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CLARIFICATIONS TO GUARDIAN AD LITEM
2006 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Dan R. Eastman
House Sponsor: Steven R. Mascaro
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill makes changes to the Guardian Ad Litem statute in response to a legislative
audit.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 clarifies some duties of the Guardian Ad Litem;
 separates out some responsibilities from others to make the division clear;
removes some unnecessary cross-references;
 clarifies the release of records to the Legislature; and
makes technical corrections.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
78-3a-912, as last amended by Chapters 102, 286 and 304, Laws of Utah 2005
78-7-9, as last amended by Chapter 168, Laws of Utah 2002



Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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28	Section 1. Section 78-3a-912 is amended to read:
29	78-3a-912. Appointment of attorney guardian ad litem Right of refusal
30	Duties and responsibilities Training Trained staff and court-appointed special
31	advocate volunteers Costs Immunity Annual report.
32	(1) [(a)] The court[: (i)] may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best
33	interest of a [minor] child involved in any case before the court[;] and [(ii)] shall consider only
34	the best interest of a [minor, consistent with the provisions of Section 62A-4a-201,] child in
35	determining whether to appoint a guardian ad litem.
36	[(b) In all cases where an attorney guardian ad litem is appointed, the court shall make
37	a finding that establishes the necessity of the appointment.]
38	(2) An attorney guardian ad litem shall be appointed to represent the best interest of
39	each [minor] child who may become the subject of a petition alleging abuse, neglect, or
40	dependency, from the [earlier of] date the [day that: (a) the minor] child is removed from the
41	[minor's] child's home by the division[;], or [(b)] the date the petition is filed, whichever occurs
12	earlier.
43	(3) The Office of the Guardian Ad Litem Director, through an attorney guardian ad
14	litem, shall:
45	(a) represent the best interest of the [minor] child in all proceedings;
46	(b) [prior to representing any minor before the court,] be trained in[: (i)] applicable
1 7	statutory, regulatory, [and] case law[; and], and the curriculum established by the Office of the
48	Guardian Ad Litem for representation of children prior to representing any child before the
19	court;
50	[(ii) accordance with the United States Department of Justice National Court
51	Appointed Special Advocate Association guidelines;]
52	(c) conduct or supervise an independent investigation in order to obtain first hand, a
53	clear understanding of the situation and needs of the [minor] child;
54	(d) (i) personally meet with the [minor] child;
55	(ii) personally, or through a trained staff, interview the [minor] child if the [minor]
56	child is old enough to communicate; and
57	(iii) determine the [minor's] child's goals and concerns regarding placement[; and]
58	when the child is capable of expressing goals and desires, and when the guardian ad litem

59 determines it would not be harmful to the child to ask questions concerning the child's desires 60 regarding placement; 61 (iv) personally assess or supervise an assessment of the appropriateness and safety of 62 the minor's environment in each placement; 63 (e) file written motions, responses, or objections at all stages of a proceeding when 64 necessary to protect the best interest of a [minor] child; 65 (f) personally or through a trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, attend all 66 administrative and foster care citizen review board hearings pertaining to the [minor's] child's 67 case; 68 (g) participate in all appeals unless excused by order of the court; 69 (h) be familiar with local experts who can provide consultation and testimony 70 regarding the reasonableness and appropriateness of efforts made by the Division of Child and 71 Family Services to [: (i)] maintain a [minor] child in the [minor's] child's home [;] or [(ii)] to 72 reunify a [minor] child with the [minor's] child's parent; 73 (i) to the extent possible, and unless it would be detrimental to the [minor] child, 74 personally or through a trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, keep the [minor] child advised of [:(i)] the status of the [minor's] child's case; 75 76 [(ii) all court and administrative proceedings;] 77 (iii) discussions with and proposals made by other parties; 78 (iv) court action; and 79 (v) the psychiatric, medical, or other treatment or diagnostic services that are to be 80 provided to the minor; 81 (i) review proposed orders for, and as requested by the court[; (k)], prepare proposed 82 orders with clear and specific directions regarding services, treatment, and evaluation, 83 assessment, and protection of the [minor] child and the [minor's] child's family; and 84 [(1)] (k) personally or through a trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff, 85 monitor implementation of a [minor's child and family] child's treatment plan and any dispositional orders to [:(i)] determine whether services ordered by the court [:(A)] are actually 86 87 provided[; and (B)], are provided in a timely manner[; and (ii)], and attempt to assess whether 88 [services ordered by the court] they are accomplishing [the] their intended goal [of the 89 services].

