PUBLIC COUNSEL CHILDREN'S RIGHTS PROJECT

Introduction to Guardianship Law

Presented by

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What is a Guardianship?

- Suspends parents' right to physical custody of child & places custody with another adult
- Does not permanently terminate parental rights.

- Guardianship can be obtained through probate, family, or juvenile court (dependency and delinquency)
- Valid until minor turns 18, is married, emancipated or adopted

Guardianship may be Necessary if:

- Long-term care
- To protect child
- To obtain private medical insurance
- To get consent to Special Education
- To obtain public benefits in certain circumstances

Rights & Duties -PC §§2351-2360

- General duties (GC-248): Care, custody, control of the minor
- Fiduciary relationship governed by the laws of trusts PC §2101
- Responsible for education
- Must follow court orders regarding visitation
- May consent to driver's license
- May consent to enlistment in the armed services
- Court and guardian may consent to child's marriage

Rights & Duties cont.

- May establish residence anywhere in CA
- Pre and Post Move Notice GC-079 and GC-080
- Possible liability for willful misconduct of minor or negligent actions
- Two guardians? Both must agree PC §2105

UCCJEA (Fam C §§3400-3465). California court will not have jurisdiction to grant a guardianship if there is a valid custody order issued in any other state, or the minor has not lived in California for at least 6 months prior to the filing of the petition for guardianship.

Exception for temporary guardianships.

Temporary emergency jurisdiction

Public Benefits for Guardians and Caregivers

- Related Guardians and informal caregivers:
 Non-Needy CalWorks-
- Unrelated Guardians: Foster Care
- Other Benefits
 - Social Security Disability
 - -Survivor's Benefits

Other proceedings

- Family Court
- Delinquency
- Adoption
- Dependency

Dependency vs. Probate

- Petitioner files petition, not agency
- No appointment of counsel
- No goal of reunification
- No reunification or family maintenance services
- No reviews by agency
- Difference in payments

Overview of Process of a Guardianship Case

- 1) Initial Meeting with Client
 - Attorney/client relationship?
 - Why is guardianship needed & overview of guardianship
 - Timeline
 - Jurisdiction issues
 - Benefits and risks of applying for guardianship
 - Fees involved, alternatives, & parties involved
- 2) Prepare Forms/Client Review/Signature
- 3) File the Forms at the appropriate Courthouse
- 4) Initiate Investigation at first opportunity

Overview of Process (Cont'd)

- 5) Complete Notice Requirements for Temporary Guardianship Hearing
- 6) Attend Temporary Guardianship Hearing
 - Draft Letters & Orders if necessary
- 7) Attend Guardianship Investigation
 - Probate v. DCFS
- 8) Complete Notice Requirements for General Guardianship Hearing
- 9) Attend General Guardianship Hearing
 - Draft Letters & Orders if necessary

GENERAL GUARDIANSHIP LEGAL STANDARD - UNCONTESTED

- The court may appoint a guardian if it appears "necessary or convenient." PC §1514(a)
 - Generally, the minor should be living with the proposed guardian

 Probate Court is also governed by parts of the Family Code. PC §1514(b)

GENERAL GUARDIANSHIP LEGAL STANDARD - NONCONTESTED

- Order of preference when granting custody:
 - 1. Parents or parent;
 - 2. Person whose home the child has been living in;
 - 3. Any other person.

FC §3040

- Guardianship should be in the child's "best interest." FC §3040
 - Assuring health, safety, and welfare of children shall be the court's primary concern when determining best interest. FC §3020(a)

GENERAL GUARDIANSHIP LEGAL STANDARD

- A parent cannot be appointed a guardian. PC §1514(b)(2)
 - Except as in PC §2105.
- The minor cannot be married or have had their marriage dissolved.
 - The minor could have a marriage adjudged a nullity. PC §1515
- If a child is of sufficient age and capacity to reason the court shall consider the wishes of the child. FC §3042(a)
- Due weight to nomination of guardian. FC §3043

TEMPORARY GUARDIANSHIP

- The "permanent" guardianship petition must already be on file or filed concurrently.
- The Court may appoint a temporary guardian to serve pending final determination of general guardianship. PC §2250
 - Standard: "for good cause"
 - Medical, educational, or other emergency

NOTICE REQUIREMENTS



"The bad news is - we're being sued... the good news is - they served the papers as origami."

Notice Requirements: Temporary Guardianships

Who Gets Personal Service?

