SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1689

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 475.115, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to guardianships.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 475.115, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 475.115 and 475.117, to read as follows:

475.115. 1. When a guardian or conservator, who is a public administrator, dies, is removed by order of the court, or resigns and his or her resignation is accepted by the court, the court shall have the same authority as it has in like cases over personal representatives and their sureties and may appoint another guardian or conservator in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as are herein provided for an original appointment of a guardian or conservator.

- 2. A public administrator may request transfer of any case to the jurisdiction of another county by filing a petition for transfer. If the receiving county meets the venue requirements of section 475.035 and the public administrator of the receiving county consents to the transfer, the court shall transfer the case. The court with jurisdiction over the receiving county shall, without the necessity of any hearing as required by section 475.075, appoint the public administrator of the receiving county as successor guardian and/or successor conservator and issue letters therein. In the case of a conservatorship, the final settlement of the public administrator's conservatorship shall be filed within thirty days of the court's transfer of the case, in the court with jurisdiction over the original conservatorship, and forwarded to the receiving county upon audit and approval.
- 475.117. 1. A person having previously been appointed a guardian, conservator, or both because of incapacitation, disability, or both shall remain adjudged incapacitated,

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

disabled, or both if his or her guardian or conservator, who is not a public administrator, dies, and the probate court appointing the previous guardian or conservator shall retain jurisdiction over the ward or protectee to appoint a successor guardian or conservator unless the guardianship or conservatorship was transferred to another county, in which case the court that received the transfer shall appoint a successor guardian or conservator in the following manner:

- (1) Any interested private party or a public administrator in a county where a ward or protectee lives may file a pro se application for transfer of guardianship, conservatorship, or both, along with a copy of the death certificate of the previously appointed guardian or conservator, to be appointed guardian or conservator of the ward or protectee upon the death of the previous guardian or conservator. The application shall contain a statement under penalty of perjury of:
 - (a) The previous guardian's or conservator's death;
 - (b) A request to transfer either guardianship, conservatorship, or both;
- (c) Whether the transfer is for a temporary or indefinite period and, if temporary, the reason along with a named proposed successor, if known, for guardianship, conservatorship, or both;
- (d) The relationship held with the ward or protectee and the reasons the party filing the application believes qualify him or her to be guardian, conservator, or both;
- (e) The proposed plan that ensures the ward or protectee receives the care, treatment, and protection he or she needs; and
- (f) Whether the ward or protectee has a known payee to receive, manage, and distribute the ward's or protectee's Social Security funds and, if so, the name, address, and telephone number for the payee; or
- (2) Upon a court receiving notice of the previous guardian's or conservator's death, along with a copy of the death certificate, but without the court also receiving an application to transfer the guardianship, conservatorship, or both, the court shall appoint either a guardian ad litem or public administrator in the county where the ward or protectee resides, to be the guardian or conservator of the ward or protectee until such time as the court determines whether a private party or public administrator should be appointed successor guardian or conservator of the ward or protectee. If the court determines no private party is available or is willing to take guardianship, conservatorship, or both, the court shall appoint a public administrator in the county where the ward or protectee resides to be the guardian, conservator, or both of the ward or protectee. In no event is the ward or protectee to be unduly deprived a guardian or conservator when the court receives notice that the previous guardian or conservator died, and to the extent

possible the court shall take into account the known wishes of the ward or protectee and any recommendations of the previous guardian or conservator in whom to appoint as successor guardian, conservator, or both.

- 2. The guardian ad litem or public administrator appointed temporary guardian or conservator of the ward or protectee shall prepare and file with the court in a timely manner a report that details:
- 45 (1) The ward's or protectee's wishes in whom to appoint as the successor guardian 46 or conservator;
 - (2) Any person known to have been recommended by the previous guardian or conservator to become successor guardian or conservator of the ward or protectee;
 - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of any interested person or persons to be guardian, conservator, or both;
 - (4) The ward's or protectee's planned living arrangements;
 - (5) Any existing treatment plan for the ward or protectee;
 - (6) An accounting of all cash on hand, personal property in an amount greater than five hundred dollars, and disposable assets belonging to the ward or protectee;
 - (7) An accounting of all sources of income for the ward or protectee;
 - (8) A copy of the last will and testament of the previous guardian or conservator, if available to the guardian ad litem or public administrator; and
 - (9) The name, address, and telephone number for all physicians currently treating the ward or protectee.
 - 3. If two or more parties file a joint application for transfer of guardianship, conservatorship, or both, each party named in the single application shall provide the court a separate written statement of all provisions required in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 4. If two or more separate applications to transfer are filed with the court, each application shall be treated, reviewed, and decided upon by the court as competing applications. In such cases, the court shall have discretion in whom to appoint as temporary guardian, conservator, or both of the ward or protectee until a hearing on all applications filed with the court is held. In determining which application to grant, whether as temporary or successor guardian or conservator, the court shall select the applicant the court believes is the best party to appoint and take into account the known wishes of the ward or protectee and the known recommendations of the previous guardian or conservator in whom to appoint as guardian, conservator, or both.
 - 5. In determining whether to appoint a conservator for a ward or protectee and whom to appoint, the court shall base its decision on the following:

