July 1, 2019

To: Mr. Michiharu Hayashi

President

The Tokyo High Court

Tokyo, Japan

Dear President Hayashi,

Name of the case: Application for Commencement of Guardianship, No. 70670 (家《Family»), 2018

I am Yukihisa Shida, the eldest son of Ikuyo Shida, an adult ward, one of the parties concerned of the aforementioned case at the Saitama Family Court, Saitama Prefecture. Regarding an adult guardian for my mother, Ikuyo Shida, the Saitama Family Court held an interview with me, who was a candidate and applicant for her guardian, on November 13, 2018. On January 11, 2019, Judge Hidetoshi Asada at the said court appointed A, a lawyer at the Law Office (Tokyo), as her adult guardian in his decision. As I described in my letter addressed to Chief Judge Hiroshi Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court dated May 1, 2019, the both parties have gotten into trouble with respect to legal procedures associated with her adult guardianship.

I sent you a letter of today, July 1, 2019 to ask you at the Tokyo High Court, a higher court to the Saitama Family Court, to know about Chief Judge Hiroshi Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court. Please confirm that even after I sent the attached letter of May 1, 2019, to him at the Saitama Family Court, the family court and the adult guardian didn't say anything about a claim that I pointed out as a trouble and continue to follow procedures for adult guardianship without any notice from the family court and as if nothing has happened. It seems to me that Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court, who has a strong power at the family court, doesn't deal with the claim on the trouble and continues to go through procedures for adult guardianship under dispute as if nothing has happened even after I sent a letter of March 1, 2019 to Lawyer A, the adult guardian, and a letter of May 1, 2019 to Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court. This makes me feel that Chief Judge Kohashi breaks business rules as well.

From the standpoint of a higher court to the Saitama Family Court, i.e., the party involved in this trouble associated with adult guardianship procedures, I would like to ask you to decide whether Chief Judge Kohashi is at fault as to the selection of the adult guardian, his guidance and instructions on adult guardian proceedings, validate this issue cautiously, carefully and calmly and give us an explanation so that no doubt may arise.

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As you are aware, heads of Japan's five leading law firms do not follow legal proceedings one-sidedly as if nothing has happened in the case of trouble like this just as Chief Judge Kohashi did. I assume that they will most likely deal with procedures calmly and carefully instead. The lawyer, namely, my mother's adult guardian who is even not a member of our family, said that she has had trouble contacting the eldest son (Dr. Yukihisa Shida) of the patient (Ikuyo Shida, adult ward) or is unable to get in touch with him and the patient (Ikuyo Shida)'s eldest son (Dr. Yukihisa Shida) had hindered her adult guardianship proceedings, requested the medical institution/healthcare corporation where she is hospitalized to disclose the adult ward's personal information, such as medical records, sought compensation from, or sent documents, including a letter of questions, to the healthcare corporation and made numerous (more than five times) phone calls. Sensible heads of major law firms will unlikely do things like these. For the head (M.D., Ph.D., of Chiba University) of administration and the manager of medical corporation, who handle these phone calls, hospitalized patients are not confined to my mother, Ikuyo Shida, and she is not a patient who is hospitalized in a private room of St. Luke's International Hospital (Tokyo), which costs about 100 thousand yen (820 US\$: exchange rate on July 1, 2019) a day, either. For your information, I attach a copy of a letter of May 20, 2019 to the manager of administration at the medical corporation where I work on a full-time basis and my mother is hospitalized. You can see how Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court, a responsible person, and the adult guardian actually follow the procedures for adult guardianship together hand-in-hand.

On May 7, 2019, right after I sent a letter of May 1, 2019 to Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court, I heard that under the guidance and instructions of the Saitama Family Court, the adult guardian explained by saying, "An adult guardian is on a par with the person (the adult ward) and a presence that is greater than a member of her family," to the manager of administration at the medical corporation in which my mother is hospitalized by However, please let me inform you that for the Shida Family, a family of adult ward, I have not met the adult guardian and do not know her upbringing, academic and professional background, family or relatives, either and what the adult guardian claims, "An adult guardian is on a par with the person (the adult ward) and a presence that is greater than a member of her family" under the guidance and instructions of the Saitama Family Court is inappropriate under current social standards. Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court and the adult guardian told the medical corporation that an adult guardian is on a par with the person (the adult ward) and a presence that is greater than a member of her family and this would give us a false impression, even if it is lawful. Members of the family can see the adult ward (Ikuyo Shida) and offer food if her medical condition permits, but in principle, neither Chief Judge Kohashi nor the adult guardian has authority to do so. On May 7, 2019 right after I sent a letter of May 1, 2019 to Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court just arrived, I heard from the medical corporation that the adult guardian explained that under the guidance and instructions of the Saitama Family Court, the adult guardian explained by saying, "An adult guardian is on a par with the person (the adult ward) and a presence that is greater than a member of her family," and if it is true, both Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court and the adult guardian need to study law and medicine harder.

