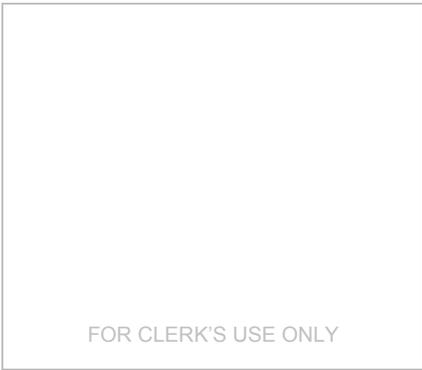


Person Filing: _____
Address (if not protected): _____
City, State, Zip Code: _____
Telephone: _____
Email Address: _____
Lawyer's Bar Number: _____
Licensed Fiduciary Number: _____



Representing Self, without a Lawyer or Attorney for Petitioner OR Respondent

SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA IN PIMA COUNTY

In the Matter of the Guardianship of
and Conservatorship for

Case Number: _____

**ORDER TO GUARDIAN AND CONSERVATOR
AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND
INFORMATION TO INTERESTED PERSONS**
*Inq 'I wct f kcpu'y kj 'Kpr cvlqpv'O gpvclJ gcnj
Cf o kulqp'Cwj qt kw 'wvf gt 'COf UU36/7534023+

Ward's (and Protected Person's) Name,

- a Minor
- an Adult

(Assigned Judicial Officer)

Warning: This appointment is not effective until the *Letters of Appointment* have been issued by the Clerk of the Superior Court.

The welfare and best interest of the person named above (“your ward” and “protected person”) are matters of great concern to this Court. By accepting appointment as guardian and conservator you have subjected yourself to the power and supervision of the Court. Therefore, to assist you in the performance of your duties, this Order is entered. You are required to be guided by it and comply with its provisions because it relates to your duties as guardian of your ward and conservator of your protected person, as follows:

GUARDIAN(S)

1. You have powers and responsibilities similar to those of a parent of a minor child, except that you are not legally obligated to contribute to the support of your ward from your own funds.
2. Unless the Order appointing you provides otherwise, your duties and responsibilities include (but are not limited to) making appropriate arrangements to see that your ward's personal needs (such as food, clothing, and shelter) are met.

3. You are responsible for making decisions concerning your ward's educational, social, and religious activities. If your ward is 14 years of age or older, you must take into account the ward's preferences to the extent they are known to you or can be discovered with a reasonable amount of effort.
4. You are responsible for encouraging and allowing contact between your ward and other persons who have a significant relationship with your ward, unless there is reason to believe that contact would be detrimental to the ward's health, safety, or welfare.
5. You are responsible for making decisions concerning your ward's medical needs. Such decisions include (but are not limited to) the decision to place your ward in a nursing home or other health care facility and the employment of doctors, nurses, or other professionals to provide for your ward's health care needs. However, you are to use the least restrictive means and environment available that meet your ward's needs.
6. You may arrange for medical care to be provided even if your ward does not wish to have it, **but you may not place your ward in an inpatient psychiatric facility against your ward's will unless the Court specifically has authorized you to consent to such placement.**
7. You are required to notify the ward's family members as soon as practicable if your ward is admitted to a hospital for more than 3 days or if your ward dies.
8. You may handle small amounts of money or property belonging to your ward without being appointed conservator. As a general rule, "small amount" means that the ward does not receive income (from all sources) exceeding \$10,000 per year, does not accumulate excess funds exceeding that amount, and does not own real property. If more than these amounts come into your possession, or are accumulated by you, you are required to petition the Court for the appointment of a conservator.
9. If you handle any money or property belonging to your ward, you have a duty to do each of the following:
 - a. Care for and protect your ward's personal effects;
 - b. Apply any monies you receive for your ward's current support, care, and education needs;
 - c. Conserve any excess funds not so spent for your ward's future needs;
 - d. Maintain your ward's funds in a separate account, distinct from your own and identified as belonging to the ward;
 - e. Maintain records of all of the ward's property received and expended during the period of the guardianship;
 - f. Account to your ward or your ward's successors at the termination of the guardianship; and
 - g. Not purchase, lease, borrow, or use your ward's property or money for your benefit or anyone else's, without prior Court approval.

