1

4

8

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

28

## **Keven J. Stratton** proposes the following substitute bill:

**Guardianship Amendments** 

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton** 

House Sponsor:

23 LONG TIT

## LONG TITLE

5 This bill addresses a guardianship for an individual with a severe intellectual disability.

## **6 Highlighted Provisions:**

**General Description:** 

- 7 This bill:
  - defines terms for guardianship;
- 9 clarifies court jurisdiction for guardianships;
- enacts a guardianship proceeding for an individual with a severe intellectual disability;
- 11 addresses the applicability of a guardianship proceeding for an individual with a severe
- 12 intellectual disability;
- enacts certain rights for an individual with a severe intellectual disability for which a full guardianship is imposed;
  - provides the requirements for a guardianship proceeding for an individual with a severe intellectual disability, including the requirements for the petition, venue, and in-person hearings;
    - addresses the appointment of:
    - an attorney for a respondent in a guardianship proceeding for an individual with a severe intellectual disability;
  - a physician, psychologist, physician assistant, or court visitor to examine the respondent; and
    - an emergency or temporary guardian while guardianship proceedings are pending;
- provides that a court may appoint a guardian for a respondent if the court makes certain findings;
- provides that the court shall prefer a full guardianship for an individual with a severe intellectual disability;
  - requires the court to include certain provisions in an order of appointment;

- provides who may be a guardian for an individual with a severe intellectual disability;
- addresses the duties, powers, and rights of a guardian for an individual with a severe
- 31 intellectual disability in a full guardianship;
- addresses the removal or resignation of a guardian for an individual with a severe
- 33 intellectual disability;
- addresses the termination of a guardianship for an individual with a severe intellectual
- 35 disability; and
- 36 ► makes technical and conforming changes.
- 37 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- 38 None
- 39 Other Special Clauses:
- 40 None
- 41 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 42 AMENDS:
- 43 **75-5-311**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
- 44 **75-5-317**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 294
- 45 ENACTS:
- 46 **75-5-101.1**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 47 **75-5-601**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 48 **75-5-602**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 49 **75-5-603**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75-5-604**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 51 **75-5-605**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75-5-606**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75-5-607**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75-5-608**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75-5-609**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 56 **75-5-610**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- **75-5-611**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 58 **75-5-612**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 59 **75-5-613**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 60 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
- 61 **75-5-101.5**, (Renumbered from 75-5-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter
- 62 150)

**75-5-308**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1975, Chapter 150

65

64

- 66 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
- Section 1. Section **75-5-101.1** is enacted to read:
- **75-5-101.1** . **Definitions for chapter.**
- 69 <u>As used in this chapter:</u>
- 70 (1) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
- 71 (2) "Court visitor" means an individual who is trained in law, nursing, or social work and is
- an officer, employee, or special appointee of the court with no personal interest in the
- 73 <u>proceedings.</u>
- 74 (3) "Full guardianship" means a guardianship that grants a guardian all the powers available
- 75 to the guardian under the law with respect to an individual who is incapacitated,
- including all the powers, duties, and rights that a parent has with respect to the parent's
- 77 <u>unemancipated minor child.</u>
- 78 (4) "Incapacitated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 79 (5) "Joint legal decision-making" means two individuals, regardless of whether the
- individuals are married, sharing legal decision-making and each individual's rights or
- 81 responsibilities are not being superior to the other individual's rights, except with respect
- to specified decisions set forth by the court or the individuals in an order of appointment.
- 83 (6) "Legal decision-making" means the legal right and responsibility to make all legal
- decisions for an individual who is incapacitated, including decisions regarding
- education, health care, religious training, and personal care decisions.
- 86 (7) "Letters of guardianship" means a legal document that establishes a guardian's authority
- 87 to make decisions for an individual.
- 88 (8) "Limited guardianship" means, except as provided in Section 75-5-316, a guardianship
- 89 that grants the guardian less than all powers available to the guardian under the law or
- 90 <u>otherwise restricts the powers of the guardian.</u>
- 91 (9) "Order of appointment" means an order from a court:
- 92 (a) appointing a guardian for an individual who is incapacitated; and
- 93 (b) describing the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the guardian.
- 94 (10) "Specialized care professional" means an individual who is certified as a National
- 95 <u>Certified Guardian or National Master Guardian by the Center for Guardianship</u>
- 96 Certification or similar organization.

