to freedom from discrimination in obtaining and maintaining services for which one is legally qualified, such as Assistive Technology, Medicaid, SSI/SSDI, transportation, etc.

**PADD strives to achieve the following OUTCOMES for people with developmental disabilities**

**Accessible Communities** People with developmental disabilities gain access to employment, public facilities, programs and services and transportation as established in the Americans with Disabilities Act.

**Freedom from Abuse and Neglect** People with developmental disabilities are free from acts, or failures to act, which result in their physical, psychological or financial harm or death.

**Independence, Productivity, Integration and Inclusion** People with developmental disabilities enjoy the opportunities to experience personal growth, to work and contribute to society; and to be accepted and recognized for their abilities. They have the right to accept challenges, to take risks, to learn from mistakes and to experience success. They have the right to live in interdependent relationships in their own homes and communities.

**Self Determination** People with developmental disabilities advocate and make choices for themselves; select, control and evaluate the services they receive; and demonstrate their own competence.
The sole mission of the Hawaii Disability Rights Center is to protect and promote the human, civil and legal rights of individuals with disabilities, as established in the constitutions and laws of the State of Hawaii and the United States, through the provision of information and advocacy.

HDRC, formerly known as the Protection and Advocacy Agency of Hawaii, is a private non-profit public interest organization established in 1977. It is Hawaii’s Protection and Advocacy System for People with Disabilities, as authorized in federal and state law and designated by the Governor. It is funded by the federal and state governments and private sources, to fulfill its mandate.

### Protection and Advocacy for People with Developmental Disabilities (PADD)

The federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance & Bill of Rights Act, as amended, mandates the establishment of a PADD system in each state to:

- Protect and advocate for the rights of people with developmental disabilities who may be eligible for treatment, services, habilitation or who are being considered for change in living arrangement; and to
- Investigate abuse and neglect, if reported, or if there is probable cause to believe it occurred.

### Who is ELIGIBLE for PADD assistance?

An individual with a severe chronic disability that is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments; and

- Is manifested before the individual attains age 22; and
- Is likely to continue indefinitely; and
- Results in substantial functional limitations in 3 or more of the following areas of major life activity: Self-care, Receptive and expressive language, Learning, Mobility, Self-direction, Capacity for independent living and Economic self-sufficiency; and
- Reflects the individual's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated; or
- An individual from birth to age 9, inclusive, who has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition, may be considered to have a developmental disability without meeting 3 or more of the criteria described above, if the individual, without services, and supports, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life.

### Depending on annual priorities, PADD may be able to help with the following ISSUES

- **Care and Treatment** The right to receive care and treatment in the most integrated setting appropriate; which is free from abuse and neglect, and with due process, informed consent, confidentiality and privacy.
- **Citizenship** The rights to accessible public facilities; to move about freely; to vote; serve on juries; to enter into contracts; to own and dispose of property; and to become naturalized citizens.
- **Education** The rights to individualized educational programs and related services; integration into regular classrooms; freedom from discriminatory arrest, suspension, expulsion from school.
- **Employment** The rights to freedom from discrimination in hiring, provision of reasonable accommodation, advancement, or termination in competitive, supported, or sheltered employment; the right to assistance resolving problems with Vocational Rehabilitation services.
- **Freedom of Association** The rights to form and maintain relationships; to reproduce; to raise children.
- **Housing** The right to freedom from discrimination in obtaining and maintaining housing; and to keep service companion animals in one’s home.
- **Justice** The right to be considered competent and conduct one’s own affairs, unless determined by a court of law to lack such capacity. Protection of civil rights in commitment and release proceedings. Right to humane treatment during confinement.
- **Programs and Services** The right to accessible programs and services; and