10. You shall not accept any compensation of any kind for placing your ward in a particular nursing home or other care facility, using a certain doctor, or using a certain lawyer. "Compensation" includes, but is not necessarily limited to, direct or indirect payments of money, "kickbacks," gifts, favors, and other kinds of personal benefits.
11. You will need to obtain a certified copy of the **Letters of Appointment** that are issued to you by the Clerk of the Superior Court. Your certified copy is proof of your authority to act as guardian of your ward, and you should have the document available when acting on behalf of your ward. You may need to obtain additional (or updated) copies from time to time for delivery to, or inspection by, the people with whom you are dealing.
12. You are required to report annually, in writing, with respect to your ward's residence, physical and mental health, whether there still is a need for a guardian, and your ward's financial situation. Your report is due each year on the anniversary date of the issuance of your **Letters of Appointment** as permanent guardian.
13. If your ward's physical address changes, you shall notify the Court by updating the **Probate Information Form** within **three (3) days** of learning of the change in your ward's physical address. If your ward dies you shall notify the court in writing of the ward's death within **ten (10) days** of learning that the ward has died.
14. You must be conscious at all times of the needs and best interests of your ward. If the circumstances that made a guardianship necessary should end, you are responsible for petitioning the Court to terminate the guardianship and obtaining your discharge as guardian. Even if the guardianship should terminate by operation of law, you will not be discharged from your responsibilities until you have obtained an Order from this Court discharging you.
15. If you have any questions about the meaning of this Order or the duties that it and the statutes impose upon you by reason of your appointment as guardian, you should consult an attorney or petition the Court for instructions.
16. If you are not a licensed fiduciary and are not related by blood or marriage to the ward, you are not entitled to compensation for your services as the ward's guardian and conservator. *See* A.R.S. § 14-5651(K)(1).

MENTAL HEALTH POWERS: If you have been granted authority to consent to inpatient mental health treatment for the ward, the following additional duties and obligations apply:

1. You are additionally responsible for making decisions concerning your ward's mental health needs, including the decision to place your ward in a mental health treatment facility.
2. The court has granted you the authority to place the ward in an Inpatient Psychiatric Facility for inpatient mental health treatment. This means that you have the authority to admit the ward for inpatient mental health treatment. With that authority goes certain legal responsibilities which include:
 - a. You must seek the advice and assistance of qualified mental health professionals in determining your ward's needs for care and treatment, the degree of rehabilitation possible, and the best possible placement for your ward.
 - b. You must choose the care and treatment that is most suitable for your ward, taking into account the ward's needs and preferences, which will allow your ward to achieve the maximum possible degree of rehabilitation or recovery.
 - c. In making placement decisions, you must first seek alternatives to hospitalization. You should give due regard to the first preference of allowing the ward to live at home with family or friends, and to the second preference of placement in a mental health treatment facility close to home in an environment less restrictive than a hospital. Inpatient hospitalization should be your last resort.
 - d. Within forty-eight hours after placement of the ward in an inpatient treatment facility, the guardian must give notice of this action to the ward's attorney.
 - e. The Inpatient Psychiatric Facility is required to assess the appropriateness of the ward's placement in the facility every thirty days and provide a copy of the assessment report to the ward's attorney. You need to assure that this assessment is timely completed and that the assessment report is mailed to the ward's attorney.
 - f. When the ward is admitted to an Inpatient Psychiatric Facility, you must provide the facility with the name, address and telephone number of the ward's attorney. The facility shall include this information in the ward's treatment record.
 - g. You must place the ward in the least restrictive treatment alternative within ten days after you are notified by the medical director of the inpatient facility that the ward no longer needs inpatient care. If you cannot arrange alternative placement within that period of time after discussion with the medical director, or if you and the medical director disagree about the feasibility or availability of alternative placement, either you or the medical director, or both of you may request the Court to hold a hearing on the matter. If you request a hearing, the Court will set a hearing on the matter.

3. **YOUR AUTHORITY TO ADMIT THE WARD TO AN INPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC FACILITY FOR INPATIENT MENTAL HEALTH CARE IS LIMITED TO ONE YEAR.** Unless the Court orders the continuation of your inpatient mental health treatment authority for another year, your power to admit the ward for inpatient mental health treatment will lapse on the anniversary of your appointment.

