213131-3 : n : 04/14/2021 : WHATLEY / kr 1 2 SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB366 3 4 5 6 7 Existing law provides for the appointment of 8 SYNOPSIS: guardians and conservators for incapacitated 9 10 persons. 11 This bill would allow for the removal of a 12 guardianship or conservatorship matter from the 13 probate court to the circuit court under certain 14 circumstances. 15 This bill would prohibit a temporary 16 quardian from serving for a period of more than 30 17 days unless there are exigent circumstances as 18 determined by the court following a hearing to determine the need for extension of the 19 20 appointment. 21 This bill would require that, in any 22 proceeding for the appointment of a guardian of an 23 incapacitated person, notification regarding a 24 hearing be given to the attorney for the person 25 alleged to be incapacitated, as well as any adult 26 relative within three degrees of kinship of that 27 person, if there are no adult children.

1This bill would prohibit automatic renewals2of orders appointing a temporary guardian for an3incapacitated person.

This bill would require conservators to annually report to the court for administration of a conservatorship.

7 This bill would prohibit a conservator from 8 having authority to dismiss an attorney who was 9 retained by an incapacitated person to challenge 10 the initial order of appointment of conservator, 11 and from refusing to allow the attorney to meet 12 with the incapacitated person or participate in 13 proceedings related to the conservatorship without 14 notice, hearing, and court order.

15This bill would also prohibit, unless16specifically directed by the court, a conservator17from sharing medical records and reports, wills,18investment reports, deeds, or other confidential19information with any person who filed the petition20for conservatorship or with any attorney21representing a petitioner.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

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1 Relating to guardianships and conservatorships; to amend Sections 26-2-2, 26-2-50, 26-2A-102, 26-2A-103, 2 26-2A-107, 26-2A-133, 26-2A-147, 26-2A-152, and 26-5-2, Code 3 of Alabama 1975; to allow for the removal of a quardianship or 4 5 conservatorship matter from the probate court to the circuit 6 court under certain circumstances; to prohibit a temporary 7 quardian from serving for more than a certain amount of time 8 except for in certain circumstances; to expand the list of 9 people who should be notified in any proceeding for the 10 appointment of a guardian of an incapacitated person; to prohibit automatic renewals of orders appointing a temporary 11 12 guardian for an incapacitated person; to require conservators 13 to annually report to the court for administration of a conservatorship; to further provide for the duties and 14 15 dismissal of an attorney under certain conditions who was 16 retained by an incapacitated person; and to prohibit, unless specifically directed by the court, a conservator from sharing 17 18 certain information with certain people. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 19

20 Section 1. Sections 26-2-2, 26-2-50, 26-2A-102,
21 26-2A-103, 26-2A-107, 26-2A-133, 26-2A-147, 26-2A-152, and
22 26-5-2, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
23 "\$26-2-2.

"The administration or conduct of any guardianship or conservatorship of a minor or incapacitated person may be removed from the probate court to the circuit court, at any time before the final settlement thereof by the guardian or

1 conservator of any such quardianship or conservatorship or 2 guardian ad litem or next friend of such the ward or anyone entitled to support out of the estate of such the ward without 3 assigning any special equity, and an order of removal must 4 5 shall be made by the court or judge upon the filing of a sworn 6 verified petition by any such quardian or conservator or 7 quardian ad litem or next friend for the ward or such a person 8 entitled to support out of the estate of such the ward, 9 reciting in what capacity the petitioner acts and that in the 10 opinion of the petitioner such the guardianship or conservatorship can be better administered in the circuit 11 court than in the probate court. 12

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"§26-2-50.

14 "The general conservator of the county <u>must shall</u>
15 <u>only</u> be appointed conservator of an incapacitated person if no
16 other suitable person applies for appointment and qualifies
17 and if there <u>be</u> <u>is</u> no general conservator, the sheriff must be
18 appointed.

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"§26-2A-102.