97	(11) "Suitable institution" means any nonprofit or for profit corporation, partnership, sole
98	proprietorship, or other type of business organization that is owned, operated by, or
99	employs a specialized care professional.
100	Section 2. Section 75-5-101.5, which is renumbered from Section 75-5-101 is renumbered
101	and amended to read:
102	[75-5-101] $75-5-101.5$ . Jurisdiction of subject matter Consolidation of
103	proceedings.
104	(1) [The] $\underline{A}$ court has jurisdiction over protective proceedings and guardianship proceedings
105	in accordance with Chapter 5b, Uniform and Adult Guardianship and Protective
106	Proceedings Jurisdiction Act, and Title 78A, Judiciary and Judicial Administration.
107	(2) When both guardianship and protective proceedings as to the same person are
108	commenced or pending in the same court, the proceedings may be consolidated.
109	Section 3. Section <b>75-5-311</b> is amended to read:
110	75-5-311 . Who may be guardian Priorities.
111	[(1) As used in this section:]
112	[(a) "Specialized care professional" means a person who is certified as a National
113	Certified Guardian or National Master Guardian by the Center for Guardianship
114	Certification or similar organization.
115	[(b) "Suitable institution" means any nonprofit or for profit corporation, partnership, sole
116	proprietorship, or other type of business organization that is owned, operated by, or
117	employs a specialized care professional.]
118	[(2)] (1)(a) The court shall appoint a guardian in accordance with the incapacitated
119	person's most recent nomination, unless that person is disqualified or the court finds
120	other good cause why the person should not serve as guardian.
121	(b) That nomination shall have been made prior to the person's incapacity, shall be in
122	writing and shall be signed by the person making the nomination.
123	(c) The nomination shall be in substantially the following form:
124	Nomination of Guardian by an Adult
125	I, (Name), being of sound mind and not acting under duress, fraud, or other undue
126	influence, do hereby nominate (Name, current residence, and relationship, if any, of the
127	nominee) to serve as my guardian in the event that after the date of this instrument I become
128	incapacitated.
129	Executed at (city, state)
130	on this day of

131	
132	(Signature)
133	[ $(3)$ ] $(2)$ Except as provided in Subsection [ $(2)$ ] $(1)$ , persons who are not disqualified have
134	priority for appointment as guardian in the following order:
135	(a) a person who has been nominated by the incapacitated person, by any means other
136	than that described in Subsection [(2)] (1), if the incapacitated person was 14 years
137	old or older when the nomination was executed and, in the opinion of the court, that
138	person acted with sufficient mental capacity to make the nomination;
139	(b) the spouse of the incapacitated person;
140	(c) an adult child of the incapacitated person;
141	(d) a parent of the incapacitated person, including a person nominated by will, written
142	instrument, or other writing signed by a deceased parent;
143	(e) any relative of the incapacitated person with whom he has resided for more than six
144	months prior to the filing of the petition;
145	(f) a person nominated by the person who is caring for him or paying benefits to him;
146	(g) a specialized care professional, so long as the specialized care professional does not:
147	(i) profit financially or otherwise from or receive compensation for acting in that
148	capacity, except for the direct costs of providing guardianship or conservatorship
149	services; or
150	(ii) otherwise have a conflict of interest in providing those services;
151	(h) any competent person or suitable institution; or
152	(i) the Office of Public Guardian under Title 26B, Chapter 6, Part 3, Office of Public
153	Guardian.
154	Section 4. Section <b>75-5-317</b> is amended to read:
155	75-5-317. Guardianship proceedings for minor becoming an incapacitated adult.
156	(1) As used in this section:
157	[(a) "Incapacitated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
158	[(b) "Joint legal decision-making" means parents or two individuals, regardless of
159	whether they are married, sharing legal decision-making and no individual's rights or
160	responsibilities being superior except with respect to specified decisions set forth by
161	the court or the individuals in a final judgment or order.]
162	[(c) "Legal decision-making" means the legal right and responsibility to make all
163	nonemergency legal decisions for a minor including those regarding education, health
164	eare religious training and personal care decisions.

165	[(d) "Minor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.]
166	[(e)] (a) "Physician" means an individual:
167	(i) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
168	(ii) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
169	Practice Act.
170	[(f)] (b) "Psychologist" means a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist
171	Licensing Act, to engage in the practice of psychology as defined in Section
172	58-61-102.
173	[(g)] (c) "Sole legal decision-making" means one parent or one individual having the
174	legal right and responsibility to make major decisions for the minor child.
175	(2)(a) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this part, a person who may be a guardian
176	of an incapacitated person under Section 75-5-301 may initiate guardianship
177	proceedings pursuant to this Subsection (2) for a minor who is at least 17 years, six
178	months [of age] old and who is alleged to be incapacitated and request that a
179	guardianship order take effect immediately on the day the minor turns 18 years [of
180	age] <u>old</u> .
181	(b)(i) The petitioner shall provide with the petition a written report of an evaluation
182	of the minor by a physician or psychologist that meets the requirements of
183	Subsection (2)(c).
184	(ii) If the evaluation is conducted within six months after the date the petition is filed
185	with the court, the petitioner may ask in the petition that the court accept this
186	report in lieu of ordering any additional evaluation and the court may grant the
187	request.
188	(c) A written report filed pursuant to this section by a physician or psychologist acting
189	within that person's scope of practice shall include the following information:
190	(i) a specific description of the physical, psychiatric, or psychological diagnosis of
191	the person;
192	(ii) a comprehensive assessment listing any functional impairments of the alleged
193	incapacitated person and an explanation of how and to what extent these
194	functional impairments may prevent that person from receiving or evaluating
195	information in making decisions or in communicating informed decisions, with or
196	without assistance, regarding that person;
197	(iii) an analysis of the tasks of daily living the alleged incapacitated person is capable
198	of performing independently or with assistance;

