CONSERVATOR For an Adult

OR a person at least 17.5 years old, to become effective at age 18

Part 1: Preparing the First Court Papers

(Forms)

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Self-Service Center

APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR FOR AN ADULT (or person at least 17.5 years of age)

CHECKLIST

You may use the forms and instructions in this packet if . .

- ✓ You want the court to appoint a conservator for an incapacitated adult, or for a person who is at least 17 and a half years of age who will need a conservator as an adult, AND
- ✓ A conservator will be needed for *longer than* 6 months (See separate "Temporary Orders" packet if need for conservator expected to be 6 months or less), AND
 - The person who needs the conservator lives or owns property in Maricopa County, AND
- ✓ You know that the court does not need to also (or instead) appoint a guardian.*

A CONSERVATOR IS GENERALLY NEEDED:

• Because the person for whom the conservator is to be appointed has income or property which will be wasted or used up unless proper management is provided; funds are needed for his or her support, or the funds are needed for the support of persons legally entitled to support *from* the person said to need the conservator.

*A GUARDIAN IS GENERALLY NEEDED:

 Because the person for whom the guardian is to be appointed is physically or mentally unable to take care of all of his or her own needs and requires someone legally authorized and responsible for acting in his or her best interests.

*Note: You may file the papers to apply for the appointment of a Guardian or Conservator **for an** Adult for a person aged at least <u>17 and a half</u> that will need a Guardian or Conservator as an adult. The appointment will become effective as of his or her 18th birthday.

READ ME: Consulting a lawyer before filing documents with the court may help prevent unexpected results. If you need to consult a Lawyer, the Pima County Bar Association offers a Lawyer Referral Service that provides half-hour consultations for a low cost. http://www.pimacountybar.org/

The Clerk's office cannot provide legal advice. Employees may be able to offer instruction about how and where to file appropriate paperwork, but will not provide help on issues of law

Self-Service Center

CONSERVATORSHIP

GET A PERMANENT APPOINTMENT FOR AN ADULT or a person at least 17.5 years old *to become effective at* age 18

Part 1: Preparing the First Court Papers

(Forms Only)

This packet contains court forms and instructions to file a permanent appointment for an adult or a person at least 17.5 years old *to become effective at* age 18. Items in **BOLD** are forms that you will need to file with the Court. Non-bold items are instructions or procedures. Do not copy or file those pages!

Order	File No.	Title	#pages
1		Checklist: You may use these forms if	1
2		Table of Contents (this page)	1
3		"Probate Information Cover Sheet" and Interpreter Request	3
4		"Petition for Permanent Appointment of Conservator for Adult"	5
5		"Affidavit of Person to be Appointed"	3
6		"Petitioner's Information Sheet to Court Investigator"	2
7		"Order Appointing Attorney, Health Professional*, Court Investigator"	2
8		(Optional) "Guidelines for Health Professional's Report" (instructions and form together) *	5
9		"Notice of Hearing"	1
10		(Optional) "Waiver of Notice" and (Optional) "Waiver of Servicemembers Civil Relief Act"	2
11		"Unlicensed Fiduciary Training Manual"	7
12		"Conservatorship Training Manual"	15
13		"Conservator's Account Forms Tutorial"	16

* *In matters of conservatorship, unless specifically ordered by the Court,* appointment of a physician or other health professional to evaluate the physical and/or mental health of the person to be protected is OPTIONAL if no request for guardianship is involved.

The documents you have received are copyrighted by the Superior Court of Arizona in Maricopa County. You have permission to use them for any lawful purpose. These forms shall not be used to engage in the unauthorized practice of law. The Court assumes no responsibility and accepts no liability for actions taken by users of these documents, including reliance on their contents. The documents are under continual revision and are current only for the day they were received. It is strongly recommended that you verify on a regular basis that you have the most current documents.

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA **IN PIMA COUNTY**

PROBATE INFORMATION COVER SHEET

FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY

		Case I	Number:				
INFORMATION ABOUT THE		person propose ease check one		s: Guardian Conservat Personal F		ative (executor)
NAME:				ATE OF BIRTH:			
MAILING ADDRESS:							
STREET ADDRESS: (if diffe	rent)						
TELEPHONE (Home):			SSN:				
TELEPHONE (Cellular):			EMAIL:				
TELEPHONE (Work):			CERTIFI	CATION #			
				(for St	ate-Licens	sed Fid	uciaries ONLY)
RELATIONSHIP TO THE WA	,	ate matter) THE	DECEDENT:				
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	RACE:		HEIGHT		WEIGHT		
	EYE COLOR:		HAIR COLO		GEN	IDER:	
INFORMATION ABOUT THE		lease check one		s: Guardian Conservat Personal F		tative (executor)
NAME:			[DATE OF BIRTH:			
MAILING ADDRESS:							
STREET ADDRESS: (if diffe	erent)						
TELEPHONE (Home):			SSN:				
TELEPHONE (Cellular):			EMAIL:				
			CERTIFI	CATION #			
					tate-Licen	sed Fid	uciaries ONLY)
RELATIONSHIP TO THE WA	ARD OR (if an est	tate matter) THE	DECEDENT:		1		
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION:	RACE:		HEIGHT		WEIGH	IT:	
	EYE COLOR:		HAIR COL	OR:	GE	NDER:	
A person needing a guardi	an or conservate	or is the " ward "	. A person v	who died is the "	'deceder	nt".	
INFORMATION ABOUT T	HE WARD	or THE DECE	DENT				
NAME:			C	ATE OF BIRTH:			
					GEN	DER:	
MAILING ADDRESS :							
STREET ADDRESS (if differ	ent):						

TELEPHONE (Cellular): ADDITIONAL WARDS ARE INVOLVED. Information listed separately.

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TELEPHONE (Home):

SSN:

EMAIL: _____

DATE OF DEATH: _____

Case No. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PETITIONER, the person filing these papers. NAME: MAILING ADDRESS: TELEPHONE: EMAIL: INFORMATION ABOUT PETITIONER'S ATTORNEY: Detitioner is not represented by an attorney, or NAME: BAR # _____ TELEPHONE: EMAIL: An INTERPRETER IS NEEDED for this language: (List Names of) Persons who need interpreter: Name: Name: Name:

By signing below, I state to the Court under penalty of perjury that the contents of this document are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Petitioner or Attorney Signature

NOTICE

SUBMIT THIS FORM WITH NEW CASES ONLY.

If there is already a (Pima County) Probate Court case number and you are filing in an existing Superior Court case in Pima County, **DO NOT SUBMIT THIS FORM**.



ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT IN PIMA COUNTY

REQUEST FOR LINGUISTIC ACCOMMODATIONS

IN THE MATTER OF) CASE NUMBER:
) REQUEST FOR: (Mark One)
	$\Delta D A A a a a mm a dation (A CL C A DT ETC)$
Contact Information of Individual Needing an In	nterpreter and Attorney Requesting an Interpreter:
1. Name:	Attorney:
2. Address:	
3. City, State, Zip:	
4. Phone:	
5. E-mail:	
6. Is the interpreter for a party in the case? Check	k party below.
	Witness (Name/s):
Witness(es) or Victim/Family Member(s) are fo	r: Defense or Prosecution or Pro Per
7. The hearing date is on: a	at: 🔲 a.m. 🗌 p.m. in Division:
NOTE: If you have a civil or domestic matte division set this matter AT 10:30 A.M. OR L	er and are requesting an interpreter, please ask that the assigned ATER IN THE DAY.
8. Do not file for a Waiver or Deferral of Fees as to pay.	s an interpreter will be provided to you at <i>no cost</i> regardless of ability
9. The primary language is:	Region/Dialect:
10. This is also a request for an ADA accomm	nodation and the type of interpreter needed is an:
American Sign Language Interpreter	Lip reader and/or Assisted Listening Device
CART (can read and articulate, and r	need to follow the proceedings in written English)
Mexican Sign Language Interpreter	. Other:
11. I have filed this form with the Office of the	he Clerk of the Court for imaging in the case file
520-724-8872, a copy of this form <u>10 bu</u> If it is an emergency hearing, <i>you must c</i> (Arizona Superior Court in Pima County	Surf Interpreter by email to: <u>CtInterpreter@sc.pima.gov</u> or by fax to: <u>siness davs in advance</u> of my hearing. <u>Sall</u> 520-724-3888 a.s.a.p. Forms are also accepted via U.S. Mail <i>T</i> , Office of the Court Interpreter, 110 W. Congress, Ste. W919, Tucson, to the Superior Courthouse, 9 th Floor, Suite W919.

 $^{13.}$ $\hfill\square$ I have forwarded a copy to the court division that will hear my case.

			ſ	
Person	Filina:			
		d):		
		,		
Teleph	one:			
Email A	Address:			
		-		
Licens	ed Fiduciary Num	ber:		FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY
Repres	enting 🗌 Self, w	vithout a Lawyer or 🗌 A	Attorney for 🗌 Petitioner OR 🗌 Re	spondent
			COURT OF ARIZONA IA COUNTY	
In the I	Matter of the Con	servatorship of:	Case Number:	
			PETITION FOR PERMAN APPOINTMENT OF CON FOR AN ADULT, or	
			🗌 a Minor at least 17.5 ye	are of ano
Name	of Person to be F	Protected	to become effective at	•
			to become enective at	
UND	ER OATH C	OR BY AFFIRMAT	ION:	
INFO	RMATION RE		NA LAW (A.R.S. § 14-5404)	
1.	INFORMATI	ON ABOUT THE PE	TITIONER (the person filing this p	petition)
				,
	Address:			
			Date of Birth:	
	My interest in	or relationship to the p	a war a war fan hen ar war fan af fan di ta s	
	,			
	_	(examples: mother, fat	her, sister, brother, grandparent, legal gu	ardian)
2.		ON ABOUT THE PEI on" or "the ward")	RSON TO BE PROTECTED (als	o known as " <i>the proposed</i>
	Name:			
	Address:			
	Telephone:			
	· · · · · · · · · · ·			

Case No.

3.	INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED CONSERVATOR: (Complete this only if
	proposed conservator is <u>not</u> the Petitioner.)

Name:	
Address:	
Telephone:	Date of Birth:
Relationship to the person to be protected is:	

Relationship to the person to be protected is:

(examples: mother, father, sister, brother, grandparent, legal guardian)

The proposed conservator named above has priority for appointment under Arizona law A.R.S. § 14-5410, because he or she *is*:

- ☐ (Already) A conservator, guardian of property or other similar fiduciary appointed or recognized by the appropriate court of *any other jurisdiction* in which the person to be protected resides.
- An individual or corporation nominated by the protected person if the protected person is at least fourteen years of age and has, in the opinion of the court, sufficient mental capacity to make an intelligent choice.
- The person nominated to serve as conservator in the protected person's most recent durable power of attorney.

