## **CONFIDENTIAL**

		GC-335
	EY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:		FILE IN CONFIDENTIAL FOLDER
FIRM NAM		
	ADDRESS:  STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHO		
EMAIL AD		
	EY FOR (name):	
	RIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF	
	ADDRESS:	
	GADDRESS:	
CITY AND	D ZIP CODE:	
BRAI	NCH NAME:	
CONSE (name):	ERVATORSHIP OF THE PERSON ESTATE OF	CASE NUMBER:
(name).	CONSERVATEE PROPOSED CONSERVATEE	
	CONFIDENTIAL CAPACITY ASSESSMENT AND	HEARING DATE: TIME: DEPT. or ROOM:
	DECLARATION—PROBATE CONSERVATORSHIP	
This fo	orm is intended to record the results of a capacity assessment of the person named	n item 2, to describe the assessing clinician's
	sions about the person's mental functioning and capacity, and to submit the results	
petition	ner completes items 1 and 2 to give instructions to the clinician. The clinician comple	etes the remainder of the form.
DETITI	ONER'S INSTRUCTIONS TO CLINICIAN	
PEIIII	IONER 5 INSTRUCTIONS TO CLINICIAN	
	sessments requested. In addition to completing Parts I and II (pages 2–4), please ges 5–6) to assess the person's ability to perform the action or capacity to make the	
a.	Item 20: Give or withhold informed consent to medical treatment specified in	the petition. (Prob. Code, §§ 811, 813, 2357.)
b.	Item 21: Give or withhold informed consent to medical treatment generally. (I	
C.	Item 22: Give or withhold informed consent to placement in a secured-perime elderly. ( <i>Id.</i> , §§ 811, 2356.5.)	ter (locked) residential care facility for the
d.	Item 23: Give or withhold informed consent to administration of medication ap neurocognitive disorders (e.g., dementia). ( <i>Id.,</i> §§ 811, 813, 2356.5.)	propriate for care and treatment of major
	te to petitioner: Provide a copy of the petition to the clinician who will be assessing erence. Do not attach Confidential Supplemental Information (form GC-312).	the person named in item 2 for the clinician's
2. Per	rson to be assessed	
a.	Name:	
b.	Address:	
	Telephone number: Email address:	
C.	Date of birth:	
d.	Highest level of education completed (grade or degree):	
		ssolved widowed
		eads writes
	Troicined language.	Wiles
то тн	E CLINICIAN: Provide your contact and license information below.	
3. a.	Name:	
	Office address:	
	Telephone number: Email address:	
4. a.	I am a California-licensed physician. License no:	
b.	I am a California-licensed psychologist practicing within the scope of my licen	
	I have at least two years' experience diagnosing major neurocognitive of	lisorders (including dementia).
C.	I have been practicing as a licensed physician or psychologist for years.	

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CONFIDENTIAL GC-335 CONSERVATORSHIP OF THE **PERSON ESTATE** OF CASE NUMBER: (name): CONSERVATEE PROPOSED CONSERVATEE Information about the assessment 5. a. The person named in item 2 ີ່is Γ is **not** a patient under my continuing care and treatment. b. I have known this person for (specify length of time in months or years): 6. a. Date of the examination on which this assessment is based or, if based on multiple examinations, the date I most recently examined the person: b. Time spent in most recent examination: 7. My responses to the questions and prompts on this form are based on (check all that apply): My examination of this person for the purpose of assessing the person's abilities and capacities. Multiple examinations of this person for purposes of general health care and medical treatment. b. Administration of standardized examinations or tools that measure the person's mental functioning. All tests administered C. and dates of administration are listed below in Attachment 7c. d. My review of the person's medical records. Discussions with other practitioners responsible for providing health care to the person. These discussions are described below in Attachment 7e. Discussions with team members or other professionals who participated in the person's assessment. These discussions f. in Attachment 7f. are described below Discussions with the person's family or friends; names and relationships are given below in Attachment 7g. Other sources of information, which are described below in Attachment 7h. REPORT OF ASSESSMENT If a question or prompt does not apply to an ability or capacity checked in item 1 or your assessment does not address a question or prompt, please check the appropriate box in that item or, if there is no box, leave the item blank. Secure or destroy your copy of the petition. Do not send it to the court. PART I. GENERAL PHYSICAL AND MENTAL HEALTH This part describes the general state of the physical and mental health of the person named in item 2. Information focused on the effect of the person's health on their mental function is given in items 16–18. 8. Physical health a. Overall physical health is: Excellent Good ∃ Fair Poor b. Overall physical health is likely to: Improve Remain stable Deteriorate I don't know The person should be reevaluated in weeks Chronic conditions that require ongoing care and treatment are listed in Attachment 8c. below 9. Mental health

a. Overall mental health is: Excellent Good Fair Poor I don't know b. Overall mental health is likely to: Improve Remain stable Deteriorate

The person should be reevaluated in weeks.

c. All known diagnosed mental health disorders (current Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders) are listed

below in Attachment 9c.