- Mother
- Father
- Minor (12 or older and not petitioner)
- Proposed guardian(s) nominated by parents
- Person with legal custody
- Any person with a valid visitation order

Notice Requirements: Temporary Guardianships

Good Cause Exception to Notice:

- Cal. Rule of Court 7.1012, Probate Code § 2250 (e)
- Must show that exception is necessary to protect proposed ward or his/her estate from *immediate and* substantial harm (i.e. medical emergency, risk of abduction.)
- Ex Parte Temporary Guardianships
- Can use Form GC-110 (P)

Notice Requirements: General Guardianships

What gets Served?

- Notice of Hearing (GC-020) along with Copy of Petition for Appointment of Guardian of the Person (GC-210(P)), GC 210(CA), with any attachments and any confidential declarations
- Consent and Waiver of Notice (GC-212) (optional)

• How and When?

- Personally: By someone over 18, not a party to the case; At least 15 days before the hearing on the general guardianship
- By mail: By someone over 18, not a party to the case; At least 15 days before the hearing on the general guardianship

Notice Requirements: General Guardianships

- Who Gets Personal Service?
- Probate Code § 1511 (b)
 - Parents or any person with legal custody of minor
 - Minor if over age 12
 - Any person nominated as guardian

Notice Requirements: General Guardianships

- Who Gets Service by Mail?
- Probate Code §§ 1511(c), 1516, 1542
 - Grandparents
 - Siblings over age 12
 - Person having care of minor (if no legal custody)
 - Emergency Response Services (County Social Services Office)
 - Department of Family and Children's Services (if nonrelative) i.e., county agency designated to investigate potential dependencies
 - Cal. Department of Social Services (unrelated guardians only)

Notice Requirements: General Guardianship

- Rule of Court 7.52 requires diligent search
- Due Diligence:
 - Must state last known address, when person was known to reside there, efforts to locate person, and facts to explain why person cannot be located.
 - Must talk to friends, relatives, employers, search internet, directory assistance, real property records
 - Court can then prescribe alternate form of service (in a manner "reasonably calculated" to give actual notice or dispense with notice (see PC § 1212 and CCP § 413.30)

Notice: ICWA

- Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) 25 U.S.C. 1901, 1912(a): Tribe must be given notice of proceedings.
- Probate Code § 1460.2 and § 1511(i); Cal. Rule of Court 7.1015
- Purpose: Promote stability and security of Indian tribes and family.
- Duty to Inquire
- Complete ICWA-030 and send to Sacramento Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, or Department of the Interior

9 Helpful Tips When Completing Forms



#1: Applies to All Forms

What is your client's name? The child's name?

- Consistency
- Spelling
- Double, triple check
- Driver License or Birth Certificate
- Two last names

#2: GC-210ca

Not on the Birth Certificate? Deceased? Siblings ages?

2 List the names and addresses of this child's relatives and other persons shown below:

Relationship	Name	Home Address (Street, City, State, Zip)
Father		
Mother		
Grandfather (Father's father)		
Grandmother (Father's mother)		
Grandfather (Mother's father)		
Grandmother (Mother's mother)	_	

#3: Declaration of Due Diligence

- MUST include an internet search
 - If you can locate people via Facebook, send message with date, time, location, and purpose of hearing.
- MUST include last known address
- Don't let your client talk you out of efforts to locate relatives...

#4: FL-105

Five years of residence

_	,				_
a. Child's name		Place of birth		Date of birth	Sex
Period of residence	Address		Person child lived with (nam	e and complete current address)	Relationship
to present	Confidential		[] Confidential		
	Child's residence (City, State)		Person child lived with (nan	ne and complete current address)	
to					
	Child's residence (City, State)		Person child lived with (nan	ne and complete current address)	
to					
	Child's residence (City, State)		Person child lived with (nan	ne and complete current address)	
to					

#5: FL-105

All cases involving the child

4.	Do you have information about, or have you participated as a party or as a witness or in some other capacity in, another court case
	or custody or visitation proceeding, in California or elsewhere, concerning a child subject to this proceeding?

Yes No (If yes, attach a copy of the orders (if you have one) and provide the following information):

Proceeding	Case number	Court (name, state, location)	Court order or judgment (date)	Name of each child	Your connection to the case	Case status
a. 🔳 Family						
b. [Guardianship						
c. Dother						

Proceeding	Case Number	Court (name, state, location)
d. Juvenile Delinquency/ Juvenile Dependency		
e. Adoption		

#6: Confidential Form GC-212

Provide explanation to your client on why you are asking for sensitive background information

- Form is confidential
- Responses will be investigated
 - Probate (interview) v. DCFS (home investigation)

#7: GC-212

CPS/CWS involvement includes reports about the child or anyone in the house

3. 🔲 tam 🔲

am not

aware of any reports alleging any form of child abuse, neglect, or molestation made to any agency charged with protecting children (e.g., Child Protective Services) or any other law enforcement agency regarding me or any other person living in my home. (If you checked "I am," explain in Attachment 8 and provide the name and address of each agency.)