- An adult child of the protected person.
- A parent of the protected person, or a person nominated by the will of a deceased parent.
- Any relative of the protected person with whom the protected person has resided for more than six months before the filing of the petition.
- The nominee of a person who is caring for or paying benefits to the protected person.
- If the protected person is a veteran, the spouse of a veteran or the minor child of a veteran, the department of veterans' services.
- A fiduciary who is licensed pursuant to Arizona law, A.R.S. § 14-5651, other than a public fiduciary.

A public fiduciary who is licensed pursuant to Arizona law A.R.S. § 14-5651.

OTHER.	Explain:	
--------	----------	--

4. INFORMATION ABOUT OTHER CONSERVATOR OR GUARDIAN:

To the best of my knowledge:	(Check one box.)
	rvator has been appointed in any other court, and no court ng for such appointment;
OR	
Someone <i>has</i> been app are pending. (If "yes", pr	pointed Guardian and/or Conservator, or court proceedings rovide details below.)
Name:	
Address:	
Telephone:	Date of Birth:
Relationship to the person to be	e protected is:
Name of Court:	N CONSERVATOR for the ward named in #2 above in: Located in:
City and State:	
Date Appointed:	Other Details:
	er court cases involving the ward. (If other court cases of any type, escribe below, including name of court, location, type of case, date).
	<i>dditional</i> court cases involving the ward are listed on attachment ses" made part of this document by this reference.
INFORMATION ABOUT NEA (Check one or both. If the nearest explain.)	AREST RELATIVE: relative is neither the petitioner nor the proposed conservator,
The nearest known relative is [Name:	the petitioner is the proposed conservator. (If "not", explain)
Address:	
Telephone:	
Relationship to the person to be	protected is:

5.

Case No.	
----------	--

		PROPOSED PROTE no substantial assets		N ("the ward"): (Check one box)
OF	-			
] The ward <u>has</u> ; \$			pproximate amount of
be				be protected needs a Conserva sed up unless proper manageme
(C	check one or both bo	exes that apply):		
	He or she needs	funds for his or her su	pport, care and w	velfare;
		ed for the support, care protected person.	e and welfare of	others who are entitled to rece
R	EASONS PERSO	ON CANNOT MANA	JE HIS or HER	PROPERTY: (Check all that app
	Mental illness, mo	ental deficiency, or mer	ntal disorder	Physical illness or disability
	Chronic use of dr	ugs	[Chronic intoxication
	Confinement		[Detention by a foreign power
	Disappearance			
ad for	ult unless that pers	son is represented by a	a lawyer appointed	<u>t</u> establish a conservatorship for d by the Court. See the instruction ne box only and fill in the informat
		say needs a conservato t this conservatorship:	or already has ar	n attorney who will represent him/l
	NAME OF AT	FORNEY:		
	ADDRESS: TELEPHONE:)or #
				3ar #
	o prior rolationchir) (if any) between the a	attorney and the F	Petitioner or the ward consists o

Case No.

The person I say needs a conservator **has no attorney** to represent him or her in court, After filing this petition, I will contact Probate Clerk to discuss available Court-appointed counsel. I will be responsible for providing the Court with an Order Appointing an Attorney.

10. INFORMATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF A HEALTH PROFESSIONAL:

(Optional, unless ordered by the Court or you request it in matters of conservatorship)

I have the name, address, and telephone number of an authorized health professional (A.R.S. § 14-5303 (C)), a *physician, registered nurse, or psychologist,* who will examine the person I say needs protection and whose written report I will file with the court:

Yes or	🗌 No
---------------	------

11. REQUIRED STATEMENTS TO THE COURT, UNDER OATH OR AFFIRMATION:

(Check the box for each TRUE statement. If any of these statements are not true, do NOT file this Petition unless you have been directed to do so by an attorney licensed to practice in Arizona.)

TRUE	Venue (the court in which you are filing this Petition) is proper in this county because the person who is said to need a conservatorship lives in or is present in this county, or the person to be protected has assets in this county.
TRUE	The person who is requesting to be the conservator has completed the required document called Affidavit of Person to be Appointed as Conservator for an Adult and is filing that Affidavit with this Petition as required by Arizona law, A.R.S. § 14-5106.

TRUE I or the person I request to be appointed in Paragraph 3 is a suitable and proper person to act as conservator and is entitled to consideration for appointment under Arizona Law, A.R.S. § 14-5106, 5311, and/or 5410.

12. **PERSONS ENTITLED TO NOTICE** of this matter under Arizona law **§14-5405** and to whom I will give notice of this case: (See instructions.)

	Name	Address	Relationship to the Ward
Α.			
В.			
С.			
D			

Additional persons (or agencies) are listed on attachment (titled "Additional Parties Entitled to Notice", made part of this document by this reference.)

REQUESTS TO THE COURT: Petitioner asks the Court to:

- 1. Schedule a hearing to determine if a conservatorship is appropriate;
- 2. Appoint a lawyer to represent the proposed protected person, and if necessary, appoint a physician or other evaluator authorized by A.R.S. § 14-5303 (C), and a court investigator;
- **3.** After Petitioner gives notice of the hearing to all entitled or required by law to receive notice, hold a hearing to determine if the Court should order a conservatorship;
- 4. Make a finding that the person needs protection under law including a conservator;
- 5. Appoint a conservator for the proposed protected person;
- 6. Make any other orders the Court decides are in the best interests of the person to be protected.

UNDER OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that the contents of this document are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

 Date
 Petitioner's Signature

 Printed Name

 STATE OF ______

 COUNTY OF ______

 Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this: ______ by (date)

(notary seal)

Deputy Clerk or Notary Public

Person Filing:		
Address (if not protected):		
City, State, Zip Code:		
Telephone:		
Email Address:		
Lawyer's Bar Number:		
Licensed Fiduciary Number:		FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY
Representing Self, without a Lawyer or Attorney for Petitic	oner OR 🗌 F	Respondent
SUPERIOR COURT OF A IN PIMA COUNTY		

In the Matter of the Guardianship and/or Conservatorship of:

Case Number:

AFFIDAVIT OF PERSON TO BE APPOINTED GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR A.R.S. § 14-5106

an Adult or 🗌 a Minor

INSTRUCTIONS: As required by Arizona law A.R.S. § 14-5106, indicate whether statements 1-11 below are true or false, and provide the information requested to complete "12" and "13". Explain any "false" statements on separate page(s) and attach to this document before filing. Sign the document in the presence of a Clerk of the Court or a Notary Public, and file along with the **Petition for Appointment of Guardian** *and/or Conservator*.

UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I SWEAR OR AFFIRM:

1.	☐True or ☐False.	I have not been convicted of a felony in any jurisdiction.
2.	True or False.	I have not acted as a guardian or conservator for another person for at least three years before I filed this Petition.
3.	True or False.	I know and understand the powers and duties I would have as a guardian and/or conservator.
4.	True or False.	I have not had a pow er of attorney for anyone for at least three years before I filed this Petition.
5.	☐True or ☐False.	To the best of my knowledge, neither I nor any business in which I have an interest is listed in the Elder Abuse Registry at the Office of the Arizona Attorney General.
6.	☐True or ☐False.	If I have been a guardian/conservator before, I either filed the required documents on time, or within 3 months of receiving a notice from the court that the report/accounting was due.
7.	True or False.	I have never been removed by the court as a guardian or conservator.

- 8. True or False. Neither I nor any business in which I have an interest has ever received anything of value greater than a total of one hundred dollars in any one year by gift, or will, or inheritance from an individual or the estate of an individual to whom I was not related by blood or marriage and for whom I served at any time as guardian, conservator, trustee, or attorney-in-fact.
- 9. True or False. To the best of my knowledge, neither I nor any business in which I have an interest is named as a personal representative, trustee, devisee (beneficiary of a will), or other type of beneficiary for any individual to whom I am not related by blood or marriage and for whom I have ever served as guardian, conservator, trustee, or attorney-in-fact.
- **10.** True or False. I have no interest in any business that provides housing, health care, nursing care, residential care, assisted living, home health services, or comfort care services to any individual.

(Explain every "false" above on separate page(s) and attach to this document before filing.)

- **11.** My relationship to the proposed person in need of protection is: (Examples: parent/grandparent/sister/caregiver/friend)
- 12. I met the proposed ward under the following circumstances:

OATH OR AFFIRMATION OF THE PERSON TO BE APPOINTED GUARDIAN AND/OR CONSERVATOR

I swear or affirm that I have read and understand the contents of this document, and that the information I have provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date	Signature	
STATE OF	Printed Name	
COUNTY OF		
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this:	(date)	by
(notary seal)	Deputy Clerk or Notary Public	
NOTE: IF YOU ANSWERED "FALSE" TO <u>ANY</u> QUESTION ABOVE, YOU MUST ATTACH AN EXPLANATION AS INSTRUCTED ON THE NEXT PAGE. The page following is an instruction page only. Do <u>NOT</u> file it with the Court.		

EXPLANATIONS THAT MUST BE ADDED TO THE AFFIDAVIT OF A PERSON WHO WANTS TO BE APPOINTED GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR (Required by Arizona Law: A.R.S. § 14-5106)

For any corresponding numbered statement on the Affidavit which you marked "False", *explain the following* on a separate page or pages and attach to your Affidavit. The information provided in the attachment is covered by the same oath or affirmation and penalty of perjury as the Affidavit. *FILE THE EXPLANATIONS WITH THE AFFIDAVIT*, BUT <u>DO NOT FILE THIS PAGE</u>.

- 1. As to each felony for which you have been convicted, list:
 - a. The nature of the offense.
 - b. The name and address of the sentencing court.
 - c. The case number.
 - d. The date of conviction.
 - e. The terms of the sentence.
 - f. The name and telephone number of any current probation or parole officer.

INSTRUCTION SHEET ON

- g. The reasons why the conviction should not disqualify you from appointment.
- 2. If you have acted as guardian or conservator within three years before filing this petition, list:
 - a. The names of individuals for whom you are currently serving, and court case numbers.
 - b. The names of individuals for whom your appointment has been terminated within the three-year period, and the court case number.
- 3. State the total number of persons for whom you have served as a guardian or conservator. If you have acted under a power of attorney for the proposed ward/protected person, explain:
 - a. The date the power of attorney was signed.
 - b. The place where it was signed.
 - c. The actions you have taken pursuant to the power of attorney.
 - d. Whether the power of attorney is currently in effect.
- 4. If you do not have the required information, please explain how you intend to obtain this information.
- 5. State the reason for such listing on Elder Abuse Registry and the name of any business in which you have an interest that is listed on the Registry.
- 6. List the name and location of the court and the name and case number of the files in which you were delinquent in filing the required report.
- 7. List the name and location of the court, the name and case number of each file, and the circumstances of your removal.
- 8. State the number of occasions on which you and/or any business in which you have an interest received such gifts, list and describe the gifts, the dates received, and list the value of each.
- 9. State the number of occasions on which you or any business in which you have an interest have been named as a personal representative, trustee, or other type beneficiary listed.
- 10. List the name and address of each business and the extent and nature of your interest.

