ADUT 424

A Voice for the Voiceless

Remote Testimony for court appearances for the disabled, home bound institutionalized, geographically displaced, frail elderly and their care-giver representatives and family.

Even if the disabled party has an attorney or advocate in court their testimony may be needed. If you cannot come physically-You LOSE

Preventing Discrimination-Reasonable Accommodation Following the Federal ADA Law for Reasonable Accommodation to the Disabled Other Federal and State Titles against discrimination also apply.

Enabling Prosecution for Exploitation and Conversion-Elder Protection Guardianships, Care, Estates, and Property Matters

Every year thousands of elderly and disabled individuals are forced to leave their homes to seek care in skilled care facilities or in 24-hr care in family homes with nursing assistance. This often means moving to distant places and other states. Often, legal matters arise in their place of former residence requiring state court proceedings. These disabled parties need the abilities to present testimony in their own behalf to achieve justice. Often their family caregiver is their power of attorney, but cannot leave the 24hr-care situation to travel to the court. Remote testimony techniques such as tele-video conferencing are now standard in American Jurisprudence and are used often in criminal prosecutions. Remote testimony should not be denied to the disabled and frail elderly. This should not be optional where opposing counsel may object to block testimony to deprive the disabled party of their constitutional rights to equal justice under the law. The Nevada Supreme Court should expand the rules of testimony to allow remote testimony. This may set a worthy National precedent to protect the disabled.

Respectfully Submitted to the Nevada Supreme Court in Support of allowing remote testimony in State Courts. Hearing of September 8, 2011.

J.K. Wheeler, M.D.

11-27482