

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Floor: WD

04/27/2015 09:50 AM

Senator Lee moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 98 - 366

and insert: 4

- (b) A financial institution that has trust powers, has a place of business in this state, and authorization is authorized to conduct trust business in this state.
- (c) A not-for-profit corporation that complies with the requirements of subparagraphs 1.-7.
 - 1. The not-for-profit corporation must be qualified to do



business in the state; must be organized for charitable or religious purposes in this state; must have served as a courtappointed guardian before January 1, 1996; must be tax-exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; may not charge a fee or cost to a principal for services but may be reimbursed for actual expenses; and must serve only principals who reside in communities that provide housing for older persons as defined in s. 760.29(4) and former residents of such communities.

2. The not-for-profit corporation must have each principal who signs a power of attorney on or after July 1, 2015 sign a separate written instrument containing the following language in 14-point uppercase type:

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I UNDERSTAND THAT THE AGENT IS A NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATION THAT IS NOT CHARGING A FEE FOR SERVICES TO ME (BUT MAY BE REIMBURSED FOR ACTUAL EXPENSES) AND THAT THE INDIVIDUALS THAT WILL PROVIDE ME SERVICES ARE VOLUNTEERS WHO MAY NOT HAVE A STATE LICENSE OR CERTIFICATION.

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I UNDERSTAND THAT THE ASSETS OF THE NOT-FOR-PROFIT CORPORATION MAY NOT BE SUFFICIENT TO COVER LIABILITY ARISING FROM AN ERROR, AN OMISSION, OR ANY INTENTIONAL MISCONDUCT COMMITTED BY A DIRECTOR, OFFICER, EMPLOYEE, VOLUNTEER OR AGENT OF THE CORPORATION.

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3. The not-for-profit corporation must allow the clerk of the circuit court for the circuit in which the corporation maintains its primary place of business to, at any time, audit

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the books and records of the corporation upon request.

- 4. No person shall act on behalf of the not-for-profit corporation in its role as an agent who:
- a. Has been convicted of a felony; who, from any incapacity or illness, is incapable of discharging the duties of an agent; or who is otherwise unsuitable to perform the duties of an agent.
- b. Has been arrested for and is awaiting final disposition of, has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or quilty to, any offense involving dishonesty or listed at s. 435.04(2), or similar law of another jurisdiction.
 - c. Has been adjudicated bankrupt in the previous 10 years.
- d. Provides substantial services to the principal in a professional or business capacity, or is a creditor of the principal, and retains that previous professional or business relationship.
- e. Is in the employ of any person, agency, government, or corporation that provides service to the principal in a professional or business capacity unless such person so employed is the spouse, adult child, parent, or sibling of the principal or a court determines that the potential conflict of interest is insubstantial and the ability of such person to act on behalf of the not-for-profit corporation in its role as agent would clearly be in the principal's best interest.
- 5. The not-for-profit corporation shall require all directors, officers, and employees of the not-for-profit corporation, and any person that acts on behalf of the not-forprofit corporation in its role as an agent, to submit, at their

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own expense or at the expense of the corporation, but never at the cost of any principal, to a credit history background check prior to acting as an agent. A credit history background check shall be completed again at least once every 2 years after the initial check. The corporation shall maintain a file on each director, officer, and employee, and any person that acts on behalf of the not-for-profit corporation in its role as an agent, and retain in the file documentation of the result of any credit history background check conducted under this subparagraph. The clerk of court may audit such credit history background files.

- 6. The not-for-profit corporation shall require all directors, officers, and employees of the not-for-profit corporation, and any person that acts on behalf of the not-forprofit corporation in its role as an agent, to submit, at their own expense or at the expense of the corporation, but never at the cost of any principal, to a criminal history background check prior to acting as an agent. The corporation shall maintain a file on each director, officer, and employee, and any person that acts on behalf of the not-for-profit corporation in its role as an agent, and retain in the file documentation of the result of any criminal history background check conducted under this subparagraph. The corporation must allow a principal to review the criminal history background check as to any person acting on behalf of such principal. The clerk of court may audit such criminal history background files.
- 7. The not-for-profit corporation must keep on file in the community in which the corporation is acting an updated listing of each person who is authorized to act on behalf of the

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corporation as an agent, along with a copy of the background check requirements. Any principal may request a copy of the list of authorized persons.

- 8. Any person that acts on behalf of a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to this paragraph in its role as an agent under a power of attorney has a fiduciary responsibility to the principal and must comply with all provisions of this chapter.
- 9. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person acting on behalf of a not-for-profit corporation in its role as an agent pursuant to this paragraph is subject to the provisions of s. 825.103.
- (2) A power of attorney must be signed by the principal and by two subscribing witnesses and be acknowledged by the principal before a notary public or as otherwise provided in s. 695.03.
- (3) If the principal is physically unable to sign the power of attorney, the notary public before whom the principal's oath or acknowledgment is made may sign the principal's name on the power of attorney pursuant to s. 117.05(14).

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 709.2109, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

709.2109 Termination or suspension of power of attorney or agent's authority.-

(3) If any person initiates judicial proceedings to determine the principal's incapacity or for the appointment of a quardian advocate, the authority granted under the power of attorney is suspended until the petition is dismissed or withdrawn or the court enters an order authorizing the agent to exercise one or more powers granted under the power of attorney.

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However, if the agent named in the power of attorney is the principal's parent, spouse, child, or grandchild, the authority under the power of attorney is not suspended unless a verified motion in accordance with s. 744.3203 is also filed.

