Taking Action to Improve Health Outcomes through Partnerships between Medical and Legal Providers

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What is a Medical-Legal Partnership (MLP)?

Nationally recognized model that integrates the unique expertise of lawyers into health care settings to help clinicians, case managers, and social workers address patients’ unmet health-harming legal needs (homelessness, family violence, food insecurity, poverty).
What is a Medical-Legal Partnership (MLP)?

• An on-site attorney supports health professionals to screen for health-harming legal needs, such as domestic violence, housing, public benefits.

• Through Alaska Legal Services Corporation, the on-site attorney provides free legal help to qualified patients.
Identify unmet civil legal needs of individuals and resolve their health-impacting civil legal issues.

**TRAIN** health providers to screen patients for health-harming legal needs.

**TREAT** patients legal needs and develop legal treatment plan.

**TRANSFORM** traditional healthcare delivery by using legal assistance as a health tool.

**PREVENT** systemic community health problems through immediate legal interventions.
Types of Legal Issues

**Family:** Domestic violence, child custody, adoptions, child support, divorce

**Housing:** Fair housing, eviction, foreclosure, landlord-tenant disputes, repairs to substandard housing

**Wills and Estates:** Probate matters, will drafting for seniors, veterans, victims of violence, and other special circumstances

**Health:** Medicaid or Medicare, home or community based care, children’s health insurance programs

**Consumer:** Bankruptcy, debt collection, repossession, creditor harassment, predatory lending, unfair sales practices

**Income Maintenance:** Veteran benefits, healthcare, food assistance, unemployment, disability benefits

**Alaska Native Law:** Subsistence, ICWA, wills, allotments
Health Harming Legal Issues = Social Determinants of Health

Alaska Legal Services Corporation

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Legal Providers</th>
<th>Medical Providers</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Light Blue Circles</strong> show the relative density of lawyers by zip code.</td>
<td><strong>Red Diamonds</strong> show the location of public health nurses, community health aides, village and community health clinic staff, hospitals, social workers, and behavioral health providers.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Green circles</strong> show the locations of courthouses, Alaska Legal Services offices, Medical Legal Partnership locations, non-profit organizations that provide civil legal assistance, and public defender offices.</td>
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- **2.1** Number of legal issues an individual Alaskan experiences every 18 months.
- **1.13** Number of ALSC attorneys available per every 10,000 Alaskan in Poverty.
- **80** Percent of low-income individuals do not seek professional legal help for their civil legal problems.  
  *Handled alone*  *Not viewed as “legal”*  *Unsure of who can help*
Alaska Medical-Legal Partnership Network

**Types of Legal Issues**

- Family
- Income Maintenance
- Will’s and Estates
- Healthcare Coverage
- Housing
- Advance Directives/POA
- Other
- Consumer

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<th>Types of Legal Issues</th>
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1,685 Alaskans living in 114 communities were impacted by services

$3.49M Estimated economic benefit for SSI, SSDI, and Medicaid cases

$776,513 Estimated savings in costs related to emergency shelters and domestic violence

6:1 Return on Investment

Every $1 invested generates $6 in economic benefits
Partnering for Native Health: Building a **Holistic Civil Justice Eco System**
2019 World Justice Challenge: Access to Justice Solutions Winner

A global competition to “identify, recognize and promote good practices and successful solutions to improve access to justice.”

- ALSC, ANTHC and APU project selected as 1 of 5 winners!
Connecting the components of the Legal Navigator
Potential search experiences

1. Symptoms of the flu
   - Also called: influenza
   - Usually self-diagnosable
   - Symptoms include fever, chills, muscle aches, cough, congestion, runny nose, headaches, and fatigue.
   - People may experience:
     - Pain areas: in the muscles
     - Cough: can be dry or with phlegm
     - Whole body: chills, dehydration, fatigue, fever, flushing, loss of appetite, body ache, or sweating
     - Nasal: congestion, runny nose, or sneezing

2. Renew car registration
   - Vehicle Registration Renewal
     1. Complete and sign your renewal notice/application.
     2. Include your driver license number and vehicle’s license plate number.
     3. Pay the appropriate vehicle registration renewal fee.

3. Register to vote in California
   - How to register
     - United States elections, 2018
     - California offers online voter registration. You can register to vote by mail in California by printing a voter registration form, filling it out, and mailing it to your local election office. You can also register to vote in person if you prefer.
     - In-person voter registration
     - Who can vote
     - Online voter registration
Legal help search experiences today

1. **I want a divorce**
   - About 367,000,000 results (0.54 seconds)
   - Are You Really Ready for Divorce? The 8 Questions You... (https://www.mediate.com/articles/dermagederson1)
   - People also ask:
     - What are the signs that you should get a divorce?
     - How do I tell my husband I want a divorce?
     - How do you get a divorce if you have no money?
     - What is the first step to getting a divorce?
   - Signs You Need to Get a Divorce - Should I Get A Divorce (https://www.redbookmag.com/love-sex-relationships/advice/signs-you-should-get-a-divorce)
   - People also ask:
     - What does kicked out mean?
     - Can your parents kick you out?
     - Can parents kick you out at 18?
     - What to do when your parents are fighting?

