

## CHAPTER 4 – SELF-TEST – ANSWER SHEET

1. As an appointed guardian you can “just make the decisions” for the protected person.

**Answer:** 2. False - the law requires that you encourage, where feasible, the protected person to participate in decisions, and you are to exercise guardian authority only to the extent necessitated by the protected person’s limitations.

2. What is the minimum number of visits you must make with the protected person every 6 months.

**Answer:** 2. One

3. The minimum number of visits allowed by law every 6 months may not be enough to fulfill your guardian duties.

**Answer:** 1. True - you must maintain sufficient contact with the protected person to know of the protected person’s capabilities, limitations, needs and opportunities. One visit every six months may not be sufficient to do so, in which case more contact is required.

4. The protected person wants you to listen to him or her about what he or she eats, where he or she lives, and how much cooking he or she can do. Are you obliged to do so?

**Answer:** 1. Yes, the law requires you to consider the desires of the protected person when you make decisions on his or her behalf.

5. You know that the protected person was very vocal throughout her life in not wanting to be placed in an elderly care home. Do you now have an obligation to consider the protected person’s former desires when deciding where the protected person should live?

**Answer:** 2. Yes, a guardian, to the extent known, must consider the express desires and personal values of the protected person when making decisions.

6. The protected person lives in your home and you want to move your family to another state for an employment opportunity that you have. Can you do so?

**Answer:** 3. Yes, but only if you are able to first get the approval by the court for moving the protected person out of state.

7. The protected person wanders into a neighbor’s yard and picks all the flowers in a very expensive exotic flower bed which the neighbor planted. The protected person has little or no funds to pay for the damages. The neighbor sues you as the guardian for the damages. Can you be held personally liable?

**Answer:** 1. Possibly, if the neighbor can prove that you were personally negligent in allowing the protected person to wander into his or her yard and cause such damage.

8. You must file your first guardian report within what period of time after being appointed guardian?

**Answer:** 3. 6 Months.

9. With whom must you file your guardian report?

**Answer:** 2. The circuit clerk and the fiduciary commissioner or other person to whom the court has referred the reports for review.

10. What is the deadline each year for filing your annual guardian reports?

**Answer:** 1. December 31.