulation Review and Commenting.** State-based regulations relating to the Medicaid and SNAP programs impact client lives, yet the interests of clients are generally unrepresented in the

promulgation process. The workgroup will endeavor to monitor such regulations, offer comments as appropriate, and evaluate whether such comments make any meaningful difference.

**5. Other (time permitting).** Other issues or activities of interest to the workgroup include expanded outreach and education, language access advocacy, general low-wage worker support, and integration of law school and *pro bono* resources. However, the workgroup acknowledges that these goals will be secondary to the goals outlined above.

**Note:** Starting in 2016, each workgroup member reduced her caseload from around 60 cases to roughly 40 cases to allow time for more in-depth advocacy. The group aims to maintain this reduced caseload, provided that the reduction enables more impactful work.

## **HOUSING WORKGROUP PRIORITIES**

## CIVIL RIGHTS

#### 1. Discrimination

Policy: Legal Aid will protect the civil rights and liberties of marginalized communities and individuals.

## Case Acceptance Priorities:

- 1) Fighting housing discrimination based on an individual's disability, color, national origin, religion, sex, or familial status through enforcement of violations of the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3601, *et seq*.
- 2) Ensuring language access in housing through enforcement of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d, et seq.
- 3) Protecting survivors of domestic abuse through enforcement of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA 2013), 42 U.S.C. § 14043e-11(d) and Ark. Code Ann. § 18-16-112.
- 4) Violations of other federal, state, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances that protect civil rights and ensure equal treatment in housing.

## 2. Constitutional Rights

Policy: Legal Aid will protect and defend our Constitution. We will make sure low-income tenants and homeowners are afforded the protections to which we are all entitled.

#### Case Acceptance Priorities:

- 1) Ensuring that tenants and homeowners receive all constitutionally required protections through enforcement of constitutional tort claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and the Arkansas Civil Rights Act.
- 2) Attacking any policies or practices that create criminal liability or sanctions for traditionally civil issues.
- 3) Affirmative or defensive litigation challenging any discriminatory, illegal, or arbitrary law, ordinance, regulation, or policy.

## **EVICTION DEFENSE**

#### 1. Criminal Eviction

#### Case Acceptance Priorities:

- 1) Affirmative or defensive litigation as necessary to end the use of A.C.A. § 18-16-101.
- 2. Civil Eviction Defense

Policy: Legal Aid will defend meritless or illegal evictions.

#### Case Acceptance Priorities:

- 1) Meritorious civil eviction defense.
- 2) Enforcement of the statutory right to cure under A.C.A. § 18-17-701.
- 3) Attacking illegal and abusive eviction practices through affirmative litigation and counterclaims. Legal Aid will help tenants seek judgments that will adequately compensate them for their loss and adequately deter future transgressors.

## 3. Federally Subsidized Housing

Policy: Legal Aid will assist tenants in presenting meritorious defenses to evictions and subsidy terminations. We will also seek to protect and expand the stock of affordable housing.

## Case Acceptance Priorities:

- 1) Meritorious federally subsidized housing cases, including eviction defense and subsidy terminations. Representation at administrative grievance hearings is permitted.
- 2) Affirmative or defensive cases challenging illegal or arbitrary policies of housing authorities or other government funded housing providers.

## **TENANT'S RIGHTS**

#### 1. Safe and Habitable Homes

Policy: All tenants are entitled to a home that is fit for living. Legal Aid will pursue all available avenues to ensure tenants can seek redress when the conditions of their homes are intolerable.

#### Case Acceptance Priorities:

- 1) Unsanitary/unhealthy housing conditions: cases where housing conditions are causing poor tenant health. Affirmative or defensive cases challenging any laws or policies leading to a tenant's inability to seek redress for poor housing conditions.
- 2) Assistance in enforcing lease provisions; federally subsidized housing quality standards; and, local housing codes.
- 3) Pursuing landlords that have demonstrated a pattern and practice of providing substandard housing.
- 4) Using Fair Housing protections to improve housing quality for disabled individuals.

## 2. Fair Lease Terms

Policy: Legal Aid will challenge landlords and management companies that seek to prey on tenants with unconscionable terms or illegal fees.

## Case Acceptance Priorities:

- 1) Cases involving unconscionable or illegal lease terms.
- 2) Cases involving excessive or illegal fees or charges.

## FORECLOSURE DEFENSE

Policy: Legal Aid will assist homeowners in presenting meritorious defenses to statutory and judicial foreclosures.

