

Easy Read

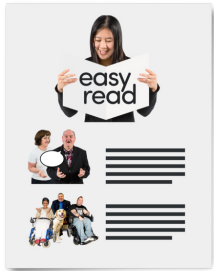
Things your guardian should do

This fact sheet has some hard words.

The first time we write hard words

- the words are in **bold**
- we will write what the hard words mean.

About this fact sheet



This fact sheet is about the National Public Guardianship Guidelines. It is a list of things that your **guardian** should do.



A guardian is a person who can make a decision for you.



This means your guardian chooses for you.

For example, your guardian may choose where you will live.

When your guardian chooses, they will find out what you want and need.



A **Tribunal** decides if you need a guardian.

A Tribunal is like a court. It can decide who needs a guardian.

Who can be your guardian?



Your guardian may be:

- someone from your family
- your friend.



The **Public Guardian** or the **Public Advocate** can also be your guardian.

The Public Guardian and Public Advocate are people.

Their job is to be guardian for people who do **not** have anyone else who can be their guardian.



People who work for the Public Guardian or the Public Advocate can be your guardian.

How your guardian should make decisions



Guardians must think about your **rights** when they make decisions.

Rights are about being treated

- fairly
- with respect
- with dignity
- the same as other people.

Rights also mean listening to what you want.



Rights are the things that everyone should be able to

- get
- have
- do.



Your guardian should think about the
**United Nations Convention on the Rights of
Persons with Disabilities.**

In this fact sheet we call this the Convention.

People from different countries wrote the Convention.

It is about the rights of people with disabilities.

It is an agreement that the Australian
government signed.



It says what Australia should do so that people with a
disability have the same rights as everyone else.

Things your guardian should do

Your guardian should do these things.

1. Tell you what



- decisions the Tribunal says they can make
- things they will do to make the decision.

2. Support you to



- make your own decisions
- speak up for yourself
- speak up about the services and support you need.

3. Ask you what you want.



Your guardian should try to make the decision that you want, unless there is a good reason why they cannot, like you getting hurt.

They should also ask people close to you what they think, for example people in your family.



4. Respect your culture.

For example, if you are a First Nations person, your guardian should try to help you keep important connections to:

- culture
- Country.



5. **Advocate** for your right to have the support and services you need.

Advocate means they tell other people the important things you need.



6. Help protect you from being hurt, and where possible help you learn how to make decisions that keep you safe.



7. Obey the law when they make decisions.

Your guardian can only make decisions that the Tribunal says that they can make.



8. Write down the decision they make and the reasons.



9. Ask the Tribunal if you still need a guardian.



10. Learn new things to help them be a good guardian.



11. Only give information about you to people who need it. For example, your doctor.



12. Tell you what to do if you do **not** like their decision.

This Easy Read fact sheet is about the 2025 National Public Guardianship Guidelines.

For the full guidelines, see the National Public Guardianship Guidelines: Fourth Edition 2025 document on the Australian Guardianship and Administration Council website:

www.agac.org.au/publications