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PART II. MENTAL FUNCTIONING. This part documents the existence and extent of any deficits found by my assessment or mental functioning of the person described in item 2. Deficits are indicated in items 10–14 as follows:    a = no deficit, b = mild deficit, c = moderate deficit, d = major deficit or no function; e = not applicable or not assession. Alertness and attention (ability to recognize and react to a stimulus)   a. Level of arousal or consciousness (deficit may be shown by telhargy, lack of response without constant stimulation, or   d	CONS (name)	ERVATORSHIP OF THE ):	PERSON	ESTATE	OF		CASE NUMBER:		
mental functioning of the person described in item 2. Deficits are indicated in items 10–14 as follows:  a = no deficit, b = mild deficit, c = moderate deficit, d = major deficit or no function; e = not applicable or not assess.  10. Alertness and attention (ability to recognize and react to a stimulus)  a. Level of arousal or consciousness (deficit may be shown by lethargy, lack of response without constant stimulation, o  b. Orientation to:  (1) Time (When? Year, month, day, hour)  (2) Place (Where? State, city, address)  (3) Person (Who? Name, relationship)  (4) Situation (What? How? Why?)  (5) Ability to attend to and concentrate on tasks (ability to attend to a stimulus; concentrate on a stimulus over brief time p  Notes:  11. Information processing  a. Memory  (1) Immediate recall  (2) Short-term memory (ability to remember information from the past)  b. Understanding (the ability to receive and accurately process information given in written, spoken, visual, or other med  a. b. c. d. d.  c. Communication (the ability to express oneself and indicate preferences in speech, writing, signs, pictures, etc.)  d. Visual-spatial reasoning (recognition of familiar objects; spatial perception, problem solving, and design)  a. b. c. d. d.  c. Quantitative reasoning (the ability to understand basic quantities and make simple calculations)  a. b. c. d. d.  f. Verbal reasoning (the ability to compare options, to reason using abstract concepts, and to reason logically about outcomes)  g. Executive functioning (the ability to plan, organize, and carry out actions (assuming physical ability) in one's own ratio self-interest)  Notes:  12. Thought processes  a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)  c. Control of thoughts (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)			CONSERVATI	EE PRO	POSED CONSE	RVATEE			
10. Alertness and attention (ability to recognize and react to a stimulus)  a. Level of arousal or consciousness (deficit may be shown by lethargy, lack of response without constant stimulation, o  b. Orientation to:  (1) Time (When? Year, month, day, hour)  (2) Place (Where? State, city, address)  (3) Person (Who? Name, relationship)  (4) Situation (What? How? Why?)  (5) Lace (Where? State, city, address)  (6) Lace (Where? State, city, address)  (7) Lace (Where? State, city, address)  (8) Lace (Where? State, city, address)  (9) Lace (Where? State, city, address)  (1) Lace (Where? State, city, address)  (1) Situation (What? How? Why?)  (2) Lace (Where? State, city, address)  (3) Person (Who? Name, relationship)  (4) Situation (What? How? Why?)  (5) Lace (1)		I functioning of the perso	n described in item	2. Deficits are in	dicated in item	s 10–14 a	as follows:	•	
a. Level of arousal or consciousness (deficit may be shown by lethargy, lack of response without constant stimulation, of b. Orientation to:  (1) Time (When? Year, month, day, hour)					•	o iuriction	i, e – not applica	able of flot asses	seu
(1) Time (When? Year, month, day, hour)  (2) Place (Where? State, city, address)  (3) Person (Who? Name, relationship)  (4) Situation (What? How? Why?)  (5) Ability to attend to and concentrate on tasks (ability to attend to a stimulus; concentrate on a stimulus over brief time in the past in		· ·	•		lethargy, lack	- ·			or stupor)
Notes:    a   b   c   d		<ul><li>(1) Time (When? Year</li><li>(2) Place (Where? Sta</li><li>(3) Person (Who? Nan</li><li>(4) Situation (What? H</li></ul>	te, city, address) ne, relationship) ow? Why?)		a a	] b ] b ] b	c c	d d	e e e
a. Memory (1) Immediate recall (2) Short-term memory and learning (the ability to encode, store, and retrieve information) (3) Long-term memory (ability to remember information from the past)  b. Understanding (the ability to receive and accurately process information given in written, spoken, visual, or other med c. Communication (the ability to express oneself and indicate preferences in speech, writing, signs, pictures, etc.)  a b c d  d. Visual-spatial reasoning (recognition of familiar objects; spatial perception, problem solving, and design)  a b c d  f. Verbal reasoning (the ability to understand basic quantities and make simple calculations)  a b c d  f. Verbal reasoning (the ability to compare options, to reason using abstract concepts, and to reason logically about outcomes)  g. Executive functioning (the ability to plan, organize, and carry out actions (assuming physical ability) in one's own ratio self-interest)  Notes:  12. Thought processes a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  a b c d  b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by hallucinations or delusions)  a b c d  c. Control of thoughts (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)			oncentrate on tasks	s (ability to attend		¬ -			e periods)   e