199	(iv) a list of the medications the alleged incapacitated person is receiving, the dosage
200	of the medications, and a description of the effects each medication has on the
201	person's behavior to the best of the declarant's knowledge;
202	(v) a prognosis for improvement in the alleged incapacitated person's condition and a
203	recommendation for the most appropriate rehabilitation plan or care plan; and
204	(vi) other information the physician or psychologist considers appropriate.
205	(3)(a) Notwithstanding the priorities in Section 75-5-311, if the petition for appointment
206	of a guardian for the incapacitated person is filed pursuant to Subsection (2) or within
207	two years after the day the incapacitated person turns 18 years [of age] old, unless the
208	court finds the appointment to be contrary to the incapacitated person's best interest:
209	(i) the court shall appoint as the incapacitated person's guardian any person who, by
210	court order, had sole legal decision-making of the incapacitated person when the
211	incapacitated person attained 17 years, six months [of age] old; or
212	(ii) if two individuals had joint legal decision-making of the incapacitated person
213	when the incapacitated person attained 17 years, six months [of age] old, the court
214	shall appoint both individuals as the incapacitated person's coguardians.
215	(b) If under Subsection (3)(a) the court finds the appointment of an individual described
216	in Subsection (3)(a) is contrary to the incapacitated person's best interest or if the
217	individual is unwilling to be appointed or serve as a guardian, the court may apply
218	the priorities in Section 75-5-311 in appointing a guardian.
219	(4)(a) The court may appoint more than one person as the incapacitated person's
220	coguardians if the appointment is required by Subsection (3) or the court finds that
221	the appointment is in the incapacitated person's best interest.
222	(b) If the court appoints coguardians, the coguardians shall share legal decision-making
223	for the incapacitated person and neither coguardian's rights or responsibilities are
224	superior except as otherwise ordered by the court.
225	Section 5. Section <b>75-5-601</b> is enacted to read:
226	Part 6. Guardian of Individual with a Severe Intellectual Disability
227	<u>75-5-601</u> . Definitions for part.
228	As used in this part:
229	(1)(a) "Individual with a severe intellectual disability" means an adult who:
230	(i) has lifelong functional limitations to the extent that the adult is incapacitated; and
231	(ii) has received a diagnosis from a physician or psychologist of a severe intellectual
232	disability that has existed since the adult was a minor.

233	(b) "Individual with a severe intellectual disability" does not include an adult who had
234	capacity at one time or may regain capacity.

- 235 (2) "Petitioner" means the person who brings a petition for guardianship under this part.
- 236 (3) "Physician" means an individual:
- 237 (a) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
- (b) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
- 239 Practice Act.
- 240 (4) "Psychologist" means an individual licensed under Title 58, Chapter 61, Psychologist
- Licensing Act, to engage in the practice of psychology as defined in Section 58-61-102.
- 242 (5) "Remotely" means a participant will appear by video conference or other electronic
- 243 <u>means approved by the court.</u>
- 244 (6) "Respondent" means the adult who is alleged to be an individual with a severe
- 245 <u>intellectual disability.</u>
- Section 6. Section **75-5-602** is enacted to read:
- 247 <u>**75-5-602**</u> . Applicability of this part.
- 248 (1) This part only applies to a guardianship for an adult for whom there is a signed letter or
- report from a physician or psychologist that indicates that the adult is an individual with
- a severe intellectual disability.
- 251 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or another provision of this part, the provisions of
- 252 Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons, do not apply to the guardianship of an adult
- described in Subsection (1).
- 254 (3) This part does not apply to a guardianship for an adult if the court finds that the adult is
- not an individual with a severe intellectual disability.
- 256 (4) Part 3, Guardians of Incapacitated Persons, applies to a guardianship for an adult who is
- not an individual with a severe intellectual disability.
- Section 7. Section **75-5-603** is enacted to read:
- 75-5-603. Rights of an individual with a severe intellectual disability.
- 260 (1) An adult, who is allegedly incapacitated and for whom there is a signed letter or report
- from a physician or psychologist that indicates that the adult is an individual with a
- severe intellectual disability, has the right to:
- 263 (a) except as provided in Section 75-5-606, be represented by counsel before a
- guardianship is imposed and have counsel represent the adult during the guardianship
- 265 <u>proceeding</u>;
- (b) receive a copy of all documents filed in a guardianship proceeding;