## Case Acceptance Priorities:

- 1) Foreclosure defense cases may be accepted for extended representation if:
  - a. The property in issue is the homeowner's primary residence; and
  - b. Homeowner has equity in property; or
  - c. Homeowner has a means to pay indebtedness.
  - d. In all cases, a legal defense must exist, i.e., predatory loans and lending practices, inability to show standing, substantial failure to comply with relevant statutes, failure to comply with federal regulations, etc.
- 2) Any applicant who may benefit from housing or debt counseling will be referred to a HUD approved housing counseling agency.
- 3) Bankruptcy: Legal Aid may initiate a bankruptcy to stop a foreclosure in the following circumstances:

The property at risk is the applicant's principal residence; AND

- 1) The applicant can afford the indebtedness or will be able to afford the indebtedness through and after the successful completion of a Chapter 13 plan or a Chapter 7 liquidation, OR
- 2) The intervention of the automatic stay will enable the applicant to successfully complete a mortgage modification, after which the applicant will be able to afford the indebtedness, or will be able to afford the indebtedness through and after the successful completion of a Chapter 13 plan or a Chapter 7 liquidation.
- 3) The intervention of the right to cure under 11 U.S.C. 1322(b)(2) would enable an applicant, who has otherwise waived or extinguished their equitable and statutory rights of redemption, to reinstate a mortgage that the applicant will be able to afford, or will be able to afford after and through the successful completion of a Chapter 13 plan or a Chapter 7 liquidation.
- 4) Meritorious defenses to foreclosure chain of title/promissory note, where the federal court might be a more favorable forum or the additional debts the applicant has makes a resolution through bankruptcy more favorable.

#### LAND LOSS AND ASSET PROTECTION

Policy: When resources permit, Legal Aid will seek to help low-income Arkansans protect and preserve assets through prevention of land loss and estate planning.

Case Acceptance Priorities:

#### **Land Loss**

Land loss will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and only be accepted for extended services after consideration of the resources necessary and available, the value of the benefit to the client, and the impact value of the case.

- 1) Deed preparation to assure property ownership and preservation.
- 2) Estate probate when the subject is the client's primary residence and the client has color of title through estate planning documents, or succession, and land loss may occur without Legal Aid intervention.
- 3) Assisting homeowners with pursuing disaster relief or other emergency housing or assistance.
- 4) Land/sale contracts: Enforcing the buyer's rights if the buyer has a substantial interest in the property, the buyer has a meritorious legal claim, and the property is the buyer's primary residence.
- 5) Bankruptcy: Lien stripping of secondary loans if the equity in the home is too low to protect the lien and the relief from the second payment would enable them to afford the indebtedness on the home.
- 6) Bankruptcy: Creditor Representation
  - a) Protection of an applicant's property interest in their principal residence when a co-owner has filed bankruptcy.
  - b) Protection and enforcement of property divisions pursuant to divorce decrees that pertain to an applicant's principal residence.

## Wills, Estates, and Power of Attorney

All non-emergency wills, estates, and power of attorney cases will be priority only to the extent that *pro bono* resources are available.

Emergency wills or power of attorney cases as follows may be considered for limited and/or extended services if resources permit.

- 1) Wills and end of life planning if the client is 60 years of age or older or has a terminal illness.
- 2) Preparation of simple wills for clients under the age of 60 if there is a family homestead distribution at issue.
- 3) Powers of Attorney for the elderly, disabled or chronically ill, or to secure healthcare, education or other necessities for children.
- 4) Wills, Power of Attorney, terminations, codicils, and other related documents consistent with special funding under the Older Americans Act, in the Medical-Legal Partnership setting, or otherwise as applicable.

#### ARKANSAS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL MEDICAL LEGAL PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES

Cases will be considered for services through the ACH MLP if the client is an active patient, or family member of an active patient, at the Arkansas Children's Hospital or one of its partner clinics. Priority will be given to cases where there is a nexus to health. Otherwise, cases will be referred to the statewide Helpline at (800) 952-9243.

## ADVANCED PLANNING

- Last wills and testaments, trusts, powers of attorneys and advanced directives. These cases may receive advice and forms if staff or *pro bono* resources are not available.
- Assist parents of patients with special healthcare needs, as well as help minor patients with their advanced planning needs to plan for their transition to adulthood. Cases will be reviewed to determine whether immediate acceptance or referral to a *pro bono* partner is more appropriate.
- **Powers of attorneys for minors:** advice and referral to self-help resources, consistent with the perceived ability of the client to use these resources. Case will be accepted for brief services if exigent circumstances exist.

