

Vol. 5, Number 2, Summer 2005

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LAWSUIT FILED TO IMPROVE MENTAL HEALTH CARE IN SC PRISONS

By Dave Zoellner

On June 20, 2005, a lawsuit was filed on behalf of individuals with mental illness who are prisoners in the South Carolina Department of Corrections. The lawsuit asks only that adequate mental health treatment be provided to inmates with mental illness. It does not ask for financial damages or for any legal fees.

Because of our duty to advocate for people with disabilities, Protection and Advocacy for People with Disabilities, Inc. (P&A) is a plaintiff in the lawsuit. Inadequate mental health treatment is inflicting needless pain and suffering for inmates with mental illness. The Constitution of South Carolina requires the State to provide for the health and welfare of all inmates. The Constitution also protects individuals from cruel and unusual punishment.

Gloria Prevost, Executive Director of P&A has said, "This is a humanitarian issue as well as a public safety issue. Failure to provide reasonable mental health treatment constitutes cruel and unusual punishment, which has been the case for many years."

The lawsuit cites inadequate state funding as a key factor in the problem. In 2004, South Carolina spent less money per inmate than any other state in the nation. The amount spent per inmate has fallen from what it was even in 2001. The lawsuit alleges that the Department of Corrections has far fewer psychiatrists for its inmate population than recommended by the American Psychiatric Association and is grossly understaffed in other clinical staff. Staff shortages have resulted in inmates missing their prescribed medications and a failure to provide adequate rehabilitation. The ratio of correctional officers to inmates is the lowest of 16 Southern states, and the officers are under trained to deal with patients who are mentally ill.

Three independent studies have warned of a crisis in treating inmates with mental illnesses.

- In 1999, Dr. Raymond F. Patterson, a nationally recognized psychiatrist and expert on mental health services for prisoners, said there was a "profound crisis in mental health service delivery for inmates...."

(cont'd)

- In October 2000, a joint legislative proviso committee established by the South Carolina General Assembly to study “needs of mentally ill inmates” concluded “steps must be taken immediately to address the current crisis.”
- In May 2003, a South Carolina Department of Mental Health consultant concluded that psychiatric and medical care has resulted in a “critical situation, with extremes of poor care, inhumane treatment and dangerousness for staff and inmates.”

As a public service, the Columbia law firm of Nelson, Mullins, Riley & Scarborough has generously agreed to represent P&A and the other plaintiffs in this lawsuit without charge.

Mr. Zoellner is P&A's Managing Attorney

From the Executive Director...

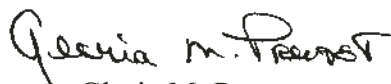
In preparation for the 2005-2006 fiscal year, our attorneys and advocates met in June to formulate plans, goals, strategies and priorities for presentation to the Board of Directors. The process considered our experience from prior years, information obtained from outreach efforts, client surveys, calls to our Information & Referral line, suggestions from our Advisory Councils, and feedback from you, our readers.

You will find, inserted in this newsletter, the results of that effort. Also included is a priority feedback form. Please review the proposed priorities and take a few minutes to complete and return the form to us. Your comments must be received by August 15 in order to be included in the presentation to the Board.

In this issue of *Perspectives*, you will also find articles concerning significant P&A activities as well as a listing of publications available from our offices and a calendar of upcoming events.

As always, your comments are important to us. We appreciate your support and welcome your input. Please let us hear from you.

Sincerely,


Gloria M. Prevost

LEGAL SETTLEMENT IN FLORENCE COUNTY GIVES PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES MORE ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICES

By Dave Zoellner

Florence County and the US Department of Justice recently signed a legal settlement. It will make county programs and buildings more accessible for people with disabilities.

The federal investigation checked public buildings built since January 1992, including the Civic Center, libraries, and parks. It also reviewed voting places, emergency shelter services and how the Sheriff's department communicates with people who are deaf.

