

converting guardianships for minors into conservatorships for adults upon the ward's coming of age finds no sanction in the Equalization Act. This practice should be stopped.

As a general rule, unless an adult Indian can be shown to be so incapacitated as to warrant the appointment of a guardian (as distinguished from a conservator), we think the management of his affairs ought be left to him. When an adult desires or is in need of assistance in the management of non-trust property, consideration should be given to the employment of means other than court appointed fiduciaries.

For example, particularly in cases of adults possessed of relatively liquid non-trust assets of considerable value, consideration might be given to the establishment of institutional trusts under agreements tailored to the individual situations. Even in cases of minors and truly incompetent adults for whom guardians of their persons may be necessary, consideration should be given to such arrangements for the administration of their estates to minimize the role, and consequently the charges, of guardians as active managers.

We are convinced that the court administered fiduciary system under which the property of a majority of the members of the Agua Caliente Band has been managed for the last decade has wholly failed their needs and must be replaced or radically revised.