1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to quardianship proceedings; amending 3 s. 744.108, F.S.; providing that fees and costs 4 incurred by an attorney who has rendered services to a 5 ward in compensation proceedings are payable from 6 quardianship assets; providing that expert testimony 7 is not required in proceedings to determine 8 compensation for an attorney or guardian; amending s. 9 744.3025, F.S.; providing that a court may appoint a 10 quardian ad litem to represent a minor if necessary to 11 protect the minor's interest in a settlement; providing that a settlement of a minor's claim is 12 13 subject to certain confidentiality provisions; amending s. 744.3031, F.S.; requiring notification of 14 15 an alleged incapacitated person and such person's attorney of a petition for appointment of an emergency 16 17 temporary guardian before a hearing on the petition commences; amending s. 744.3115, F.S.; directing the 18 19 court to specify authority for health care decisions with respect to a ward's advance directive; amending 20 21 s. 744.312, F.S.; providing an additional 22 consideration for the court when appointing a 23 quardian; amending s. 744.331, F.S.; directing the 24 court to consider certain factors when determining 25 incapacity; requiring that the examining committee be 26 paid from state funds as court-appointed expert

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witnesses if a petition for incapacity is dismissed;
requiring that a petitioner reimburse the state for
expert witness fees if the court finds the petition to
have been filed in bad faith; amending s. 744.344,
F.S.; providing for the court to hear testimony
regarding the appointment of an emergency guardian;
providing conditions under which the court is
authorized to appoint an emergency guardian; amending
s. 744.345, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
letters of guardianship; creating s. 744.359, F.S.;
prohibiting abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a ward
by a guardian; requiring reporting thereof to abuse
hotline; amending s. 744.361, F.S.; providing
additional powers and duties of a guardian; amending
s. 744.367, F.S.; revising the period during which a
guardian must file an annual guardianship plan with
the court; amending s. 744.369, F.S.; providing for
continuance of guardianship under certain
circumstances; amending s. 744.464, F.S.; establishing
the burden of proof for determining restoration of
capacity of a ward in pending guardianship cases;
providing applicability; providing an effective date.
Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Subsections (5) and (8) of section 744.108,

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

Section 1.

Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

- 744.108 <u>Guardian Guardian's</u> and <u>attorney attorney's</u> fees and expenses.—
- (5) All petitions for <u>guardian</u> guardian's and <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and expenses must be accompanied by an itemized description of the services performed for the fees and expenses sought to be recovered.
- (8) When court proceedings are instituted to review or determine a guardian's or an attorney's fees under subsection (2), such proceedings are part of the guardianship administration process and the costs, including costs and attorney fees for the guardian's attorney, an attorney appointed under s. 744.331(2), or an attorney who has rendered services to the ward, shall be determined by the court and paid from the assets of the guardianship estate unless the court finds the requested compensation under subsection (2) to be substantially unreasonable.
- (9) With respect to a request for compensation by the guardian, the guardian's attorney, a person employed by the guardian, an attorney appointed under s. 744.331(2), or an attorney who has rendered services to the ward, the court may determine the compensation to be reasonable without receiving expert testimony. A person or party may offer expert testimony for or against a request for compensation after giving notice to interested persons. A prevailing party's reasonable expert

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witness fees shall be awarded by the court and paid from the assets of the guardianship estate.

Section 2. Section 744.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.3025 Claims of minors.—

- (1) (a) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor's interest before approving a settlement of the minor's portion of the claim in <u>a any</u> case in which a minor has a claim for personal injury, property damage, wrongful death, or other cause of action in which the gross settlement of the claim exceeds \$15,000 if the court believes a guardian ad litem is necessary to protect the minor's interest.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor's interest before approving a settlement of the minor's claim in <u>a any</u> case in which the gross settlement involving a minor equals or exceeds \$50,000.
- (c) The appointment of the guardian ad litem must be without the necessity of bond or notice.
- (d) The duty of the guardian ad litem is to protect the minor's interests as described in the Florida Probate Rules.
- (e) A court need not appoint a guardian ad litem for the minor if a guardian of the minor has previously been appointed and that guardian has no potential adverse interest to the minor. A court may appoint a guardian ad litem if the court believes a guardian ad litem is necessary to protect the

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interests of the minor.