Florence County will take the following actions to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990:

- **COMMUNICATION:**
 - Improve communications by having procedures to get sign language interpreters and Braille and large print documents.
 - Make sure 911 operators correctly handle calls made with TTY machines by people who are deaf.
 - Provide all sheriff's department deputies with a guidebook on effective communication with people who are deaf or hard of hearing. Sign language interpreters will be available on a priority basis at all times. County detention facilities and sheriff offices will have TTYs.
 - Improve accessibility of the county website and annually have it tested by people with disabilities.
- **VOTING:**
 - Polling places at two town halls and a church will be made accessible or moved to an accessible location. Current problems include lack of proper disability parking spaces and doorways that are not level.
 - In one year, the county will also have procedures so people who are blind can vote privately and independently.
 - Voter registration offices will be checked to be sure that people with disabilities can get to them.
- **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:** In planning for emergencies like hurricanes, the county will ask people with disabilities what they need. This includes public notices, evacuation plans, and any special help before and after the event. At least one shelter will have a way to keep medications cool and electrical power for wheelchair users.
- **SIDEWALKS:** All new or repaved streets must include sidewalk curb cuts. In the next three years the county will add curb cuts for all streets that were built or repaved since 1992 without curb cuts.
- **BUILDING ACCESS:** Various buildings and parks will be modified to include accessible restrooms and proper marking of disability parking places. Also, a smooth path will be added in parks to get to ball fields and restrooms.

The County will have an ADA Grievance Procedure for handling complaints from members of the public about accessibility of its buildings, programs, and communication.

The full settlement can be read at the website of the US Department of Justice:

<http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/florenscsc.htm>

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

PAIMI Advisory Council
July 29, 2005, 10:30 a.m.
Central Office Conference Room

Board of Directors
September 10, 2005, 10:30 a.m.
Central Office Conference Room

PAIMI Advisory Council
September 14, 2005, 10:30 a.m.
Central Office Conference Room

Life Choices for People with Disabilities:
Ethical Issues
November 18, 2005
Midlands Technical College
Northeast Campus

Celebrating Abilities -- Annual Special Event
April 28, 2006
Leeside Conference Center

RAYMOND AWARD

The **Raymond Award**, in memory of former P&A advocate Anthony Raymond, is given each year to an individual who has exhibited dedication and meritorious service to the organization and to the community.

This year's recipient was **Robin Wheeler**, an attorney and Outreach, Information and Referral Team Leader. In presenting the award at an all-staff meeting held in June, last year's recipient, **Cat Tuano-Buice** said, "Her positive and upbeat attitude makes her a joy to clients, callers and staff ... Her dedication to the organization is inspiring and untiring."

PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY FOR VOTING ACCESS (PAVA) UPDATE

By Cindy Parker

Many of you completed polling place surveys during the general election of 2004. As a result of your efforts, P&A received 195 surveys from 30 counties statewide. Recurring accessibility issues found by volunteers included a lack of van accessible parking spaces, inoperable door handles, obstructed paths of travel, and no curbside voting signs in parking areas. P&A informed respective county election commission directors from the different counties as to the barriers people with disabilities may encounter when trying to participate in the voting process. Thanks to you, P&A was able to address these accessibility problems at 163 of the 2000 polling sites across South Carolina. This year P&A will continue to collaborate with county and state election officials in preparation for the June '06 primary and November election. Thanks again for your advocacy efforts!

Ms Parker is an advocate on the Equal Access Team.

THE PEE DEE OFFICE HAS MOVED!!



OUR NEW ADDRESS IS

2137 B Hoffmeyer Road
Florence, SC 29501.

Telephone numbers remain the same.

NEW LAW ON HEALTH CARE POWERS OF ATTORNEY

By Dave Zoellner

It just got easier in South Carolina to make a power of attorney about health care. Under a new law passed in June 2005, you no longer need to use a special legal form.

A health care power of attorney is an important legal paper. It lets you name someone to make your medical decisions in case you cannot. For many years, South Carolina law has had a standard form for people in our state to use. It has blanks for you to fill in. You can name the person you want to make your medical decisions. It also lets you say if you want life-sustaining treatment when you are permanently unconscious or have a terminal illness. If you are in one of those conditions, you can also say if you want to have food and water given to you artificially. If you use the form and get it properly signed in front of two witnesses, it should be accepted by doctors and hospitals. This form is still legal and you can continue to use it.