If you want the inpatient placement authority to continue, you must request continuance of that authority by filing an evaluation report prepared by a psychiatrist or psychologist explaining the ward's current need for inpatient mental health care and treatment with your Annual Report of Guardian.

If no evaluation report is filed or if the evaluation report states that the ward is not currently in need of inpatient mental health treatment, your authority to consent to inpatient mental health care will cease. You must send a copy of your Annual Report of Guardian and the evaluation report to the ward's attorney. You should file the Annual Report of Guardian and evaluation report at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of your authority.

The ward through his or her attorney has a right to challenge your request for renewal of your authority to consent to inpatient mental health treatment. Any objection to your request must be filed within ten business days of the filing of your Annual Report of Guardian and evaluation report. The court must hold a hearing within thirty calendar days after it receives the objection. Your inpatient mental health treatment authority continues pending the court's ruling on the issue. At the hearing, you have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the ward is currently in need of inpatient mental health care and treatment.

If you are requesting renewal of your authority to consent to inpatient mental health care, in addition to the ward's attorney, you must send a copy of your Annual Report of Guardian and the evaluation report to the medical director of the mental health treatment facility or agency responsible for the ward's care and treatment.

Should your authority to consent to inpatient mental health care cease, you still have the authority to consent to psychiatric and psychological care and treatment, including the administration of psychotropic medications, if the care and treatment takes place outside an Inpatient Psychiatric Facility licensed by the department of health services.

CONSERVATOR(S)

1. Immediately locate, identify, secure and inventory all of the assets of the protected person and make proper arrangements for their protection, such as changing the locks on the house, renting a safe deposit box for important documents, etc.
2. Immediately begin to take title to all of the protected person's property. The property should be titled in the name of the conservatorship: "(Your name), as Conservator(s) of the estate of (protected person's name)" or "(protected person's name), by (your name), Conservator." In titling the protected person's property, you should take into account the protected person's existing estate plan (if the protected person has one) unless the Court orders you to do otherwise. If you have any questions as to how you should title an asset (including whether you should maintain an existing, or establish a new

account that has a POD (payable on death) beneficiary designation or a trust account), you should consult with a qualified attorney or request instructions from the Court.

3. If the Court has ordered you to place funds in a restricted account, you must immediately file a receipt from the bank or financial institution showing that you have deposited the money in an account that the bank has restricted in accordance with the Court Order. The receipt should include the name and address of the financial institution, the type of account, the account number, and the amount deposited.
4. Record certified copies of your **Letters of Appointment** as conservator with the County Recorder in each county in Arizona where the protected person owns property in order to protect title to those properties. If the protected person owns property in another state, record the **Letters** in the county in that state in which the property is located as well.
5. File your formal inventory with the Court **no more than 90 days** after your **Letters of Appointment** as conservator, whether temporary or permanent, were first issued. If you are filing it without an attorney, be sure to put the case name and number on **all** papers you file with the Court.
6. Keep detailed records of **all** receipts and expenditures you make on behalf of the protected person, including bills, receipts, bank statements, tax returns, bills of sale, promissory notes, etc. Open a separate conservatorship checking account for deposit of your protected person's income and other receipts and payment of all bills and expenses. Avoid dealing in cash and do not write checks to "cash."
7. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, you must establish and file a budget, pay the protected person's debts when they become due, and properly invest the protected person's assets. You may hire accountants, attorneys, and other advisors to help you carry out your duties as the size and the extent of the conservatorship estate may dictate.
8. Keep detailed records of the time you are spending in identifying, managing and protecting the conservatorship estate in case you later decide to ask the Court to be paid for your time from the conservatorship estate.
9. **File annual accounts with the Court.**
 - a. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, your first account must reflect **all** activity relating to the conservatorship from the date your **Letters of Appointment** as conservator, whether temporary or permanent, were first issued through and including the last day of the ninth month after the date your **Letters of Appointment** as permanent conservator were issued and must be filed with the Court on or before the first anniversary date of the issuance of your **Letters of Appointment** as permanent conservator.
 - b. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, all subsequent accounts shall reflect **all** activity relating to the conservatorship estate from the ending date of the most recent previously filed account through and including the last date of the twelfth month thereafter and must be filed with the Court on or before the anniversary date of the issuance of your **Letters of Appointment** as permanent conservator.

