平等機會委員會 智障人士權利與挑戰研討會

「促進智障人士享有《殘疾人權利公約》下掌管自己的財務的權利 以及相關挑戰」

> 康復專員 勞工及福利局 2018年1月12日

《殘疾人權利公約》第十二條:在法律面前獲得平等承認

 締約國應當採取一切適當和有效的措施,確保殘疾人享有 平等權利擁有或繼承財產,掌管自己的財務,有平等機會 獲得銀行貸款、抵押貸款和其他形式的金融信貸,並應當 確保殘疾人的財產不被任意剝奪。

Assisted Decision-Making



- 評估智障人士是否有能力為自己做決定,即該智障人士是 否有能力:
 - 明白與該決定相關的資訊(Understand);
 - 在做該決定的過程中記得這些資訊(Retain);
 - 在做該決定的過程中懂得運用這些資訊(Use);及
 - 以他們的方式傳達決定(Communicate)。

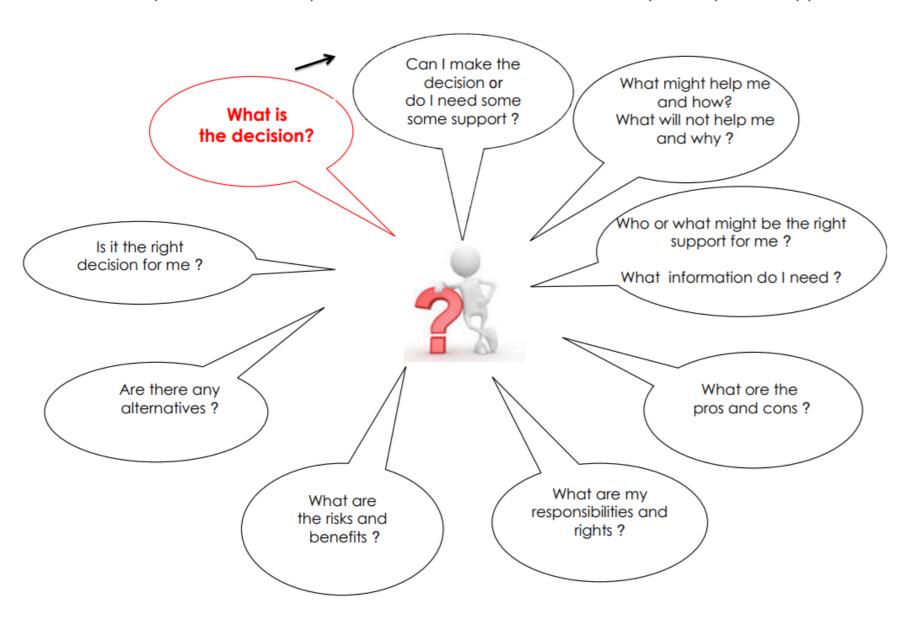


Supported Decision-Making



Decision – making mind map

Follow the steps of the mind map to make a decision or find out where you may need support





Getting the balance right between me keeping safe, healthy well and taking risk

Some questions to ask	
What is important To me? How I stay in control / what are my rights?	
What is important for me? What keeps me happy, healthy and safe?	
What makes sense to me and what does not make sense to me?	
What are my responsibilities?	
What are the responsibilities of other people in my life?	
What are the responsibilities of those people who are paid to provide support?	

Making a decision on my behalf is done in my best interest

Others peoples views are How will others show me this is in my best interest?



The decision is

My views are

How I will have choice and control?





1. 保障個人健康 - 《智障人士健康資訊錦囊》



2. 保障繼承財產的權利 - 成立特殊需要信託

委託人 (家長) 管理委員會 受託人 社會福利署署長法團) 受益人

3. 制定監護人指引