The standard form is available from the SC Office on Aging in Columbia. You may call them toll free at 800/868-9095 or 803/734-9900. The standard form and instructions can be printed from their website:

www.state.sc.us/lsgov/aging/ForSeniors/AdvanceDirectives.htm

Under the new law, any paper or writing will be a valid Health Care Power of Attorney if it simply:

- Has the name and address of the person who is to make your decisions;
- Tells which health care decisions you want the person to make; and
- Is signed by you, in front of two witnesses, AND is NOTARIZED.

The new law says you CAN include other information about your health care including a statement about your wishes for organ donation, life-sustaining treatment, tube feeding, other kinds of medical treatment, comfort issues, what you want done with your body after death and ANY other written statements you want made.

Under both the old and new laws, the person you name to make your health care decisions:

- Has to be at least 18 and capable of making decisions; and
- CANNOT be your doctor or other health care provider, like nursing home staff or their employees.

Most people name a relative or a very close friend.

Under both the old and new laws, you need two witnesses when you sign your power of attorney. The witnesses CANNOT be:

- The person you are appointing to make your health decisions;
- Your relatives;
- Someone financially responsible for your care;
- Someone who would receive something under your will or life insurance policy;
- Someone you owe money to (and could bill your estate); or
- Your doctor or your doctor's staff

If you are in a hospital or nursing home, only one witness may be an employee of the hospital or nursing home. Most people use friends or neighbors as witnesses.

One difference is that under the new law, the document **MUST BE NOTARIZED**. If you use the standard form under the old law, you do not need to have it notarized.

If you write your own health care power of attorney or use a form from some private organization, you should be sure that your power of attorney clearly says what you want.

(The new South Carolina law was bill H3224, and it amends SC Code of Laws Ann 62-5-504; the new law may be viewed at the "Legislation" section of www.scstatehouse.net by searching for 3224)

Mr. Zoellner is P&A's Managing Attorney.

JUST WHAT THE DOCTOR ORDERED: HEALTH CARE NEEDS MUST BE ADDRESSED BY SCHOOLS

By Jennifer Addison, Jada Charley & Ashanti Keitt

A new state law* has been enacted requiring schools to develop individual health care plans for students with special health care needs. The new law also allows students to self-monitor and self-administer medication as prescribed by the student's health care provider, unless this would seriously jeopardize the safety of the student or others. Health plans are commonly offered by school districts to students with temporary disabilities such as a broken limb. Health plans are also for students whose disabilities do not require a high level of intervention by the school.

A health plan should always be in writing and list the child's specific health needs and what the school is going to do to address those needs. In many instances, a health plan may meet the needs of the student and address the parents' concerns. Parents should be aware, however, that health plans do not offer the remedies or procedural safeguards that a 504 Plan or an Individual Educational Program (IEP) does.

The other two alternatives, Section 504 Plans and IEPs, offer both attention to a child's health related needs as well as procedural safeguards to parents when the school district is not doing what the parents think it should. A Section 504 Plan is based on the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, a civil rights law. To be eligible for a Section 504 plan, a child must have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, or he or she must be regarded as having such an impairment.

An IEP is the alternative offering the most protection to a child with a health related disability. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is the federal law that governs IEPs. To be eligible for an IEP, the child must have a disability (that falls into one or more of 13 categories) requiring specially designed instruction and related services because of his/her disability. Usually in order to qualify for an IEP because of health reasons alone, the health needs must be fairly significant. A child

who qualifies for an IEP typically has health issues which cause a greater impact on his or her learning than a child with a health plan or 504 Plan.



When a child has an IEP, the school must perform health related services for the child as long as it is medically necessary for the service to be performed during the time the child is at school. Examples of health related services that can be performed at school include administering medication at school; administering a special diet; monitoring a child's seizures; and adjusting or using a child's medical equipment when necessary. The school must ensure that properly trained personnel oversee these health related services. However, it should be noted that in no circumstance is the school district

SCHOOLS...Cont'd

responsible for the performance of a health related service that only a doctor is legally allowed to perform.

Parents who believe their child may benefit from one of these alternatives should take the initiative to inform the school of their child's health condition and advise the school of their specific health related requests. Even if the school is aware of the child's health condition, they may not know what kind of assistance the child needs. Sometimes prompting from the parents is required before the school will take action. While talking about these matters with the school district is helpful, parents should also make their request for any of the three alternatives (health plan, Section 504 plan, IEP) in writing. The letter should also state the reason for the parents' request and the child's medical diagnosis or health condition.