Person Filing:	
Address (if not protected):	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone:	
Email Address:	
Lawyer's Bar Number:	
Licensed Fiduciary Number:	
Representing \Box Self, without a Lawyer or \Box Attorney for \Box Petitioner OR	FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY
Respondent	

PETITIONER'S INFORMATION SHEET TO COURT INVESTIGATOR

Instructions to Petitioner: You must complete this form and send it to Court Administration. This information will assist the Court Investigator in scheduling and conducting an appointment with *the proposed ward*, the person for whom a guardian and/or a conservator is said to be needed. Incomplete or inaccurate information may cause the Court hearing on your Petition to be delayed.

Your Case Number:

Telephone:

1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED WARD (the person said to need guardian or conservator):

Present Address:

Name:

Permanent Address: (if different)

Email Address:

Language person speaks:

Information about communication barriers:

PRIMARY WEEKDAY LOCATION

Monday-Friday, 8:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M., the Ward can usually be found at: (List full address below)

2. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED GUARDIAN AND/OR CONSERVATOR:

	Petitioner	Co-Petitioner
Name:		
Address:		
City, State, Zip Code:		
Home Telephone:		
Work Telephone:		
Email Address:		

Case No. _____

Race:	
Height:	
Weight:	
Color of Hair:	
Color of Eyes:	
Relationship to Ward:	

3. **INFORMATION ABOUT THE COURT-APPOINTED PHYSICIAN** (or other authorized evaluator):

Name:	Telephone:
Address:	
If <u>not</u> a physician	, the evaluator is a 🗌 Registered Nurse 🔲 Psychologist 🗌 Psychiatrist
Email Address:	

4. INFORMATION ABOUT PETITIONER'S ATTORNEY:

Name:	Telephone:	
Address:		
Email Address:		

5. INFORMATION ABOUT CO-PETITIONER'S ATTORNEY:

Name:	Telephone:	
Address:		
Email Address:		

For Court Use Only:	
Date and Time of Hearing:	
Commissioner:	-

Person Filing:	
Address (if not protected):	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone:	
Email Address:	
Lawyer's Bar Number: Licensed Fiduciary Number:	I OIT OLEITITO ODE OITET
Representing Self, without a Lawyer or Attorney for	
SUPERIOR COURT IN PIMA COURT	
Guardianship and/or Conservatorship for:	se Number:
Name of Adult, or Minor Needing Protection	RDER APPOINTING ATTORNEY, HEALTH PROFESSIONAL,* and COURT INVESTIGATOR regarding Petition for: (check one or both) GUARDIANSHIP
	a physician or other medical professional authorized by A.R.S. § 14-5303 (C)*
1. SCHEDULED HEARING: A sworn Petition for Ap filed and this court has scheduled a hearing to dete	
Emergency/Temporary Petition Petition	ermanent Petition
DATE AND TIME:	
LOCATION:	
2 ATTORNEY APPOINTMENT: An attorney is ap the hearing (to be named by Court):	pointed to represent the person by appearing at
NAME:	TELEPHONE:
ADDRESS:	
Counsel shall adhere to the Court's Guidelines	for Appointed Counsel.
3. HEALTH PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENT AND REPORT: A physician or other me professional authorized by Arizona law A.R.S. §14-5303(C) is appointed to examine the prop ward and to prepare a written report about his or her physical and mental condition:	
NAME:	TELEPHONE:
ADDRESS:	
The appointee, <i>if other than</i> a medical doctor, is	a: Psychologist

4. **COURT INVESTIGATOR**: An investigator from the court shall visit the proposed ward and submit a written report to the Clerk of the Court, Probate Registrar at least TWO (2) business days before the PERMANENT hearing date and shall give a copy of the report to the Petitioner or his or her attorney and to the attorney for the proposed ward. Note: <u>The report deadline does not apply to the temporary/emergency hearing.</u>

5. OTHER ORDERS TO PETITIONER:

- A. WITHIN 24 HOURS FROM THE DATE OF THIS ORDER, Petitioner must mail or deliver to the court-appointed attorney named in "2" above, copies of:
 - 1. the **Petition for Permanent Appointment (and Petition for Temporary Appointment, if applicable)** and all related courtpaperwork,
 - 2. any health professional's reports in his or her possession, and
 - 3. any Orders of the Court.
- B. <u>IF</u> a Health Professional is named in "3" above, NO LATER THAN TWO (2) BUSINESS DAYS BEFORE THE HEARING, Petitioner must:
 - 1. **File the original** of the **health professional's Report** with the Clerk of the Court, Probate Registrar;
 - 2. Mail or hand-deliver a copy of the Report to the:
 - a. attorney named in paragraph 2,
 - b. the office of the Judge or Commissioner named in paragraph 1, and
 - c. the Court Investigator assigned to the case.
- C. Other: _____

DONE IN OPEN COURT:

JUDGE/COMMISSIONER

GUIDELINES FOR

FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL'S REPORT

INSTRUCTIONS TO PETITIONER: Fill in the information below and give this document to the physician, registered nurse, or psychologist appointed by the Court to evaluate the health of the person said to need protection immediately after the "ORDER APPOINTING (Attorney, Health Professional, and Court Investigator)" is signed. The complete written report should be given to everyone listed in the "ORDER APPOINTING" no later than 10 days before the scheduled hearing.

COURT CASE NUMBER: NAME OF EVALUATOR:	
EVALUATOR'S PROFESSION:	Physician Registered Nurse Psychologist
NAME OF PATIENT (subject of this evaluation):	(Person said to need guardian)
NAME OF PETITIONER:	
PETITIONER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER:	
DATE AND TIME OF COURT HEARING:	

INSTRUCTIONS TO PHYSICIAN OR OTHER EVALUATOR: A court case has been filed that asks the court to appoint a guardian for the person named as "Patient" above. Before granting such a petition, the court must decide if mental, physical, or other cause exists which requires appointment of a guardian. To make that decision, the Court needs to know what you think about:

- the person's mental and physical health, and
- whether the person needs inpatient mental health treatment, and
- whether the person's driving privileges should be suspended.

The court has developed this form to make it easier for you to prepare your report. You may submit your report using this form *or in any format you choose*, but please provide the same type of information as provided for on this form. Note that if the Petitioner is seeking authority to consent to inpatient mental health treatment this report or a separate report recommending such authority <u>must</u> be signed by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist. (A.R.S. § 14-5303(C))

After you complete the report, give the original report to *the Petitioner*, who is responsible for distributing copies to the proper parties. Please do not <u>file</u> your report with the Clerk of the Court.

PLEASE DATE AND SIGN YOUR REPORT. The Court realizes that your time is valuable.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ASSISTANCE.

Case No.

QUESTIONS FOR HEALTH PROFESSIONAL TO ANSWER:

Note: *If not enough space* on this form to answer, write in "See attached" and respond on separate page. Please re-state the question on the attachment and use same number as from this document.

1.	What is the date you last saw the patient?		
2.	How long have you been treating the patient?		
3.	Why were you asked to do this evaluation? I have been the person's physician for many years. I was asked to do so by the family. I was selected by an attorney. My office is close to the person's residence. I am a doctor, registered nurse, or psychologist, for the person's nursing home. Other:		
4.	What is your area of specialty? Are you Board Certified in this area? Yes No In any other areas? Yes No If "yes", list:		
5.	Does the person you are evaluating appear to be having difficulty in any of the following areas?		
	Mental disorder Physical illness Chronic intoxication or drug use Cognitive abilities Anything else (explain below) Physical illness ONLY		
6.	If he or she is having difficulty, please specify the nature of the illness, disorder, etc., including diagnosis:		
_			
7.	Has the person been treated or hospitalized before for this difficulty?		

	Case No
8.	Is the person able to do the following things? Please check each applicable box. Pay his or her bills Take medication appropriately Obtain food Provide adequate housing Live alone Exercise daily self-help skills Make appropriate judgments that will protect him or her personally, physically, or financially
	Drive a motor vehicle. (If "yes", explain below.)
	If you believe a <i>guardianship</i> is warranted but you believe the person to be protected is capable of and <i>should be permitted to drive a motor vehicle</i> , please explain.
9.	If the person is currently on medication, please list:
10.	Do you believe that the medication is affecting the person's ability to respond coherently?
11.	Do you believe that the medication is affecting the person's ability to ambulate? 🗌 Yes 🗌 No
12.	Do you believe that a "medication holiday," if possible, would help you better evaluate the person?
13.	Do you believe that any changes made in the type or amount of drugs the person is receiving would noticeably affect his or her mental or physical abilities?
14.	Do you believe that any further medical evaluation or treatment would benefit the person?
	If so, please give your recommendation:
15.	Do you think the person would benefit from other types of therapy such as counseling? Yes No If yes, describe:

	Case No		
16.	Where do you think the person should live today?		
	At home with a companion At home with a nurse In a group home In a boarding home In a supervisory care facility In a nursing home In a hospital In an Inpatient Psychiatric Facility for inpatient mental health treatment. Explain. Other please explain.		
17.	Do you believe that the person's condition could improve within 6 months to a year?		
18.	Is there is any reason for the court to review this matter again within less than one year?		
19.	Please make any additional comments or suggestions you think would be helpful to the court i making this decision.		

MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT ISSUES (This section must be completed <u>IF</u> the petitioner is requesting authority for a *guardian* to consent to inpatient mental health treatment, *and if so*, this report or a separate report covering this information must be completed and signed by a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist.)

Note: *If not enough space* on this form to answer, write in "See attached" and respond on separate page. Please re-state the question on the attachment and use same number as from this document.

1.	Is it the opinion of the undersigned that the patient is incapacitated as a result of a mental disorder?

2. What is the mental disorder?

Case No. _____

- 3. Is it the opinion of the undersigned that the patient is likely to need inpatient mental health care and treatment within the next year? Yes No (The maximum term for which authority may be granted to place a patient in an Inpatient Psychiatric Facility and treatment is one year. This authority may be renewed or extended based on the evaluation and recommendation of a licensed physician or psychologist submitted with the annual report of the guardian. A.R.S. § 14-5312.01(P))
- 4. In the event that the answer to #3 is "Yes", please explain the need for, and the anticipated onset and duration of the inpatient treatment:
- 5. What kind of treatment is the patient currently receiving for this disorder?
- 6. Give a comprehensive assessment of any functional impairments of the patient.
- 7. How and to what extent do these impairments affect the patient's ability to receive or evaluate information needed in making or communicating personal and financial decisions?
- 8. What tasks of daily living is the patient capable of performing without direction or with minimal direction?
- 9. What is the most appropriate rehabilitation plan or care plan for the patient?
- 10. What would be the least restrictive living arrangement reasonably available for the patient?

		Case No
11.	Is there any reason why this patien If "yes", please explain.	t should not personally appear in court?
12.	Please make any additional comme	ents or suggestions you feel would be valuable to the court:
DATI	E REPORT PREPARED:	SIGNATURE

PRINTED NAME, PROFESSIONAL TITLE (MD, RN, etc.)