#8: GC-212

- Client OR anyone in client's home...
- Include efforts to rehabilitate, certificates of completion of programs, etc.

- 10. Have you, or has any other person living in your home, been charged with, arrested for, or convicted of a crime involving illegal substances or alcohol?
 - Yes No (If you checked "Yes," explain in Attachment 10.)

#9: State-Wide Judicial Council Forms

Optional Forms

- Request to Waive Fees (to be discussed next)
- GC-110 or GC-110(P)
 - Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian

Fee Waivers

- 2014 Legislation: AB 2747
- Fee waivers based on the financial condition of the proposed ward, not the petitioner.
- Financial condition of the proposed ward would include the financial condition of any person against whom he or she has a claim for support including the parents of a proposed ward.
- Assessments for investigations in guardianships are subject to the fee waiver provisions.

Contents of Guardianship Report

- Social history of proposed guardian and proposed ward, including any developmental, emotional, psychological, or educational needs.
- Relationship of the proposed ward to the guardian, including ward's attitude about the guardianship.
- Anticipated duration of the guardianship and the plans of the parents and proposed guardian for the stable and permanent home for the child.

Guardianship Investigation

Probate Code § 1513

- Court may require an investigation and report by local services agency (non-relative) or court investigator (relative) before establishing a guardianship
- Non-related guardians are investigated by county agency designed to investigate potential dependency
- Look at local requirements as they vary by county: (some counties routinely waive, some never, etc.)

Contents of Guardianship Report

- Report is confidential, but can be viewed by persons who were served (PC § 1513(d))
 - Try to get a copy before the hearing!
- Person who prepares the report can be called as a witness and examined (PC § 1513(c))
- Referral can be made to county agency designated to investigate potential dependencies in certain circumstances (PC § 1513 (a) and (b)

SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS

- SIJS is a federal law that allows undocumented children who are in a juvenile court who are abused, neglected, or abandoned to obtain lawful permanent residency in the United States.
- In 1990, Congress created SIJS.
- Congress, through the Trafficking Victims
 Protection and Reauthorization Act of 2008
 (TVPRA), amended and expanded the definition of SIJS.
- California through CCP §155 clarified Superior Court's authority to make findings to enable an undocumented child to apply for SIJS in 2014

FEDERAL SIJS ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS - INA §101(a)(27)(J)

For a youth to be eligible for SIJS, he/she must:

- 1) Be under 21 years of age;
- 2) Be unmarried;

The Probate Court must also find that:

- 3) The court has legally placed the youth under the custody of an individual appointed by a state or juvenile court.
- 4) Reunification with one or both parents is not viable due to abuse, neglect or abandonment, or a similar basis under state law; and
- 5) It is not in the young person's best interest to be returned to his or her country of nationality or last residence or his or her parents' county of nationality or last residence.

Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 155

- If a court order is requested to make SIJS findings in a superior court including (but not limited to) family court, probate court, or juvenile court AND
- There is evidence to support those findings,
- THE COURT **SHALL** ISSUE THE SIJS ORDER WHICH INCLUDES....

Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 155(b)(1)(a)

- (A) The child was either of the following:
 - (i) Declared a dependent of the court.
 - (ii) Legally committed to, or <u>placed under the custody of</u>, a state agency or department, or <u>an individual</u> or entity <u>appointed by the court</u>. The court shall indicate the date on which the dependency, commitment, or custody was ordered.
- (B) That reunification of the child with one or both of the child's parents was determined not to be viable because of abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis pursuant to California law. The court shall indicate the date on which reunification was determined not to be viable.
- (C) That it is not in the best interest of the child to be returned to the child's or his or her parents' previous country of nationality or country of last habitual residence.

JOINT GUARDIANSHIP

- A minor's parent may not be appointed as a guardian of the person of the minor. PC §1514(b)(2)
 - Exception: If a custodial parent has been diagnosed as having a terminal condition the court may appoint the custodial parent and a person nominated by the parent as joint guardians. PC §2105(f)
 - Petitioner must provide a declaration executed by a licensed physician as evidence.

JOINT GUARDIANSHIP

- "Terminal condition" means an incurable and irreversible condition that, without the administration of life-sustaining treatment, will, within reasonable medical judgment, result in death.
- If the noncustodial parent objects, the Court cannot appoint the joint guardians without a finding that the noncustodial parent's custody would be detrimental to the minor. PC §2105(f)
- Joint guardians- both must concur to exercise a power

Pro Bono Opportunities

- 1. Special Juvenile Immigrant Status
- 2. Peace of Mind