Providing a letter or other documentation from the child's health care provider can also help speed up the process of getting assistance from the school. The letter should state what the child's diagnosis is; how it interferes with his or her functioning in school; and what health related services the school needs to perform for the child or what other accommodations the child may need at school. Such documentation from a health care provider lets the school know that what the parents are asking for is necessary.

If the parents know about these three alternatives, they are better prepared to discuss their child's health needs with the school district. Knowing their options and being able to support the reasons for their requests will be instrumental to success in ensuring the development of the appropriate "plan" for health needs at school.

P&A offers assistance to parents of children with disabilities who believe they are not receiving the appropriate services at school. Please call us for further information and/or assistance.

*The new law amends SC Code Ann 59-63-80 and was effective May 26, 2005

Ms. Addison and Ms. Charley are attorneys, and Ms. Keitt is an advocate on the Free & Appropriate Public Education Team.

SAVE THE DATE

A national conference on ethical issues affecting people with disabilities, *Life Choices for People with Disabilities: Ethical Issues* will be held at the Midlands Technical College northeast campus on November 18, 2005. The course has been approved for continuing legal education credit of six hours including two hours of ethics credit.

Speakers will include:

**The Honorable Jacqueline Belton,
Associate Probate Judge, Richland County**

**Professor Nathan Crystal, University of
South Carolina School of Law**

**Charleston attorney Harriet McBryde
Johnson, author of *Too Late to Die Young***

**Professor David Orentlicher, M.D., J.D.,
Samuel R. Rosen Professor of Law and
Co-director of the William S. and Christine
S. Hall Center for Law and Health,
Indiana University School of Law -
Indianapolis**

**Professor Elizabeth Patterson, University
of South Carolina School of Law**

**The conference is sponsored by P&A and
the National Disability Rights Network
and is funded in part by an educational
grant from Eli Lilly and Company, which
has no control over the content.**

DART LAWSUIT RESULTS IN IMPROVED BUS SERVICE

By Pete Cantrell

On May 12, 2005 a hearing to approve the class action settlement in the DART litigation was held before Judge Joseph F. Anderson, Jr. in the federal courthouse in Columbia. This lawsuit was filed in August 2002 to address problems with DART, the paratransit system in the Columbia area. Judge Anderson announced at the hearing that he would approve the settlement and he later issued a written order doing so. The individual claims of the named plaintiffs were settled by a separate agreement so this order ends the litigation.



P&A clients and staff after the final hearing in the DART case

The class action settlement was reached after P&A attorneys received information from our clients and the defendants about significant improvements to the system since the lawsuit was filed. The Improvements included purchasing accessible fixed-route buses with lifts and an improved reservation system that ended the practice of placing people on standby when they called to request a ride on DART. As a result of these improvements, everyone agreed that it was time to end the litigation and focus on continuing improvements of the system and the relationship between the system and people with disabilities.

The parties to the settlement agreed to establish an Accessibility Advisory Committee which includes people with disabilities. The committee will provide input on accessibility of the entire transit system. The parties also agreed to send representatives to a Project Action sponsored training in Washington, D. C. that was designed to build better relationships between public transit authorities and people with disabilities. These steps will allow people with disabilities to have a voice in the future development of the overall transit system. In addition, Connex, the operator of the system, agreed to provide on-going disability rights training for fixed route, trolley, and DART staff so that they can incorporate that knowledge into their day-to-day operations. This will further enhance DART and fixed route service to people with disabilities.

Mr. Cantrell is an attorney and Equal Access Team Leader .

Apply To Be a P&A Advisory Council Member!

P&A's four Advisory Councils are currently recruiting new members. Advisory Council members make recommendations to P&A for the priorities that P&A will use to best protect the rights of people with disabilities. Members are volunteers and serve a specific term. P&A values racial, ethnic, gender, and regional diversity on its councils. Advisory councils are currently seeking people living in South Carolina who have a disability or are a family member of a person with a disability. See the descriptions of each Council below to find which may be the best fit for you! If you are interested in applying to be a member of an Advisory Council or want more information, please contact the staff member listed below.