- c. **Each account must list all conservatorship property** at the beginning of the account reporting period and the conservatorship property at the end of the account reporting period, and must describe **all** money and property received or disbursed by you during the account reporting period. As to money and property received, you must provide the date of each receipt, the source of the receipt, the purpose of the receipt, and the amount of the receipt. As to money and property disbursed, you must provide the date of each disbursement, the payee/distributee, the purpose of the disbursement, and the amount of the disbursement. With each account, you also must submit a bank statement or financial account statement that supports the ending balances of each account shown on the account.
10. **NEVER** use any of the protected person's money or property for any reason other than the protected person's direct benefit. You may not profit in any way from access to the protected person's assets. You have a legal duty of fairness and impartiality to the protected person. Neither you, your friends, nor other family members may profit by dealing in the assets of the conservatorship estate. You must be cautious and prudent in investing the protected person's assets.
11. You must make reasonable efforts to determine the preferences of the protected person, both past or current, regarding all decisions the fiduciary is empowered to make. You must not make speculative investments. Do not purchase merchandise or services that the protected person would have considered extravagant or inappropriate for his/her lifestyle prior to your appointment. Use the assets to maintain the safety, health and comfort of the protected person, bearing in mind that the protected person may have no additional sources of income for the remainder of his/her life.
12. The conservatorship terminates only upon the entry of a Court Order terminating the conservatorship. The Court will enter such an Order only after you, the protected person, or another interested person files a petition requesting that the conservatorship be terminated. The petition should be filed if the protected person no longer needs a conservator (either because the protected person's disability has ceased or because the conservatorship estate has been exhausted) or after the protected person dies. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or unless, in the case of the protected person's death, you comply with A.R.S. § 14-5419(F), you will need to file a final account with the Court before you can be discharged of liability in connection with the conservatorship and before your bond is exonerated.
13. If you have any questions as to your duties as a conservator, contact an attorney who handles conservatorships **before** taking any action.
14. Within **thirty (30) days** after your **Letters of Appointment** as guardian and conservator are issued, you must mail a copy of this **Order to Guardian and Conservator and Acknowledgement and Information to Interested Persons** to the following:
- a. your ward/protected person if your ward/protected person is at least 14 years of age;
 - b. your ward/protected person's attorney, spouse, parents, and adult children; and
 - c. any person who has filed a demand for notice in connection with this matter.

GUARDIAN(S) AND CONSERVATOR(S):

If you should be unable to continue with your duties for any reason, you (or **your** guardian or conservator, if any) must petition the Court to accept your resignation and appoint a successor. If you should die, your personal representative or someone acting on your behalf must advise the Court and petition for the appointment of a successor.

This is an outline of only **some** of your duties as guardian and conservator. It is **your** responsibility to obtain proper legal advice about your duties. Failure to do so may result in personal financial liability for any losses.

WARNING: FAILURE TO OBEY THE ORDERS OF THIS COURT AND THE STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO GUARDIANS AND CONSERVATORS MAY RESULT IN YOUR REMOVAL FROM OFFICE AND OTHER PENALTIES. IN SOME CIRCUMSTANCES, YOU MAY BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF COURT, AND YOUR CONTEMPT MAY BE PUNISHED BY CONFINEMENT IN JAIL, A FINE, OR BOTH.

This Order shall be effective on _____, [] the minor's eighteenth (18th) birthday.

DATED this ___ day of _____, 20 ____.

Judicial Officer's Signature

Judicial Officer's Name (Type or Print Name)

Judge/Commissioner - Judge Pro Tem

Superior Court of Arizona in _____ County

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I (We), the undersigned acknowledge receiving a copy of this Order and agree to be bound by its provisions, whether or not read before signing, as long as serving as guardian and conservator.

Guardian/Conservator's Signature

Date

Guardian/Conservator's Name -- (Type or Print Name)

Co-Guardian/Conservator's Signature (if any)

Date

Co-Guardian/Conservator's Name -- (Type or Print Name)