#### **EDUCATION**

- **Special education services:** initial and/or continuing eligibility, inappropriate placement or services, Manifestation Determination Review (MDR) issues, Functional Behavior Assessment (FBA) issues, due process hearing complaints, and school discipline issues when connected to a child's disability or health condition;
- **Disability discrimination:** initial and/or continuing eligibility for 504 protection, denial of medical services and truancy when connected to a child's disability or health condition; and
- Bullying issues when connected to a child's disability or health condition.

## **EMPLOYMENT**

- If the client lives in the Legal Aid of Arkansas service area, employment cases will be referred to the Economic Justice workgroup for consideration. If the workgroup cannot accept the case, refer to a *pro bono* resource if appropriate. Otherwise, advice only unless there are exigent circumstances directly impacting health.
- Discrimination claims when connected to a patient's disability or health condition. Discrimination cases will be reviewed to determine whether referral to Economic Justice workgroup, referral to a *pro bono* partner or a referral to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) is more appropriate;
- Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) claims will be reviewed to determine whether the claim is connected to the patient or client's disability or health condition. If so, determine whether referral to the Economic Justice workgroup, referral to a *pro bono* partner or a referral to the U.S. Department of Labor is more appropriate; and
- Unemployment Insurance claims: denials, terminations and/or overpayments when connected to a patient's health condition. Unemployment denials in which the MLP did not represent the claimant at the hearing level will be considered if the denial implicates an issue that could

significantly affect the wider client population (e.g. transportation, pregnancy, employers absent from hearings, etc). These cases will be reviewed to determine whether referral to the Economic Justice workgroup, referral to a *pro bono* partner or a referral to the U.S. Department of Labor is more appropriate.

## FAMILY LAW

- Orders of Protection: extended services for victims of domestic violence and/or sexual
  assault or abuse when a direct health impact is or may be present for the ACH patient or
  family member;
- **Divorce:** initiate or defend a divorce if there is an ongoing or immediate risk of violence to the ACH patient or patient's family member and a direct health impact is or may be present. Risk of violence will be evaluated using a risk assessment. Cases that do not meet these criteria will be directed to a *pro bono* resource, if available, or to the appropriate Legal Aid agency.
- Custody and visitation modification: it must be in the best interest of the child(ren) for our client to have custody; cases only accepted for extended services if there is an immediate risk of harm, if there is some personal safety issue, or if there are barriers to medical or educational services.
- Minor guardianships: extended services if there is an ongoing or immediate risk of harm to the ACH patient, or the patient's parent(s) or primary physical custodian(s) have abandoned the patient, or the parent(s) are incarcerated for a significant period of time and the patient is being denied access to education, healthcare or other basic needs that may impact the patient's health. Also, there must be clear indication that the guardianship is in the best interest of the patient. If the minor guardianship is uncontested then the client may be Limited Scope representation or *pro se* forms as appropriate.
- Adult guardianships: refer case to the Walmart *pro bono* team if medical evidence supports incapacitation, the ACH or other appropriate provider is willing to provide supporting affidavit, and no one in the household has worked for Walmart in the last 7 years. If someone in the household has worked for Walmart in the last 7 years, the case will be evaluated for inhouse extended representation or referred to another *pro bono* partner, if the resource is available, there is medical evidence to support incapacitation and the ACH or other appropriate provider is willing to provide a supporting affidavit.
- **Adoptions:** adoption petitions may be referred to a *pro bono* resource, if available. If no *pro bono* resource is available, case will be accepted if a direct health impact is or may be present. Defenses will be accepted consistent with the Domestic Violence workgroup priorities, and will be referred to that group.
- Name change: limited scope representation or brief services if the youth is homeless, pregnant, or has been abused in the home. All other cases will be referred to *pro se* resources.
- **Emancipations:** limited scope representation or **e**xtended services if a direct health impact is identified.
- **Birth Certificates:** *pro se* forms will be provided for the correction, amendment, or procurement when the birth certificate or lack of birth certificate has a direct health impact on the patient, unless age or disability would make it difficult for the client to proceed on his or her own.
- **Child support:** case involving first time procurement of child support or enforcement of active orders will be referred to the Office of Child Support Enforcement.

• **Civil Gideon:** refer to Domestic Violence workgroup, *pro bono* resource, or CALS where there is a case at the trial court level with legal issues affecting fundamental rights.

#### **IMMIGRATION**

- Assist client with meritorious U-Visa applications with a preference for referring the case to a *pro bono* partner or other service organization, including Catholic Charities.
- Other immigration issues will be reviewed and referred to a *pro bono* partner, if resource is available.

