By the Committees on Children and Families; Judiciary; and Senator Rossin

300-1734-01

An act relating to guardianship; amending s.

744.387, F.S.; raising the amount of a claim that may be settled by a natural guardian of a minor without the necessity of appointment of a legal guardian; amending s. 744.301, F.S.; raising the amount of a claim that may be settled by a natural guardian of a minor without the necessity of appointment of a guardian ad litem; providing an effective date.

A bill to be entitled

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 744.387, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.387 Settlement of claims.--

(1) When a settlement of any claim by or against the guardian, whether arising as a result of personal injury or otherwise, and whether arising before or after appointment of a guardian, is proposed, but before an action to enforce it is begun, on petition by the guardian of the property stating the facts of the claim, question, or dispute and the proposed settlement, and on any evidence that is introduced, the court may enter an order authorizing the settlement if satisfied that the settlement will be for the best interest of the ward. The order shall relieve the guardian from any further responsibility in connection with the claim or dispute when the settlement has been made in accordance with the order. The order authorizing the settlement may also determine whether an additional bond is required and, if so, shall fix the amount of it.

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- 1 (2) In the same manner as provided in subsection (1) or as authorized by s. 744.301, the natural guardians or 2 3 guardian of a minor may settle any claim by or on behalf of a minor that does not exceed\$15,000\$5,000 without bond. 4 5 legal guardianship shall be required when the amount of the 6 net settlement to the ward exceeds\$15,000\$5,000.
  - (3)(a) No settlement after an action has been commenced by or on behalf of a ward shall be effective unless approved by the court having jurisdiction of the action.
  - (b) In the event of settlement or judgment in favor of the ward or minor, the court may authorize the natural guardians or guardian, or a guardian of the property appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, to collect the amount of the settlement or judgment and to execute a release or satisfaction. When the amount of net settlement to the ward or judgment exceeds\$15,000<del>\$5,000</del> and no guardian has been appointed, the court shall require the appointment of a guardian for the property.
  - (4) In making a settlement under court order as provided in this section, the guardian is authorized to execute any instrument that may be necessary to effect the settlement. When executed, the instrument shall be a complete release of the person making the settlement.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 744.301, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

744.301 Natural guardians.--

(2) The natural quardian or quardians are authorized, on behalf of any of their minor children, to settle and consummate a settlement of any claim or cause of action accruing to any of their minor children for damages to the 31 person or property of any of said minor children and to

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collect, receive, manage, and dispose of the proceeds of any such settlement and of any other real or personal property distributed from an estate or trust or proceeds from a life insurance policy to, or otherwise accruing to the benefit of, the child during minority, when the amount involved in any instance does not exceed \$15,000 \$5,000, without appointment, authority, or bond.

- (4)(a) In any case where a minor has a claim for personal injury, property damage, or wrongful death in which the gross settlement for the claim of the minor equals or exceeds\$15,000<del>\$10,000</del>, the court may, prior to the approval of the settlement of the minor's claim, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor's interests. In any case in which the gross settlement involving a minor equals or exceeds \$25,000, the court shall, prior to the approval of the settlement of the minor's claim, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor's interests. The appointment of the guardian ad litem must be without the necessity of bond or a notice. The duty of the guardian ad litem is to protect the minor's interests. The procedure for carrying out that duty is as prescribed in the Florida Probate Rules. If a legal guardian of the minor has previously been appointed and has no potential adverse interest to the minor, the court may not appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor's interests, unless the court determines that the appointment is otherwise necessary.
- (b) 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.
  - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>CS/SB 1016</u>
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4	Removes the provision that restricts a guardian's authority to
5	Removes the provision that restricts a guardian's authority to withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures on behalf of a ward without first obtaining specific court authority through a separate evidentiary hearing to determine the ward's incapacity and the ward's best interests.
6	incapacity and the ward's best interests.
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