THE JUDICIAL COURT OF THE TOHONO O'ODHAM NATION IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA ADULT CIVIL DIVISION

In the Matter of the Guardianship and

Case Number: 2009-0178AV

VOTING RIGHTS

ORDER REGARDING ANNUAL

REVIEW HEARING AND WARD'S

Conservatorship of:

Mavis Manuel

DOB: 12/29/1983

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Annual Review Hearing

At the Annual Review Hearing on March 13, 2024, Yvonne Clarice Antone, Mavis Manuel's Guardian and Conservator, appeared. Mavis Manuel was not present at the hearing. The Court interviewed Yvonne Antone.

The Court finds and orders that:

- 1. Yvonne Clarice Antone submitted a written report and gave an oral report.
- 2. The Court accepts the written and oral report.
- 3. Specifically, the Court notes:
 - a. Mavis Manuel is doing well and is happy at home.
 - b. Mavis Manuel has appointments for eye, hearing, immunization, and the women's clinic. She is getting new hearing aids soon and she is excited about that.
 - c. Ms. Antone submitted bank statements from January 2023 through September 2023. This period was for the time before Ms. Antone took over

as Guardian / Conservator. She explained that she was unable to print out recent statements, but did confirm that Yvonne Clarice Antone is now the SSI payee for Mavis Manuel.

- d. The Court orders the bank statements sealed to protect the confidential information.
- 4. Mayis Manuel continues to need a Guardian and Conservator.
- 5. Yvonne Clarice Antone will continue to serve as Mavis Manuel's Guardian and Conservator.
- 6. The Court thanks Yvonne Clarice Antone for her commitment to Mavis Manuel.

Ward's Right to Vote

- 7. Yvonne Clarice Antone asked, in part on Mavis Manuel's interest, whether Mavis Manuel was still able to register to vote, and vote, on the Nation.
 - Tohono O'odham law does not address that question. In such cases, the Court may, in its discretion, look to Arizona law for guidance. 4 T.O.C. ch. 1, § 1-102. The Court finds that helpful here and therefore exercises its discretion and looks to Arizona law.
 - Arizona law provides that, in a general guardianship (where a person is "adjudicated an incapacitated person"), the ward loses the right to vote. ARIZ. CONST. art. VII, § 2.C. The reason for that is:

"The man who for any reason is exempt from responsibility to the law for his acts, who cannot be trusted to manage his own person or property, certainly as a matter of common sense cannot be trusted to make laws for the government of others, and placing him under the guardianship of another conclusively establishes that incapacity."

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Porter et. al. v. Hall, 34 Ariz. 308, 324 (1928), overruled on other grounds, Harrison v. Laveen, 67 Ariz. 337 (1948).

On the other hand, under a limited guardianship in Arizona, the ward may retain the right to vote if a petition is filed, a hearing is held, and the court determines by "clear and convincing evidence that the person retains sufficient understanding to exercise the right to vote." A.R.S. § 14-5304.02.

The Court finds both of those Arizona provisions persuasive, and will apply them to this case.

This Court previously adjudicated Mavis Manuel an incapacitated adult, and appointed a guardian and conservator for her, finding that Mavis Manuel is "permanently impaired by reason of mental retardation," and that the appointment is necessary because Ms. Manuel is "unable to care for herself or make any medical/financial decisions." (Order Appointing Permanent Guardian and Conservator, Dec. 7, 2009, 1.)

However, the report on which the appointment relies does contain indications that Mavis Manuel retains some mental abilities and functioning:

- Performance Scale IQ score at the very low end of the *borderline* range;
- Perceptual organization and processing speed indices at the low end of the borderline range;
- 77.7 out of 100 chance that no significant attention problem existed;

• Math skills barely adequate for most daily living skills;

- *Mild* mental retardation;
- Intellectual functioning in the borderline range; and
- Recommended for job placement with *limited* problem solving, independent decision-making, multi-tasking, pressure, or time demands.

(Psychological Evaluation Report, Nov. 29, 2006, 5-7, attached to Pet. for Appointment for Guardian and Conservator of an Adult, Aug, 31, 2009.)

Tohono O'odham law does not formally distinguish between a general and limited guardianship as does Arizona law. However, the Court will limit a guardianship when appropriate. Thus, the distinction is relevant to this case to note that there were no limitations at the initial appointment, making it equivalent to a general guardianship under Arizona law. Accordingly, Mavis Manuel is not eligible to vote. However, the Court may limit this guardianship if it finds that Mavis Manuel, while still unable to make medical and financial decisions for herself, is capable of sufficient understanding to vote.

In other words, looking to Arizona law for guidance in this case, in the absence of Tohono O'odham law on point, Mavis Manuel currently does not have the right to vote on the Nation. However, if a petition is filed, a hearing is held, and the Court determines by clear and convincing evidence that Mavis Manuel retains sufficient understanding to exercise the right to vote, the Court will restore her right to vote on the Nation.

Miscellaneous

8. The next Annual Review Hearing is set for March 5, 2025 at 9:00 a.m.

- 9. Yvonne Clarice Antone must file the attached Annual Report Form at least one week before the next Annual Review Hearing.
- 10. This is the only notice that will be provided.

Dated: March 15, 2024

Judge Joseph Hardy Jr.