267	(c) have a relative, physician, psychologist, physician assistant, or any interested person
268	speak about or raise any issue of concern on behalf of the adult during the
269	guardianship proceeding;
270	(d) receive information about guardianships from the court; and
271	(e) be treated with respect and dignity.
272	(2) Except as otherwise provided by this part, if a court orders a full guardianship for an
273	adult and enters an order of appointment that specifies that the adult is an individual
274	with a severe intellectual disability, the adult has the right to:
275	(a) have a relative, physician, psychologist, physician assistant, or any interested person
276	speak about or raise any issue of concern on behalf of the adult in any court hearing
277	about the guardianship;
278	(b) receive a copy of all documents filed in court regarding the guardianship;
279	(c) receive information about guardianships from the court;
280	(d) ask questions and express concerns or complaints about a guardian and the actions of
281	a guardian to the court;
282	(e) to the extent practicable, receive timely, effective, and appropriate health care and
283	medical treatment that does not violate the adult's rights;
284	(f) have all services provided by a guardian at a reasonable rate of compensation;
285	(g) have a court review any request for payment by a guardian to avoid excessive or
286	unnecessary fees or duplicative billing; and
287	(h) receive prudent financial management of the adult's property, including
288	Supplemental Security Income and Supplemental Security Disability Insurance.
289	(3) If the court enters an order for a limited guardianship for an adult or fails to specify in
290	the order of appointment as to whether the adult is an individual with a severe
291	intellectual disability, the adult has the rights of an incapacitated person described in
292	Section 75-5-301.5.
293	Section 8. Section <b>75-5-604</b> is enacted to read:
294	75-5-604 . Petition for guardianship of an individual with a severe intellectual
295	disability Venue Proceedings.
296	(1) A person interested in an adult's welfare may petition a court for a finding that:
297	(a) the adult is an individual with a severe intellectual disability; and
298	(b) the appointment of a guardian is necessary or desirable as a means of providing
299	continuing care to the adult.
300	(2) Notwithstanding Title 78B, Chapter 3a, Venue for Civil Actions, a petitioner shall bring

301	a petition described in Subsection (1) in the county where:
302	(a) the respondent resides or is present; or
303	(b) if the respondent is admitted to an institution by an order of a court, the court is
304	<u>located.</u>
305	(3)(a) Upon the filing of a petition under Subsection (1), the court shall set a date for a
306	hearing on the issue of whether the respondent is an individual with a severe
307	intellectual disability.
308	(b) The court shall, while preserving the due process rights of the respondent, conduct
309	the hearing remotely in accordance with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 87,
310	unless the court finds good cause under Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 87, to
311	not conduct the hearing remotely.
312	(4) Except as provided in Section 75-5-606, the respondent is entitled to be represented by
313	counsel, present evidence, and cross-examine witnesses, including a physician,
314	psychologist, physician assistant, or court visitor appointed under Section 75-5-607.
315	(5) The court shall determine the issue of whether the respondent is an individual with a
316	severe intellectual disability at a closed hearing, without a jury, if the respondent or the
317	respondent's counsel requests so.
318	(6) The respondent shall:
319	(a) be present at any hearing on the petition; or
320	(b) hear all evidence bearing upon the respondent's condition.
321	(7) If the petitioner requests a waiver of the presence of the respondent, the court shall order
322	an investigation by a court visitor in accordance with Section 75-5-607.
323	Section 9. Section <b>75-5-605</b> is enacted to read:
324	75-5-605 . Notices for guardianship proceedings.
325	(1) Upon a petition for the appointment or removal of a guardian for an adult who is an
326	individual with a severe intellectual disability, or is alleged to be an individual with a
327	severe intellectual disability, other than the appointment of an emergency guardian or
328	temporary suspension of a guardian, the petitioner shall give notice of the petition to:
329	(a) the adult and the adult's parents;
330	(b) any person who is serving as guardian or conservator or who has care and custody of
331	the adult;
332	(c) if the petitioner is unable to notify the adult's parents under Subsection (1)(a), at least
333	one of the closest adult relatives of the individual if any can be found; and
334	(d) Adult Protective Services if Adult Protective Services has received a referral under

335	Title 26B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult
336	concerning the welfare of the adult or concerning the guardian or conservator or
337	proposed guardian or conservator.
338	(2) A notice described in Subsection (1) shall:
339	(a) be in plain language and large type and in a form with final approval of the Judicial
340	Council;
341	(b) indicate the time and place of the hearing, the possible adverse consequences to the
342	adult described in Subsection (1) who is receiving notice of rights, a list of rights,
343	including the adult's own or a court appointed counsel, and a copy of the petition;
344	(c) be served personally on:
345	(i) the adult described in Subsection (1); and
346	(ii) the adult's parents if the adult's parents can be found within the state; and
347	(d) be served in accordance with Section 75-1-401 on:
348	(i) the adult's parents if the adult's parents cannot be found within the state; and
349	(ii) any other person that is required to be served notice under Subsection (1).
350	Section 10. Section <b>75-5-606</b> is enacted to read:
351	75-5-606 . Appointment of counsel.
352	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2), the court shall appoint an attorney to
353	represent a respondent on a petition for guardianship unless the respondent has
354	counsel of the respondent's own choice.
355	(b) The respondent shall pay the costs of an attorney appointed under Subsection (1)(a)
356	unless the respondent or the respondent's parents are indigent.
357	(2) Counsel for a respondent is not required under Subsection (1) if:
358	(a) the respondent is the child, grandchild, or sibling of the petitioner;
359	(b) the value of the respondent's entire estate does not exceed \$2,000 as established by
360	an affidavit from the petitioner;
361	(c) the respondent appears in court with the petitioner in-person or remotely;
362	(d) the respondent is given the opportunity to communicate, to the extent possible, the
363	respondent's acceptance of the appointment of a guardian; and
364	(e) the court is satisfied that counsel is not necessary in order to protect the interests of
365	the respondent.
366	(3) If the court determines that a petition brought under this part is without merit, the
367	petitioner shall pay any attorney fees and court costs.
368	(4) The legal representation of the respondent by an attorney shall terminate upon the

