

Yes, No, or Call the Lawyer?

A quick reference guide to Adult Guardianship requirements in Nevada from Heritage Law Group, P.C.

Sure, Go Ahead and Do It.	Yeah, You Can But You Have to Tell Someone.	Yes, Do It But You Have to Let the Court Know ASAP	No. Not Until the Judge Says It's Okay.
Set up a bank account in the Guardianship's name (checking, savings, or money market)		Find new property/accounts in the Protected Person's name, must inform the Court w/in 30 days	Invest in stocks, bonds, or securities
Pay expenses as they come due (except for attorney's fees & guardian's compensation)	Pay Attorney's Fees or Guardian's Compensation from outside of the Guardianship estate		Pay Attorney's Fees or Guardian's Compensation from the Protected Person's estate
Sign and file the Protected Person's tax returns			Make a gift from the Protected Person's estate
Enforce any debts owed to the Protected Person			Borrow money in the Protected Person's name
Collect all the Protected Person's income, rents, or dividends	Dispose of personal property <\$10k in value, after 15 days' notice to protected person, PP's attorney, and interested parties		Sell or lease any real property. Continue Protected Person's business/partnership
Provide for the Protected Person's daily needs like food, shelter, clothing, entertainment, and education	Dispose of personal property >\$10k in value, after notice to protected person, PP's attorney, interested parties, and publish in newspaper		Fund the guardianship assets into the Protected Person's trust
Restrict contact between Protected Person if the PP asks you AND also tells 1 independent witness he doesn't want to have contact with that person		Restrict contact based upon an EPS investigation, or upon the recommendation of a written care plan. Must petition the Court for confirmation w/in 10 days	Restrict contact without Protected Person's request, not based on EPS investigation, nor upon a written care plan
Keep the Protected Person in their current residence/placement.	Move the protected person with 10 days advanced written notice to PP, PP's attorney, and interested parties. OR Emergency move of protected person (usually base on doctor's recommendation)		Planned move to a locked long term care facility (i.e. a memory care unit) or out of state: Must have permission first, OR seek Court approval ASAP and with doctor's written recommendation due to emergency
Get needed medical, dental, psychiatric, etc. care			Any major medical procedure such as planned surgery, experimental treatments, or sterilization

Take the Protected Person on short trips, or place them for short respite care	Let PP, PP's attorney, and interested parties know anytime the PP will be gone for 3 consecutive nights, or if an emergency has occurred that the PP has been away for 3 consecutive nights		
	Must inform family members and "persons of natural affection" if Protected Person likely to pass away within 20 days		
	Must inform family members and persons of natural affection when the Protected Person passes, and of the burial/cremation/memorial plans		Must inform the Court of death within 30 days
			Must inform the Court if Guardian is convicted of a crime, declares bankruptcy, has any license suspended (driver's license, professional license, etc.), or has any judgment for misappropriation of funds made against Guardian

This guide is meant to be a quick-reference guide, and is not exhaustive of a Guardian's duties and responsibilities under Nevada law. If you have any question about whether or not you have the authority to act, need Court permission, or must give notice to anyone else, then please contact your Nevada licensed attorney to seek competent legal advice.