2. **Getting kicked out**
   - About 121,000,000 results (0.40 seconds)
   - HOW TO GET KICKED OUT OF A STORE
   - KICKED US OUT FOR GOING TOO FAST!

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Alaska Legal Services Corporation
Legal Navigator

Get help with your legal questions in Alaska

We will always protect your privacy. Read our Privacy Promise.

Showing Information for Alaska

Add your state to get specific information for your location.

Need a plan of action for your legal issue?
Our Guided Assistant can help.
Protective Orders

Overview

The court offers protective orders if (1) a current or former intimate partner, roommate, or family member physically hurts you, or makes you fear being hurt, in a way that is prohibited, or (2) someone you are not in one of those relationships with is stalking or sexually abusing you. Below are some organizations, videos, and forms related to protective orders. Additional readings at the bottom of this page are links to background material to help you learn more about this topic. To get a list of all resources related to protective orders, click on one of the blue “See more” buttons below. You can also go to the “Guided Assistant” page and select “Protective Orders” to answer questions and get the forms and information about getting a protective order: safety planning, preparing for a protective order hearing, changing, extending or ending a protective order; what to do if someone violates a protective order or responding to a protective order if someone gets one against you.

Additional Readings

- How to File a Protective Order Against Someone
Tell us what's going on

my boyfriend hit me

Please provide information for the subject areas for which you are seeking assistance; there is no need to provide personal information in the search field. This portal will not store any information you enter, however, any data you submit may otherwise be accessed or transferred.

Continue

It looks like you are looking for information on:

Domestic Violence

Start the Guided Assistant

Back
What is your situation?

I want a court order to protect myself or a child from another person, called a protective order

I have a protective order and want to change or end it, prepare for a hearing, report a violation, respond to a request to change or end it, or register a protective order from another state in Alaska

Someone has a protective order against me

Back  Continue
Step 2. Ask for a Domestic Violence Protective Order for 1 Person

Based on your answers, asking for a domestic violence protective order may be appropriate.

Pick the Length of Time You Want to Ask For

- A short-term domestic violence protective order lasts 20 days if the court grants it. The person asking for a protective order is called the "petitioner." The court only considers the petitioner's information when deciding whether to issue a short-term order. To protect the petitioner's safety, the court does not contact the other side when deciding whether to issue a short-term order. But if the court issues the order, law enforcement will give the other side a copy of the protective order and explain what it says. A short-term protective order is also called an ex parte protective order.
- A long-term domestic violence protective order lasts 1 year if the court grants it. You can ask for a long-term protective order when you ask for a short-term protective order. Law enforcement will notify the other side that you asked for the long-term order and that there will be a court hearing in about 20 days. Both sides can testify at the hearing where the judge will decide whether to issue the long-term protective order.
- Most people ask for both short-term and long-term protective orders. However, each situation is different, so think about what timeline makes the most sense for your situation.

Pick which one you want, or both, by checking boxes on the petition form you fill out asking for a protective order.

Choose How You Want to Fill Out the Forms to Ask the Court for a Domestic Violence Protective Order

- Petition for Domestic Violence Protective Order (One Petitioner)
- Request for Service of Protective Order Documents and Peace Officer's Return of Service (One Petitioner)

Or answer questions on-line and print the results using:
- Online Wizard to Request a Protective Order (Domestic Violence, Stalking, or Sexual Assault)

Get Help With the Forms

- Read How to Get a Domestic Violence Protective Order.
- Contact the Family Law Self-Help Center:
  - (907) 264-0883 or (866) 273-0883 on an Alaska-based phone outside of Anchorage, or
  - Alaska Court System Facsimile Fax Self-Help Center

Or contact Jeannie Sato – Director of Self-Help Services: jsato@akcourts.us
Solution benefits. Realized.

- **INTEGRATION**
  Connect statewide resources and local providers

- **PROCESS ASSISTANCE**
  Step-by-step information for court and non-court solutions

- **ONE PLATFORM**
  A single point of access across all states

- **RUNS ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**
  System learns and gets smarter over time

- **ALL TECHNOLOGIES**
  Anytime, anywhere access across devices

- **CURATED EXPERIENCES**
  Defined solutions for known user scenarios

- **DATA IN THE CLOUD**
  Increase agility in managing data and content