369	appointment of a guardian, unless:
370	(a) there are separate conservatorship proceedings still pending before the court
371	subsequent to the appointment of a guardian;
372	(b) there is a timely filed appeal of the appointment of the guardian or the determination
373	that the respondent is an individual with a severe intellectual disability; or
374	(c) the court orders otherwise upon an express finding of good cause.
375	Section 11. Section <b>75-5-607</b> is enacted to read:
376	75-5-607. Appointment of physician, psychologist, physician assistant, or court
377	visitor.
378	(1)(a) The court may appoint a physician, a psychologist, or a physician assistant to
379	examine the respondent.
380	(b) If the court appoints a physician a psychologist, or a physician assistant under
381	Subsection (1)(a), the physician, psychologist, or physician assistant shall submit a
382	report in writing to the court.
383	(2) The court may appoint a court visitor to:
384	(a) interview the individual seeking appointment as guardian of the respondent;
385	(b) visit the present place of abode of the respondent and the place proposed where the
386	respondent will be detained or reside if a guardian is appointed; or
387	(c) conduct other investigations or observations as directed by the court.
388	Section 12. Section <b>75-5-608</b> is enacted to read:
389	75-5-608. Emergency or temporary guardian.
390	(1)(a) If a respondent does not have a guardian and an emergency exists, the court may,
391	without notice, appoint an emergency guardian for the respondent for a specified
392	period not to exceed 30 days pending notice and a hearing.
393	(b) The court may, without notice, appoint an emergency guardian for an individual with
394	a severe intellectual disability for a specified period not to exceed 30 days pending
395	notice and a hearing if:
396	(i) an appointed guardian for the individual is not effectively performing the
397	guardian's duties; and
398	(ii) the court further finds that the welfare of the respondent or individual requires
399	immediate action.
400	(c) Upon request by an interested person after the appointment of an emergency
401	guardian under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), the court shall hold a hearing within 14 days
402	in accordance with Section 75-5-604.

403	(2) If the court finds good cause after notice and hearing under Sections 75-5-604 and
404	75-5-605, the court may:
405	(a) appoint a temporary guardian;
406	(b) convert an emergency guardian to a temporary guardian if an emergency guardian
407	has been appointed under Subsection (1); or
408	(c) appoint a different person as temporary guardian to replace an emergency guardian
409	appointed under Subsection (1).
410	(3) Unless the respondent or individual with a severe intellectual disability has already
411	obtained or been appointed counsel or an attorney is not required as described in Section
412	75-5-606, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent or individual.
413	(4) Until a full hearing and further order of the court, the temporary guardian:
414	(a) shall be charged with the care and custody of the respondent or individual with a
415	severe intellectual disability; and
416	(b) may not permit the respondent or individual with a severe intellectual disability to be
417	removed from the state.
418	(5) The authority of any permanent guardian previously appointed by the court is suspended
419	so long as a temporary guardian has authority.
420	(6) A temporary guardian may be removed at any time, and shall obey all orders and make
421	any reports required by the court.
422	(7) A temporary guardian has all of the powers and duties of a permanent guardian as set
423	forth in Section 75-5-611.
424	Section 13. Section <b>75-5-609</b> is enacted to read:
425	75-5-609 . Findings by court Appointment of guardian Acceptance of
426	appointment.
427	(1) The court may appoint a guardian for a respondent if the court finds:
428	(a) the respondent is an individual with a severe intellectual disability; and
429	(b) the appointment of a guardian is necessary or desirable as a means of providing
430	continuing care to the respondent.
431	(2) If the court appoints a guardian as described in Subsection (1), the court shall:
432	(a) appoint a guardian for the respondent in accordance with Section 75-5-610;
433	(b) prefer a full guardianship for the respondent; and
434	(c) specify in the order of appointment that:
435	(i) the respondent is an individual with a severe intellectual disability; and
436	(ii) the respondent does not have canacity to execute or consent to any contract or

437	written agreement.
438	(3)(a) If the court orders a limited guardianship for a respondent:
439	(i) the respondent is entitled to the rights described in Section 75-5-301.5 for an
440	incapacitated person; and
441	(ii) the court shall state the limitations of the guardianship and the rights to which the
442	respondent is entitled in the order of appointment.
443	(4) If the court grants a guardian with the power to make or assist with health care decisions
444	for a respondent, the court shall include in the order of appointment the name of any
445	interested person whom the guardian must notify of any significant health care or
446	treatment received by the individual.
447	(5)(a) By accepting an appointment, a guardian submits personally to the jurisdiction of
448	the court in any proceeding relating to the guardianship that may be instituted by any
449	interested person or any person interested in the welfare of the respondent.
450	(b) Notice of any proceeding shall be delivered to the guardian or mailed to the guardian
451	by ordinary mail at the guardian's address as listed in the court records and to the
452	guardian's address as known to the petitioner at the time of the appointment.
453	(6) If the court orders a limited guardianship for an individual with a severe intellectual
454	disability, the guardian has the same duties, powers, and rights described in Section
455	75-5-312 for a guardian of an incapacitated person.
456	(7) If the court orders a full guardianship for an individual with a severe intellectual
457	disability, the guardian has the duties, powers and rights described in Section 75-5-611.
458	Section 14. Section <b>75-5-610</b> is enacted to read:
459	75-5-610 . Who may be a guardian Coguardians.
460	(1) Unless the court finds there is good cause that the person should not serve as guardian,
461	the court shall appoint a guardian for an individual with a severe intellectual disability in
462	the following order of priority:
463	(a) a parent of the individual with a severe intellectual disability;
464	(b) an adult sibling of the individual with a severe intellectual disability;
465	(c) a grandparent of the individual with a severe intellectual disability;
466	(d) an adult relative of the individual with a severe intellectual disability if the individual
467	has resided with the relative for more than 180 days before the day on which the
468	petition was filed;
469	(e) one of the closest adult relatives of the individual if any can be found;
470	(f) a specialized care professional, so long as the specialized care professional does not:

471	(i) profit financially or otherwise from or receive compensation for acting in that
472	capacity, except for the direct costs of providing guardianship or conservatorship
473	services; or
474	(ii) otherwise have a conflict of interest in providing those services;
475	(g) a competent person or suitable institution; or
476	(h) the Office of Public Guardian described in Title 26B, Chapter 6, Part 3, Office of
477	Public Guardian.
478	(2) The court may appoint more than one person as guardian for the individual with a
479	severe intellectual disability.
480	(3) If the court appoints coguardians for an individual with a severe intellectual disability:
481	(a) the coguardians shall share legal decision-making for the individual with a severe
482	intellectual disability; and
483	(b) each coguardian's rights and responsibilities are not superior to the other
484	coguardian's rights and responsibilities unless the court designates that a coguardian's
485	rights and responsibilities are superior.
486	Section 15. Section <b>75-5-611</b> is enacted to read:
487	$\underline{75\text{-}5\text{-}611}$ . Duties, powers, and rights of a guardian for an individual with a
488	severe intellectual disability in a full guardianship.
489	(1) This section only applies to a guardian who is appointed by a court for an individual
490	with a severe intellectual disability in a full guardianship.
491	(2)(a) A guardian shall diligently and in good faith carry out the specific duties, powers,
492	and rights that the guardian is granted under this section and in the order of
493	appointment entered under Section 75-5-609.
494	(b) A guardian is not liable to a third person for acts of the individual with a severe
495	intellectual disability solely by reason of the guardian having the same powers,
496	rights, and duties as a parent with respect to the parent's unemancipated minor child.
497	(3)(a) In carrying out duties, powers, and rights that a guardian is granted, the guardian
498	shall encourage the individual with a severe intellectual disability, to the extent
499	practicable, to participate in decisions, exercise self-determination, act on the
500	individual's own behalf, and develop the skills to manage the individual's personal
501	<u>affairs.</u>
502	(b) To the extent known, a guardian shall consider the expressed desires, preferences,
503	and personal values of the individual with a severe intellectual disability when
504	making decisions about the individual.

505	(4) A guardian is entitled to custody of the individual with a severe intellectual disability to
506	the extent that the custody is consistent with the terms of any order by a court relating to
507	the detention and commitment of the individual.
508	(5) If a guardian has custody of the individual with a severe intellectual disability under
509	Subsection (4), the guardian:
510	(a) may establish the individual's place of residence within, or outside of, this state; and
511	(b) shall provide for the care, comfort, and maintenance of the individual and arrange for
512	the individual's training and education whenever appropriate.
513	(6) Without regard to the custodial rights of the individual with a severe intellectual
514	disability, a guardian shall take reasonable care of the individual's clothing, furniture,
515	vehicles, and other personal effects and commence protective proceedings if other
516	property of the individual is in need of protection.
517	(7) A guardian of the individual with a severe intellectual disability may:
518	(a) give the consent or approval that may be necessary to enable the individual to receive
519	medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service;
520	(b) restrict or prohibit the individual's association with relatives and acquaintances if the
521	guardian deems that the association is harmful to the individual; and
522	(c) restrict the individual from taking or consuming:
523	(i) a drug, as defined in Section 58-17b-102, that has not been prescribed to the
524	individual;
525	(ii) a tobacco product, an electronic cigarette product, or a nicotine product, as those
526	terms are defined in Section 76-10-101;
527	(iii) alcohol;
528	(iv) pornography; or
529	(v) a legal substance or activity that would be harmful to the health and wellbeing of
530	the individual.
531	(8)(a) A guardian of the individual with a severe intellectual disability shall:
532	(i) notify any interested person named in the order of appointment under Subsection
533	75-5-609(4) of any significant health care or treatment received by the individual:
534	(ii) immediately notify persons who request notification and are not restricted in
535	associating with the individual of:
536	(A) the individual's admission to a hospital for three or more days or to a hospice
537	program;
538	(B) the individual's death; or