(4) (a) [Consistent with this Subsection (4), an] An attorney guardian ad litem may use trained volunteers, in accordance with Title 67, Chapter 20, Volunteer Government Workers Act, trained paralegals, and other trained staff to assist in investigation and preparation of information regarding the cases of individual [minors] children before the court. [(b) The] An attorney guardian ad litem [described in Subsection (4)(a)] may not, however, delegate the attorney's responsibilities described in Subsection (3).

- [(c)] (b) All volunteers, paralegals, and staff utilized pursuant to this section shall be trained in and follow, at a minimum, the guidelines established by the United States Department of Justice Court Appointed Special Advocate Association.
- [(d)] (c) The court may use volunteers trained in accordance with the requirements of Subsection (4)[(e)] (b) to assist in investigation and preparation of information regarding the cases of individual [minors] children within the jurisdiction.
- [(e)] (d) When possible and appropriate, the court may use a volunteer who is a peer of the [minor] child appearing before the court, in order to provide assistance to that [minor] child, under the supervision of an attorney guardian ad litem or the attorney's trained volunteer, paralegal, or other trained staff.
- (5) The attorney guardian ad litem shall continue to represent the best interest of the [minor] child until released from [that duty] duties by the court.
- (6) (a) [Consistent with Subsection (6)(b), the] The juvenile court is responsible for[: (i)] all costs resulting from the appointment of an attorney guardian ad litem[;] and [(ii)] the costs of volunteer, paralegal, and other staff appointment and training[. (b) The court], and shall use funds appropriated by the Legislature for the guardian ad litem program to cover [the] those costs [described in Subsection (6)(a)].
- [(c)] (b) (i) When the court appoints an attorney guardian ad litem under this section, the court may assess all or part of the attorney's fees, court costs, and paralegal, staff, and volunteer expenses against the [minor's] child's parents, parent, or legal guardian in a proportion that the court determines to be just and appropriate.
- (ii) The court may not assess those fees or costs against[:(A)] a legal guardian, when that guardian is the state[:], or [(B) consistent with Subsection ((b)(d),] against a parent who is found to be impecunious. [(d) For purposes of Subsection ((b)(c)(ii)(B), if] If a person claims to be impecunious, the court shall[:(i)] require of that person [to submit] an affidavit of

impecuniosity as provided in Section 78-7-36[;] and [(ii)] follow the procedures and make the determinations as provided in Section [78-7-37] <u>78-7-36</u>.

- (7) An attorney guardian ad litem appointed under this section, when serving in the scope of the attorney guardian ad litem's duties as guardian ad litem is considered an employee of the state for purposes of indemnification under Title 63, Chapter 30d, <u>Utah</u> Governmental Immunity Act [of Utah].
- (8) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of a [minor] child. [(b)] If the [minor's] child's wishes differ from the attorney's determination of the [minor's] child's best interest, the attorney guardian ad litem shall communicate the [minor's] child's wishes to the court in addition to presenting the attorney's determination of the [minor's] child's best interest. [(c)] A difference between the [minor's] child's wishes and the attorney's determination of best interest may not be considered a conflict of interest for the attorney.
- [(d)] (b) The court may appoint one attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of more than one [minor] child of a marriage.
- (9) An attorney guardian ad litem shall be provided access to all Division of Child and Family Services records regarding the [minor] child at issue and the [minor's] child's family.
- (10) An attorney guardian ad litem shall maintain current and accurate records regarding:
 - (a) the number of times the attorney has had contact with each [minor] child; and
- (b) the actions the attorney has taken in representation of the [minor's] child's best interest.
- (11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), all records of an attorney guardian ad litem are confidential and may not be released or made public upon subpoena, search warrant, discovery proceedings, or otherwise. This subsection supersedes Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
- (b) [Consistent with Subsection (11)(d), all] All records of an attorney guardian ad litem:
- (i) are subject to legislative subpoena, under Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena Powers; and
- (ii) shall be released to the Legislature.