## **PUBLIC BENEFITS**

- **Medicaid/Medicare:** timeliness issues, denials, terminations, or reductions of coverage, services, equipment, and/or medications; overpayments. Medicaid service denial issues will be referred to the Walmart *pro bono* team or to the Legal Aid Economic Justice workgroup, if consistent with the group's current area of emphasis.
- **Social Security (SSI/SSDI) overpayments** will not receive extended services unless (1) there is clear evidence of a wrongful determination of an overpayment or of a meritorious basis for waiver; (2) the amount in question is significant; (3) the case is otherwise meritorious; and (4) brief services would not adequately address the issue.
- Child cessations and child-to-adult redetermination cases:
  - o Provide advice or brief services unless it is clear that there has been a wrongful cessation or denial on redetermination;
  - As a threshold requirement for merit evaluation, which involve lengthy CD, reviews, applicants will be required to (1) be receiving ongoing medical treatment; (2) be compliant with all treatment or have defensible reason for non-compliance; (3) on the basis of the intake interview, appear to have a meritorious case; and (4) ACH provider is willing to support the disability claim.

#### • SSI Child Cases:

- o Initial eligibility applications for Child SSI that are awaiting hearing before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) will be accepted if the case is meritorious.
- Child initial eligibility applications and reconsideration will not be accepted, unless there is an exigent circumstance (e.g. parent/guardian is limited in their advocacy efforts, language barriers).
- As a threshold requirement for merit evaluation, which involve lengthy CD, reviews, applicants will be required to (1) be in treatment (in mental health clinic or in school services); (2) taking any medications prescribed; (3) on the basis of the intake interview, appear to have a meritorious case; and (4) ACH or other appropriate provider is willing to support the disability claim.
- Receiving services through IDEA or Section 504 will also be considered for the threshold issue, though the MLP acknowledges that lack of services may be understandable, either due to a recently developed issue, lack of parent request, or wrongful school district practice.
- State benefits (TEA, SNAP, childcare, and Work Pays): denials, terminations, reductions, fraud investigations, and/or overpayments;
- **Veterans' benefits:** denials, terminations, reductions, and/or overpayments, subject to the availability of resources, including *pro bono* partners;

#### **INSURANCE**

- **Private health insurance:** denials, terminations or reduction of coverage, services, equipment, and/or medications;
- **Life insurance:** denial of coverage for ACH patients

## **HOUSING**

- In addition to published program housing priorities, the MLP will consider the following cases for extended representation:
  - Unsanitary/unhealthy housing conditions: defense of evictions or termination of lease cases in cases where housing conditions are causing poor health outcomes, assistance in enforcing local housing codes and lease provisions;
  - o Meritorious eviction or foreclosure defense cases where eviction or foreclosure is arising out of a loss of income due to the patient's health condition;
  - Clients being evicted for nonpayment of rent will receive advice unless other facts support brief or extended services:
  - Fair housing cases, including requests for reasonable accommodation where there is support from the medical team; and
  - Other housing related issues deemed to have a direct impact on health.

## **CONSUMER**

- **Bankruptcy:** cases will be referred to a *pro bono* partner if resource is available, or vetted in house consistent with Legal Aid priorities, if within the Legal Aid service area;
- **Criminal record sealing:** accepted for services when sealing the record will impact the ACH patient's life for the better that could affect health (i.e. access to better housing);
- **Termination of utilities:** appropriate services when terminating the patient's utility service will impact the child's health and the ACH provider is willing to sign medical letter in support.

## **OTHER CASES**

Other cases may be accepted for services through the MLP if ACH providers identify an unmet basic need with a significant health nexus and an appropriate legal resource or intervention exists.

## **MLP INCOME ELIGIBILITY**

- At least 90% of MLP clients must be at 200% of the federal poverty level or below.
- In cases of extreme hardship or other exigent circumstances, cases that are otherwise within MLP priorities with applicants who are above 200% of the federal poverty level may be accepted with approval of the Executive Director.

## 2018 ACH MLP GOALS

To guide acceptance decisions within the priorities above, the Medical Legal Partnership will focus on the following goals for 2018:

#### 1. **Education Advocacy:** Focus areas:

- Unlawful suspension, expulsion and transfer to alternative education environments:
- Improper denial of special education services for children with disabilities;

## 2. Adapting to new legal and healthcare needs: Focus areas:

- Reduce barriers to benefit programs and safe and affordable housing as patients transition from inpatient care to home care;
- Educate families about the importance of estate planning to provide for individuals with disabilities, including using special needs trusts and supplemental needs trusts to protect access to public benefits.