Name of Person Filing Document:
Address:
City, State, Zip Code:
Telephone Number:
Attorney Bar Number (if applicable)
Licensed Fiduciary Number (if applicable)
Representing Self or Attorney for:

ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT, PIMA COUNTY

In the Matter of the Conservatorship/Guardianship/Estate of: NO.

NOTICE OF HEARING

An Adult ____ A Minor____ Deceased ____

NOTICE IS GIVEN the Court will consider the Petition for:

_____, a copy of which is attached, on _____, at

_____o'clock, ____.m. at the Pima County Courts Building, 110 West Congress, Tucson, Arizona in

Division _____, the Honorable ______ presiding.

This is an appearance hearing _____

This hearing will be telephonic _____

Pursuant to A.R.S. §14-1306, A) If duly demanded, a party is entitled to trial by jury in any proceeding in which any controverted question of fact arises as to which any party has a constitutional right to trial by jury. B) If there is no right to trial by jury under subsection A of this section or the right is waived, the court in its discretion may call a jury to decide any issue of fact, in which case the verdict is advisory only.

DATE: _____

(Signature of Petitioner or Petitioner's Attorney)

WARNING: This is a legal notice; your rights may be affected. Éste es un aviso legal. Sus derechos podrian ser afectados. If you object to any part of the petition or motion that accompanies this notice, you must file with the court a written objection describing the legal basis for your objection at least three days before the hearing date or you must appear in person or through an attorney at the time and place set forth in the notice of hearing.

Person Filing:	
Address (if not protected):	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone:	
Email Address:	
Lawyer's Bar Number:	FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY
Licensed Fiduciary Number:	
Representing Self, without a Lawyer or Attorney for Petitioner OR	Respondent

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN PIMA COUNTY

In the Matter of:	Case Number:	
	(Optional) WAIVER OF NOTICE and (Optional) WAIVER OF SERVICE MEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT(SCRA) RIGHTS regarding:	
	🗌 Guardianship	(aback and ar both)
An incapacitated or protected Adult or 🗌 Minor	Conservatorship	(check one or both)

UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I SWEAR OR AFFIRM:

1. MY RELATIONSHIP to the incapacitated or protected person named above is:

(examples: parent, grandparent, guardian)

2.	I HAVE RECEIVED the Petition and/or other court papers indicated below:
	(Check the box next to [only] the documents you received.)

Petition for Permanent Appointment of:		🗌 Guardian 🔲 Conservator
Petition for Temporary/Emergency Appoint	itment of:	🗌 Guardian 🔲 Conservator
Order Appointing Attorney, Health Profess	sional, Cour	t Investigator
Affidavit of Person to be Appointed	Conse	nt of Parent (only if regarding a minor)

or	Petition for Approval of Accounting	Annual Report of Guardian	
	Other:		

3. (Optional) I WAIVE NOTICE of all court filings and proceedings regarding this matter.

I understand that I can reverse this waiver by filing a written document with the court under this case number declaring that I no longer waive notice of hearings and other court proceedings.

4. MILITARY STATUS

I am <u>NOT</u> on active duty in	the U.S.	. military;
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OR

☐ I <u>AM</u> on active duty in the U.S. military.

If you are on active duty with the U.S. military, see the information on your rights under the Servicemember's Civil Relief Act and the optional waiver of the right to delay this court proceeding under the Act on the page following.

SERVICEMEMBER'S CIVIL RELIEF ACT (SCRA) INFORMATION AND *OPTIONAL* WAIVER

NOTE: When military duty interferes with the ability to participate in a case, the **Servicemember's Civil Relief Act** (SCRA) may permit a service member to delay or overturn a civil court proceeding. Waiving this right does **NOT** affect your right to later request a change regarding court appointment of a guardian or conservator.

It is generally advisable to consult a military legal assistance attorney before waiving any rights under the Servicemember's Civil Relief Act. If Davis-Monthan Air Force Base is the Military Installation closest to you, you can contact the legal office at (520) 228-5242. Otherwise, office at the nearest military installation.

IF ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY and you do <u>not</u> wish to delay court proceedings in this matter, check the box below to WAIVE any right that may apply under the SCRA to cause the court to delay.

(Optional)

I WAIVE any right I may have under the SCRA to delay this matter.

WAIVER OF NOTICE and (if applicable) SERVICEMEMBER'S CIVIL RELIEF ACT (SCRA) WAIVER

I have read and understand this **Waiver of Notice** and the separate **Servicemember's Civil Relief Act Waiver**. I understand that I am not required to either waive notice *or* any rights that may apply under the SCRA, but <u>if</u> I have waived either notice or any rights under the SCRA as indicated above or on the preceding page, I do so voluntarily.

UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I swear or affirm that I have read and understand this document and that the information I have provided is true and correct to the best of my information and belief.

Date	Signature of Person Receiving Documents		
	Printed Name		
STATE OF			
COUNTY OF			
Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this:	(date)	_ by	

(notary seal)

Deputy Clerk or Notary Public

UNLICENSED FIDUCIARY TRAINING MANUAL



This program was developed under grant number SJI-11-E-008 from the State Justice Institute. The points of view expressed are those of the faculty and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the State Justice Institute.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

TRAINING REQUIREMENT

Effective September 1, 2012

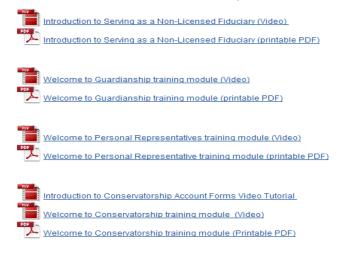
The Arizona Supreme Court requires that any person who is not a state-licensed fiduciary (or a financial institution) must complete a training program approved by the Supreme Court **before** Letters of Appointment to serve as a guardian, conservator, or personal representative can be issued by the Clerk of the Court.

TRAINING SHOULD BE COMPLETED <u>BEFORE</u> THE COURT HEARING.

The fiduciary may for good reason request additional time to complete the training.

You may access and complete the training FREE online at: http://www.azcourts.gov/probate/Training.aspx

Go to the section for "**Non-licensed Fiduciaries**" and click on the link to access a narrated slide-show presentation of the materials applicable to your situation.



You may also pick up a printout of the same materials at no charge from any Self-Service Center location.

AFTER reviewing the materials, you will need to inform the Court that you have completed the training by filing either the Certificate available at the end of the online training, or the Declaration of Completion form available at the end of this training manual, or from either the Probate Filing Counter or the Self-Service Center. If you have questions about the training, contact the Probate Clerk at 602-506-3668.

Probate Fiduciary Training Manual

After viewing the contents of this manual you will be able to:

- Recall the qualifying requirements
- Discuss the differences among the 3 roles
- List the basic responsibilities for each role
- Describe the order of priority for assigning each role

Unlicensed Fiduciary Roles

As an unlicensed fiduciary you may be appointed in one of 3 roles: Guardian, Conservator or Personal Representative. These roles have similarities, but also distinct differences. This overview is designed to help you determine the responsibilities associated with your appointed role.

GUARDIANSHIP

What is a Guardian?

A guardian is responsible for making personal decisions for an individual deemed incapacitated by the Superior Court, typically referred to as the "ward." The guardian of a ward has the same rights and responsibilities as a parent does to an un-emancipated minor, except that the guardian does not have any liability to a third party. In other words, a guardian is not responsible for the debts or actions of their ward that a parent is for their child.

Qualify for Appointment

A person must first qualify in order to be considered for appointment as someone's guardian. They must attest (or swear) that they have never been convicted of a felony, never been removed as a guardian for wrongdoing, and that they understand the responsibilities of being a guardian.

Priority of Appointment

The court has the ability to pass over an individual who has a higher priority if the court believes there is a valid reason to do so. For example, if the court determines that the durable or healthcare power of attorney presented by the proposed ward's spouse is not a valid document, the proposed ward did not have the legal capacity to execute the document, or the spouse used undue influence to get the proposed ward to sign the document, the court may instead appoint the proposed ward's adult child.

General Responsibilities

The guardian is responsible for making all medical and personal decisions on behalf of the ward. For example, the guardian must consent to medical treatment, determine where the ward will live while maintaining their current standard of living, and ensure that they are receiving the education and training that they would be entitled to and which may increase their quality of life.

CONSERVATORSHIP

> What is a Conservatorship?

A conservator is an individual who is responsible for managing the assets – for example, money, brokerage accounts, homes, or businesses - of a "ward" or "protected person." A ward is an individual who has been determined to be incapacitated by the superior court. A protected person is someone who has not had a guardian appointed and has not been declared incapacitated by the superior court but the court has determined that they need assistance in managing their assets. The court determines that someone needs protection if they have assets that may be wasted or lost because they cannot protect the assets themselves due to a number of reasons including mental illness, mental deficiency or chronic intoxication.

Priority of Appointment

Just as when being appointed a guardian, an individual who wants to be appointed as conservator must first show the court that they are qualified. They must prove they have never been convicted of a felony, never been removed as conservator due to wrongdoing, and understand the role of a conservator. Once the court has determined that an individual is qualified, the court may also assign priority to the individual based on given criteria.

1st Level - A conservator who has been appointed in ANOTHER jurisdiction where the protected person resides.

A first level priority may be assigned to a conservator who has been appointed in ANOTHER jurisdiction where the protected person resides. This is different than the guardianship priority statute as it distinguishes between someone who has already been appointed in any jurisdiction, including the one where the petition may currently be pending, and one appointed in another jurisdiction, such as another county or state.

2nd Level - Nominated by protected person

A second level priority is assigned to someone nominated by the proposed person in need of protection if the court determines that the individual has the mental capacity to make the nomination.

3rd Level - Nominated in protected person's power of attorney

A third level priority is an individual nominated in the proposed protected person's durable power of attorney.

Additional levels of priority are assigned based on a certain set of criteria. However, as in a guardianship proceeding, the court has the ability to pass over an individual who has a higher priority if the court believes there is a valid reason to do so.

4th Level - The proposed protected person's spouse

5th Level - The proposed protected person's adult child

6th Level - The parent of the proposed protected person or an individual nominated in the Last Will and Testament of the deceased parent

- 7th Level Any relative who the proposed protected person has lived with for the six months prior to the petition.
- 8th Level Someone nominated by an individual proving care to or paying benefits for the proposed protected person.
- 9th Level If the proposed protected person is a veteran or the spouse of a veteran, than the Department of Veterans Affairs
- 10th Level A fiduciary who is licensed by the Arizona Supreme Court who is NOT the public fiduciary
- 11th Level The public fiduciary

General Responsibilities

The conservator has the responsibility to manage the assets of the protected person as a prudent man would. In other words, the conservator must ensure that the money and assets of the protected person are used only for the benefit of the protected person. The conservator must ensure that the assets of the protected person are invested properly and appropriately to maintain the protected person's current living circumstances.

Endorsement

Finally, an individual who has been appointed as the conservator may petition the court to allow their letters of conservatorship to be "endorsed." This means that the court grants the same authority to the conservator that a personal representative has and that they may administer the estate of the decedent in accordance with the Last Will and Testament of the decedent, or by the laws of the State of Arizona. A conservator must wait 40 days from the date of death of the decedent before they apply to have their letters of conservatorship endorsed. There are a number of provisions to allow individuals with an interest in the estate to nominate an individual they believe is more appropriate to act.

PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

> What is a Personal Representative?

A personal representative (also known as an executor or administrator in other states) is a person responsible for handling the assets of a deceased, the decedent, and individual.

Priority of Appointment

The court may assign priority to the individual appointed as personal representative based on a certain set of criteria.

- 1. The person nominated in the Last Will and Testament
- 2. The surviving spouse who is also a devisee (Devisee is a person named in the Will to receive property of the decedent)
- 3. Other devisees of the Will
- 4. The surviving spouse
- 5. Other heirs of the decedent (An heir is someone who is authorized to receive the property of a decedent by law such as children, grandchildren, siblings, etc. Just because someone is an "heir at law" does not mean they are the devisee of a Will.)
- 6. If the decedent was a veteran or the spouse of a veteran, the Department of Veteran's Affairs

- 7. Any creditor if a probate has not been initiated 45 days after the death of the decedent
- 8. The public fiduciary

Testate versus Intestate

Testate administration means the decedent left a valid Last Will and Testament and the personal representative shall administer the assets of the estate in accordance with the provisions of the Last Will and Testament. An intestate estate is one in which an individual dies without leaving a valid Last Will and Testament and their assets pass according to what is referred to as "intestate succession." This is a provision in the law that outlines who is to receive the property of the decedent; typically, the spouse, children, grandchildren, parents, siblings, nieces/nephews, cousins, or other relatives.

General Responsibilities

The personal representative is responsible for distributing the property of the decedent based on either the terms of the Last Will and Testament or the laws of the State of Arizona if the decedent died without a Will. The personal representative must protect the property of the decedent for the benefit of the beneficiaries.

Thank you for viewing this training manual. The welfare of the ward and/or protected person is of utmost importance to the court. For more information about Probate please visit the Judicial Branch website devoted to Probate at <u>www.azcourts.gov/probate</u>.

CONSERVATORSHIP TRAINING MANUAL



This program was developed under grant number SJI-11-E-008 from the State Justice Institute. The points of view expressed are those of the faculty and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the State Justice Institute.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

TRAINING REQUIREMENT

Effective September 1, 2012

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TRAINING SHOULD BE COMPLETED <u>BEFORE</u> THE COURT HEARING.

The fiduciary may for good reason request additional time to complete the training.

You may access and complete the training FREE online at: http://www.azcourts.gov/probate/Training.aspx

Go to the section for **"Non-licensed Fiduciaries"** and click on the link to access a narrated slide-show presentation of the materials applicable to your situation.

AFTER reviewing the materials, you will need to inform the Court that you have completed the training by filing either the Certificate available at the end of the online training, or the Declaration of Completion form available at the end of this training manual, from the Probate Filing Counter, or the Self-Service Center. If you have questions about the training, contact the Probate Clerk (520) 724-3230.

<u>Conservatorship Training Manual</u>

After viewing the contents of this manual you will be able to:

- Discuss the role and responsibility of the conservator
- Explain what a surety bond is and why it is required
- List some best practices for managing documents and records
- Discuss the importance of understanding projected sustainability
- Describe the forms required by the court and the general timeline/order in which to submit those forms
- Summarize how substituted judgment is used when making decisions regarding the welfare of the protected person
- Recall the steps needed to take when the protected person dies

Responsibilities of a Conservator

As a conservator, your first priority is to marshal and protect the assets of the conservatorship estate. When the court tells you to marshal an asset, do you know what they mean? The court wants you to take control of the assets, on behalf and for the benefit of, the conservatorship estate. There are a number of different ways that you can do this.

> "Certified" Letters

One of the first things you need to do is obtain a current "certified" copy of your letters of appointment. A certified copy is a copy issued by the Clerk of the Court in the county where your letters were issued. The certified copy states that it is a true and complete copy of the original letters on file with the issuing court, and that the conservatorship is currently in effect.

Surety Bonds

When you are appointed conservator, the court will also order that a surety bond be posted to cover all the assets that belong to the protected person. A bond is an insurance policy so that if the conservator misappropriates the money, invests it badly, or makes some other mistake, the ward will not suffer as a result. The price of that insurance policy can be paid from the ward's money, but the conservator must post the bond.

The amount of the bond will ordinarily be the principal value of the ward's property plus one year's anticipated income. If the value of the estate changes, you must request an Order of the Court either reducing or increasing the amount of the bond.

If you misuse the ward's funds, do not maintain those funds, or if you do not keep accurate records, the court may require that your bonding company reimburse the ward's account for any losses. The bonding company can then file a lawsuit against the conservator to recover the amount the company was required to pay, including, in some cases, the attorney's fees incurred by the bonding company in seeking the reimbursement. A conservator can be removed by the

court when appropriate. Additionally, a conservator who misappropriates funds or engages in theft or fraud may be criminally prosecuted.

Record your Letters

Once you have obtained a surety bond and a certified copy of your conservator letters you will want to record your letters with the county recorder in the county where the protected person resides.

You will also want to record your certified letters in any other county where the protected person may own property. By recording your letters of appointment you are putting the public on notice of your appointment. You are also creating a record that identifies you as the only person entitled to transfer property on behalf of the protected person in the event someone should attempt to sell or make any lien or other encumbrance against the real property.

Notice of Filing

Once you have received the recorded copy of your letters of appointment back from the recorder's office (there will be a marking on the document that reflects it has been recorded and where that record can be found for future reference), you will need to file a Notice of Filing with the court to show that you have recorded the letters of appointment.

Marshal an Account

In order to marshal a bank or brokerage account, you will need to notify the financial institution of your appointment. When you first meet with the financial institution be sure to bring the original, stamped letters or the certified copy of your letters of appointment with you. Most banks' legal department will want to see a certified copy of your letters of appointment in order to allow you access to the account. Also, if you have access to the protected person's social security number, date of birth and bank account number(s) be sure to bring those with you as well.

How Should Assets be Titled?

Once you have presented your letters of appointment, the account(s) will be re-titled into the name of the conservatorship. The way the account is titled depends on the organization; some may title the account as "Jane Doe, conservatee, by John Doe, conservator"; others may title it as "Jane Doe" and then the next line will read "John Doe, conservator." The purpose of this is to notify the organization (bank, brokerage firm, Department of Motor Vehicles) that you are the only person who should be dictating how the asset is held, spent, or managed.

Recording Transactions

You should be very careful not to let any other individual have access to any bank accounts you manage. While there is no law that prohibits you from using a debit card or cash to transact business on behalf of the protected person, it is best to avoid using a debit card or cash whenever possible. Debit cards can be easily accessed by another individual and it is difficult to prove that a cash transaction was used for the benefit of the protected person. If it is necessary to use cash

for a purchase be sure and keep all receipts to prove the purchase was for the benefit of the protected person.

Re-Title Vehicles

You may also re-title vehicles in the name of the conservatorship. In order to do this, you will need to bring your letters of appointment to the Motor Vehicles Division. The MVD typically requires a certified copy dated within 60 days from the date of the re-title request. Vehicles may be cars, motorcycles, boats, recreational vehicles or motor homes.

Documents to File Within 90 Days

There are certain documents that need to be filed within 90 days of your appointment as conservator. Among these documents is an inventory or appraisement of the protected person's assets.

The value listed on the inventory for a particular asset is the value as of your first date of appointment, whether temporary or permanent. All assets of the protected person's estate should be listed on the inventory and appraisement. This list should include, but is not limited to the assets shown below:

- Bank accounts
- Brokerage accounts
- Annuities
- Life insurance policies (the cash surrender value)
- Real property (homes, vacant land, and burial plots)
- Automobiles
- Jewelry/Artwork/Antiques
- Household items
- Cash/Coins

How to Determine the Value of Assets?

The (cash) value of bank accounts, brokerage accounts, annuities and/or life insurance policies will be the value on the date you were appointed. A reliable way to determine the value of an automobile would be to use the Kelley Blue Book valuation.

> Provide a Reasonable Estimate

Determining the value of other assets may be a little more difficult. Appraisals may be obtained for homes, jewelry, artwork or antiques. Appraisals can be very costly so if it is not your intent to liquidate the asset in the very near future, it may be best to provide a reasonable estimate of the assets' value as the value can change significantly in a very short period of time, such as with real estate. If you provide an estimate for the value be sure to make note of this on the inventory.

Assets Detail

> How much detail should you include?

You should include as much detail as is necessary to reasonably identify the asset. For example, if the protected person has a checking account at Bank of America, you would document it as "Bank of America" and provide the checking account number.

Documenting Assets

When documenting an automobile, you should include the make, model, year and vehicle identification number (VIN). You should include the address and parcel number for real estate.

Documenting household items on an inventory is a little more difficult. Some will include a lump sum value of miscellaneous household property and others will include details such as one sofa, one end table and one coffee table. No matter the amount of detail you choose to include for household items, you should always photograph or video tape the personal property.

Credit Report

As the conservator, you must include a copy of the protected person's credit report from a credit reporting agency when you file your inventory and appraisement. The credit report must be dated within ninety (90) days of filing it with the court. You may obtain a copy of the credit report by writing a letter to the credit reporting agency or you may obtain one free of charge from AnnualCreditReport.com.

Budget

As the conservator, you must include a budget at the time of filing your inventory and appraisement. The first budget will be for the same time frame as your first annual accounting. A new budget must be submitted to the court every year thereafter with the annual accounting.

Exceeding the Budget

The budget shall be completed on the form prescribed by the Supreme Court and can be located in the probate section of the Supreme Court's website. You will need to monitor the budget closely to ensure that you are not exceeding any particular expense category by \$2,000 or 10% of the budgeted amount, whichever is less. If you reasonably believe you may exceed the budget, you must notify the court, and all interested parties, of the reason you will exceed the stated budget amount within thirty (30) days.

Projected Sustainability

As the conservator, you must disclose to the court whether the estimated expenses of the estate exceed the annual income and if so, whether the other assets available to the protected person are sufficient to sustain the person during the time period the protected person needs care or fiduciary services. In other words, does the protected person have sufficient income and assets to meet their needs for the estimated remainder of their lifetime?

RULE 30.2. SUSTAINABILITY OF CONSERVATORSHIP	
A. THE CONSERVATOR SHALL DISCLOSE WHETHER THE ANNUAL EXPENSES OF THE CONSERVATORSHIP EXCEED INCOME AND, IF SO, WHETHER THE ASSETS AVAILABLE TO THE CONSERVATOR LESS LIABILITIES ARE SUFFICIENT TO SUSTAIN THE CONSERVATORSHIP FOR THE DURATION OF TIME THE PROTECTED PERSON NEEDS CARE OR FIDUCIARY SERVICES.	
B. THE ESTATE SUSTAINABILITY SHALL BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:	
[AVAILABLE ASSETS MINUS LIABILITIES OF THE ESTATE] <i>DIVIDED BY</i> [ANNUAL EXPENDITURES MINUS ANNUAL INCOME] <i>EQUALS</i> ESTATE SUSTAINABILITY	
C. IF THE ASSETS ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO SUSTAIN THE ESTATE, THE CONSERVATOR SHALL ALSO DISCLOSE THE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE NON-SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATORSHIP.	
D. THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THIS RULE SHALL BE A GOOD FAITH PROJECTION BASED UPON THE INFORMATION THAT IS REASONABLY AVAILABLE TO	

In order to determine the potential sustainability of the protected person's estate you will need to use a calculation outlined in the Arizona Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 30.2 as follows on the succeeding pages.