- (2) Unless waived, the court shall award reasonable fees and costs to the guardian ad litem to be paid out of the gross proceeds of the settlement.
- (3) A settlement of a claim pursuant to this section is subject to the confidentiality provisions of this chapter.
- Section 3. Subsections (2) through (8) of section 744.3031, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (9), respectively, and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:
  - 744.3031 Emergency temporary guardianship.-
- (2) Notice of filing of the petition for appointment of an emergency temporary guardian and any hearing on the petition must be served on the alleged incapacitated person and on the alleged incapacitated person's attorney before the hearing on the petition is commenced.
- Section 4. Section 744.3115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 744.3115 Advance directives for health care.—In each proceeding in which a guardian is appointed under this chapter, the court shall determine whether the ward, prior to incapacity, has executed any valid advance directive under chapter 765. If any advance directive exists, the court shall specify in its order and letters of guardianship what authority, if any, the guardian shall exercise over the ward with regard to health care decisions and what authority, if any, the surrogate shall

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continue to exercise over the ward with regard to health care
decisions surrogate. Pursuant to the grounds listed in s.
765.105, the court, upon its own motion, may, with notice to the
surrogate and any other appropriate parties, modify or revoke
the authority of the surrogate to make health care decisions for
the ward. If the court order provides that the guardian is
responsible for making health care decisions for the ward, the
guardian shall assume the responsibilities listed in s. 765.205.
For purposes of this section, the term "health care decision"
has the same meaning as in s. 765.101.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 744.312, Florida Statutes, is amended, subsections (3) and (4) are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

744.312 Considerations in appointment of quardian.

- (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (5) (4), the court may appoint any person who is fit and proper and qualified to act as guardian, whether related to the ward or not.
- (3) The court may not give preference to the appointment of a person solely based on the fact that the person was appointed to serve as an emergency temporary guardian.
- Section 6. Subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 744.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 744.331 Procedures to determine incapacity.—
- (6) ORDER DETERMINING INCAPACITY.—If, after making findings of fact on the basis of clear and convincing evidence,

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the court finds that a person is incapacitated with respect to the exercise of a particular right, or all rights, the court shall enter a written order determining such incapacity. In making this determination, the court shall consider the person's unique needs and abilities and may only remove those rights that the court finds the person does not have the legal capacity to exercise. A person is determined to be incapacitated only with respect to those rights specified in the order.

- (a) The court shall make the following findings:
- 1. The exact nature and scope of the person's incapacities;

- 2. The exact areas in which the person lacks capacity to make informed decisions about care and treatment services or to meet the essential requirements for her or his physical or mental health or safety;
- 3. The specific legal disabilities to which the person is subject; and
- 4. The specific rights that the person is incapable of exercising.
- (b) When an order determines that a person is incapable of exercising delegable rights, the court must consider and find whether there is an alternative to guardianship that will sufficiently address the problems of the incapacitated person. A guardian must be appointed to exercise the incapacitated person's delegable rights unless the court finds there is an alternative that sufficiently addresses the problems of the

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<u>incapacitated person</u>. A guardian may not be appointed if the court finds there is an alternative to guardianship which will sufficiently address the problems of the incapacitated person.

- (c) In determining that a person is totally incapacitated, the order must contain findings of fact demonstrating that the individual is totally without capacity to care for herself or himself or her or his property.
- (d) An order adjudicating a person to be incapacitated constitutes proof of such incapacity until further order of the court.
- (e) After the order determining that the person is incapacitated has been filed with the clerk, it must be served on the incapacitated person. The person is deemed incapacitated only to the extent of the findings of the court. The filing of the order is notice of the incapacity. An incapacitated person retains all rights not specifically removed by the court.
- (f) Upon the filing of a verified statement by an interested person stating:
- 1. That he or she has a good faith belief that the alleged incapacitated person's trust, trust amendment, or durable power of attorney is invalid; and
  - 2. A reasonable factual basis for that belief,

the trust, trust amendment, or durable power of attorney shall not be deemed to be an alternative to the appointment of a guardian. The appointment of a guardian does not limit the

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court's power to determine that certain authority granted by a durable power of attorney is to remain exercisable by the agent attorney in fact.