On November 13, 2018, when I had an interview as an applicant and candidate for my mother's adult guardian at the Saitama Family Court, I communicated verbally that "if the Saitama Family Court choose someone other than me as my mother's adult guardian, please choose one who is courteous" as my only request but the Saitama Family Court ended up ignoring my request. I assume that from the viewpoint of the Tokyo High Court, you may think that the language used by the adult guardian and her way of following legal proceedings associated with adult guardianship are not courteous in the light of business manner. In the Item 1 of the pledge (for adult guardianship, curatorship and assistantship) provided by Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court, it says "I shall respect the intension of the adult ward in question and others and give consideration to her mental and physical state and living situation." However, I don't have the impression that Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court and the adult guardian respect the intension of the adult ward in question and others and give consideration to her mental and physical state and living situation. As the only family, the first son and guarantor of the adult ward, I don't entirely agree with her way of following procedures for adult guardianship one-sidedly such as requesting the healthcare corporation where the adult ward is hospitalized to disclose her personal and medical information by numerous letters and phone calls under the guidance and instructions of Chief Judge Kohashi who does not observe business manners.

In the medical field, one day at dusk, a former hospital director at the Kurimoto Hospital in Chiba Prefecture who had worked at a private medical school yelled at me, a doctor who worked as a part-time doctor regularly, in a startlingly loud voice which was surprised by the office workers, by saying, "Dr. Shida was not graduated from Mie University (Graduate School)" in a dim waiting lounge for outpatients and later I was fired. From this, it can be assumed that doctors are totally different in many respects of academic backgrounds including universities they attended or professional backgrounds such as universities they worked on a full-time basis. Though Lawyer A's academic background and personal information are not disclosed on her firm's website, I keep an academic balance in regards to persons involved in the procedures for adult guardianship for my mother. Specifically, I, M.D., Ph.D., at national Mie University, am in charge of the matters on the Shida Family, a graduate who obtained a Juris Doctor from national Tokyo University prepared the family trust contract between Ikuyo Shida and Yukihisa Shida, and a certified public accountant and tax accountant who obtained a Bachelor of Economics from national Osaka University prepared the estate tax returns for Mr. Shigeo Shida, the inheritee. As an unsuccessful case of organizational risk management, I introduced an actual case of the Hyakugo Bank (President Toshiyasu Ito) in Mie Prefecture, my hometown, in academic papers, "Paper on November 5, 2018 (Hyakugo Bank, Japan)" and posted on an academic website, chairperson.jp.

It might be a little bit difficult for you, a Bachelor of Law from the University of Tokyo, to understand this problem proposed by Dr. Shida who has the same academic level (doctor degree) as Chief Justice Tani Cantil-Sakauye at the Supreme Court of California in Los Angeles, California, where I was staying as of July 1, 2019 like Chief Judge Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court, who obtained a Bachelor of Law from Kyoto University, seemed to feel difficulty in understanding this problem. If you are interested, please see an example on the procedures for adult guardianship in a letter of May 1, 2019 I sent to Chief Judge Kohashi. Chief Judge Kohashi is considered to be a principal, Judge Hidetoshi Asada to be a class teacher, Lawyer A to be Student A as an accountant of the class and myself to be Student B. For your information, since it is judged that this letter of July 1, 2019 to President Hayashi of the Tokyo High Court has academic value, this and a letter of June 21, 2019 to President Mariko Watahiki at the Nagoya High Court will be posted on the academic website, "chairperson.jp".

Sincerely,

Yukihisa Shida, M.D., Ph.D.

Mie University
(The first son and guarantor of Ikuyo Shida)

The Tokyo High Court and President Michiharu Hayashi





President Michiharu Hayashi at the Tokyo High Court said on its homepage, "I will try my best to improve the environment where each court will be able to properly and immediately solve social conflicts and disputes to meet the people's expectations."