"(a) Except as provided by subsection (e), an
incapacitated person or any person interested in the welfare
of the incapacitated person may <u>file a verified</u> petition for
appointment of a limited or general guardian.

"(b) After the filing of a petition, the court shall
set a date for hearing on the issue of incapacity so that
notices may be given as required by Section 26-2A-103, and,
unless the allegedly incapacitated person is represented by

counsel, appoint an attorney to represent the person in the 1 2 proceeding. The person so appointed may be granted the powers and duties of a quardian ad litem. The person alleged to be 3 incapacitated shall be examined by a physician or other 4 5 qualified person appointed by the court who shall submit a report in writing to the court. The person alleged to be 6 7 incapacitated also shall be interviewed by a court 8 representative sent by the court. The person granted the 9 powers and duties of a quardian ad litem shall not also serve 10 as the court representative. The court representative also shall interview the person who appears to have caused the 11 petition to be filed and any person who is nominated to serve 12 13 as guardian and visit the present place of abode of the person 14 alleged to be incapacitated and the place it is proposed that 15 the person will be detained or reside if the appointment is made and submit a report in writing to the court. The court 16 17 may utilize the service of any public or charitable agency as 18 an additional court representative to evaluate the condition 19 of the allegedly incapacitated person and to make appropriate 20 recommendations to the court.

"(c) A person alleged to be incapacitated is
entitled to be present at the hearing in person. The person is
entitled to be represented by counsel, to present evidence, to
cross-examine witnesses, including the court-appointed
physician or other qualified person and any court
representative, and upon demand to trial by jury as provided
in Section 26-2A-35. The issue may be determined at a closed

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hearing if the person alleged to be incapacitated or counsel
 for the person so requests.

3 "(d) Any person may apply for permission to
4 participate in the proceeding, and the court may grant the
5 request, with or without hearing, upon determining that the
6 best interest of the alleged incapacitated person will be
7 served thereby. The court may attach appropriate conditions to
8 the permission.

9 "(e) The custodial parent or parents or an adult 10 custodial sibling of an adult child who is incapacitated by reason of an intellectual disability, may file, in lieu of a 11 petition, a written request to be appointed guardian of his or 12 13 her adult child or his or her adult sibling in order to continue performing custodial and other parental 14 15 responsibilities or family responsibilities, or both responsibilities, for the child after the child has passed his 16 17 or her minority. The court may waive any or all procedural 18 requirements of the Uniform Guardianship Act, including notice and service, and appointments, and interviews. The adult child 19 20 alleged to be incapacitated shall have had an examination by a 21 physician or other qualified person and furnish a written 22 report of the findings to the court.

"In lieu of a hearing, the probate court shall hold an informal hearing with the custodial parent or custodial parents or custodial adult sibling requesting the guardianship, the adult child for whom the guardianship is

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sought, and a guardian ad litem for the adult child chosen by
the judge of probate.

3 "Following the interview, the court may do any of 4 the following:

5 "(1) Issue an order appointing the custodial parent 6 or custodial parents or custodial sibling as guardian of the 7 adult child as in any other proceeding pursuant to this 8 section.

9 "(2) Deny the request for appointment as guardian 10 pursuant to the special proceedings allowed only for a 11 custodial parent or custodial parents or custodial sibling.

"(3) Delay a determination on the request to gather additional information in compliance with one or more of the usual requirements for appointments, interviews, or examinations by physicians or other qualified persons.

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"§26-2A-103.

17 "(a) In a proceeding for the appointment of a 18 guardian of an incapacitated person, and, if notice is 19 required in a proceeding for appointment of a temporary 20 guardian, notice of hearing must be given to each of the 21 following:

"(1) The person alleged to be incapacitated, <u>his or</u>
<u>her attorney if he or she has retained one, his or her her or</u>
<u>his spouse, (if any)</u>, and adult children, or if none, parents
<u>and adult relatives within three degrees of kinship, if</u>
known,.