## 3. Safe and Affordable Housing: Focus Areas:

- Improve access to safe and affordable housing by seeking enforcement of the Fair Housing Act, HUD regulations and any other applicable law;
- Collect data to educate community partners and stakeholders about how housing conditions impact health.

## 4. *Pro Bono* Resources: Focus Areas:

- Recruit private attorneys to accept *pro bono* referrals from the medical legal partnership;
- Improve the referral process, including creating an information sheet for new attorneys, a brochure for clients, and evaluating ways to streamline the referral process.

## 5. **Outreach and Training**: Focus Areas:

- Continue outreach and information sessions for ACH patients and their families, including Parents Know Your Rights and partnering with various community organizations for presentations;
- Continue training and education for ACH staff and community partners to improve collaboration.

## ST. VINCENT CASE MEDICAL LEGAL MEDICAL PARTNERSHIP PRIORITIES

## **INTRODUCTION**

Legal services will be provided by Legal Aid in its reasonable discretion. Cases may be referred to *pro bono* partners as appropriate.

After consultation, Legal Aid will make a decision on level of service to be provided, consistent with case acceptance priorities and available resources. Analysis should always be made to determine if limited scope representation or provision of *pro se* materials with adequately meet the prospective client's needs.

## **GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Priority will be given to cases referred by physicians, nurses, therapists, social workers, and others acting in the capacity of healthcare provider and/or legal screener.

Priority will be given to cases involving a significant nexus with health, which, among other things, may include cases in which the patient's health status, access to healthcare, ability to thrive in a work or school-related environment due to health-related issues, or ability to pay healthcare-related costs are impacted by legal intervention. To guide this determination, Legal Aid staff may consult with appropriate health providers, pursuant to receipt of appropriate authorization from the prospective client.

## LEGAL AID WILL NOT PROVIDE LEGAL SERVICES IN THE FOLLOWING MATTERS

Legal Aid will decline representation when there is the actual or perceived potential for a conflict of interest between the prospective client and St. Vincent.

## LEGAL SERVICES OFFERED UNDER THE PROGRAM TO ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS

The following list of services may be offered by Legal Aid under the terms of the Agreement, with certain restrictions outlined below:

- Advance Planning: Legal Aid representatives may provide assistance in preparing:
  - o Simple wills, where there is no extensive property. Representation on wills and estates where extensive property is present will be determined on a case-by-case basis.
  - Healthcare proxy/power of attorney/advance directives.
- Child Custody: Legal Aid representatives will only become involved in a child custody matter where
  - The patient, either parent or child, is experiencing a health impact that legal intervention could help ameliorate or there is an ongoing or immediate risk of violence to the child and/or parent.

## • Child Support:

- Custodial parents seeking to begin or enforce child support should contact the Office of Child Support Enforcement.
- o Non-custodial parents who need assistance with:
  - 1. Child support defense cases in which child support is based solely on funds exempt from child support (SSI or Veteran's benefits) may be provided with legal representation.
  - 2. For other child support cases involving recent release from prison, contempt, and/or modification of child support, *pro se* forms, or direct representation as appropriate, shall be made available to applicants.
- Consumer: Legal Aid may offer assistance in consumer cases consistent with priorities promulgated by the Consumer workgroup and approved by the Legal Aid Board of Directors:
- **Divorce and Domestic Violence:** Representation may be offered consistent with priorities promulgated by the Domestic Violence workgroup and approved by the Legal Aid Board of Directors.
- **Education**: Where the case:
  - (1) has been referred by a healthcare provider OR presents an opportunity to further explore a potential systemic concern; AND
  - (2) involves access to special education services (whether initial eligibility, placement, or discipline); bullying or discipline when connected to the child's disability or health condition; retention, or disability-related matters.

