

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 _____



SUPERIOR COURT OF ARIZONA
IN MARICOPA COUNTY

In the Matter of the Conservatorship for

Case Number: _____

Protected Person's Name

ORDER TO CONSERVATOR OF
AN ADULT

Warning: Your appointment is not effective until the Clerk of Superior Court has issued your Letters of Appointment.

You have asked the court to appoint you as the conservator for your "protected person," referred to in this order as the "subject person." While you serve as the conservator, you will be under this court's authority and supervision, and the court will continue to monitor the subject person's welfare and best interests.

This order generally explains your duties to the subject person and to this court. You may have additional duties imposed by statutes, rules, or the court. By separate order, the court may modify or excuse you from performing a specific duty described below.

YOUR POWERS AND DUTIES AS CONSERVATOR:

- 1C. General Duty to Gather and Manage Subject Person's Assets. You must immediately locate, identify, secure, and inventory all of the subject person's assets, and make reasonable arrangements to protect those assets. See A.R.S. § 14-5417 (stating that a conservator must act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of care applicable to trustees).

- 2C. Titling of Subject Person's Assets. You must immediately change the title of any financial accounts, vehicles, and other titled assets owned by the subject person. The property should be titled in the name of the conservatorship: "(Your name), as Conservator(s) of the estate of (subject person's name)" or "(subject person's name), by (your name), Conservator." You should consider consulting with an attorney or petitioning the court for instructions if the subject person owns the property with another person, or if the subject person arranged for payment or transfer of benefits or interest in the property to another person at the subject person's death, such as a TOD, POD, or joint tenancy designation. *See* A.R.S. § 14-5417 (stating that a conservator must act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of care applicable to trustees); A.R.S. § 14-5427 (requiring conservator to take into account the protected person's estate plan).
- 3C. Restricted Assets. If the court has entered an order restricting an account, you must file Form 10, Proof of Restricted Account from Financial Institution, no later than 30 days after the court's order, or as otherwise ordered by the court. Ariz. R. Prob. P. 36(b)(2). Form 10 must be signed by an authorized representative of the financial institution.
- 4C. Recording of Letters of Appointment. No later than 10 court days after issuance of your letters of appointment, you must record a certified copy of those letters with the county recorder in every county of any state where the subject person owns real property. No later than 45 calendar days after a county recorder has recorded those letters, you must file a copy of the recorded letters with the court. Ariz. R. Prob. P. 39(g).
- 5C. Inventory, Consumer Credit Report, and Initial Budget. No later than 90 days after the date your temporary or permanent letters of appointment were first issued, you must file an inventory, a consumer credit report for the subject person, and an initial budget. A.R.S. § 14-5418(A); Ariz. R. Prob. P. 45(c)(1), (c)(3), and (d)(1). No specific form is required for the inventory; however, the inventory must list, with reasonable detail, all the property owned by the subject person on the date your letters were first issued and state the fair market value of each asset as of that date. A.R.S. § 14-5418(A); Ariz. R. Prob. P. 45(c)(2). You must use Form 5 for the initial budget. Ariz. R. Prob. P. 45(d)(2).
- 6C. Pay Valid Claims and Expenses; Maintain Records. You must pay the subject person's debts when they become due. Keep detailed records of all money you receive for the subject person and all expenses you pay on the subject person's behalf, including bills and invoices, payment receipts, bank statements, tax returns, bills of sale, promissory notes, etc. Do not deposit the subject person's funds into your own account, and do not pay the subject person's bills from your account. Instead, maintain the subject person's funds in one or more separate accounts that are distinct from your own and that are titled either "[your name], Conservator for [subject person's name]" or "[subject person's name], by [your name], Conservator." Avoid dealing in cash and do not write checks to "cash." *See* A.R.S. § 14-5417 (stating that a conservator must act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of care applicable to trustees); A.R.S. § 14-5428 (setting forth conservator's duty to pay all just claims against the protected person's estate).