"(2) Any person who is serving as guardian,
 conservator, or who has the care and custody of the person
 alleged to be incapacitated.

4 "(3) In case no other person is notified under
5 paragraph (1), at least one of the nearest adult relatives
6 residing in this state, if any can be found; and.

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"(4) Any other person as directed by the court.

8 "(b) Notice of hearing on a petition for an order 9 subsequent to appointment of a guardian must be given to the 10 ward, the guardian, and any other person as ordered by the 11 court.

"(c) Notice must be served personally on the alleged incapacitated person. Notices to other persons as required by subsection (a)(1) must be served personally if the person to be notified can be found within the state. In all other cases, required notices must be given as provided in Section 26-2A-50.

18 "(d) The person alleged to be incapacitated may not19 waive notice.

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"§26-2A-107.

"(a) If an incapacitated person has no guardian, an emergency exists, and no other person appears to have authority to act in the circumstances, on appropriate <u>filing</u> of a verified petition the court, without notice, may appoint a temporary guardian whose authority may not extend beyond 30 days and who may exercise those powers granted in the order. For the purposes of this section, an emergency is a circumstance that likely will result in substantial harm to a
respondent's health, safety, or welfare, and for which the
appointment of a guardian is necessary because no other person
has authority and is willing to act on the respondent's
behalf.

"(b) If the appointed guardian is not effectively 6 7 performing duties and the court further finds that the welfare of the incapacitated person requires immediate action, it may 8 9 appoint, with or without notice, a temporary guardian for the 10 incapacitated person having the powers of a general guardian for a specified period not to exceed six months, provided that 11 he or she may not serve as temporary guardian for a period 12 13 beyond 30 days without a showing of exigent circumstances. The authority of any permanent guardian previously appointed by 14 15 the court is suspended as long as a temporary guardian has 16 authority.

17 "(c) The court may remove a temporary guardian at 18 any time. A temporary guardian shall make any report and 19 comply with any conditions the court imposes or requires. In 20 other respects the provisions of this chapter concerning 21 guardians apply to temporary guardians.

22 "(d) There shall be no automatic renewal of an order
23 appointing a temporary guardian made pursuant to this section.
24 "\$26-2A-133.

"(a) The person to be protected or any person who is
interested in the estate, affairs, or welfare of the person,
including a parent, child, guardian, custodian, or any person

who would be adversely affected by lack of effective management of the person's property and business affairs may <u>file a verified</u> petition for the appointment of a conservator or for other appropriate protective order.

5 "(b) The petition must set forth to the extent known 6 the interest of the petitioner; the name, age, residence, and address of the person to be protected; the names and addresses 7 of all persons, known to the petitioner, who must be given 8 9 notice, a general statement of the person's property with an 10 estimate of the value thereof, including any compensation, insurance, pension, or allowance to which the person is 11 12 entitled; the reason why appointment of a conservator or other 13 protective order is necessary, and whether bond has been 14 relieved. If the appointment of a conservator is requested, 15 the petition must also set forth the name and address of the person whose appointment is sought and the basis of the claim 16 17 to priority for appointment.

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"§26-2A-147.

"Each conservator shall account to the court for 19 20 administration of the conservatorship upon resignation or 21 removal and at other times as the court may direct, but if not otherwise directed, the conservator must, at least once in 22 23 three years, account to the court and make a report at least 24 once a year beginning from the date of his or her appointment 25 as conservator. If the conservator shall die before making the 26 accounting, the conservator's personal representative will 27 make the accounting, or if no personal representative has been

1 appointed, the sureties on the conservator's bond may proceed 2 to make the accounting. On termination or removal of the protected person's minority or disability, a conservator shall 3 account to the court or to the formerly protected person. An 4 5 order after notice and hearing allowing an intermediate 6 account of a conservator is a final adjudication as to 7 liabilities concerning the matters considered in connection 8 therewith. Thereafter, at any time prior to final settlement, 9 the account may be reopened by the court on motion or petition 10 of the conservator or ward or other party having an interest in the estate for amendment or revision if it later appears 11 that the account is incorrect either because of fraud or 12 13 mistake. An order, following notice and hearing, allowing a 14 final account is a final adjudication as to all previously 15 unsettled liabilities of the conservator to the protected person or the protected person's successors relating to the 16 17 conservatorship. In connection with any account, the court may 18 require a conservator to submit to a physical examination of 19 the estate, to be made in any manner the court specifies.

