Guardianship and Administration

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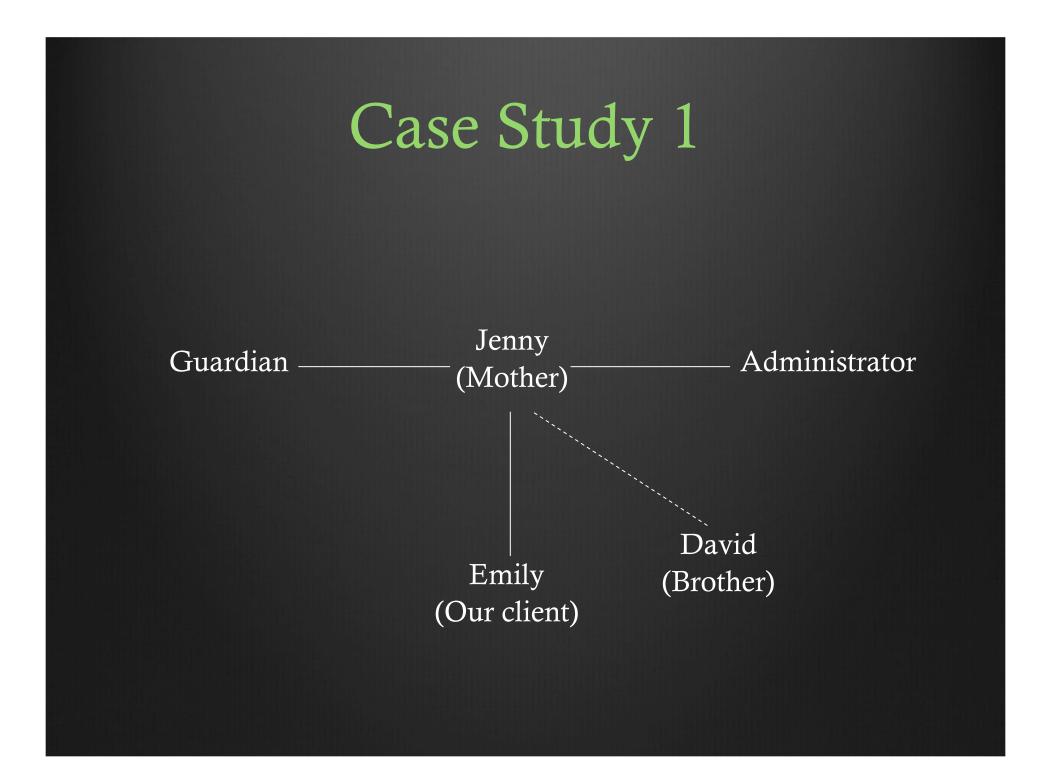
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Today's talk is about ...

- People who may not be able to make decisions for themselves because of a disability
- Human rights
- Protections
 - Historical protections
 - Office of the Public Advocate
 - Guardianship & administration
- People who want to challenge the protections



Introducing
Case Study 1
Case Study 2



Case Study 2

- James's brother is his administrator
- James has an intellectual impairment, which he has had since birth
- Sames has had an administrator for most of his adult life
- James is a vendor at The Big Issue and lives independently
- James wants the administration order revoked so that he can manage his own money

Protective Jurisdiction of the Common Law

 Parens patriae jurisdiction of the Supreme Court

UN Rights Documents

- UN Declaration on the rights of mentally retarded persons 1971
- Output UN Declaration on the rights of disabled persons 1975
- Principles for the protection of persons with mental illness and the improvement of mental health care 1991
- Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities 2006

None of these is mentioned in the Vic Charter of Human Rights & Responsibilities Act 2006

Convention on rights of persons with disabilities 2006

Article 12 Equal Recognition before the law

- Recognition as persons before the law
- Enjoy legal capacity on an equal basis with others in all aspects of life
- Provide support to exercise legal capacity

Safeguards to prevent abuse in relation to legal capacity

- Respect for the rights, will and preferences of the person in measures relating to the exercise of legal capacity
 - Free of conflicts of interest
 - No undue influence
 - Are proportional
 - Are tailored to the person's circumstances
 - Apply for the shortest time possible
 - Subject to a regular review by a competent, independent and impartial authority or judicial body

Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities

S8. Recognition and equality before the law

- Every person has the right to recognition as a person before the law.
- Right to protection of the law
- S7. Allows for limitation of rights
 - Justified / proportionate / reasonable / necessary

Victorian legislation on Disability

Guardianship & Administration Act 1986

Mental Health Act 1986

Disability Act 2006

Guardianship and Administration

- Guardian is appointed to make lifestyle decisions such as where someone lives, the medical treatment they receive, access to services, persons etc
- Administrator is appointed to manage a person's legal and financial affairs

Criteria for appointment of a guardian or administrator

- Age 18 years old
- Disability (intellectual, mental, brain injury, physical, dementia)
- Unable, by reason of disability, to make reasonable judgments about lifestyle / financial issue
- Need for guardian / administrator
- Least restrictive of person's freedom of decision and action
- In person's best interests

Guardianship and Administration Orders

Guardianship
Limited / plenary
Temporary (21 days)

- Administration
 - Plenary / limited
 - Temporary (21 days)

Public Advocate

- Advocate for people who have a disability
 Advocacy is in the person's best interests
- Guardian
- Protect from abuse, neglect & exploitation
- Ommunity Visitors Program
- Independent Third Person Program

Basic powers of an Administrator

Part 5 Division 3 (G & A Act)

- Invest money
- Make gifts
- Seek advice from VCAT
- Sign and do what is necessary to give effect to any power or duty

Other powers of an administrator

Part 5 Div 3A (G & A Act)

- General care & management of estate
- Exercise all rights, statutory or otherwise, that the represented person has (s58B(1)(b))
- Specific powers on s58B(2)
- Powers related to the RP s58B(3)
 - Pay money to the RP
 - Give property for personal use of RP

Powers of the represented person vis-à-vis the world

Powers retained depends on the extent of the order made

Section 52

- Incapable of dealing with any money or property
- Incapable of becoming liable under any contract

If RP does these things - void / no effect

Won't invalidate dealing done in good faith where person could not have known the person was a represented person

Administrator and legal matters

 S58B(2)(1)
 Bring and defend actions and other legal proceedings in the name of the represented person



Represented person's powers vis-à-vis the administrator

Obligations of administrator (s49(2))

- Encourage person to become capable to look after their financial affairs
- **11 To consult with RP**

Representation to administrator

- Complaints
 - Internal processes
 - State Trustees Limited ombudsman

Legal remedies

- Application to VCAT under s56
- Reassessment of order under s61
- Civil suit for negligence

Contracting the services of a lawyer

If she doesn't save she

her funeral!

won't be able to pay for

- Contract with administrator
- Client provides instructions
- Capacity to instruct
 - Let lawyer know wishes
 - Not require fully informed instructions
- Supervision by Administrator
 Over-servicing

I hate my

administrator. I

he gives me.

can't live on what

Challenging an administration order

On the grounds of -

- Disability (expert evidence)
- Capacity to make reasonable judgments
 - Evidence of capacity to pay bills
 - Trial period
- Meed
- Least restrictive option

Challenging an administrator

Case Study 1

- VCAT hearing s.55 of the Guardianship and Administration Act 1986
 - Administrator requested advice from VCAT
 - Guardian opposes best interests and wishes of RP
 - Outcome?

Case Study 2

- Initial hearing
- Neuropsychological report
- Second hearing
- Assessment of trial period
- Administrator stood down
- Outcome