「それぞれの裁判所が,国民の期待に応え,社会における紛争を適正かつ 迅速に解決することができるよう,その環境整備に尽力していきたいと 思います」と、Homepage 上述べてみえる。 Reference: Dr. Ruth Bader Ginsburg



Dr. Ruth Bader Ginsburg appeared in Vogue Japan, as an 85-year old active U.S. Supreme Court justice who has been making efforts for the elimination of sex-discrimination not only in the U.S. but also in the world. For Dr. Yukihisa Shida, it is possible to leave December 10 open.

Dr. Ruth Bader Ginsburg は、「全米、ひいては世界中における男女差別撤廃に尽力し、85歳の今なお現役の米最高裁判事として活躍をしている」と VOGUE JAPAN に紹介される。なお、Dr. 志田幸久も12月10日の Schedule を空けることが可能です。

Manager of Administration
The Seikokai Hospital (Chiba Prefecture)

Dear Manager of Administration,

As you know, as regards the adult guardian proceedings for my mother, Ikuyo Shida who is hospitalized at the Seikokai Hospital where I work as a full-time physician, I have gotten into trouble with the Saitama Family Court and the adult guardian that the court appointed. This has developed into another trouble involving the Saitama Family Court, the adult guardian, and the medical institution/healthcare corporation. I am afraid that there are limitations for the manager of administration who manages 239 beds and about 200 staff members to deal with the lawyer and adult guardian of my mother, who is following proceedings under the guidance and instructions of the court, on your own. In a case like this, at the Red Cross Society of Chiba Prefecture, the issue is always decided by the head who is a doctor and responsible person. As for our hospital, based on the decision of the director of hospital who is a doctor and doubles as the president of the medical corporation, the issue will be deliberated and decided by an internal meeting as needed. The minutes will be required, where I am unable to intervene. This is the same as in hospitals related to Mie University in Mie Prefecture.

I believe that asking the hospital's legal counsel to deal with the issue is one of the viable options. If I ask the lawyer (Juris Doctor from the University of Tokyo) who prepared our family trust documents in the past as per my request to represent you in this case, their fees are estimated at 500 thousand yen (4,550 US\$: exchange rate on May 20, 2019, excluding tax). It incurs costs to ask a lawyer who was graduated from a national university to handle trouble with a medical corporation but you can avoid risks when you are sued, which is concerns of a medical corporation and hospital staff, and staff's time and labor can be saved as well. Let me allow to reiterate that our position as the Shida Family remains unchanged: "we, Shida Family do not want the medical institution to disclose her personal information, including medical records, as the primary guarantor of my mother, Ikuyo Shida." Based on this, the trouble regarding adult guardian proceedings described above has occurred between the medical corporation where my mother is hospitalized and the Saitama Family Court and the adult guardian, which has resulted in inconveniencing the medical corporation. For this reason, I plan to transfer my mother from the hospital where I work on a full-time basis to Tanabe Hospital (Chiba Prefecture), where I work once a week on a part-time basis, one of these days. According to the current director at Kurimoto Hospital (Chiba Prefecture) whom I visited to consult about my mother's transfer to another hospital, whether to disclose personal information including medical records, or not shall be determined in accordance with a policy discussed in an internal meeting.

If your lawyer is brilliant (*shuusai*) enough to be a graduate of the University of Tokyo or Chiba University, e.t.c. where people generally are relieved to hear the name of the national universities, it is better to double check with me, a M.D., Ph.D. of Mie University, as both Chief Judge Kohashi of the Saitama Family Court and the adult guardian don't seem to grasp the content of the letter of May 1, 2019 to Chief Judge Hiroshi Kohashi at the Saitama Family Court, which I sent you its copy the other day. Even after I sent a letter of March 1, 2019 to the adult guardian and a letter of May 1, 2019 to Chief Judge Kohashi, I heard that the adult guardian repeatedly insisted that she is unable to get in touch with Dr. Shida and he had hindered her adult guardianship procedures, and for that reason, she called the medical corporation or sent documents to it, not to Dr. Shida in writing and verbally. Let me tell you that there is no such fact that she is unable to get in touch with me, Dr. Shida or I have no intention of hindering her adult guardianship procedures.

Unfortunately, we, Seikokai Hospital don't have an impression of the adult guardian being brilliant. Her academic background is not disclosed on her firm's website. In addition, she doesn't belong to a Japanese leading law firm where lawyers, who are brilliant (*shuusai*), have good sense, write academic papers and work in a careful manner, basically belong to.

Yukihisa Shida, M.D., Ph.D. Mie University 東京高等裁判所 長官 林道晴殿

いつもお世話になります。

事件名: 平成30年(家)第70670号後見開始の審判申立事件

埼玉県 さいたま家庭裁判所におきます上記審判申立事件の当事者、成年被後見人 志田いく代の長男、志田幸久です。私の母親志田いく代の成年後見人選考に際しまして、さいたま家庭裁判所にて2018年11月13日私に対する成年後見人申立て人 兼 候補者の面接があり、2019年1月11日、さいたま家庭裁判所 浅田秀俊裁判官により、上記事件として、私の母親志田いく代の成年後見人が東京都内法律事務所、A弁護士に決定されました。その後、2019年5月1日付私からさいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長宛文書にあります様に、成年後見法的手続きにおきましてTroubleになっています。

さいたま家庭裁判所の上級裁判所である東京高等裁判所、林道晴長官へは、さいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長のご様子を一度見ていただきます様、私から本日 2019 年 7 月 1 日付本文書をお送り致しました。本文書に添付しました 2019 年 5 月 1 日付文書をさいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長宛お送りしました後も、Trouble と指摘されました Claim については一言も触れられず、これまで通り、さいたま家庭裁判所並びに成年後見人におかれましては何事もなかった様に、さいたま家庭裁判所から私へ一切の通知なく成年後見手続きを継続してみえますことをご確認下さい。成年後見手続きにおきます Trouble に対する Claim 対応をされず、さいたま家庭裁判所の強権をお持ちになる孝橋宏所長が、Trouble 中の成年後見手続きを 2019 年 3 月 1 日付成年後見人 A弁護士宛文書送付及び 2019 年 5 月 1 日付さいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長宛文書送付以降も何事もなかった様に継続してみえます様に拝見してまして、孝橋宏所長も、Business Manner 違反と考えられます。

今回の成年後見手続きに関する Trouble の当事者でみえるさいたま家庭裁判所の上級裁判所の立場から、東京高等裁判所 林通晴長官におかれましては、成年後見人を選任され、成年後見手続きについて指導、指示をしてみえるさいたま家庭裁判所及び孝橋宏所長の瑕疵の有無のご判断を含め、私共から疑義が生じません様、説明責任も含め慎重かつ丁寧に、落ち着いて検証していただくことが期待されます。

林通晴長官は知ってみえることと存じますが、日本の大手 五大法律事務所の所長では、このような Trouble 事例に関しましては、さいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長の様に、Trouble を何事もなかった ごとくその後も一方的に法的手続きを進められる訳ではなく、落ち着いて丁寧に仕事を進めてみえることと思われます。家族でもない成年後見弁護士が、成年被後見人である患者さん(志田いく代)の長男(志田幸久医師)と連絡が付き難いまたは連絡が付かない、患者さん(志田いく代)の長男(志田幸久医師)が成年後見手続きを妨害していると話され、入所、入院中の医療機関、医療法人に、成年被後見人のカルテ開示請求を含む成年被後見人の個人、医療情報の開示を要求する、医療法人に対して賠償請求が出来る、医療法人に対して質問状を送るなどの内容で、文書を送られ、何度も(5回以上)電話を掛けてみえるのも、良識ある大手法律事務所の所長ではされないことでしょう。電話に対応していただいています施設長(千葉大学医学博士)、医療法人事務長にとって、入所または入院中の患者さんは、私の母親 志田いく代だけではなく、1日10万円程の聖路加国際病院(東京都)の個室に入院している訳でもありません。ご参考までに、2019年5月20日付、私から私の常勤勤務先で母親入院中の医療法人事務長宛文書 Copy を添付致します。責任者でみえるさいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長並びに成年後見人が、「二人三脚」でしてみえます成年後見法的手続きの現場をご覧いただけます。

なお 私からさいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長宛 2019年5月1日付送付文書がさいたま家庭裁判所到 着直後の 2019 年 5 月 7 日、さいたま家庭裁判所のご指導、ご指示の元、成年後見人が、「成年後見 人は本人(成年被後見人)と同等で、(成年被後見人の)家族以上の存在」と母親入所、入院中の医 療法人事務長に電話で説明されたと伺いましたが、私共成年被後見人の家族、志田家としましては、 成年後見人とは面識もなく、成年後見人のいわゆる生まれ、育ち、学歴、経歴、ご家族、ご親戚も 存じておらず、さいたま家庭裁判所のご指導、ご指示の元、成年後見人が主張されます「成年後見 人は本人(成年被後見人)と同等で、(成年被後見人の)家族以上の存在」では社会通念上もないこ とは、東京高等裁判所 林通晴長官にお伝えさせて下さい。母親の個人、医療情報開示、医療方針決 定等に関しまして、さいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長並びに成年後見人が、医療法人に対して「成年 後見人は本人(成年被後見人)と同等で、(成年被後見人の)家族以上の存在」との概念を主張され るのは、例え合法であっても誤解を招きます。成年被後見人(志田いく代)と面会し、食べ物を差 し入れることも、家族は病態が許せば原則可能ですが、さいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長並びに成年 後見人には権限がありません。私からさいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長宛 2019 年 5 月 1 日付送付文 書がさいたま家庭裁判所到着直後の 2019 年 5 月 7 日、さいたま家庭裁判所のご指導、ご指示の元、 成年後見人から「成年後見人は本人(成年被後見人)と同等で、(成年被後見人の)家族以上の存在」 との概念の説明、主張が医療法人に対してなされたとのことが事実でありましたら、さいたま家庭 裁判所 孝橋宏所長並びに成年後見人には、さらなる法学、医学教育が必要でしょう。

2018 年 11 月 13 日、さいたま家庭裁判所におきます母親成年後見人、申立人兼候補者であります私との面談時、私からは「私以外の成年後見人、後見監督人を選ばれます際には、丁寧な人」を唯一の希望として口頭でお伝えさせていただいたのですが、結果的にさいたま家庭裁判所はその希望を無視され、東京高等裁判所から様子をみられても、成年後見人の言葉使い、成年後見手続きの進め方において、Business Manner 上 丁寧とは言い難い法的手続きを進めてみえることと思われます。また、さいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長が作成されました「さいたま家庭裁判所裁判官殿 誓約書(成年後見、補佐、補助用)」の項目1には、「成年被後見人等の意思を尊重し、心身の状態および生活の状況に配慮します。」との記載がありますが、さいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長並びに成年後見人は、成年被後見人及び家族の意思を尊重し、心身の状態および生活の状況にご配慮いただいています印象はありません。成年被後見人の長男で唯一の家族且つ第一保証人としまして、さいたま家庭裁判所、Business Manner を守られない孝橋宏所長の指導、指示、責任におかれます成年後見手続きに関しまして、成年後見人が入所、入院中の医療機関に対して、成年被後見人の個人、医療情報の開示を、文書で、電話で医療機関宛何度も求められる等 一方的な成年後見手続きは、志田家として承諾させていただいている訳ではありません。

医学の世界では、過去栗源病院(千葉県)にて、私立医大に常勤勤務歴のある(元)病院長が、「志田先生は、三重大学(大学院)を出ていない。」と夕方薄暗くなった病院外来待合室で病院事務職員も驚く程私、(元)定期非常勤医師に怒鳴られ、その後私は事実上解雇になってしまいました様に、医師も出身大学、常勤勤務大学等、学歴、経歴により段違いです。成年後見人の学歴、個人情報はHomepage 上非公開でみえますが、母親の成年後見に関係します私共志田家の担当は、医師、三重大学医学博士の私の他、志田いく代、志田幸久間の家族信託契約書作成弁護士が東京大学法務博士、「被相続人 志田成男様 相続税申告書」作成公認会計士・税理士が大阪大学経済学学士と学歴の Balanceを取ってまして、また組織の危機管理の失敗例として、私の地元三重県の百五銀行、伊藤歳恭頭取の実例を、学術 Homepage 「chairperson. jp」の Academic Papers 「 Paper on November 5, 2018 (Hyakugo Bank, Japan)」に掲載していますところです。

以上、東京高等裁判所 東京大学法学学士でみえます林道晴長官におかれましては、私及び本日 2019 年7月1日私滞在中のLos Angeles (California)、Supreme Court of California の Chief Justice Tani G. Cantil-Sakauye が保持します博士 (Level) からの問題提起にて、京都大学法学学士でみえるさいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長と同じく学士の学位として少し分かり難くく、そこの部分ややつらくお感じになられるかもしれません。もしよろしければ 2019 年 5 月 1 日付私から孝橋宏所長宛文書に記載の、さいたま家庭裁判所におきます成年後見手続きを学校に置き換えました例、意味しますところ孝橋宏 (所長) 校長先生、担任の浅田秀俊 (裁判官) 先生、A弁護士さんがクラス会計のA君、そして私がB君の話をご考察下さい。なお本 2019 年 7 月 1 日付東京高等裁判所 林通晴長官宛通知も学術的価値があると判断され、2019 年 6 月 21 日付名古屋高等裁判所 綿引万里子長官宛通知と共に、学術 Homepage「chairperson.jp」に掲載予定です。今後共、どうぞよろしくお願い申し上げます。

志田幸久 三重大学医学博士 (志田いく代の長男、且つ第一保証人) 医療法人社団 聖光会病院(千葉県) 事務長殿

いつもお世話になります。

知ってみえます様に、私が内科医としまして常勤勤務先であります当院 聖光会病院に入院中の私の母親 志田いく代の成年後見手続きにつきまして、さいたま家庭裁判所(孝橋宏所長)並びにさいたま家庭裁判所が選任しました成年後見人弁護士と私との間の成年後見手続き Trouble より、現在さいたま家庭裁判所並びに成年後見人と医療機関、医療法人との間の Trouble に発展しています。そしてさいたま家庭裁判所のご指導や指示の元、私の母親の成年後見手続きを進めてみえる成年後見人の弁護士さんに対して、239 床の患者さんと、約 200 名の職員さんを管理してみえる事務長がお一人で対応されるのは限界かと思われます。このような場合、千葉県赤十字血液センターでは、医師で責任者でみえる千葉県赤十字血液センター所長の判断を常時仰いでまして、当院では、医師で責任者の病院長兼医療法人理事長のご判断により、必要に応じて病院内会議での決定になります。会議の記録も必要で、私は介入出来ません。三重県内、三重大学の関連病院でも同様です。

この際、病院の顧問弁護士さんに対応を依頼されることも一つかと思われます。私が過去家族信託作成を依頼しています弁護士さん(東京大学法務博士)にもし今回の私との Trouble 対応を全て依頼しますと、50万円(税別)のお見積りとのことで、医療法人との Trouble 対応も国立大学などご出身の弁護士さんに依頼しますと費用は掛かりますが、医療法人及び病院の職員さんが心配してみえる訴訟を受けた際の Risk 等が回避され、職員の時間も労力も節約になります。改めて確認しますと、私共志田家の立場は一貫して「志田いく代の第一保証人として、医療機関からの医療、個人情報開示は希望しない」です。このことに基づき、現在母親の入所、入院医療機関、医療法人とさいたま家庭裁判所並びに成年後見人との Trouble に発展してまして、結果的に医療法人にご迷惑をお掛けしていますため、母親も私の常勤病院の当院より週1日勤務の非常勤の病院 田辺病院(千葉県)に近々転院予定となっています。先日母親の転院のご相談に訪れました栗源病院(千葉県)の現院長のお話では、カルテ開示を含めた医療、個人情報の開示は、病院内会議で方針決定されるとのことでした。

また、当医療法人顧問弁護士が、一般に一応安心される、東京大学、千葉大学などご出身の秀才(頭のある)弁護士さんでしたら、私 三重大学医学博士と重ねて Double Check していただくとよろしいのですが、先日私から Copy をお渡ししました 2019 年 5 月 1 日付私から さいたま家庭裁判所 孝橋宏所長宛書類文面内容も、孝橋宏所長並びに成年後見人はご理解いただいていない様です。2019 年 3 月 1 日付成年後見人宛文書並びに 2019 年 5 月 1 日付孝橋宏所長文書送付後も、さいたま家庭裁判所のご指導の元、成年後見人が文書と口頭で繰り返し当医療法人事務長に主張してみえるのは、「志田先生と連絡が付かない」、「志田先生が後見人手続きを妨害している」、「そのため、志田先生ではなく医療施設、医療法人に対して成年後見人から電話、文書送付をしている」と当院事務長から伺ってますが、「志田先生と連絡が付かない」、「志田先生が後見人手続きを妨害している」と当院事務長から伺ってますが、「志田先生と連絡が付かない」、「志田先生が後見人手続きを妨害している」といった事実、私の意図はありません。

私達の印象ですと、成年後見人は、残念ながら秀才と言われる弁護士さんではなさそうです。成年後見人自身の学歴は、Homepage上でも非公開です。大企業からも信頼される秀才で、良識があり、学術 Paperを書かれ、丁寧な仕事をする弁護士さんが基本在籍する日本の大手法律事務所所属でもみえません。

以上、よろしくお願い申し上げます。

志田幸久 三重大学医学博士