- (a) If an emergency arises after initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity and before adjudication regarding the principal's capacity, the agent may petition the court in which the proceeding is pending for authorization to exercise a power granted under the power of attorney. The petition must set forth the nature of the emergency, the property or matter involved, and the power to be exercised by the agent.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, unless otherwise ordered by the court, a proceeding to determine incapacity does not affect the authority of the agent to make health care decisions for the principal, including, but not limited to, those provided in chapter 765. If the principal has executed a health care advance directive designating a health care surrogate, the terms of the directive control if the directive and the power of attorney are in conflict unless the power of attorney is later executed and expressly states otherwise.

Section 3. Subsection (5) is added to section 744.107, Florida Statutes, to read:

744.107 Court monitors.

(5) The court may appoint the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel as monitor if the ward is indigent.

Section 4. Subsection (6) is added to section 744.1075, Florida Statutes, to read:

744.1075 Emergency court monitor.

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(6) The court may appoint the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel as monitor if the ward is indigent.

Section 5. Subsections (5) and (8) of section 744.108, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

744.108 Guardian Guardian's and attorney attorney's fees and expenses.-

- (5) All petitions for quardian quardian's and attorney 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 guardian's or an attorney attorney's fees under subsection (2), such proceedings are part of the quardianship 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 quardianship estate unless the court finds the requested compensation under subsection (2) to be substantially unreasonable.
- (9) The court may determine that a request for compensation by the guardian, the guardian's attorney, a person employed by the quardian, an attorney appointed under s. 744.331(2), or an attorney who has rendered services to the ward is 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. Reasonable expert witness fees shall be awarded by the court and paid from the assets of

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the quardianship estate using the standards in subsection (8). Section 6. 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 a any 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 a any case in which the gross settlement involving a minor equals or exceeds \$50,000.
- (c) The appointment of the quardian ad litem must be without the necessity of bond or notice.
- (d) The duty of the quardian 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 quardian of the minor has previously been appointed and that guardian has no potential adverse interest to the minor. A court may appoint a quardian ad litem if the court believes a guardian ad litem is necessary to protect the interests of the minor.
- (2) Unless waived, the court shall award reasonable fees and costs to the quardian ad litem to be paid out of the gross proceeds of the settlement.

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(3) A settlement of a claim pursuant to this section is subject to the confidentiality provisions of this chapter.

Section 7. Subsections (2) through (8) of section 744.3031, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) through (9), respectively, a new subsection (2) is added to that section, and present subsection (8) of that section is amended, to read:

744.3031 Emergency temporary guardianship.

- (2) Notice of filing of the petition for appointment of an emergency temporary guardian and a hearing on the petition must be served on the alleged incapacitated person and on the alleged incapacitated person's attorney at least 24 hours before the hearing on the petition is commenced, unless the petitioner demonstrates that substantial harm to the alleged incapacitated person would occur if the 24-hour notice is given.
- (9) (8) (a) An emergency temporary guardian shall file a final report no later than 30 days after the expiration of the emergency temporary quardianship.
- (b) A court may not authorize any final payment of the emergency temporary quardian fees or the fees of his or her attorney until the final report is filed.
- (c) (b) If an emergency temporary guardian is a guardian for the property, the final report must consist of a verified inventory of the property, as provided in s. 744.365, as of the date the letters of emergency temporary quardianship were issued, a final accounting that gives a full and correct account of the receipts and disbursements of all the property of the ward over which the quardian had control, and a statement of the property of the ward on hand at the end of the emergency temporary guardianship. If the emergency temporary guardian



becomes the successor guardian of the property, the final report must satisfy the requirements of the initial quardianship report for the guardian of the property as provided in s. 744.362.

(d) (e) If the emergency temporary quardian is a quardian of the person, the final report must summarize the activities of the temporary guardian with regard to residential placement, medical condition, mental health and rehabilitative services, and the social condition of the ward to the extent of the authority granted to the temporary guardian in the letters of quardianship. If the emergency temporary quardian becomes the successor quardian of the person, the report must satisfy the requirements of the initial report for a guardian of the person as stated in s. 744.362.

(e) (d) A copy of the final report of the emergency temporary guardianship shall be served on the successor guardian and the ward.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 6 - 43

263 and insert:

> criteria for such corporations; providing that a person acting on behalf of the corporation in its role as an agent under a power of attorney has a fiduciary responsibility to the principal; amending s. 709.2109, F.S.; requiring the filing of a motion before suspension of a power of attorney in proceedings to determine a principal's incapacity or for appointment of a guardian advocate under certain circumstances;

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amending ss. 744.107 and 744.1075, F.S.; authorizing a court to appoint the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel as a court monitor in quardianship proceedings; amending s. 744.108, F.S.; providing that fees and costs incurred by an attorney appointed by a court or an attorney who has rendered services to a ward in compensation proceedings are payable from quardianship assets; providing that expert testimony is not required in proceedings to determine compensation for an attorney, a quardian, or a person employed by a guardian; requiring a person offering expert testimony to provide notice to interested persons; providing that reasonable expert witness fees are recoverable; amending s. 744.3025, F.S.; providing that a court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent a minor if necessary to protect the minor's interest in a settlement; providing that a settlement of a minor's claim is subject to certain confidentiality provisions; amending s. 744.3031, F.S.; requiring notice to an alleged incapacitated person and such person's attorney of a petition for appointment of an emergency temporary guardian before a hearing on the petition commences; providing an exception; prohibiting the final payment of the emergency temporary guardian fees and his or her attorney fees until the final report is filed; amending s.