\$120,000 + \$20,000 - \$65,000

\$45,000 - \$20,000

= Estate Sustainability

\$75,000

\$25,000

= Estate Sustainability of 3 years

Thus, if based on the conservator's knowledge of the protected person's medical condition and age, the conservatorship is not sustainable, the conservator shall explain how the protected person's expenses will be managed after three years.

The following example describes how the required disclosure is calculated: Assume a protected person's estate consists of a residence with a fair market value of \$120,000, \$20,000 in bank accounts and a \$65,000 mortgage. Further, assume that same protected person has annual expenses (including fiduciary and attorney fees) of \$45,000 and an annual income of \$20,000. From this example we can see the conservatorship is sustainable for 3 years.

Recordkeeping

> What types of records should you keep?

You are required to keep records of all income and expenses you manage as the conservator of the protected person's estate. You will need to keep copies of all bank statements, brokerage statements, invoices, receipts, and any other record you need to support your efforts as conservator.

Receipts are vital in that they show what was actually acquired, not just how much was paid. This can be used by the court to establish the fact that the expense benefited the protected person.

Invoices

Here are a few good practice tips for you as a conservator: first, develop and maintain a bookkeeping and receipt storage system for all the protected person's documents. Second, include a copy of any check used to pay an invoice to a copy of that invoice in your records. This will ensure all parties know the expenses you are making are for the benefit of the protected person.

Original Papers

Documents to maintain:

- Life insurance policies
- Insurance cards
 - Health, Car, Home
- Deeds
- Titles
- Birth certificates
- Death certificates

You should maintain the original papers for all important documents, such as life insurance policies, deeds, titles, birth certificates, death certificates and insurance cards (health insurance, car insurance).

Maintain Records

The length of time you maintain records for the protected person depends on a number of factors. At a minimum, it is recommended you keep all records regarding your activities as a conservator for as long as you are acting as conservator. Keep in mind however, that other laws may require you keep records for longer periods of time.

The typical recommendation is to follow the record retention requirements outlined by the Internal Revenue Service. The most recent information from the IRS indicates "**Note:** Keep copies of your filed tax returns. They help in preparing future tax returns and making computations if you file an amended return."

- 1) If you owe additional tax and situations (2), (3), and (4), below, do not apply to you; keep records for 3 years.
- 2) If you do not report income that you should report, and it is more than 25% of the gross income shown on your return; keep records for 6 years.
- 3) If you file a fraudulent return; keep records indefinitely.
- 4) If you do not file a return; keep records indefinitely.
- 5) If you file a claim for credit or refund* after you file your return; keep records for 3 years from the date you filed your original return or 2 years from the date you paid the tax, whichever is later.
- 6) If you file a claim for a loss from worthless securities or bad debt deduction; keep records for 7 years.
- 7) Keep all employment tax records for at least 4 years after the date that the tax becomes due or is paid, whichever is later.

Pay/Transfer on Death

As the conservator, you have an obligation to maintain the estate plan of the protected person. Assets titled as payable-on-death or transfer-on-death to an individual are considered part of the protected person's estate plan. When you discover assets that are titled in this manner, you need to use those assets only after all other assets have been exhausted.

For example, if you have a checking account, savings account, brokerage account, and an IRA, and that IRA has a payable on death beneficiary, you must use all the other assets to maintain the protected person's welfare first, before you use the assets held in the IRA. The reason for doing this is to protect that asset and have it available for the beneficiary, thereby fulfilling the protected person's final wish.

This also applies to assets that are specifically gifted to a particular person in either the Last Will and Testament or trust of the protected person. You should be familiar with these documents and any designated beneficiaries named within them.

Restricted Assets

> What does it mean if the court "restricts" an asset?

When a court restricts an asset it means that you are not allowed to use, sell, or transfer that asset without the court's approval. The court can restrict any asset of the protected person's estate but typically restricts bank accounts, brokerage accounts or real property. When the court restricts an asset, the restriction is outlined on your letters of appointment so that all parties know what you can and cannot do as conservator.

If the court restricts an asset you will not need to bond for it. However, if you request that the restriction be lifted, the court will order that a bond be posted for that now unrestricted asset.

Proof of Restricted Account

When the court restricts a bank or brokerage account, you must file a "Proof of Restricted Account" form with the court. This form outlines where the account is held, the account number and the current balance of the account. The form is signed by an officer or manager of the financial institution and indicates that the financial institution understands that the court has restricted the account and they will not allow anyone to remove funds from the account without an order from the court.

Restricted Real Property

If there is a restriction on the protected person's real property this will be contained in the conservator's letters of appointment. When such an asset restriction exists, a title company should not allow the conservator to execute a sale document without providing an order from the court authorizing the conservator to do so.

Notice to Service Providers

- Ensures payments to service providers are made on time
- Ensures service providers only take direction from you

When contacting the protected person's service providers to request future statements be sent to your address for payment, it is good practice to provide a copy of your letters of appointment as conservator for their records. This request should be made as soon as practicable after your appointment. This will ensure that you receive the information necessary to pay the financial obligations of the protected person, as well as ensure that the providers only take direction from you regarding the account.

Change of Address

You should also process a "change of address" request with the United States Postal Service to ensure that you receive all correspondence of the protected person. This will ensure that you are aware of all debts owed by the protected person, and that you are aware of all assets of the protected person.

Annual Account Information

The annual account contains a listing of all financial transactions that have taken place in the previous year of your administration as conservator. It contains information about the beginning value of all assets held by the protected person's estate as of the date of your appointment as well as the ending balance of the assets as of the last date of the account period. The transactions (receipts, disbursements, gains, losses and other adjustments) outline what happened in the middle to cause the beginning and ending balances to change.

> Additional Accounts

In addition to the annual account, the conservator is responsible for providing a budget and a sustainability projection account along with the annual account.

> When to File the Annual Account

Your account must be filed by the first anniversary date of your permanent appointment. In other words, if you are appointed as the temporary conservator on January 1 and the permanent conservator on February 1, your account must be filed by February 1 the following year, but will include all transactions from January 1 forward.

First Account

The first annual account should include all activity from the date of the first appointment (temporary or permanent if no temporary conservatorship established) through and including the last day of the ninth month following the permanent appointment. Using the example above, if you were appointed as the temporary conservator on January 1 and the permanent conservator on February 1, your account period would be from January 1 through November 30 (the last day of the ninth month following your permanent appointment). If you were appointed as the permanent conservator on January 1 through October 31.

Subsequent Accounting

Each subsequent accounting will be from one day after the ending day through the same ending day as the previous year's accounting. For example, if the first accounting period ends December 31, 2012 then the second accounting period would cover from January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2013.

At the time of death of the protected person, the conservator is required to file the final account within 90 days from the date of death. The time frame for that account will be from the ending date of the previous account through the date of death.

Best Interest vs. Substituted Judgment

Your role as the conservator is to listen to the protected person and ensure that their preferences are being met as long as it does not cause harm. You are in a position to make decisions for the protected person in one of two ways; using either substituted judgment or the best interest standard.

Substituted Judgment

You have an obligation to discuss the decision you are going to make with the protected person.

When making decisions using substituted judgment you are doing exactly as it sounds; making the decision that the protected person would make if they had the capacity to do so. To the extent the protected person can understand the issue at hand, you have an obligation to discuss the decision you are going to make with the protected person and listen to their preferences in that situation.

For example, if you believe it would be appropriate to liquidate an asset belonging to the protected person, you should discuss this with them. Try to put it in terms that they have the ability to understand. Discuss the benefits and the consequences of the decision you are about to make. Listen to their preferences and the reason for making the decision.

Stated Preferences

When using substituted judgment it is also helpful to talk to other family members or friends about conversations they have had with the protected person. Has the protected person ever talked about their preference for liquidation of their assets? Did they want that particular asset to be set aside as a gift for a friend or family member? Your job is to determine what their preferences were when they were still capable of making those decisions.

Lifetime Disabled vs. Adult Disabled

Making decisions using substituted judgment may be easier for a conservator dealing with an elderly disabled individual as opposed to an adult who has been disabled since birth. When dealing with an elderly individual, they were likely competent and had the ability to understand cause and effect relationships. As such, they have likely discussed their preferences before and you may have a better understanding of what they want.

With an individual who has been disabled since birth, this may be more difficult. In those situations (or in situations where the protected person's preferences may cause serious harm or injury) you would be making your decision based on what you believe to be in the protected person's best interest.

Tough Decisions

It is never easy to make a decision for another adult that goes against their wishes but you must keep in mind that your friend or family member no longer has the ability to truly understand the consequences of their decision. This is why the court appointed you as the conservator – to make the tough decisions.

Ultimately, the decision is yours but if you are making a decision that is in contrast to the stated or demonstrated preferences of the protected person, you should be prepared to defend that decision.

Accepting Gifts from the protected person

The disclosure statement you must file as the conservator indicates that you have not accepted a gift from someone, who is not related to you by blood, of more than \$100.00. That being said, it is typically looked at as a conflict of interest for you to accept any gift from the protected person without first seeking court approval. The general rule is that you cannot and should not accept gifts from the protected person.

Giving Gifts

- The protected person's estate plan
- Whether there is a pattern of prior gifting
- The potential tax savings if the gifts are authorized
- The size of the estate
- The protected person's income and expenses

- The physical and mental condition and life expectancy of the protected person (the court wants to ensure that the gift would not diminish the protected person's ability to meet their needs during the course of their lifetime)
- The likelihood that the protected person's disability may cease or improve
- The likelihood that the protected person would make this gift if they were able to consent (this is an example of how substituted judgment comes into play in your decision making process)
- The ability of the protected person to consent to the gifts

If you are seeking authority to provide a gift to someone from the protected person you should be prepared to supply the court with all the information shown on this page. Keep in mind, if you, as the conservator, authorize and pay a gift without court approval, you could be held liable and be required to reimburse the estate for the value of the gift.

Payment for Conservatorship

You are entitled to payment for your time as the conservator. If you intend to seek compensation from the estate of the protected person you are required to file a Notice of Compensation with the court. This will outline what you intend to charge as your hourly rate and why you believe you are entitled to that rate. The court may review your fees on an annual basis. You are also entitled to reimbursement from the protected person's estate for any money you pay out of pocket for their benefit. For example, if you pay for a filing fee with the court, you would be entitled to be reimbursed for that expense.

Attorney's Fees

Can You Hire an Attorney?