**(7)** FEES.-

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- If the petition is dismissed:
- 1. The fees of the examining committee shall be paid upon court order as expert witness fees under s. 29.004(6).
- 2. Costs and attorney attorney's fees of the proceeding may be assessed against the petitioner if the court finds the petition to have been filed in bad faith. If the court finds bad faith under this subparagraph, the petitioner shall reimburse the state courts system for any amounts paid under subparagraph 1.
- Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 744.344, Florida 223 Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 744.344 Order of appointment.
  - If a petition for the appointment of a guardian has not been filed or ruled upon at the time of the hearing on the petition to determine capacity, the court may appoint an emergency temporary guardian in the manner and for the purposes specified in s. 744.3031.
  - Section 8. Section 744.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 744.345 Letters of quardianship.—Letters of quardianship shall be issued to the guardian and shall specify whether the quardianship pertains to the person, or the property, or both,

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235	of the ward. The letters must state whether the guardianship is
236	plenary or limited, and, if limited, the letters must state the
237	powers and duties of the guardian. If the guardianship is
238	limited, The letters shall state whether or not and to what
239	extent the guardian is authorized to act on behalf of the ward
240	with regard to any advance directive previously executed by the
241	ward.
242	Section 9. Section 744.359, Florida Statutes, is created
243	to read:
244	744.359 Abuse, neglect, or exploitation by a guardian.
245	(1) A guardian may not abuse, neglect, or exploit the
246	ward.
247	(2) A guardian has committed exploitation when the
248	guardian:
249	(a) Commits fraud in obtaining appointment as a guardian.
250	(b) Abuses his or her powers.
251	(c) Wastes, embezzles, or intentionally mismanages the
252	assets of the ward.
253	(3) A person who believes that a guardian is abusing,
254	neglecting, or exploiting a ward shall report the incident to
255	the central abuse hotline of the Department of Children and
256	Families.
257	Section 10. Section 744.361, Florida Statutes, is amended
258	to read:
259	744.361 Powers and duties of guardian
260	(1) The guardian of an incapacitated person is a fiduciary

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<u>and</u> may exercise only those rights that have been removed from the ward and delegated to the guardian. The guardian of a minor shall exercise the powers of a plenary guardian.

- (2) The guardian shall act within the scope of the authority granted by the court and as provided by law.
  - (3) The guardian shall act in good faith.

- (4) A guardian may not act in a manner that is contrary to the ward's best interests under the circumstances.
- (5) A guardian who has special skills or expertise, or is appointed in reliance upon the guardian's representation that the guardian has special skills or expertise, shall use those special skills or expertise.
- $\underline{\text{(6)}}$  The guardian shall file an initial guardianship report in accordance with s. 744.362.
- $\underline{(7)}$  (3) The guardian shall file a guardianship report annually in accordance with s. 744.367.
- $\underline{(8)}$  (4) The guardian of the person shall implement the guardianship plan.
- $\underline{(9)}$  (5) When two or more guardians have been appointed, the guardians shall consult with each other.
- (10) (6) A guardian who is given authority over any property of the ward shall:
- (a) Protect and preserve the property and invest it prudently as provided in chapter 518, apply it as provided in s. 744.397, and keep clear, distinct, and accurate records of the administration of the ward's property account for it faithfully.

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287 (b) Perform all other duties required of him or her by law.

