

## Knox County Board of Developmental Disabilities

### 2010 Self Study Test

Each question is worth 5 points. You must have 80% to pass.

#### Rights of Persons with Developmental Disabilities

	True	False	
1.	0	0	Informed consent means that an individual agrees to participate in a medical procedure because their caregiver told them that they need to have it done.
2.	0	0	In order for a court to appoint a guardian for someone, the person must be incompetent in at least one important area of their life and have a present need for the guardianship.
3.	0	0	All people with disabilities should have a guardian.
4.	0	0	Individuals with disabilities do not have the right to complain and disagree.
5.	0	0	It is NEVER alright to restrain a person with a disability.
6.	0	0	The natural guardianship of parents for children with disabilities ends when the child turns eighteen.
7.	0	0	A power of attorney is a very valuable tool for people who were born with mental retardation.
8.	0	0	An 'interim guardian' is a guardian appointed after a former guardian has been removed or resigns, when the welfare of the ward requires immediate action.
9.	0	0	All rights code violations are MUIs.

	True	False	
10.	0	0	Some guardians have the authority to give consent for abortion, however, the law may require the probate court to review the guardian's decision.
11.	0	0	Co-guardianship is best used when two siblings disagree about the care for their sibling with a disability.
12.	0	0	Unless a court specifically rules that a person is incompetent for purposes of voting, an individual retains the right to vote-even if the individual has a plenary guardian.
13.	0	0	One of the Bill of Rights ensures that an individual can have anything that they want to eat, anytime that they want it.
14.	0	0	The longest time for an emergency guardianship to be in effect is 33 days.
15.	0	0	A plenary guardian is the only type of guardian that can make a will or execute a power of attorney for the ward.

Circle the **best** answer for the following questions.

16. A guardian of the Person:

- a. Has the authority to make nearly all decisions for the individual.
- b. Is able to make all financial decisions for the ward.
- c. Is not able to give medical consent.
- d. A and C.
- e. A, B and C.

17. Some of the rights of persons with disabilities include:

- a. The right to participate in decisions that affect their lives. This includes giving consent for services and treatment.
- b. The right to be treated at all times with courtesy and respect and with full recognition of their dignity and individuality.
- c. The right to privacy, including both periods of privacy and places of privacy.
- d. The right to manage their personal financial affairs, based on individual ability.
- e. All of the above.

18. Which of the following statement is incorrect regarding medical care for a person with developmental disabilities?

- a. They must have timely access to appropriate medical or dental treatment.
- b. Guardian of the person can give consent for treatment.
- c. They must participate in medical, psychological or other research or experiments, for comparative data regarding their disability.
- d. They must have access to necessary ancillary services, such as: occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy and behavior modification and other psychological services.

19. The general powers and duties of a guardian include:

- a. Obeying the orders and judgments of the probate court which appointed them.
- b. Working for their ward's best interest, using the authority granted to them for the particular type of guardianship they hold.
- c. Making sure that the ward knows you have final authority over everything that happens in their life.
- d. All of the above.
- e. A and B.

20. Match the following statements with the rights code it relates to.

Each worth ½ point

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| 1. Individual doesn't know which day has to attend. They are taken to visit each one to help them decide.        | A. The right to be treated with courtesy and respect and with full recognition of their dignity and individuality. |
| 2. Staff takes individual to the church the individual wants to attend, even though it's not the staff's church. | B. The right to confidential treatment of all information in their personal and medical records.                   |
| 3. Staff knock on individual's closed bedroom door to let them know that it's almost time to leave for work.     | C. The right of access to opportunities that enable individuals to develop their full human potential.             |

4. An individual has never snow skied but wants to learn so that they can participate in Winter Special Olympics.
  5. When shopping for clothes, the individual chooses some clothing that is unbecoming, but staff assist them without making fun of those clothes.
  6. An individual chooses a life-long friend as their advocate.
  7. An individual has a payee because they have no concept of money.
  8. An individual doesn't like that the TV has to be turned off at 9pm and complains to the home supervisor.
  9. The doctor of an individual is doing research on hypothyroidism and wants them to participate.
  10. Before a staff meeting, one staff tells another staff, that does not work in the same home, about the behavior of an individual that occurred.
- D. The right refuse to participate in medical, psychological or other research or experiments.
  - E. The right to practice the religion of their choice or to abstain from the practice of of religion.
  - F. The right to participate in decisions that affect their lives.
  - G. The right to privacy, including both periods of and places of privacy.
  - H. The right to choose a parent or advocate to act on their behalf.
  - I. The right to manage their personal financial affairs, based on individual ability to do so.
  - J. The right to voice grievances and and recommend changes in policies and services without restraint, interference, coercion, discrimination or reprisal.