Yes, you may hire an attorney and you are entitled to have the fees for that attorney paid for by the protected person's estate as long as the court determines that the fees are reasonable and necessary. Just as you would have to file a Notice of Compensation with the court, any attorney who intends to seek compensation from the ward's estate must also file the notice with the court.

When the Protected Person Dies

When the protected person dies, you must file a Notice of Death with the court within ten (10) days after the date of death. You must then file your final accounting with the court within 90 days from the date that the protected person died. The final account will go through the date of death of the protected person.

You may then be required to file a second, supplemental final accounting which shows the court what you did with the assets of the protected person's estate from the date of death until you turn the assets over to either the beneficiaries (on payable on death or transfer on death accounts) or to the individual responsible for managing the estate of the deceased protected person.

Unlike a guardian, your authority as conservator does not end on the day that the protected person dies. You still have the authority and responsibility to manage and protect the assets of the protected person. You want to ensure that you are only paying for necessary expenses of the protected person's estate after they pass away. For example, you may pay for burial or funeral services; you may pay to protect the assets of the protected person (such as insurance on assets or utilities on a home) or the final medical expenses of the protected person.

You want to be very careful in what you pay for and when as there are specific provisions under the law as to what creditors get paid first and what happens if there are not enough assets in the estate to pay all creditors. If you are in doubt, seek legal advice.

Thank you for reviewing this training manual. The welfare of the ward and/or protected person is of utmost importance to the court. For more information about Probate please visit the judicial branch website devoted to probate at www.azcourts.gov/probate

CONSERVATOR'S ACCOUNT FORMS TUTORIAL



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ABOUT THE CONSERVATOR'S ACCOUNT FORMS TUTORIAL

This tutorial contains valuable information useful to anyone serving as a court-appointed conservator in Arizona. The responsibilities of a conservator include submitting a variety of financial reports known as "Conservator Accounts" to the court as well as a number of other documents and worksheets over the term of the conservatorship.

Review of this material is highly recommended and may be or dered by the judicial officer assigned to your case, but is not part of the mandatory training required to be completed before your Letters of Appointment can be issued by the Clerk of the Court.

You may access and complete the training free online at: <u>www.azcourts.gov/probate/Training.aspx</u>

If you were specifically ordered to review the *Conservatorship Account Forms Tutorial* by the judicial officer assigned to your case, after you have completed your review you will need to file either the Certificate of Completion available at the end of the online version, or the Declaration of Completion form at the back of this packet.

If you have questions about the conservator account forms, contact the Probate Clerk at (520) 724-3230.

Conservator's Account Forms Tutorial

After viewing the contents of this tutorial you will be able to determine:

- Which forms are required of the fiduciary by the courts
- How each form is used to report different financial information
- Where to obtain the forms, and
- How to submit the forms

Annual Reporting

By state statute and Supreme Court rule, a conservator is required to file an annual report to the court that provides an account of the status of the protected person's finances. Until recently, courts across the state have required varying formats for providing this information.

Standardized Forms

In June 2011, the Committee on Improving Judicial Oversight and Processing of Probate Matters recommended standardized conservator account forms to bring uniformity and comparability to judicial oversight of conservatorships.

Financial Status

These standardized forms will give the judge and other interested parties a financial status of the conservatorship; they allow the court to view, in one document, last year's account information, this year's account information and the plan for the coming year.

Standardized Forms Start Date

Starting on September 1, 2012, all new conservatorship cases are required to use the standardized forms. If you are an existing conservator as of September 1, 2012, you should receive an order from the court after you file your next account indicating when you will be required to begin using the standard forms.

Filing the Form

The form the conservator needs to file depends on the phase of the conservatorship. The form technically is just a cover sheet providing information such as the case number, the name of the conservator and protected person, and a listing of the specific documents the conservator is required to file which comprises the conservator's account to the court.

	RIOR COURT OF ARIZONA N MARICOPA COUNTY
IN THE MATTER OF THE CONSERVATORSHIP FOR) Case No.: PB)))) SUBMISSION OF AND PETITION FOR) APPROVAL OF CONSERVATOR'S
(Protected Person's Name)) FIRST ACCOUNT (FORM 6)) with BUDGET) with Budget Amendment) with Fee Statement) (Assigned to the Honorable:
))

	OURT OF ARIZONA COPA COUNTY
n the Matter of the Conservatorship for	Case No. PB
	SUBMISSION OF AND PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF CONSERVATOR'S ACCOUNT
	(FORM 7)
Name of Protected Person	with BUDGET
Minor (or) Adult (or person age 17.5 or older)	with BUDGET AMENDMENT with Fee Statement
SUPERIOR	
	COURT OF ARIZONA
IN MAR	Case No. PB:
IN MAR	ICOPA COUNTY
IN MAR	Case No. PB: SUBMISSION OF AND
IN MAR	Case No. PB:
IN MAR	Case No. PB: SUBMISSION OF AND PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF CONSERVATOR'S FINAL ACCOUNT
IN MAR	Case No. PB: SUBMISSION OF AND PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF CONSERVATOR'S FINAL ACCOUNT (Form 8)

Form 5: Conservatorship Estate Budget

Unless the court waives the requirement, every conservator is required to file the Conservatorship Estate Budget, Form 5, at the beginning of their appointment. This first budget covers only the first nine months of the conservatorship. In subsequent accounts, the conservatorship estate budget will include a full 12-month period.

Form 6: First Conservator's Account

After the completion of the first account reporting period, the conservator will file Form 6, the First Conservator's Account. This account covers the first 9 months of the conservatorship.

Form 7: Conservator's Account

For the second and subsequent account reporting periods, the conservator will file Form 7, the Conservator's Account. The conservator will continue to use Form 7 until the conservatorship ends.

Form 5: Conservatorship Estate Buc SCHEDULE 1: Statement of Receipts and D		Pase	- Control of the	Corumn C	hesent.	Contract		Corume G	1						
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13 Personal Allowance	9 Assets/Liabilities	as Becel	ots		Receis	ts (Money Recei	vedl								
14 Payments on Debt	10 Total Income Inc			ne 8 minut line 9		rement and Dis						6.00	1		0.00
15 Discretionary Expenses	a parameter and a second				4 Att		ed Settlements, and 1	rust Income				0.00			0.0
16 Other Disbursements for Protected Person 6	Disbursements ()					ges and Earned estment and Bus			-			0.00			0.00
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27 Net Income/(Net Expenses) (Line 10 minus ine 26)	23 Total Disbursem	ents for P	rotected Pe	erson (Add line			y Tees and Costs Attorney Fees and Co	sts				6.00			0.0
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Form 8: Final Conservator's Account

When the conservatorship terminates, the conservator will be required to file one last account, known as Form 8, the Final Conservator's Account.

Form 9: Simplified Conservator'sAccount

In certain situations, the Court may allow the conservator to use a simplified form, known as Form 9, the Simplified Conservator's Account. This form does not require as much information as the typical conservator's account, and is designed for smaller estates or estates with limited financial transactions.

In the matter of:	Case No.	Case No.					
	Column A	Column B					
Form 9: Simplified Conservator's Account	Past	Present					
SCHEDULE 1: Statement of Receipts and Disbursements	Actual Results	Actual					
	Prior Period:	Results					
	See Prior Period Form 9, Schedule 1, Column B	Period Just Ended					
1 Start Date of Account Reporting Period: (Example: 07/01/2011)							
2 End Date of Account Reporting Period:							
Receipts (Money Received):							
3 Retirement and Disability Income							
4 Annuities, Structured Settlements, and Trust Income							
5 Wages and Earned Income							
6 Investment and Business Income							
7 Other Receipts							
8 Total Receipts (Add lines 3 through 7)	0						
Money Spent for Protected Person: 9 Food, Clothing, and Shelter							
10 Medical Costs							
11 Personal Allowance							
12 Payments on Debt							
L3 Discretionary Expenses							
14 Other Disbursements							
15 Total Disbursements for Protected Person (Add lines 9 through 14)	0						
Money Spent for Administrative Fees & Costs: 16 Fiduciary Fees and Costs	100100101						
17 Fiduciary's Attorney Fees and Costs							
18 Protected Person's Attorney Fees and Costs							
19 Other Administrative Fees and Costs							
20 Total Administrative Fees and Costs (Add lines 16 through 19)	0						
21 Total Disbursements (Add lines 15 and 20)	0						
22 Total Surplus/(Total Shortfall) (Line 8 minus line 21)	0						

USING PROBATE FORMS

Forms and Schedules

Even though the account forms are given a distinct form number, the actual schedules and worksheets the conservator must complete for each account reporting period are essentially the same. The only difference is that certain columns within each schedule may not need to be filled out, depending on which account you are filing with the court. The schedules are formatted so you know which columns you need to complete.

SupportingSchedules

With each account, you will be required to complete up to three supporting schedules. Each schedule represents different aspects of the conservatorship.

Schedule 1: Statement of Receipts and Disbursements

The first schedule, Schedule 1: Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, summarizes the receipts and disbursements of the conservatorship. With this schedule, you are informing the court what money came into the estate and what money went out during the account reporting period.

Schedule 2: Statement of Net Assets & Reconciliation

The second schedule, Schedule 2: Statement of Net Assets & Reconciliation, provides the court a summary of the value of the estate. For this form you will summarize the information you initially provided in the inventory. In subsequent accounts, you will be required to update certain inventory values.

Schedule 3: Statement of Sustainability of Conservatorship

The last schedule, Schedule 3: Statement of Sustainability of Conservatorship provides information to the court about how long the protected person's estate will last before it runs out of money to support the protected person's needs. In other words, you are indicating to the court whether or not the estate is sufficient to cover the protected person's expenses for the duration of the conservatorship.

Sustainability

If, after calculating the estimated years of sustainability, you find the protected person's assets do not cover the total cost of care and services, the conservatorship is considered not sustainable. You must report this to the court on Schedule 3, along with your management plan going forward. This management plan must explain how you will protect and preserve the protected person's estate for as long as possible.

Worksheets

As you complete the schedules, you may have information that does not fit into any of the specified line items. If so, you need to report that information as an "other" item on the schedule. Any time you have to report an "other" item (such as other receipts, other disbursements for the protected person, or other general assets), you must complete a worksheet to list the item(s). For each schedule, there is a separate worksheet to provide this additional information.

Schedule 1 / Worksheet A

For Schedule 1, you would complete Worksheet A to show supporting detail for any other receipts, other disbursements for the protected person, or other administrative fees and costs.

In the matter of:			Case No.				
Start Date of Account Reporting Perio	d Just Ended:						
WORKSHEET A			Cat	tegory	Colum	n F: Total (For Page)	
WORKSHEEFA			Line 7: Other Receipts		0.00		
Supporting Detail for Form 7, Sch	nedule 1:		Line 16: Other Disbursen	nents	0.00		
Other Receipts; Other Disbursen	nents; Other Administrativ	e Fees and Costs	Line 21: Other Administrative Fees and Costs			0.00	
Other Receipts (Li	ne 7)	Other Disbursements	(Line 16)	Other Administrat	ive Fees and	l Costs (Line 21)	
Column F: Description Budget Current Year Amount Description			Column F: Budget Current Year Amount	Description		Column F: Budget Current Year Amount	

Schedule 2 / Worksheet B

For Schedule 2, you would complete Worksheet B if you have other general assets or other money denominated assets to report. You would also use Worksheet B to list any bills and payables more than 30 days old, as well as any other debts owed by the protected person.

