

form of restricted land, his father may be reasonably competent to manage his business affairs. But if the minor possesses unrestricted fee title to lands of great value, a fiduciary possessed of other qualifications might be required.

The conservatorship program is relatively new in California. It was created by legislation which became effective in 1957. It appears that this program was intended to serve essentially the same purpose as a guardianship for an incompetent adult; to establish a conservatorship, however, the court is not required to find that the adult is insane or "incompetent." All that is required is a finding that the adult is in need of assistance in managing his affairs or that he is subject to "artful or designing persons," or simply that he has requested a conservator. (Cal. Prob. Code, Section 1751).

Judicial administration of the guardianships and conservatorships established for the Indians is by the Superior Court in and for the County of Riverside and, by and large, has been handled in the Indian Division of that court. Since fiduciaries were first appointed, 92 Indian estates have been under the court's administration at one time or another. As of February 1968 there were 50 guardianships and 24 conservatorships in existence. Twenty-three adult members of the Band now handle their own affairs. Although petitions to appoint conservators have been filed almost routinely as minor wards have attained their majorities, the Department has in no case participated in such actions.