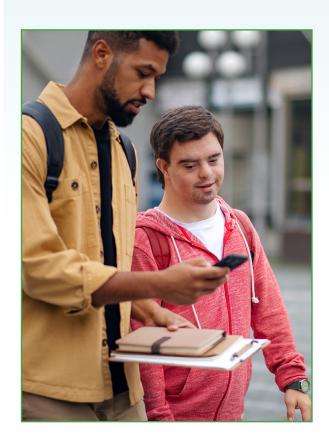


The Supported Decision-Making Act also includes:

- Supporter disqualifications
- Supporter duties
- Supporter prohibitions
- A Model Agreement
- Releases of Information
- Ways to end an Agreement
- Abuse reporting resources



For more information, visit the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission's website at:

https://www2.illinois.gov/ sites/gac/Pages/Supported%20 Decision%20Making.aspx

Or, call 1-866-274-8023.

The website includes:

- A sample Supported Decision-Making Agreement
- Training for Supporters
- Training for individuals (Principals)
- Fact sheets and Releases of Information

How Supported Decision-Making Helps Your Family







What is Supported Decision-Making?

The Supported Decision-Making Act (Public Act 102-0614), effective February 2022, recognizes a less restrictive alternative than guardianship for *adults*, age 18 and older, *with intellectual and developmental disabilities* (*ID/DD*) who need assistance with decisions regarding daily living.

Supported Decision-Making allows individuals the independence to control their own lives with some assistance.

How Does Supported Decision-Making Work?

An adult with ID/DD, called the Principal, identifies a trusted Supporter (relative or friend) to assist in certain areas of life such as:

- Medical
- Financial
- Living Arrangements
- Employment

The support arrangements are put into a written *Supported Decision-Making Agreement* which both the Supporter and the Principal sign in front of two witnesses.

The Supporter helps the Principal with the identified ares of support. *The Principal still makes all the final decisions.*

Supporters can:

- Help access information
- Assist with understanding information
- Assist with appointments
- Help track services
- Assist with communicating information
- Help advocate

