Attorneys & Guardianship

Guardianship Training for Clerks and Assistant Clerks of Superior Court Judicial College Institute of Government The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill April 25, 2007

Attorneys & Guardianship

- Who appoints or selects attorney/GAL?
- What is the role of the attorney/GAL?
- Can the respondent retain counsel?
- Who pays cost of attorney/GAL?

Who appoints or selects respondent's attorney/GAL?

- 1. CSC
- 2. IDS
- 3. It depends

Appointment or Selection

- Upon filing of petition
- Attorney shall be appointed ...
- In accordance with IDS rules

Appointment or Selection

IDS Rules

- If there is a Public Defender
 - Appointment per PD plan
 - PD representation in at least two districts
 - Appointment per IDS plan
 - Contract in at least one district

Appointment or Selection

IDS Rules

- If there is no Public Defender
 - Appointment per Bar plan or IDS plan
 - Appointment by CSC if no Bar or IDS plan

What is the role of appointed lawyer?

- 1. GAL
- 2. Attorney
- 3. Both
- 4. Not clear

Role of Appointed Lawyer

- Attorney appointed as guardian ad litem GS 35A-1101(6)
- GAL = appointed pursuant to Rule 17

What is the role of a GAL?

- 1. Assist court
- 2. Best interest
- 3. Due process
- 4. All above

Role of GAL

Rule 17

- Investigate facts of case
- Employ counsel if necessary
- Secure necessary witnesses & evidence
- Protect party's rights & interests
 - Exercise due diligence & act in good faith
 - Determine & represent best interest?!?!?
 - Not act as investigator for court ?!?!?

Role of GAL

GS 35A-1107

- Personally visit respondent
- Determine respondent's wishes
- Present respondent's expressed wishes
- Recommend limited guardianship
 - If appropriate

Role of GAL

- Recommend best interest
 - If different from expressed wishes
- Represent respondent
 - Request jury trial, MDE, closed hearing
 - Present evidence
 - Cross examine witnesses
 - Notice of appeal

GAL or Attorney?

GS 35 (1977 & 1979)

Attorney or GAL

GS 35A-1107

- GAL must be attorney
- GAL discharged if counsel retained
- GAL represents respondent

GAL or Attorney?

Role of appointed attorney

- Unclear
- Either
- Both

Alternative Models: UGPPA

Visitor

- Appointed by court
 - Experience & training regarding incapacity
- Visit respondent
 - Explain proceeding & determine wishes
- Interview petitioner & proposed guardian
- Investigate & obtain information
- Report & recommendations

Alternative Models: UGPPA

Lawyer (Option 1)

- Appointed by court
 - Unless respondent represented by attorney

Lawyer (Option 2)

- Appointed by court
 - If requested by respondent
 - If recommended by visitor
 - If determined necessary by court

Alternative Models: UGPPA

Guardian ad litem

- Appointed by court
 - If representation inadequate
 - Optional
 - Infrequent
- Duties specified by court

Alternative Models: Wingspan

Appointed attorney

- Act as "zealous advocate"
 - Not as guardian ad litem
- Court visitor or investigator
- Separate from & in addition to attorney
- Identify needs, wants, & values
- Not guardian ad litem

Alternative Models: H 813

Appointed attorney

- Unless respondent retains counsel
- Personally visit respondent
- Reasonable investigation
- Represent respondent
 - Comply with NC State Bar Rules
 - Rule 1.14 (client with diminished capacity)
 - Not purely "advocate" or "best interest"

Alternative Models: H 813

Guardian ad litem

- Only if requested by respondent's lawyer
- Only if appropriate under Rule 17
 - No presumption of incompetency
 - Avoids potential due process problems

Can respondent retain counsel?

- 1. Yes
- 2. Yes, if competent
- 3. No

Retained Counsel

- Entitled to counsel of "own choice"
- Appointed lawyer may be discharged
 NC State Bar 98 FEO 16
- Lawyer may represent respondent
 - If client has capacity to consent
 - Resisting guardianship is not frivolous
 - Comply with Rule 1.14

Retained Counsel

NC State Bar 98 FEO 16

- May be paid by third party
 - If client consents
 - And lawyer exercises independent judgment
- No conflict of interest
 - If lawyer previously represented others
 - And respondent's interests not adverse
- Represents respondent
 - Not guardian ad litem

Who pays cost of respondent's lawyer?

- 1. Petitioner
- 2. Respondent
- 3. State
- 4. It depends

Who Pays?

GS 35A-1116

- Retained counsel
 - Respondent
 - Petitioner (Rule 11)

Who Pays?

- Appointed attorney/GAL
 - Petitioner
 - If no reasonable grounds for proceeding
 - Respondent's estate
 - If found incompetent & not indigent
 - AOC (IDS)
 - In all other cases

Who Pays?

GS 35A-1116

- Petitioner's attorney
 - Petitioner
 - If no reasonable grounds for proceeding
 - If respondent incompetent & indigent
 - Petitioner or respondent
 - In all other cases

Attorneys & Guardianship: Case Problem (Part II)