a. Memory  (1) Immediate recall  (2) Short-term memory and learning (the ability to encode, store, and retrieve information)  a b c d [  (3) Long-term memory (ability to remember information from the past)  b. Understanding (the ability to receive and accurately process information given in written, spoken, visual, or other med  a b c d [  c. Communication (the ability to express oneself and indicate preferences in speech, writing, signs, pictures, etc.)  a b c d [  d. Visual-spatial reasoning (recognition of familiar objects; spatial perception, problem solving, and design)  e. Quantitative reasoning (the ability to understand basic quantities and make simple calculations)  a b c d [  f. Verbal reasoning (the ability to compare options, to reason using abstract concepts, and to reason logically about outcomes)  g. Executive functioning (the ability to plan, organize, and carry out actions (assuming physical ability) in one's own ratio self-interest)  Notes:  12. Thought processes  a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by hallucinations or delusions)  a b c d [  c. Control of thoughts (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)	No	ites:							
(1) Immediate recall	11. <b>Inf</b>	ormation processing							
(2) Short-term memory and learning (the ability to encode, store, and retrieve information)    a	a.	•				-			
(3) Long-term memory (ability to remember information from the past)    a		` '	v and learning (the a	ability to encode,					e
b. Understanding (the ability to receive and accurately process information given in written, spoken, visual, or other media		(3) Long-term memory	(ability to remember	er information fro	<b>a</b> m the past)				e
c. Communication (the ability to express oneself and indicate preferences in speech, writing, signs, pictures, etc.)  a					a				, e
d. Visual-spatial reasoning (recognition of familiar objects; spatial perception, problem solving, and design)  e. Quantitative reasoning (the ability to understand basic quantities and make simple calculations)  a b c d [  f. Verbal reasoning (the ability to compare options, to reason using abstract concepts, and to reason logically about outcomes)  g. Executive functioning (the ability to plan, organize, and carry out actions (assuming physical ability) in one's own ratio self-interest)  Notes:  12. Thought processes  a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  a b c d [  c d c c d c c d c c d c c d c c d c c d c d c d c d c d c d c d d c d	b.				a	b	c	d	edia) <b>e</b>
e. Quantitative reasoning (the ability to understand basic quantities and make simple calculations)    a	C.	Communication (the abi	lity to express ones	elf and indicate p	oreferences in	speech, v ] <b>b</b>	vriting, signs, pi		е
f. Verbal reasoning (the ability to compare options, to reason using abstract concepts, and to reason logically about outcomes)  g. Executive functioning (the ability to plan, organize, and carry out actions (assuming physical ability) in one's own ratio self-interest)  Notes:  12. Thought processes  a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  a b c d  b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by hallucinations or delusions)  a b c d  c. Control of thoughts (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)  a b c d  c d  c	d.	Visual-spatial reasoning	(recognition of fam	niliar objects; spa	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	¬'.			е
outcomes)  g. Executive functioning (the ability to plan, organize, and carry out actions (assuming physical ability) in one's own ratio self-interest)  Notes:  12. Thought processes  a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  a b c d  b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by hallucinations or delusions)  a b c d  c. Control of thoughts (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)  a b c d  c	e.	Quantitative reasoning (	the ability to unders	stand basic quan				☐ d	e
self-interest)  Notes:  12. Thought processes  a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  a b c d  b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by hallucinations or delusions)  a b c d  c. Control of thoughts (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)  a b c d	f.		bility to compare op	tions, to reason					е
Notes:  12. Thought processes  a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  a b c d   b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by hallucinations or delusions)  a b c d   c. Control of thoughts (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)  a b c d	g.	• ,	ne ability to plan, or	ganize, and carr					tional <b>e</b>
<ul> <li>a. Organization of thinking (deficit may be demonstrated by severely disorganized, nonsensical, or incoherent thinking)  a</li></ul>	No	•				_			
b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by hallucinations or delusions)  a b c d  c d  c d  c d  c d  c d  c d  c	12. <b>Th</b>	ought processes							
b. Correspondence of thoughts to reality (deficit may be demonstrated by hallucinations or delusions)  a	a.	Organization of thinking	(deficit may be der	nonstrated by se	· —	_			j) e
c. Control of thoughts (deficit may be demonstrated by uncontrollable, repetitive, or intrusive thoughts)  a b c d	b.	Correspondence of thou	ughts to reality (defi	cit may be demo	nstrated by hal	lucination	ns or delusions)		е
	C.	Control of thoughts (def	icit may be demons	trated by uncont	rollable, repetit			s)	e
	No	tes:			<u> </u>	_ <b>~</b>		4	

CONFIDENTIAL GC-335 ESTATE CONSERVATORSHIP OF THE PERSON OF CASE NUMBER: (name): CONSERVATEE PROPOSED CONSERVATEE **a** = no deficit; **b** = mild deficit; **c** = moderate deficit; **d** = major deficit or no function; **e** = not applicable or not assessed 13. Ability to modulate mood and affect (deficit may be demonstrated by pervasive and persistent or recurrent mood or affect inappropriate in kind or degree to the circumstances) a h е Notes: 14. Ability to accept and cooperate with appropriate care or assistance (deficit may be demonstrated by inability to acknowledge illness or disorder, acting without regard for consequences, or inability or refusal to accept appropriate care) Notes: 15. Variation (some or all of the deficits noted above vary in frequency, severity, or duration): I don't know Variation of deficits is described in Attachment 15. No below Possible Temporary or Reversible Causes of Mental Function Deficits Medications a. Is the person currently taking any medication—prescription or nonprescription—that may impair the person's mental functioning? I don't know Not applicable No If yes, each of those medications, with dosage and treatment indications, is listed below in Attachment 16a. <u>Name</u> Dosage/Schedule Indications b. An explanation of the nature and severity of the impairment that each listed medication can cause is given in Attachment 16b No medications listed. below 17. Reversible causes Have temporary or reversible causes of mental impairment been considered, assessed, diagnosed, or treated? Yes No I don't know All causes considered are discussed below in Attachment 17. 18. Physical or emotional factors Are there physical or emotional factors (e.g., hearing, vision, or speech impairment; bereavement; or others) present that could diminish the person's capabilities and that could improve with time, treatment, or assistive devices? Yes No I don't know Applicable physical or emotional factors are described below in Attachment 18. Effect on Ability to Perform Everyday Activities 19. In my professional opinion, the mental function deficits, if any, identified in items 10–14 will will not

I do not have enough information to form an opinion on this issue.

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	ORSHIP OF THE	PERSON		ESTATE	OF	CASE NUMBER:
(name):		CONSERVA	TEE	PRO	POSED CONSERVATEE	
						ents my professional conclusions about each person's mental functions described in Part II.
20. <b>Ca</b>	pacity to give or	withhold informe	d cons	ent to med	ical treatment specific	ed in the petition (Probate Code, § 2357.)
The follow	ving medical treat	ment has been red	comme	nded for the	person (describe):	
Based on	my assessment	of the person's and	dicable	mental fun	ctions and abilities it is	my professional opinion that:
	•					mmended medical treatment because the
	person can do <b>all</b> in the treatment d diagnosed disord and risks of the re	of the following: ( ecision by means er, (B) the nature o	1) resp of a ra of the ro ment, (	ond knowing tional thougl ecommende (D) the cons	gly and intelligently to q nt process; and (3) und d treatment, (C) the pro equences of lack of trea	erstand (A) the nature and seriousness of the erstand (A) the nature and seriousness of the obable degree and duration of and benefits atment, and (E) the nature, risks, and
	person <i>cannot de</i> (2) participate in the following: (A) the probable degree at treatment, or (E)	o at least one of the he treatment decis nature and serious and duration of and	ne follo sion by sness o d bene nd ber	owing: (1) resonwing: (1) resonwing  of the diagnorities and risks  nefits of any	spond knowingly and in rational thought proces used disorder, (B) the notes of the recommended to the reasonable alternatives	commended medical treatment because the telligently to questions about the treatment, as, or (3) understand at least one of the ature of the recommended treatment, (C) the treatment, (D) the consequences of lack of a to the recommended treatment.
		ugh information to		•		
					_	Ily (Probate Code, §§ 811, 1881.)
	•					my professional opinion that:
	the following: (1) participate in at le and seriousness o and duration of ar	respond knowingly east some treatmen of some diagnosed and benefits and ris	and ir nt decis disord ks of a	ntelligently to sions by mea ders, (B) the t least some	o questions about at lea ans of a rational though nature of some recomi forms of treatment, (D	treatment because the person can do <b>all</b> of ast some forms of medical treatment; (2) at process; and (3) understand (A) the nature mended treatments, (C) the probable degree the consequences of lack of at least some alternatives to at least some forms of
	(1) the person is unable to particular understand at lea may develop; (B) (C) the probable of	unable to respond ipate in treatment st one of the follow the nature of any degree and duraticealth-care provider	knowir decisio ving: (A medica n of ar	ngly and inte ons by mean A) the nature al treatment to ny benefits a	Iligently to questions at us of a rational thought   and seriousness of an that is or may be recom and risks of any medical	orm of medical treatment because <i>either</i> cout their medical treatment <i>or</i> (2) the person process, which means the person cannot y illness, disorder, or defect that they have or mended by their health-care providers; I intervention that is or may be recommended ent; or (D) the nature, risks, and benefits of
	The person's lack described in Part		e or wit	hhold inform	ned consent is linked to	one or more mental function deficits
		lusions are further	explai	ned	below in Attach	nment 21b.
c	I do not have eno	ugh information to	form a	ın opinion or	n this issue.	

CONFIDENTIAL GC-335 CONSERVATORSHIP OF THE **PERSON ESTATE** OF CASE NUMBER (name): CONSERVATEE PROPOSED CONSERVATEE Capacity to give or withhold informed consent to placement in a secured-perimeter residential facility for persons 22. with major neurocognitive disorders (Probate Code, § 2356.5.) The person has a major neurocognitive disorder (such as dementia) as defined in the current edition of the *Diagnostic and* Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. See Part I of this form for more information. The person needs or would benefit from placement in a restricted and secure environment for the reasons (for example, h wandering, violence, or rejecting care) explained below in Attachment 22b. c. Based on my assessment of the person's relevant mental functions and abilities, it is my professional opinion that: The person *has* the capacity to give or withhold informed consent to this placement. The person *lacks* the capacity to give or withhold informed consent to this placement. The mental function deficit or deficits described in Part II significantly impair the (proposed) conservatee's ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of giving consent to placement in a restricted, secured-perimeter residential facility. These conclusions are further explained below in Attachment 22c. The proposed placement in a locked or secured-perimeter facility is **not** the least restrictive environment is appropriate to the person's needs. I do not have enough information to form an opinion on this issue. Capacity to give or withhold informed consent to administration of medication for treatment of major neurocognitive 23. disorders (Probate Code, § 2356.5.) The person has a major neurocognitive disorder (such as dementia) as defined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and a. Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. See Part I of this form for more information. The person needs or would benefit from appropriate medications for the care and treatment of major neurocognitive b. disorders (including dementia). Any medications and the need or potential benefit of each are described below in Attachment 23b. c. Based on my assessment of the person's relevant mental functions and abilities, it is my professional opinion that: The person *has* the capacity to give or withhold informed consent to the administration of medications appropriate for the care and treatment of major neurocognitive disorders (including dementia). The person lacks the capacity to give or withhold informed consent to the administration of medications appropriate to the care and treatment of major neurocognitive disorders (including dementia). The mental function deficit or deficits described in Part III significantly impair the (proposed) conservatee's ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of giving consent to the administration of medications for the care and treatment of major neurocognitive disorders (including dementia). These conclusions are further explained below in Attachment 23c. I do not have enough information to form an opinion on this issue.

Other information regarding my assessment of the person's mental functions, any deficits in those functions, and any resulting significant impairments to the person's ability to understand and appreciate the consequences of acts or decisions is given in Attachment 24.

25. Number of pages attached:

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

GC-335 [Rev. January 1, 2025]

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF DECLARANT)