539	(C) the arrangements for the disposition of the individual's remains;
540	(iii) immediately notify all interested persons if the guardian reasonably believes that
541	the individual's death is likely to occur within the next 10 days, based on:
542	(A) the guardian's own observations; or
543	(B) information from the individual's physician or other medical care providers;
544	<u>and</u>
545	(iv) provide the court with a current address of an individual if the guardian moves
546	the individual.
547	(b) For purposes of this Subsection (8), an interested person is a person required to
548	receive notice in guardianship proceedings as described in Section 75-5-605.
549	(9) If a conservator has not been appointed for the estate of the individual with a severe
550	intellectual disability, a guardian may:
551	(a) institute proceedings to compel any person under a duty to support the individual or
552	to pay sums for the welfare of the individual to perform that duty;
553	(b) receive money and tangible property deliverable to the individual and apply the
554	money and property for support, care, and education of the individual, except that:
555	(i) the guardian may not use funds from the individual's estate for room and board
556	that the guardian or the guardian's family member or relative has furnished unless
557	a charge for the service is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at
558	least one adult relative in the nearest degree of kinship to the individual in which
559	there is an adult; and
560	(ii) the guardian shall manage the individual's money and property in a prudential
561	manner to ensure that the individual qualifies for disability benefits.
562	(10)(a) If a conservator has not been appointed for the estate of the individual with a
563	severe intellectual disability, and except as provided in Subsection (13)(b), a guardian
564	<u>shall:</u>
565	(i) send a report with a full account to the court on an annual basis if the individual's
566	estate is in excess of \$50,000 excluding the residence, if any, owned by the
567	individual; or
568	(ii) fill out an informal annual report and mail the report to the court if the
569	individual's estate is less than \$50,000 excluding the residence, if any, owned by
570	the individual.
571	(b) An accounting report under Subsection (10)(a) shall include a statement regarding:
572	(i) all assets at the beginning and end of the reporting year;

573	(ii) any income received during the year;
574	(iii) any disbursements for the support of the individual with a severe intellectual
575	disability;
576	(iv) any investments or trusts that are held for the individual's benefit;
577	(v) any expenditures or fees charged to the individual's estate; and
578	(vi) any other expenses incurred by the individual's estate.
579	(c) The court may require additional information in an accounting report under
580	Subsection (10)(a).
581	(d) The Judicial Council shall approve forms for the accounting reports described in
582	Subsection (10)(a).
583	(e) An annual accounting report under Subsection (10)(a) shall be examined and
584	approved by the court.
585	(f) If the income of the individual with a severe intellectual disability is limited to a
586	federal or state program requiring an annual accounting report, a copy of that report
587	may be submitted to the court in lieu of the required annual accounting report under
588	Subsection (10)(a).
589	(g)(i) A corporate fiduciary is not required to petition the court, but shall submit the
590	corporate fiduciary's internal report annually to the court.
591	(ii) The report under Subsection (10)(g)(i) shall be examined and approved by the
592	court.
593	(h) If a fee is paid for an accounting of the estate of the individual with a severe
594	intellectual disability, a fee may not be charged for an accounting of the individual's
595	status under Subsection (13).
596	(11) If a conservator has been appointed for the estate of the individual with a severe
597	intellectual disability, a guardian shall:
598	(a) control the custody and care of the individual and is entitled to receive reasonable
599	sums for services and for room and board furnished to the individual as agreed upon
600	between the guardian and the conservator if the amounts agreed upon are reasonable
601	under the circumstances;
602	(b) pay all of the individual's estate received by the guardian in excess of those funds
603	expended to meet current expenses for support, care, and education of the individual
604	to the conservator for management of the individual's estate as provided in this
605	chapter; and
606	(c) account to the conservator for funds expended to meet current expenses for support,

607	care, and education of the individual.
608	(12) If a conservator has been appointed for the estate of the individual with a severe
609	intellectual disability, a guardian may request the conservator to expend the individual's
610	estate by payment to third persons or institutions for the individual's care and
611	maintenance.
612	(13)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (13)(b), the guardian shall provide an annual
613	accounting of the individual's status, including a report of the physical and mental
614	condition of the individual, the individual's estate that has been subject to the
615	guardian's possession, and the individual's place of residence and others living in the
616	same household, to the court in the petition or the annual report as required under
617	Subsection (10).
618	(b) The guardian is not required to provide an annual report or accounting described in
619	Subsection (10)(a) or (13)(a) if the guardian is the parent, grandparent, or sibling of
620	the individual with a severe intellectual disability.
621	(14)(a) The court may impose a penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 if a guardian:
622	(i) makes a substantial misstatement on filings of annual reports;
623	(ii) is guilty of gross impropriety in handling the property of the individual with a
624	severe intellectual disability; or
625	(iii) willfully fails to file the report required by this section after receiving written
626	notice from the court of the failure to file and after a grace period of two months
627	has elapsed.
628	(b) The court may order restitution of funds misappropriated from the estate of the
629	individual with a severe intellectual disability.
630	(c) A penalty under this Subsection (14) shall be paid by the guardian and may not be
631	paid by the individual or the individual's estate.
632	(15) A person who refuses to accept the authority of a guardian with authority over
633	financial decisions to transact business with the assets of the individual with a severe
634	intellectual disability after receiving a certified copy of letters of guardianship is liable
635	for costs, expenses, attorney fees, and damages if the court determines that the person
636	did not act in good faith in refusing to accept the authority of the guardian.
637	Section 16. Section <b>75-5-612</b> is enacted to read:
638	75-5-612. Removal or resignation of a guardian.
639	(1) On a petition of resignation from a guardian of an individual with a severe intellectual
640	disability, the court may:

641	(a) accept the guardian's resignation; or
642	(b) make any other order that is appropriate.
643	(2) On a petition of removal of a guardian from the individual with a severe intellectual
644	disability or any person interested in the individual's welfare, the court may remove a
645	guardian if:
646	(a) the guardian obtained the appointment by fraud, deceit, or gross misrepresentation;
647	(b) the guardian fails to perform the guardian's duties or responsibilities described in:
648	(i) Section 75-5-611 if the individual is in full guardianship; or
649	(ii) Section 75-5-312 if the individual is in a limited guardianship;
650	(c) the guardian is unable to perform the guardian's duties or responsibilities due to
651	incapacity or illness;
652	(d) the guardian fails to use reasonable care and diligence in the management of the
653	individual's estate;
654	(e) the individual is in a limited guardianship, the guardian is not permitted to restrict the
655	individual's association, and the guardian is found by the court to have filed a petition
656	frivolously or in bad faith under Section 75-5-312.5;
657	(f) the guardian's interests have become adverse to the faithful performance of the
658	guardian's duties and there is a risk that the guardian will fail to faithfully perform the
659	guardian's duties; or
660	(g) removal of the guardian would be in the best interest of the individual.
661	(3) If the court removes a guardian under Subsection (2), the court may:
662	(a) appoint a successor guardian; or
663	(b) make any other order that is appropriate.
664	(4) On a petition of resignation or removal of a guardian, the court shall follow the same
665	procedures to safeguard the rights of the individual with a severe intellectual disability
666	on a petition for appointment of a guardian under Sections 75-5-603, 75-5-604, 75-5-606
667	and 75-5-607.
668	(5) The court is not required to appoint an attorney to represent the individual with a severe
669	intellectual disability upon the removal or resignation of the individual's guardian if the
670	case is uncontested and the individual's incapacity is not at issue.
671	Section 17. Section <b>75-5-613</b> is enacted to read:
672	$\overline{75-5-613}$ . Termination of guardianship for an individual with a severe
673	intellectual disability.
674	(1)(a) An individual with a severe intellectual disability, or any person interested in the

675	individual's welfare, may petition for an order:
676	(i) that the individual is not an individual with a severe intellectual disability; and
677	(ii) for removal or resignation of the guardian in accordance with Section 75-5-612
678	(b) The court may specify a minimum period of time, not exceeding one year, during
679	which no petition for the termination of a guardianship for an individual with a
680	severe intellectual disability can be filed without leave from the court.
681	(c) A request for the order described in this Subsection (1) may be made by informal
682	letter to the court.
683	(d) Any person who knowingly interferes with a request described in Subsection (1)(a)
684	may be sanctioned by the court.
685	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the authority and responsibility of a guardian for an
686	individual with a severe intellectual disability terminates upon:
687	(a) the death of the guardian or the individual;
688	(b) the determination that the guardian is incapacitated; or
689	(c) the removal or resignation of the guardian in accordance with Section 75-5-612.
690	(3) Resignation of a guardian does not terminate the guardianship until the resignation has
691	been approved by the court.
692	(4) Termination of a guardian does not affect the guardian's liability for the guardian's prior
693	acts or the guardian's obligation to account for funds and assets of the individual with a
694	severe intellectual disability.
695	(5) On a petition to order that an individual is no longer an individual with a severe
696	intellectual disability, the court shall follow the same procedures to safeguard the rights
697	of the individual with a severe intellectual disability on a petition for appointment of a
698	guardian under Sections 75-5-603, 75-5-604, 75-5-606, and 75-5-607.
699	Section 18. Repealer.
700	This bill repeals:
701	Section 75-5-308, Visitor in guardianship proceeding.
702	Section 19. Effective Date.
703	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.