In the matter of:					Case No.			
Start Date of Account Report	ting Period Just End	led:						
WORKSHEET B				Cot Cot	egory		Column R: To	ital (For Page)
Supporting Detail for Form	n 7, Schedule 2:			Line 8: Other General Assets			Column B. TC	otal (FOI Page)
Other General Assets;				Line 13: Other Money-Denon	ninated Assets			0
Assets; Bills and Paya Other Debts	bles More Than 30	Days Old;		Line 16: Bills and Payables More Than 30 Days Old				0
				Line 17: Other Debts				
Other General Asse	ts (Line 8)	Other Money-Denomi (Line 13)		Bills and Payables N 30 Days Old (Li			Other Debts (Lin	e 17)
Description/ Explanation of Change	Undated		Description/ Explanation of Change	Column B: Updated Inventory Value		n/ Explanation of Change	Column B: Updated Inventory Value	

Schedule 3 / Worksheet C

For Schedule 3, you would complete Worksheet C if there are any adjustments to the value of net assets, or adjustments to net income, or expenses that impact the value of the estate going forward. For example, you would enter as a positive value any new and significant assets that you expect to come into the conservatorship in the next account reporting period, such as an inheritance or a personal injury award. You would enter as a negative value any assets that need to be used to satisfy any planned, one-time, significant expense such as a one-time medical cost or a large repair to the protected person's home.

In the matter of:			Case No.	
Start Date of Account Reporting Period Just En	ided:			
WORKSHEET C				
Supporting Detail for Form 7, Schedule 3:		Category	y	Column B: Total (For Page)
Adjustments to Net Assets Available to Adjustments to Recurring Net Income/(Line 3: Adjustments to Net / Conservatorship	Assets Available to	0
		Line 6: Adjustments to Recu Income/(Net Expenses)	ırring Net	0
*Note: If change is negative, place () around	the amount or a minus sign in fro	nt of the amount		
Adjustments to Net Assets Available to	o Conservatorship (Line 3)	Adjustments to Re	ecurring Net Income	e/(Net Expenses) (Line 6)
Description/ Explanation of Adjustment	Description/ Explanatio	n of Adjustment	Column B: Updated Sustainability Estimated Adjustment Amount	

FILING PROCEDURE

Print or Electronic

Excel and PDF

- Available to complete by hand OR
- Complete electronically
 - Automatically calculates
 - Carries information over

The forms will be available in Excel format and as fillable PDF documents. If you complete the schedules and worksheets electronically, using either format, formulas are included to perform the required calculations and to automatically enter some information. If you do not complete the forms electronically, you can print either the Excel version of PDF version to complete the form by hand.

Review Your Work

After you have completed the required schedules and worksheets, review all the documentation to ensure you have not left out any information. Remember, if you do not have any information to report in a certain category, enter a 0 on that line.

After you have completed the required schedules and worksheets, review all the documentation to ensure you have not left out any information. Remember, if you do not have any information to report in a certain category, enter a 0 on that line.

Sign the Conservator Certification Page

Once you have double checked your documentation, complete the form cover sheet and sign the conservator's certification at the bottom of the coversheet page. By signing the certification, you are acknowledging to the court that you have read and reviewed the accompanying schedules, worksheets and any other supporting details you are providing, and that you have a good faith belief the information is true, accurate and complete to the best of your knowledge.



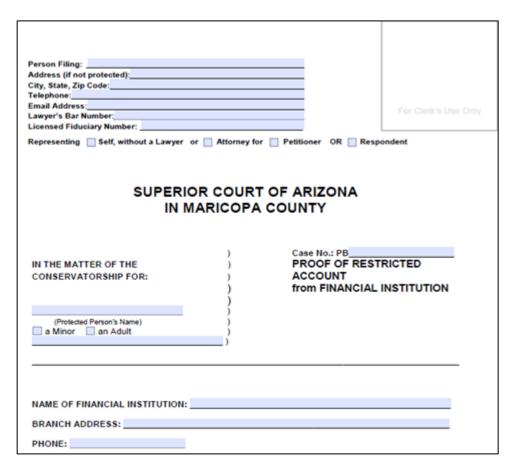
File the Form

You will file the account form with the Clerk of the Court or Probate Registrar of the court that appointed you as conservator. You must also provide copies of the account to all interested parties.

Other Tools

Form 10: Proof of Restricted Account

With each account, you will be required to provide other documentation in addition to the required schedules and worksheets. For example, a Form 10 may also be required if the court orders a restriction on the use of the protected person's bank account or accounts. Form 10 is known as the Proof of Restricted Account form. This is a mandatory form that must follow the format prescribed by the Arizona Supreme Court.



Inventory

When you file Form 5 (the Conservator's Estate Budget) you will need to also file an Inventory.

In the matter of:				Case	No					
INVENTORY (Use additional sheets if necessary)										
Inventory Date:										
	COUNTS, SAVINGS A Restricted and Unrest				KET AC	cou	NTS			
Name of Bank	Bank Address	Account Type	Nam Accou Und	nt is	Acco Numb		Value			
STOCKS, BONDS, MUTUAL FUNDS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS Include Other Money-Denominated Assets, and Tax Deferred Assets										
Company Nam	company Addr		mber of nares or Units		e Per nit	Actu	ual Value			

Statement of Asset Distribution

When you file your final account, Form 8, you will need to file a Statement of Asset Distribution.

In the matter	of:		Case No.							
Statement of Asset Distribution (Use additional sheets if necessary)										
	End Date of Account Reporting Period: CHECKING ACCOUNTS, SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, MONEY MARKET ACCOUNTS Include both Restricted and Unrestricted Bank Accounts									
Name of Bank	Account Number	Value	Who Received Asset and Why							
STOCKS, BONDS, MUTUAL FUNDS AND OTHER INVESTMENTS Include Other Money-Denominated Assets, and Tax Deferred Assets										
Company N	Company Name Actual Value Who Received Asset and Why									

Transaction Log

Once the court issues your letters of conservatorship you should begin recording receipts and disbursements (income and spending). A good practice for doing this is to use a Transaction Log. Additionally, a new transaction log should be started for each account reporting period the day following the prior account reporting's closing. This will also make completing Schedule 1 much easier if you already have the transaction information documented. The form and format shown below is optional. A report printed from financial software or even a legible copy of a detailed check register that provides the same information may also be acceptable.

In the matter of:						Case No.						
Transaction Log (Use additional sheets if necessary)												
		End D	ate of Accour	nt Reportin	g Period:							
Transaction Category	Date	Account No. (include last 4 digits of account number)	Transaction Type	Check number	Payer/Payee	Purpose/Description	Income Amount	Expense Amount				

Filing an Amended Budget

There may also be occasions when you will have to file an amended budget. The Rules of Probate Procedure require that a conservator file an amended budget within 30 days of projecting that any expense for any budget category will exceed 10 percent or \$2,000 of the original budgeted amount, whichever is greater.

In the matter of:			Case No:	
Date of Amended Budget:				
Γ		Column A	Column B	Column C
AMENDED BUDGET *Complete Only if Necessary			Amended Budget	Explanation of Change
		Curren	t Year	
1 Start Date of Account Period (See SCHEDULE 1, Column F, Line 1):			
2 End Date of Account Period (S	ee SCHEDULE 1 Column F, Line 2):			
Receipts (Money Received):				
3 Retirement and Disability	Income			
4 Annuities, Structured Sett	lements, and Trust Income			
5 Wages and Earned Income	2			
6 Investment and Business I	ncome			
7 Other Receipts (Attach WS	5 A)		0.00	
8 Total Receipts (Add lines 3 thr	ough 7)	0.00	0.00	
9 Assets/Liabilities as Receipts		ſ		
10 Total Income Included in Receipts	inte (Line 9 minut line 9)	0.00	0.00	
Disbursements (Money Spent		0.00	0.00	
Money Spent for Protected				

While these documents are required to be filed with the court, their format is not mandated. However, for your convenience there are optional forms provided for these reports on the Judicial Branch website at <u>www.azcourts.gov/probate</u>.

Important Reminders

Here are some good practices to keep in mind during your Conservatorship.

Keep Your Records - As conservator, you must maintain accurate and complete records of the financial activity for the protected person. It is important to save copies of all the forms, schedules and other required documentation you file with the court. You may need to refer to this information later if the court has a question about the information you provided, and you will need to use most of the information again in future accounts.

Remember Confidentiality. Except for the form coversheet, please remember that all other account documentation is considered confidential and not available for public inspection. When filing confidential documents, place the original document in an envelope that bears the case name and number, the name of the document being filed, the name of the party filing the document, and the label "Confidential Document."



Refer to Instructions - If this is your first time serving as a conservator, we understand there is a lot of information you have to familiarize yourself with. Remember to refer to your instructions when completing the account forms. You may also find it helpfulto review the definitions contained in the first section of your instruction booklet.

Probate Website

In addition to the instructions on the probate website at <u>www.azcourts.gov/probate</u>, you will find additional useful information to assist you in learning more about your role and responsibilities as conservator. From this site you can select the specific form you need to complete, along with the instructions associated with that particular form.

Thank you for viewing this information. The welfare of the protected person is of utmost importance to the court. Please remember to view the page on the Judicial Branch website devoted to Probate for additional information and resources.

Your Name: Your Address: Your City, Zip Code: Your Telephone No.				
Represents Self OR Attorney for: State Bar Number (if applicable):				

FOR CLERK'S USE ONLY

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN PIMA COUNTY

In the Matter of the Estate of

Case Number :

DECLARATION OF COMPLETION OF TRAINING for NON-LICENSED FIDUCIARIES

A 🗌 Deceased or 🗌 Protected Person

Rule 27.1 of the Arizona Rules of Probate Procedure requires that a person to be appointed guardian, conservator, or personal representative of an estate, who is neither a state-licensed fiduciary nor a corporation, complete a training program approved by the Supreme Court of this state before permanent **Letters of Appointment** are issued.

UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY

I state to the Court that in accord with Rule 27.1 of the Arizona Rules of Probate Procedure, I have completed the required training for non-licensed, non-corporate fiduciaries, as indicated below:

(Check all that apply, include dates, and attach any certificates from online training.)

Unlicensed Fiduciary	Date completed:			
Conservatorship	Date completed:			
Personal Representative	Date completed:			
Guardianship	Date completed:			
Date:	Signature			
	Printed Name			
INSTRUCTIONS: Fill out this Declaration completely and provide accurate information. Make at least one copy. You will need to file the original with the Clerk of Court and provide a copy to the Probate Registrar before receiving any <i>permanent</i> letters of appointment.				