- (c) At the termination of the guardianship, deliver the property of the ward to the person lawfully entitled to it.
- (11) (7) The guardian shall observe the standards in dealing with the guardianship property that would be observed by a prudent person dealing with the property of another, and, if the guardian has special skills or is named guardian on the basis of representations of special skills or expertise, he or she is under a duty to use those skills.
- (12) (8) The guardian, if authorized by the court, shall take possession of all of the ward's property and of the rents, income, issues, and profits from it, whether accruing before or after the guardian's appointment, and of the proceeds arising from the sale, lease, or mortgage of the property or of any part. All of the property and the rents, income, issues, and profits from it are assets in the hands of the guardian for the payment of debts, taxes, claims, charges, and expenses of the guardianship and for the care, support, maintenance, and education of the ward or the ward's dependents, as provided for under the terms of the guardianship plan or by law.
- (13) Recognizing that every individual has unique needs and abilities, a guardian who is given authority over a ward's person shall, as appropriate under the circumstances:
- (a) Consider the expressed desires of the ward as known by the guardian when making decisions that affect the ward.

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(b) Allow the ward to maintain contact with family and friends unless the guardian believes that such contact may cause harm to the ward.

- (c) Not restrict the physical liberty of the ward more than reasonably necessary to protect the ward or another person from serious physical injury, illness, or disease.
- (d) Assist the ward in developing or regaining his or her own capacity, if medically possible.
- (e) Notify the court if the guardian believes that the ward has regained capacity and that one or more of the rights that have been removed should be restored.
- (f) To the extent applicable, make provision for the medical, mental, rehabilitative, or personal care services for the welfare of the ward.
- (g) To the extent applicable, acquire a clear understanding of the risks and benefits of a recommended course of health care treatment before making a health care decision.
- (h) Evaluate the ward's medical and health care options, financial resources, and desires when making residential decisions that are best suited for the current needs of the ward.
- (i) Advocate on behalf of the ward in institutional and other residential settings.
- $\underline{(14)}_{(9)}$  A professional guardian must ensure that each of the guardian's wards is personally visited by the guardian or one of the guardian's professional staff at least once each

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calendar quarter. During the personal visit, the guardian or the guardian's professional staff person shall assess:

- (a) The ward's physical appearance and condition.
- (b) The appropriateness of the ward's current living situation.

- (c) The need for any additional services and the necessity for continuation of existing services, taking into consideration all aspects of social, psychological, educational, direct service, health, and personal care needs.
- (d) The nature and extent of visitation and communication with the ward's family and friends.

This subsection does not apply to a professional guardian who has been appointed only as guardian of the property.

Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 744.367, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.367 Duty to file annual quardianship report.

(1) Unless the court requires filing on a calendar-year basis, each guardian of the person shall file with the court an annual guardianship plan at least 60 days, but no more than within 90 days, before after the last day of the anniversary month that the letters of guardianship were signed, and the plan must cover the coming fiscal year, ending on the last day in such anniversary month. If the court requires calendar-year filing, the guardianship plan for the coming calendar year must be filed on or after September 1 but no later than December 1 of

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the current year before April 1 of each year.

Section 12. Subsection (8) of section 744.369, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.369 Judicial review of guardianship reports.-

(8) The approved report constitutes the authority for the guardian to act in the forthcoming year. The powers of the guardian are limited by the terms of the report. The annual report may not grant additional authority to the guardian without a hearing, as provided for in s. 744.331, to determine that the ward is incapacitated to act in that matter. <u>Unless the court orders otherwise</u>, the guardian may continue to act under authority of the preceding year's approved report until the forthcoming year's report is approved.

Section 13. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of section 744.464, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

744.464 Restoration to capacity.-

- (3) ORDER OF RESTORATION. -
- (a) If no objections are filed, and the court is satisfied that with the medical examination establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that all or some restoration is appropriate, the court shall enter an order of restoration of capacity, restoring all or some of the rights which were removed from the ward in accordance with those findings. The order must be issued within 30 days after the medical report is filed.
- (b) At the conclusion of a hearing, conducted pursuant to s. 744.1095, the court shall make specific findings of fact and,

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based on a preponderance of the evidence, enter an order either
denying the suggestion of capacity or restoring all or some of
the rights which were removed from the ward. The ward has the
burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the
restoration of capacity is warranted.
Section 14. The amendments made by this act to ss.
744.108, 744.3025, and 744.331, Florida Statutes, apply to all
proceedings pending on the effective date of this act.
Section 15. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
law.

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