## • Employment:

- o **Discrimination** (Title VII, ADEA, ADA, PDA, etc.), including denials of requests for reasonable accommodations, when connected to Client's health condition.
- o **Family Medical Leave Act**: in cases where patients or patient family members are being denied FMLA, Legal Aid staff may provide legal advice, negotiate with employer, assist employee in filing a complaint and refer employee to the U.S. Department of Labor, or represent the patient in the administrative process.
- O Unemployment Insurance: when connected to patient's health condition. Unemployment claims: denials, terminations, and/or overpayments; Unemployment denials in which LAA did not represent the claimant at the hearing level will be considered if the denial implicates an issue that could significantly affect our wider client population (e.g. transportation, pregnancy, employers absent from hearings, etc.).
- Expungements/Criminal Record Sealing: Legal Aid may assist patients or employees in preparing Petitions to Seal when the conviction falls within a petition to seal statute.
- **Guardianships** (minor): Where:

- 1. there is an ongoing or immediate risk of violence to the child OR the parent/s OR primary physical custodian/s have left the care of the child to a relative;
- 2. there is clear indication that the guardianship is in the best interests of the child; AND
- 3. proactively seeking guardianship would prevent possible foster care placement or likely denial of education, healthcare, or other basic necessities (including various types of government benefits).
- **Guardianships** (adult): Representation of a potential guardian obtaining guardianships where:
  - (1) the potential ward is a disabled minor reaching adulthood OR a potential ward is homeless, is in danger of being homeless, has been voluntarily or involuntarily hospitalized for psychiatric reasons within the 12 months prior to the date of intake;
  - (2) Legal Aid will attempt to support the health and welfare of incapacitated persons who are unable to provide for their own medical or financial needs. Cases involving an immediate danger to the health, welfare, or residence of an incapacitated adult (i.e., where there is an urgent medical or financial issue and no alternative to guardianship exists, will be a high priority).
  - (3) Cases where there is not an immediate danger, but an incapacitated adult is unable to provide for his or her own health, welfare, or residence will be accepted if *pro bono* or other resources are available, or if they can be prosecuted under a contract with an Area Agency on Aging.
  - (4) Defenses to Adult Guardianships will be provided if the facts of the case are meritorious.
- **Health Insurance** (private health insurance, Medicaid, Medicare): Legal Aid may provide extended representation services in the following cases:
  - o Denials, terminations, delays in approving, or reductions of coverage;
  - Denials or delays in approving of services, equipment, and/or medications, when prescribed by or deemed medically necessary;
  - Community-based services and supports: denial of services and supports including mental health, long-term care, assistive technology, independent living and home and community-based services;
  - o Medicaid/Medicare: denials, terminations, or reductions of coverage or eligibility.,

#### • Housing:

- Eviction and foreclosure prevention
- o Denial, termination, or issues with federal housing assistance
- Unsanitary/unhealthy housing conditions: defense of evictions or termination of lease cases in cases where housing conditions are causing poor health outcomes, assistance in enforcing local housing codes and lease provisions

- Eviction or foreclosure defense cases where eviction or foreclosure is arising out of a loss of income due to the Engaged Individual's health conditions/health impact
- o Fair housing cases, including requests and denials of requests for reasonable accommodations in housing
- o Utility shut-offs when related to the Engaged Individual's health condition

## • **Immigration Questions**: Legal Aid may provide:

- Assistance with meritorious U-Visa / T-visa applications, with a preference for making referrals to other service organizations, if practicable
- Information and referrals to social service agencies for non-eligible immigrant populations
- **Life Insurance**: Legal Aid may assist in improper denials of life insurance payments.
- Name changes Legal Aid may assist in preparing name change petitions only when there is a barrier to accessing health care or other benefits and services.

## • Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI):

- o At the ALJ hearing stage and during initial or reconsideration phases where
  - (1) the case has merit based on available evidence and
  - (2) a healthcare provider with a longitudinal view of the client's condition is willing to support the application by writing a letter, completing an evaluation, or offering testimony detailing the client's conditions and limitations.
- O Where a case is at initial or reconsideration and no healthcare provider with a longitudinal view of the client's condition is willing to support the application, Legal Aid will offer brief services to support clients' applications by orienting them to the process, helping them complete adult function and work history reports, and helping them articulate their limitations for purposes of Consultative Evaluations.
- Assistance with SSA overpayments and reductions may be provided, depending on the amount in controversy and merit of the claim.
- **State benefits** (TEA, SNAP, childcare, and Work Pays): Legal Aid may assist with denials, terminations, improper calculations, reductions, and/or overpayments.
- Tax Controversies: Legal Aid may be able to provide assistance or referrals to individuals who have outstanding tax controversies or meritorious tax claims.
- **Veterans' Benefits**: Legal Aid will refer individuals with veterans' benefits issues to the appropriate *pro bono* attorney representative.

• **Vital records:** *Pro se* forms or direct representation, as appropriate, provided to clients for the correction, amendment, or procurement when the birth certificate or lack of birth certificate prohibits client from receiving benefits, services, or impacts employment.