- (1) Whether there is an existing payee for the ward or protectee or a party willing to be payee for the ward or protectee to receive, manage, and distribute the ward's or protectee's Social Security funds. If there is an existing payee or a party that is willing to be payee, the ward or protectee has no sources of income other than Social Security, and the ward or protectee does not own any personal property in an amount greater than five hundred dollars, the court shall not appoint the ward or protectee a conservator and the payee shall be permitted to receive, manage, and distribute the ward's or protectee's financial income for the ward or protectee;
- (2) Whether the previous guardianship awarded was a limited guardianship that permitted the ward or protectee to receive, manage, and distribute his or her own financial resources, assets, and personal property. In such cases where the previous guardianship permitted the ward or protectee to receive, manage, and distribute his or her own financial resources, assets, and personal property, the court shall not appoint the ward or protectee a conservator unless a new petition is filed and granted by the court to appoint a party as conservator for the ward or protectee; and
- (3) Whether the conservator shall be different from the guardian. In such cases where a guardian has a conflict of interest in being conservator, is not able to properly perform the duties of conservator, or if the court is made aware of the wishes of the ward or protectee or the recommendations from the previous guardian or conservator that a conservator be appointed who is different from the guardian, the court shall make its decision on what is in the best interest of the ward or protectee.
- 6. Any person appointed guardian, conservator, or both, whether temporarily or indefinitely, shall have the same rights, privileges, duties, and powers as the previous guardianship or conservatorship bestowed upon the previous guardian or conservator, and said person shall faithfully execute all prescribed duties and powers, regardless of whether such person is appointed as the temporary or successor guardian, conservator, or both. If the successor guardian or conservator wishes to increase or decrease his or her duties or powers from what previously existed in the prior guardianship or conservatorship, the successor guardian or conservator shall file a petition with the court after having been appointed successor guardian, conservator, or both for the ward or protectee to increase or decrease his or her duties or powers.
- 7. The person appointed successor guardian or conservator may request the court to change the venue of the court. In rendering a decision, the court shall give preference to the county where the ward or protectee actually resides or where the ward or protectee will relocate his or her residence, and the court shall act in the best interest of the ward or protectee in rendering a decision.

- 8. An application for transfer of guardianship, conservatorship, or both shall be treated as an emergency filing taking priority over all other cases on the court's docket, and expedited in process to ensure the quickest resolution is achieved in appointing a successor guardian, conservator, or both. An application to transfer shall not constitute the practice of law, nor shall an application to transfer require an attorney to prepare or file. The court clerk is permitted to assist a party in preparing and filing a pro se application, which the court clerk is to accept by regular mail, facsimile, or electronic mail and, upon receiving, the court clerk shall place on the court's docket for emergency processing.
- 9. Any interested party wanting to be appointed the successor guardian, conservator, or both who has not already filed an application shall have sixty days to file a petition to challenge an application for transfer that was previously granted by the court, providing that good cause is shown in why the petitioner did not previously file an application to transfer, and providing that all information required in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section is included in the petition to challenge. Upon the court receiving a challenge, the court shall conduct a hearing on the petition to challenge in a reasonable time.
- 10. The application for transfer of guardianship, conservatorship, or both shall contain a certificate of service that avers service of the application was submitted to:
- (1) Any known party who is interested in becoming successor guardian, conservator, or both;
 - (2) Any known family members or spouse of the ward or protectee; and
- 132 (3) Any known payee, existing guardian, or existing conservator for the ward or 133 protectee.

The certificate of service shall contain the name, address, and telephone number for each party service was made upon and his or her relationship with the ward or protectee. However, if there are no known parties, the application shall be certified as not knowing of any such parties.

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