Guardianship Essentials: Scenarios, Solutions, and Strategies

November 26, 2024 Jannette Brickman



Our time today

- I. Basic information on guardianship.
- II. What would you do?
- III. Solutions and paths forward.

I. The Basics of Guardianship

→ A Primer



Who is a Guardian?

- → A person who
 - → has been appointed by a court
 - → to make personal
 - → or financial decisions
 - → on behalf of an adult
 - → whom the court determines needs a guardian's decisions

Who is a Guardian, cont?

- → Key points:
 - → Has been appointed by a court
 - → Not simply because a person is a relative and there was guardianship when the person was a minor
 - → Personhood and financial guardians are not the same

Financial versus Personhood Guardianship

- → Financial Guardianship:
 - →Where and how you spend your money
 - →How you manage your money
 - →Who has access to your money

→Etc.

- → Personhood Guardianship:
 - →Where you live
 - →What medical care you receive
 - →What contracts you sign for services

→Etc.

Timing and Scope of Guardianships

- → May be limited
 - →Can make decisions over specific areas (i.e. where they live in terms of services, but person chooses city, area, etc.)
- → May be plenary
 - → All decisions, both personal and financial

- → May be temporary
 - → Until a certain condition is met (i.e. recovery, changes of circumstances)
- → May be permanent
 - →Not likely or anticipated to end

How Do You Know?

Read the guardianship documents

□ No documentation, no guardianship

Documents will describe:

- Uho the guardian is
- What decisions they have authority to make
- □ Timing of guardianship
- Letters of guardianship, letters of office, letters of administration



II. What Would You Do?

 \rightarrow Scenarios and polls

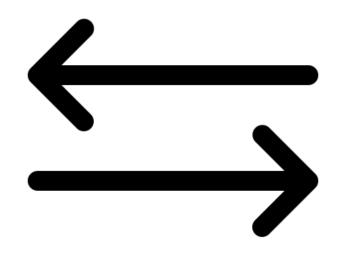


Meet Chloe

- → Chloe has come to you at your sexual assault center seeking services.
- → Chloe does not disclose having a disability, nor does she ask for an accommodation.
- → Before you start services, you ask her to sign a consent for services.
- → Question: What do you do? Does this bring up any questions for you?

Chloe, cont.

- → What is the purpose of requiring consent for services?
- → Do you require that in your services?

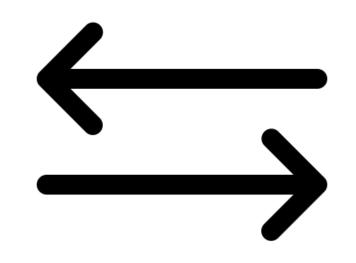


Meet Sophia

- → Sophia has arrived for counseling services at your Rape Crisis Center for a rape she experienced years ago by her direct support provider. She is having nightmares again.
- Sophia has an intellectual disability and is requesting services. She tells you about her disability and asks if you have material in plain language.
- → She does not mention having a guardian, nor is a guardian present with her.
- → Question: what do you do? What questions does this bring up for you?

Sophia, cont.

- → Sophia now tells you in conversation that she <u>has a</u> <u>guardian</u> who does not know about the rape.
- → You've started services.
- → Question: What do you do? What questions does this bring up for you?



Meet Marcus

- → Marcus, 22, has come to you seeking services, disclosing that he experienced a sexual assault a few weeks ago. It happened at his high school graduation, so he's very clear on the date.
- → Marcus volunteers to you that <u>he has a</u> guardian, and it's his mother.
- → Marcus' mother, Dorothea, <u>does not have any</u> <u>paperwork</u> to show her guardianship status.
- → Question: What do you do? What questions do you have? Any concerns?

Marcus, cont.

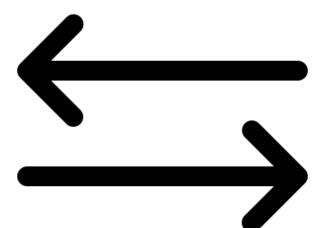
- → Marcus' mother is with him. She says she is Marcus' legal guardian and <u>has paperwork</u>.
- → You review the paperwork and see she has <u>medical</u> and <u>financial decision-making authority</u>.
- → She wants to <u>decide what services Marcus can access</u> at your agency. Specifically, she does not want him to attend any group sessions but is fine with private sessions.
- → Question: What do you do? What questions does this bring up for you?

Meet Sam

- → Sam arrives for his free counseling appointment at your sexual assault center.
- → Sam tells you he has a guardian, and the guardian provides the paperwork. You review the paperwork and see they have plenary guardianship.
- → The guardian accompanied Sam to this appointment to provide the paperwork, to express that they don't want Sam receiving services at all, and to inform you of their decision.
- → Question: What do you do? What questions do you have?

Sam, cont.

- → Let's switch
- → Sam is with his guardian, who brought him in for counseling services.
- → Sam does not want to participate in or receive any services at all.
- → Question: What do you do? What questions does this bring up for you?



III. Possible Solutions and Forward

 \rightarrow What do we do?



No Guardianship Paperwork

- → Proceed with services
- → Individuals are presumed to be legally competent
 - → Unless and until a court determines otherwise
 - → Courts are required to choose the least restrictive type of guardianship

Has a Guardian, Guardian is not With Survivor

- → Proceed with services
- → Again, no paperwork, no guardian

Has a Guardian, Guardian is With Survivor, Guardian Does Not Have Paperwork

Two Options:

- → Proceed with services
- → Again, no paperwork, no guardian

<u>OR</u>:

- Look up guardianship paperwork with the courts
- Called Letter of Guardianship or Letter of Administration find out what it's called in your state

Has a Guardian, Guardian is with Survivor, Guardian Has Paperwork

- → Guardian does want services and has the authority to decide: Proceed with services
- → Guardian does not want services:
 - →Does the guardian's concern over receiving services match their decision-making authority?
 - →The ADA requires that people with disabilities receive the same access to justice as those without. That's the baseline.

What Can I Tell a Guardian?

→ A Guardian with authority to make decisions about your services stands in the legal shoes of a survivor, which means:

 \rightarrow <u>No release is needed</u> to share information to the guardian

→ A Guardian without that legal authority (i.e. a Guardian who only has authority to make financial or housing decisions) is legally the same as any other third party, which means:

→ <u>A release is needed</u> to share information

Written Consent for Services – Should We Require?

- → Could someone receive services without ever giving you their name?
- → What do you do with this written consent?
- → How long do you keep it?
- → How do you verify it's truly voluntary?
- → What are the pros and cons?

Note: Exchange of Information Permitted

→ Ask yourself what concerns you have

- →Liability?
- →CYA?

→Whose convenience is this for?

- → These are not contracts
- → Conversation is permitted; passive consent (they are present, seeking services)

Planning is Key!

Review

Plan

Know where to find guardianship records

→ Court records in the county where the person resides

Have policies in place to guide your employees

→ Ask (in the moment and prior)



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