	<b>GUARDIANSHIP RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS</b>								
	2010 GENERAL SESSION								
STATE OF UTAH									
	Chief Sponsor: Laura Black								
	Senate Sponsor:								
	LONG TITLE								
	General Description:								
This bill amends the Utah Uniform Probate Code relating to the court appointment of a									
minor's guardian.									
Highlighted Provisions:									
This bill:									
	<ul> <li>requires an individual seeking guardianship to provide evidence relating to the</li> </ul>								
minor's school attendance and intention of becoming a permanent state resident;									
	<ul> <li>requires a court to:</li> </ul>								
	• deny guardianship in certain circumstances; and								
	• conduct an evidentiary hearing in certain circumstances;								
	<ul> <li>permits a school district to object to the appointment of a guardian and conduct</li> </ul>								
discovery in certain circumstances; and									
	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>								
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:								
None									
	Other Special Clauses:								
	None								
	Utah Code Sections Affected:								
	AMENDS:								
	75-5-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 156								

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)	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:							
)	Section 1. Section <b>75-5-206</b> is amended to read:							
	75-5-206. Court appointment of guardian of minor Qualifications Priority of							
	minor's nominee.							
	(1) (a) The court may appoint <u>a person</u> as <u>a guardian [any person whose] of a minor if</u>							
	the appointment would be in the best interests of the minor and the provisions of this chapter							
	have been met.							
	(b) In determining the minor's best interests, the court may consider the minor's							
	physical, mental, moral, and emotional health needs.							
	(2) Except as provided in [Subsection] Subsections (3) and (4), the court shall appoint							
	a person nominated by the minor, if the minor is 14 years of age or older, unless the court finds							
	the appointment contrary to the best interests of the minor.							
	(3) The court may deny the appointment of a guardian for a minor of school age if it							
	finds that:							
	(a) if the minor is older than 11 years of age:							
	(i) the minor has not secured a certificate from the local police authority in the							
	jurisdiction where the minor has lived during the past two years stating that there have been no							
	criminal charges filed against the minor and the minor is not the subject of a criminal							
	investigation in that jurisdiction and given a copy of the certificate to the superintendent of the							
	school district in which the minor would attend school in Utah; or							
	(ii) a release has not been given by or on behalf of the minor to the superintendent of							
	the school district in which the minor would attend school in Utah within a reasonable time							
	prior to the guardianship hearing, allowing the superintendent full access to all criminal records							
	of the minor in those jurisdictions outside the state where the minor has resided during the							
	previous two years, which release remains part of the minor's school records together with							
	verification of residence for the previous two years, except that information disclosed in the							
	criminal records may not be made a part of the minor's school record;							
	(b) the [school district has proven] petitioner fails to prove by a preponderance of the							
	evidence that [the primary purpose for] the petitioner is not seeking, in part, the guardianship							
	[is] to avoid the payment of tuition, which a school district may assess against a nonresident for							

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59	attendance at a Utah public school; or
60	(c) after consideration of relevant evidence, including any presented by the school
61	district in which the petitioner resides, the minor's behavior indicates an ongoing unwillingness
62	to abide by applicable law or school rules.
63	(4) (a) The court shall deny the appointment of a guardian for a minor of school age if
64	it finds that:
65	(i) the minor seeks to attend school for more than 30 school days in the state; and
66	(ii) it is not the intention of the petitioner that the minor become a permanent resident
67	of the state.
68	(b) The petitioner shall have the burden to prove the intention for the minor to become
69	a permanent resident of the state by a preponderance of the evidence.
70	(5) (a) A school district may object to the appointment of a guardian for a minor who
71	seeks to attend school in the school district.
72	(b) Upon receipt of the objection described in Subsection (5)(a), the court in which the
73	petition for guardianship has been filed shall conduct an evidentiary hearing in which the
74	school district shall be allowed to participate to determine compliance with this chapter.
75	(c) The school district may conduct discovery if the school district files an objection.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-16-10 1:02 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

### H.B. 367 - Guardianship Residency Requirements

## **Fiscal Note**

2010 General Session

State of Utah

## **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will require an ongoing General Fund appropriation of \$27,600 to the Courts.

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2010	r i 2011	FY 2012
	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	Revenue	Revenue	<u>Revenue</u>
General Fund	\$0	\$27,600	\$27,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$27,600	\$27,600	\$0	\$0	\$0

### Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill may result in some additional costs for individuals who must prove they are not seeking guardianship to avoid the payment of tuition.

2/22/2010, 11:37:49 AM, Lead Analyst: Lee, P.W./Attny: AOS

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst