



National Guardianship Association Ethical Principles

1. A guardian treats the person with dignity. (Standard 3)
2. A guardian involves the person to the greatest extent possible in all decision making. (Standard 9)
3. A guardian selects the option that places the least restrictions on the person's freedom and rights. (Standard 8)
4. A guardian identifies and advocates for the person's goals, needs, and preferences. (Standard 7)
5. A guardian maximizes the self-reliance and independence of the person. (Standard 9)
6. A guardian keeps confidential the affairs of the person. (Standard 11)
7. A guardian avoids conflicts of interest and self-dealing. (Standard 16)
8. A guardian complies with all laws and court orders. (Standard 2)
9. A guardian manages all financial matters carefully. (Standard 18)
10. A guardian respects that the money and property being managed belong to the person. (Standard 17)

The term "guardian" includes all court-appointed fiduciaries. These Ethical Standards are reflected throughout the National Guardianship Association's [*Standards of Practice*](#). Guardians should look to the Standards for guidance on ways to carry out these ethical principles, with specific reference to the highlighted standards.