(c) [(i) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(c)(ii), records] Records released in

accordance with Subsection (11)(b) shall be maintained as confidential by the Legislature. [(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(c)(i), the The Office of the Legislative Auditor General may, however, include summary data and nonidentifying information in its audits and reports to the Legislature.

- (d) [(i) Subsection (11)(b)] Because of the unique role of an attorney guardian ad litem described in Subsection (8)(a), and the state's role and responsibility to provide a guardian ad litem program and, as parens patriae, to protect children, Subsection (8)(a) constitutes an exception to Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6, as provided by Rule 1.6(b)(4)[, because of: (A) the unique role of an attorney guardian ad litem described in Subsection (8); and (B) the state's role and responsibility: (I) to provide a guardian ad litem program; and (II) as parens patriae, to protect minors]. [(ii)] A claim of attorney-client privilege does not bar access to the records of an attorney guardian ad litem by the Legislature, through legislative subpoena.
- (e) The Office of the Guardian Ad Litem shall present an annual report to the Child Welfare Legislative Oversight Panel detailing:
- (i) the development, policy, and management of the statewide guardian ad litem program;
 - (ii) the training and evaluation of attorney guardians ad litem and volunteers; and
 - (iii) the number of children served by the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem.
- Section 2. Section **78-7-9** is amended to read:

78-7-9. Appointment of attorney guardian ad litem in child abuse and neglect proceedings.

- (1) If child abuse, child sexual abuse, or neglect is alleged in any [proceeding in any] state court proceeding, the court may upon its own motion or shall upon the motion of any party to the proceeding appoint an attorney guardian ad litem from the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem to represent the best interest of the child[, in accordance with Sections 78-3a-911 and 78-3a-912].
- (2) The court may appoint an attorney guardian ad litem[7] from the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem when it considers it necessary and appropriate, to represent the best interest of the child in all related proceedings conducted in any state court involving the alleged abuse, child sexual abuse, or neglect.
 - (3) The attorney guardian ad litem [shall be appointed in accordance with and meet the

183	requirements of Sections 78-3a-911 and 78-3a-912.] appointed under the provisions of this
184	section shall:
185	(a) represent the best interests of the child from the date of the appointment until
186	released by the court;
187	(b) be trained in applicable statutory, regulatory, case law, and the curriculum
188	established by the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem for representation of children;
189	(c) review relevant records pertaining to the child and the child's family, including
190	medical, psychological, and school records in order to obtain a clear understanding of the
191	situation and needs of the child;
192	(d) personally meet with the child;
193	(e) personally or through trained staff, interview the child if the child is old enough to
194	communicate;
195	(f) determine the child's goals and concerns regarding custody or visitation where the
196	child is capable of expressing goals or desires, and when the guardian ad litem determines it
197	will not be harmful to the child to ask questions concerning the child's desires regarding
198	placement;
199	(g) counsel the child regarding the nature, purpose, status, and implications of the case
200	hearings, recommendations, and proposals by parties and of court orders;
201	(h) conduct discovery, file pleadings and other papers, prepare and review orders, and
202	otherwise comply with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure as necessary to protect the best
203	interest of the child;
204	(i) unless excused by the court, prepare for and attend all mediation hearings and all
205	court conferences and hearings, and present witnesses and exhibits as necessary to protect the
206	best interests of the child;
207	(j) identify community resources to protect the best interests of the child and advocate
208	for those resources; and
209	(k) participate in all appeals unless excused by the court.
210	(4) If an attorney guardian ad litem has been appointed for the child by any court in the
211	state in any prior proceeding or related matter, the court may continue that appointment or may
212	reappoint that attorney guardian ad litem, if still available, to act on behalf of the child.
213	(5) If after investigation, the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem determines that the

allegations of abuse or neglect does not warrant the involvement of the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem, the guardian ad litem may seek withdrawal from the court and request that the court appoint a private guardian ad litem pursuant to Section 78-7-45.