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"§26-2A-152.

"(a) Subject to limitation provided in Section
26-2A-154, a conservator shall have all of the powers
conferred in this section and any additional powers now or
hereafter conferred by law on trustees in this state. In
addition, a conservator of the estate of an unmarried minor as
to whom no one has parental rights, has the powers of a
guardian of a minor described in Section 26-2A-78 until the

minor attains the age of 19 years, or the disabilities of nonage have been removed, but the parental rights so conferred on a conservator do not preclude appointment of a guardian as provided in Division 1 of this article.

5 "(b) A conservator without court authorization or 6 confirmation may invest and reinvest funds of the estate as 7 would a trustee.

8 "(c) A conservator, acting as a fiduciary in efforts 9 to accomplish the purpose of the appointment, may act without 10 court authorization or confirmation, to <u>do any of the</u>

11 <u>following:</u>

"(1) Collect, hold, and retain assets of the estate, including land in another state and stocks of private corporations, until determining that disposition of the assets should be made, and the assets may be retained even though they include an asset in which the conservator is personally interested;.

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"(2) Receive additions to the estate 7.

19 "(3) Acquire an undivided interest in an asset of 20 the estate that is otherwise an investment authorized for the 21 conservator and in which the conservator, in any fiduciary 22 capacity, holds an undivided interest;.

"(4) Invest and reinvest estate assets in accordance
with subsection (b) .

25 "(5) Deposit estate funds to the extent insured in a 26 state or federally insured financial institution, including 27 one operated by the conservator7.

"(6) Acquire an asset for the estate that is an 1 2 authorized investment for conservators, including land in another state, for cash or on credit, at public or private 3 sale, and manage, develop, improve, partition, or change the 4 5 character of an estate asset; "(7) Dispose of an asset, other than real property, 6 7 of the estate for cash or on credit, at public or private 8 sale, and manage or change the character of an estate asset;. "(8) Make ordinary or extraordinary repairs or 9 10 alterations in buildings or other structures; "(9) Enter for any purpose into a lease as lessor or 11 12 lessee for a term not exceeding five years +. 13 "(10) Enter into a lease or arrangement for exploration and removal of minerals or other natural resources 14 or enter into a pooling or unitization agreement;. 15 16 "(11) Grant an option for a period not exceeding one 17 year involving disposition of an estate asset;. 18 "(12) Vote a security, in person or by general or 19 limited proxy; 20 "(13) Pay calls, assessments, and any other sums 21 chargeable or accruing against or on account of securities 7. "(14) Sell or exercise stock-subscription or 22 23 conversion rights; 24 "(15) Deposit any stocks, bonds, or other securities 25 at any time held in any pool or voting trust containing terms or provisions approved by the conservator +. 26

1 "(16) Consent, directly or through a committee or 2 other agent, to the reorganization, consolidation, merger, 3 dissolution, or liquidation of a corporation or other business 4 enterprise;.

5 "(17) Insure the assets of the estate against damage 6 or loss and the conservator against liability with respect to 7 third persons7.

"(18) Borrow money for the protection of the estate 8 9 to be repaid from estate assets or otherwise; advance money 10 for the protection of the estate or the protected person and for all expenses, losses, and liability sustained in the 11 administration of the estate or because of the holding or 12 13 ownership of any estate assets, for which the conservator has 14 a lien on the estate as against the protected person for advances so made;. 15

16 "(19) Pay or contest any claim; settle a claim by or 17 against the estate or the protected person by compromise, 18 arbitration, or otherwise; and release, in whole or in part, 19 any claim belonging to the estate to the extent the claim is 20 uncollectible;.

