Transition to Adulthood: Adult Guardianship

General Information:

- Parents are legal guardians of their child until the child turns 18. Every person is a legal adult at the age of 18 years. An adult is expected to make their own choices about important issues.
- Adults with a cognitive disability may not understand information well. This could keep them from making choices that are in their best interests.
- If an adult is not able to make choices about medical, legal or money issues, a guardian may be needed.
- During the teen years, you should start thinking about whether your child will need a guardian.
- Use the resources below. You can also talk with your child’s teacher, health care provider and other parents about your options.

If an adult needs a guardian:

- Contact your doctor, social worker or county. Ask about the guardianship process.
- Most people hire a lawyer to help them through the process.
- The adult will need to have a competency evaluation. This is done by a doctor, psychiatrist, or psychologist. The purpose is to give the courts information about how well the adult makes choices. This evaluation is only good for 6 months before the court hearing.
- A court hearing is done to complete the process.

Resources for adult guardianship:

- Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC). http://dhs.wisconsin.gov/LTCare/Generalinfo/RCs.htm. This site will let you know if help is available through your county.
- Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin (CHW) Guardianship Clinic. Call (414) 266-3465 to see if your adult qualifies for this clinic.
- Wisconsin Court System. You will be able to get adult guardianship paperwork at this site. http://wicourts.gov/forms1/circuit.htm#guard.
- Competency Evaluation form. A copy of this form can be viewed at this site. http://wicourts.gov/formdisplay/GN-3130.doc?formNumber=GN-3130&formType=Form&formatId=1&language=en.
- Wisconsin Guardianship Support Center. A statewide resource center staffed by lawyers. Call (608) 224-0606 or (800) 488-2596; e-mail: guardian@cwag.org.

This teaching sheet is meant to help you care for your child. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up.