Developmental Disabilities ~ PAIDD Advisory Council ~

Many people with developmental disabilities do not know their legal rights and the services that are available to help them. As a result, they feel they are alone when they are discriminated against or abused, neglected, and isolated. People with developmental disabilities may be abused and neglected in communities, schools, and facilities in South Carolina.

The council relies on members' personal and professional experiences, as well as their contacts and experiences with self-help, support, and professional organizations for guidance. The council meets twice each year.

PAIDD Advisory Council
Coordinator: Nikki Fair
Phone: 803-782-0639 X217 or 1-866-275-7273
TTY: 1-866-232-4525
E-mail: Fair@protectionandadvocacy-sc.org

Mental Illness

~ PAIMI Advisory Council ~

People with mental illness living in the community and in facilities in SC need to know about their rights. These rights include access to appropriate treatment, freedom from abuse, neglect and discrimination and to receive an appropriate public education. PAIMI Advisory Council members learn about mental health issues that interest them so they can make recommendations how P&A should focus its efforts in protecting the rights of and advocating for people with mental illness. Recent training topics include crisis stabilization, electro-convulsive therapy and chemical restraints. The council meets six times per year.

PAIMI Advisory Council
Coordinator: Lana Cook
Phone: 803-217-6724 or 1-866-275-7273
TTY: 1-866-232-4525
E-mail: Cook@protectionandadvocacy-sc.org

Individual Rights

~ PAIR Advisory Council ~

Protection and Advocacy for Individual Rights (PAIR) was established to protect and advocate for the legal and human rights of people with disabilities who are not covered under PAIDD or PAIMI. A wide range of disabilities may be included under the PAIR funding statute if the disability occurs after the person reaches the age of 22. Some examples are: AIDS/HIV, seizures, Multiple Sclerosis, Muscular Dystrophy, Traumatic Brain Injury, deafness or hard of hearing or blindness.. Council members participate in an annual meeting to provide information to P&A that is helpful in setting annual priorities for people with disabilities.

PAIR Advisory Council
Coordinator: Ashanti Keitt
Phone: 803-782-0639 X212 or 1-866-275-7273
TTY: 1-866-232-4525
E-mail: Keitt@protectionandadvocacy-sc.org

Minority & Rural Outreach

~ MROP Advisory Council ~

P&A seeks the input of minorities with disabilities and people with disabilities living in rural areas of South Carolina. The MROP Council meets to determine ways in which P&A can reach out to these populations to inform them of its available services. The MROP Council is proud of its racial, ethnic and geographical diversity, but is currently in need of more members. New members are especially needed who are minorities or live in Jasper, McCormick, Saluda, Beaufort or Bamberg county. The Council meets four times each year.

MROP Advisory Council
Liaison: Leona Washington
Phone: 843-763-8571 or 1-800-743-2553
TTY: 1-866-232-4525
E-mail: Washington@protectionandadvocacy-sc.org

PASS HELPS PEOPLE WHO GET SSI OR SSDI WHO WANT TO WORK

WHAT IS A PASS?

A PASS (Plan for Achieving Self Support) is a plan a person can make to save money to go back to school or work.

WHY IS A PASS IMPORTANT?

It is often hard for people with disabilities to pay for things they need to go to work. As soon as they begin to earn a little money or to have a little money in the bank they lose their SSI and their Medicaid. The money in the PASS doesn't cause them to lose SSI or Medicaid.

WHAT CAN I USE A PASS FOR?

The PASS must be used to help you to go to work. Some of the uses the PASS are to pay for school, buy a van with a lift, or start a business.

HOW DO I GET A PASS?

You must have a plan that says where the money will come from and how you will use the money to help you go to work. The Plan must be in writing and Social Security must approve the plan. Social Security has rules about what the plan must say.

WHO CAN HAVE A PASS?

Anyone who is, or could be, eligible for SSI can have a PASS. You do not have to be getting SSI to set up the PASS. You can apply for SSI at the time you set up the PASS. A good time to think about a PASS is when you have income other than SSI or money that keeps you from getting SSI. For example:

- If you get both SSDI and SSI you can put the SSDI in a PASS.
- If you are working and getting SSI you can put some of the money you earn from work in a PASS.
- If you have money in the bank that keeps you from getting SSI you can put some of this money in the PASS.
- If you get a little too much SSDI to get SSI you can put the SSDI in a PASS and apply for SSI.

WHERE CAN I LEARN MORE ABOUT PASS?

Call the Benefits Planning Assistance and Outreach for your county:

Calhoun, Fairfield, Greenwood, Lexington, Newberry, Orangeburg, Richland, and Union: 866-837-9260

Berkeley, Charleston, Clarendon, Dorchester, Georgetown, and Williamsburg: 866-837-9261

Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Horry, Marion and Marlboro: 866-837-9262 ext. 328

Anderson, Greenville, Laurens, Oconee, and Pickens: 866-837-9263 ext. 127

Chester, Cherokee, Lancaster, Lee, Kershaw, Sumter, Spartanburg, and York: 866-369-9311

Abbeville, Aiken, Allendale, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Colleton, Edgefield, Hampton, Jasper, McCormick, Saluda: 877-821-8400

Call your local Social Security office and ask for the Work Incentive Liaison (WIL). You can find the telephone number in the blue pages of the phone book or on the Social Security website: www.ssa.gov.

Funding for this article is provided through a grant from the South Carolina Department of Health & Human Services.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

P&A offices have several useful and informative publications free for the asking. This information can be made available in alternative formats (including disc or Braille) or in Spanish. Call our hotline 1-866-275-7273 (Voice) or 1-866-232-4525 (TTY) and ask for any of the following:

FACT SHEETS

Americans with Disabilities Act

Americans with Disabilities Act/Section 504 Rehabilitation Act
Americans with Disabilities Act -Title II: State and Local Government
Americans with Disabilities Act -Title III: Public Accommodations
Accessible Transportation
The Rights of College Students with Disabilities
Department of Justice ADA Mediation Program

Employment Rights

Employment Discrimination and your Rights as an Employee with a Disability
Reasonable Accommodation and your Rights as an Employee with a Disability

Health Information

Your Guide to Mental Health Treatment Review in the Community
Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis & Treatment (Children's Medicaid)
A Resource Guide for South Carolinians with Traumatic Brain Injury

Children's Education

Education for Children with Disabilities
Assistive Technology and Special Education
Educational Evaluation: Pre-placement Psycho-Educational evaluation
Family Education Rights and Privacy Act
Functional Behavior Assessments and Behavioral Intervention Plans: How to Assess and Address a Student's Problem Behavior
Filing an Education Complaint under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
Filing a Complaint with the South Carolina Department of Education: An Alternative to Due Process
Mediation: An Alternative to Due Process
Least Restrictive Environment, Inclusion, Mainstreaming: The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
Prior Written Notice: A Good Strategy for Special Education
Protections for Students not yet Identified as Eligible for Special Education
Related Services: A Very Important Part of Special Education
Taking Tests: True or False?

General Information

What Happens When a Child Grows Up? Legal Effects of Becoming an Adult
Tax and Special Benefits for People with Disabilities in South Carolina
Voting Rights for South Carolinians with Disabilities
The South Carolina Assistive Technology Lemon Law

BROCHURES

Making a Difference in the Lives of People with Disabilities (General information about P&A)
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security
Being an Advocate for Yourself: 7 Tips
Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access
Protection and Advocacy for Assistive Technology

Protection and Advocacy for People with Disabilities, Inc.

P&A is a private, non-profit, corporation that serves as South Carolina's federally funded protection and advocacy system for people with disabilities. Established in 1977, P&A is a member of the National Association of Protection and Advocacy Systems and is authorized by state and federal law to protect the rights of people with disabilities in South Carolina. As required by federal law, P&A is independent of all agencies that provide treatment or other services to people with disabilities.

Please feel free to contact our toll-free helpline, **866/275-7273** (Voice) or **866/232-4525** (TTY), for updates on any of the issues you have read about in this newsletter or to request service. This newsletter is not intended to be legal advice. We do not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, gender or national origin in the provision of our programs or services. Pete Cantrell is the designated coordinator for Sec. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

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Mailing List

If you are not on our current mailing list and would like to receive our newsletters, call, write or e-mail us at info@protectionandadvocacy-sc.org to be added to our electronic mailing list. Please visit our website at www.protectionandadvocacy-sc.org to learn more about P&A and the services we provide to South Carolinians with disabilities.

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