- 7C. Annual Accounts and Budgets. You must file annual accounts with the court as follows:
- (a) using Form 6, you must file your first account and an annual budget as conservator on or before the first anniversary date of the issuance of your letters of appointment as permanent conservator;
 - (b) on or before all subsequent anniversary dates of the issuance of your letters of appointment as permanent conservator, you must file your account and annual budget as conservator using Form 7; and
 - (c) no later than 90 days after your appointment as conservator ends, you must file a final account using Form 8.
A.R.S. § 14-5419(A); Ariz. R. Prob. P. 45(d), (e).
- 8C. Amended Budgets. You must file an amended budget no later than 30 days after reasonably projecting that the expenditure for any specific category in your most recently filed budget will exceed the threshold stated in Form 5. Ariz. R. Prob. P. 45(d)(3).
- 9C. Investment of Subject Person's Assets. You must properly invest the subject person's assets. You may hire accountants, attorneys, and other advisors to help you carry out your duties as the size and the complexity of the conservatorship estate may require. *See* A.R.S. § 14-5417 (stating that a conservator must act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of care applicable to trustees).
- 10C. Duty of Undivided Loyalty. You have a duty of undivided loyalty to the subject person. You must use the subject person's money and property only for the subject person's benefit. Neither you, your friends, nor any other family members may profit by dealing in the assets of the conservatorship estate. You must be prudent in investing and managing the subject person's assets. *See* A.R.S. § 14-5417 (stating that a conservator must act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of care applicable to trustees).
- 11C. Use of Subject Person's Assets. You must make reasonable efforts to determine the subject person's preferences, both past and current, regarding all decisions you are empowered to make as conservator. Do not purchase merchandise or services that the subject person would have considered extravagant or inappropriate before your appointment. *See* A.R.S. § 14-5425(A)(2)(b). Use the assets to maintain the safety, health, and comfort of the subject person, bearing in mind the totality of the subject person's income and assets. A.R.S. § 14-5425(A)(2)(a). When investing and managing the subject person's property, you must consider the subject person's estate plan, if any, and petition the court for instructions if you have any questions regarding this obligation. A.R.S. § 14-5427.
- 12C. Termination of the Conservatorship. The conservatorship terminates only upon the entry of a court order terminating the conservatorship. The court will enter such an order only after either you or the subject person, or another interested person, files a petition requesting that the conservatorship be terminated. The petition should be filed if the subject

person no longer needs a conservator (because the subject person's disability has ceased or because the conservatorship estate has been exhausted) or after the subject person dies. A.R.S. § 14-5430. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or unless, in the case of the subject 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, if any, is exonerated. A.R.S. § 14-5419(A).

GENERAL INFORMATION:

1. **Certified Copy of Letters of Appointment.** You will need to obtain a certified copy of the Letters of Appointment that the Clerk of Superior Court will issue to you. The certified copy is proof of your authority to act on behalf of the subject person. You may need to obtain additional (or updated) certified copies from time to time for delivery to, or inspection by, the people with whom you are dealing.
2. **Change of Your Contact Information.** If your contact information changes during your appointment, you must file Form 13, Notice of Change of Fiduciary's Contact Information, within 10 court days after such a change occurs. Ariz. R. Prob. P. 13(c)(1)(A).
3. **Compensation for Services as Conservator.** If you are a licensed fiduciary or are related by blood or marriage to the subject person, you may be entitled to compensation for your services as the subject person's conservator. A.R.S. §§ 14-5414(A) and 14-5651. If you wish to be compensated for your services as conservator, you must file with the court a statement that explains how you will be compensated, including any hourly rate you intend to charge, and you must file an updated statement at least 30 days before you change the basis for your compensation, including your hourly rate. A.R.S. § 14-5109(A) and (B). In addition, you should keep detailed records of the time you spend performing your duties. The time records should include the date you perform each task, a description of the task, the amount of time you spent on the task, and the hourly rate you are charging for that task. Read Rule 33, Arizona Rules of Probate Procedure, and Arizona Code of Judicial Administration § 3-303 for more information about compensation for conservator services.
4. **Mail Notice of this Order.** Within 10 court days after entry of this Order to Conservator of an Adult, you must mail a copy of this order to every party in the case (or if a party is represented, that party's attorney) and to any person who has filed a demand for notice.
5. **Inability to Serve as Conservator.** If you become unable to continue with your duties for any reason, you (or your own guardian or conservator, if you have one) 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 inform the court of your death and petition for the appointment of a successor.
6. **Legal Advice.** You are responsible for obtaining proper legal advice about your duties. Failure to do so may result in personal financial liability for any losses. If you have any

questions about the meaning of this order or the duties that the court's orders, statutes, and rules impose upon you by reason of your appointment as conservator, you should consult an attorney or petition the court for instructions.

- 7. Forms. The forms referred to in this order are available at <https://www.azcourts.gov/probate>.

Warning: Failure to obey this order, the other orders of this court, or the statutory provisions or rules relating to conservators may result in your removal as conservator 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. Ariz. R. Prob. P. 48.



 Presiding Judge, Probate and Mental Health Department

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I (We), the undersigned, agree to be bound by the provisions of this order, as long as I (we) continue to serve as conservator.

 Date

 Conservator Signature

 Conservator Name (Type or Print Name)

 Date

 Co-Conservator Signature

 Co-Conservator Name (Type or Print Name)