"(20) Pay reasonable annual compensation of the conservator, subject to final approval of the court in an accounting under Section 26-2A-147;.

24 "(21) Pay taxes, assessments, and other expenses 25 incurred in the collection, care, administration, and 26 protection of the estate;. 1 "(22) Allocate items of income or expense to either 2 estate income or principal, as provided by the applicable 3 principal and income act or other law, including creation of 4 reserves out of income for depreciation, obsolescence, or 5 amortization, or for depletion in mineral or timber 6 properties;.

7 "(23) Pay any sum distributable to a protected 8 person or dependent of the protected person by - (i) paying 9 the sum to the distributee, (ii) applying the sum for the 10 benefit of the distributee, or (iii) paying the sum for the 11 use of the distributee to the guardian of the distributee, or, 12 if none, to a relative or other person having custody of the 13 distributee,.

14 "(24) Employ persons, including attorneys, auditors,
15 investment advisors, or agents, even though they are
16 associated with the conservator, to advise or assist in the
17 performance of administrative duties;.

18 "(25) Prosecute or defend actions, claims, or 19 proceedings in any jurisdiction for the protection of estate 20 assets and of the conservator in the performance of fiduciary 21 duties7.

"(26) Execute and deliver all instruments that will accomplish or facilitate the exercise of the powers vested in the conservator; and.

"(27) Hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form without disclosure of the conservatorship so that title to the security may pass by delivery, but the 1 conservator is liable for any act of the nominee in connection
2 with the stock so held.

3 "(d) A conservator, acting as a fiduciary in efforts 4 to accomplish the purpose of the appointment, may act with 5 prior court authorization, to <u>do any of the following:</u>

6 "(1) Continue or participate in the operation of any 7 business or other enterprise7.

8 "(2) Demolish any improvements and raze or erect new 9 party walls or buildings;.

10 "(3) Dispose of any real property, including land in 11 another state, for cash or on credit, at public or private 12 sale, and manage, develop, improve, partition, or change the 13 character of estate real property7.

14 "(4) Subdivide, develop, or dedicate land or 15 easements to public use; make or obtain the vacation of plats 16 and adjust boundaries;.

"(5) Enter for any purpose into a lease as lessor or
lessee for a term of five or more years or extending beyond
the term of the conservatorship;.

"(6) Grant an option for a term of more than one
year involving disposition of an estate asset; and.

22 "(7) Take an option for the acquisition of any 23 asset.

"(e) The conservator shall not have authority to
 dismiss an attorney who was retained by an incapacitated
 person to challenge the initial order of appointment of
 conservator, nor refuse to allow the attorney to meet with the

1	incapacitated person or participate in proceedings related to
2	the conservatorship without notice, hearing, and court order.
3	"(f) Other than within the course of proceedings,
4	and except as specifically directed by the court, a
5	conservator shall not share medical records and reports,
6	wills, investment reports, deeds, or other confidential
7	information with any person who filed the petition for
8	conservatorship or with any attorney representing a
9	petitioner. This subsection shall not apply when the
10	petitioning party is the Department of Human Resources or one
11	<u>of its agents.</u>
12	"§26-5-2.
13	"If not otherwise directed, the conservator must, at
14	least once in three years, file in the court of probate an
15	account of his or her guardianship, accompanied with the
16	vouchers showing his or her receipts and disbursements, which
17	must be verified by affidavit. Upon the filing of such <u>the</u>
18	account and vouchers the court must appoint a guardian ad
19	litem to represent the ward <u>in any circumstance where the ward</u>
20	is not represented by counsel independently retained by the
21	ward."
22	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
23	first day of the third month following its passage and
24	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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