- [(5)] (6) The court is responsible for all costs resulting from the appointment of an attorney guardian ad litem and shall use funds appropriated by the Legislature for the guardian ad litem program to cover those costs.
- [(6)] (a) If the court appoints the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem in a civil case pursuant to this section, the court may assess all or part of those attorney's fees, court costs, paralegal, staff, and volunteer expenses against the [minor's] child's parent, parents, or legal guardian in an amount that the court determines to be just and appropriate.
- (b) The court may not assess those fees or costs against a legal guardian, when that guardian is the state, or against a parent, parents, or legal guardian who is found to be impecunious. If a person claims to be impecunious, the court shall require of that person an affidavit of impecuniosity as provided in Section 78-7-36 and the court shall follow the procedures and make the determinations as provided in Section 78-7-36.
- (c) If the court appoints the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem in a criminal case pursuant to this section and if the defendant is convicted of a crime which includes child abuse or neglect, the court shall include as part of the defendant's sentence all or part of the attorney's fees, court costs, and paralegal, staff, and volunteer expenses of the Office of the Guardian Ad Litem.
- (7) An attorney guardian ad litem appointed in accordance with the requirements of this section [and Sections 78-3a-911 and 78-3a-912 is], when serving in the scope of duties of an attorney guardian ad litem, considered an employee of this state for purposes of indemnification under [the] <u>Title 63</u>, <u>Chapter 30d</u>, <u>Utah</u> Governmental Immunity Act.
- (8) (a) An attorney guardian ad litem shall represent the best interest of a child. If the child's wishes differ from the attorney's determination of the child's best interest, the attorney guardian ad litem shall communicate the child's wishes to the court in addition to presenting the attorney's determination of the child's best interest. A difference between the child's wishes and the attorney's determination of best interest may not be considered a conflict of interest for the attorney.
 - (b) The court may appoint one attorney guardian ad litem to represent the best interests

of more than one child of a marriage.
(9) An attorney guardian ad litem shall be provided access to all Division of Child and
Family Services records regarding the child at issue and the child's family.
(10) An attorney guardian ad litem shall maintain current and accurate records
regarding the number of times the attorney has had contact with each child and the actions the
attorney has taken in representation of the child's best interest.
(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), all records of an attorney guardian
ad litem are confidential and may not be released or made public upon subpoena, search
warrant, discovery proceedings, or otherwise. This Subsection (11) supersedes Title 63,
Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
(b) All records of an attorney guardian ad litem are subject to legislative subpoena,
under Title 36, Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena Powers, and shall be released to the
<u>Legislature.</u>
(c) Records released in accordance with Subsection (11)(b) shall be maintained as
confidential by the Legislature. The Office of the Legislative Auditor General may, however,
include summary data and nonidentifying information in its audits and reports to the
<u>Legislature.</u>
(d) Because of the unique role of an attorney guardian ad litem described in Subsection
(8)(a), and the state's role and responsibility to provide a guardian ad litem program and, as
parens patriae, to protect children, Subsection (8)(a) constitutes an exception to Rules of
Professional Conduct, Rule 1.6, as provided by Rule 1.6(b)(4). A claim of attorney-client
privilege does not bar access to the records of an attorney guardian ad litem by the Legislature,
through legislative subpoena.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-31-06 9:53 AM

Based on a limited legal review, this legislation has not been determined to have a high probability of being held unconstitutional.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel