

- 1 T8YH99-1
- 2 By Representatives Almond, Faulkner
- 3 RFD: Judiciary
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2 3 4 SYNOPSIS: 5 Under existing law, an adult with a disability 6 may be the subject of a guardianship or 7 conservatorship. Also under existing law, an adult with a 8 9 quardianship or conservatorship may not make certain major decisions for himself or herself. The guardian or 10 11 conservator generally holds the decision-making authority. 12 This bill would provide that, in lieu of a 13 14 guardianship or conservatorship, an adult may enter 15 into a supported decision-making agreement with supporters who may assist and advise the adult with 16 17 making certain decisions without impeding the adult's 18 self-determination. 19 This bill would also provide for the procedures 20 and limitations related to a supported decision-making 21 agreement. 22 23 24 A BILL 25 TO BE ENTITLED 26 AN ACT 27 28 Relating to guardianships and conservatorships; to



29 create the Colby Act; to provide for a supported 30 decision-making agreement as an alternative to a guardianship 31 or conservatorship; and to provide the scope and limitations 32 of a supported decision-making agreement. 33 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 34 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as 35 the Colby Act. 36 Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the following 37 terms have the following meanings: (1) SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING. The process of 38 39 supporting and accommodating an adult in the decision-making process without impeding the self-determination of the adult. 40 41 This term includes assistance in making, communicating, and effectuating life decisions. 42 43 (2) SUPPORTED DECISION-MAKING AGREEMENT. A written agreement detailing decision-making supports and 44 accommodations that an adult chooses to receive from one or 45 46 more supporters. 47 (3) SUPPORTER. An individual at least 18 years of age 48 who has voluntarily entered into a supported decision-making 49 agreement with an adult and is designated as such in a 50 supported decision-making agreement. 51 Section 3. (a) An adult may not enter into a supported

51 Section 3. (a) An adult may not enter into a supported 52 decision-making agreement as an alternative to guardianship or 53 conservatorship unless the adult meets both of the following 54 conditions:

55 (1) The adult enters into the agreement voluntarily and 56 without coercion or undue influence.



57 (2) The adult understands the nature and effect of the 58 agreement.

(b) An adult may make, change, or revoke a supporteddecision-making agreement.

(c) A court may not consider an adult's execution of a supported decision-making agreement as evidence of the adult's incapacity. The existence of an executed supported decision-making agreement does not preclude the adult from acting independently of the supported decision-making agreement.

(d) An adult may not enter into a supported
decision-making agreement under this section if the agreement
supplants the authority of a guardian or conservator of the
adult.

71 Section 4. (a) A supporter shall do all of the 72 following:

(1) Support the will and preference of the adult andnot the supporter's opinion of the adult's best interest.

75 (2) Act honestly, diligently, and in good faith.
76 (3) Act within the scope set forth in the adult's
77 supported decision-making agreement.

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(4) Avoid conflicts of interest.

(5) Timely notify the adult in writing, in the adult's preferred language and mode of communication, of his or her intent to resign as a supporter.

(b) A supporter is a fiduciary and shall make and
communicate decisions in cooperation with the adult and
preserve the adult's authority to make decisions.



85 (c) A supporter shall not do any of the following: 86 (1) Exert undue influence upon the adult. 87 (2) Receive a fee or compensation for services 88 performed in the role of supporter. 89 (3) Obtain, without the consent of the adult, 90 information for a purpose other than assisting the adult in 91 making a specific decision authorized by the supported 92 decision-making agreement. 93 (4) Obtain, without the consent of the adult, nonpublic personal information, as defined by 15 U.S.C. § 6809(4). 94 95 (5) Act outside the scope of authority provided in the supported decision-making agreement. 96 97 (d) A supporter who is expressly given relevant 98 authority in a power of attorney may act within the scope of 99 that authority to sign instructions or other documents on behalf of the adult, or to communicate or implement decisions 100 101 made by the adult. 102 (e) A request or decision made or communicated with the

102 (e) A request or decision made or communicated with the 103 assistance of a supporter in conformity with the supported 104 decision-making agreement shall be recognized as the request 105 or decision of the adult for the purposes of any provision of 106 law.

Section 5. (a) A supported decision-making agreement shall meet all of the following requirements:

109 (1) Name at least one supporter.

(2) Describe the decision-making assistance that each supporter may provide to the adult and how supporters may work together.



113 (3) If the adult is subject to a limited guardianship or conservatorship as provided by Section 6, be executed by 114 115 the adult's guardian or conservator. 116 (4) Be in writing, dated, and signed by the adult in 117 the presence of a notary public. (5) Contain a separate consent signed by each supporter 118 119 named in the agreement indicating each of the following: 120 a. The supporter's relationship to the adult. b. The supporter's willingness to act as a supporter. 121 c. The supporter's acknowledgment of his or her duties 122 123 as a supporter. (b) A supported decision-making agreement may do any of 124 125 the following: 126 (1) Appoint more than one supporter. 127 (2) Appoint an alternate supporter to act in the place of a supporter under circumstances specified in the agreement. 128 129 (3) Authorize a supporter to share information with any 130 other supporter or others named in the agreement. 131 Section 6. (a) An adult may revoke a supported 132 decision-making agreement at any time. A revocation under this 133 section shall be in writing, and a copy of the revocation 134 shall be provided to each supporter. 135 (b) Except as provided in the supported decision-making 136 agreement, a supported decision-making agreement terminates in 137 each the following situations: (1) The adult who is the subject of the supported 138

130 (1) The addit who is the subject of the support 139 decision-making agreement dies.

140 (2) The adult who is the subject of the supported



141 decision-making agreement revokes the agreement under 142 subsection (a).

(3) All of the named supporters withdraw their participation without arranging for successor supporters approved by the adult.

(4) A court of competent jurisdiction determines that
the adult does not have the capacity to execute or consent to
a supported decision-making agreement.

(5) A court of competent jurisdiction determines that a supporter has used the supported decision-making agreement to financially exploit, abuse, or neglect the adult.

(6) A court of competent jurisdiction appoints a temporary or permanent guardian or conservator for the person or property of the adult, unless the court's order of appointment does each of the following:

a. Expressly modifies, but continues, the supported
 decision-making agreement alongside a partial guardianship or
 conservatorship.

b. Limits the powers and duties of the guardian or conservator.

161 (7) The adult signs a valid durable power of attorney, 162 except to the extent that the power of attorney expressly 163 continues, in whole or in part, the supported decision-making 164 agreement.

(c) The court may enter an order pursuant to subdivision (b)(4), (b)(5), or (b)(6) only after providing notice and a hearing to the adult and all supporters named in the agreement.



169 Section 7. A supported decision-making agreement that 170 complies with Section 5 is presumed valid. A party may rely on 171 the presumption of validity unless the party has actual 172 knowledge that the supported decision-making agreement was not 173 validly executed. Section 8. (a) A person who in good faith relies on an 174 175 authorization in a supported decision-making agreement is not 176 subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct. 177 (b) This section does not apply to a person whose act or omission amounts to fraud, misrepresentation, recklessness, 178 179 or willful or wanton misconduct. Section 9. (a) The meaning and effect of a supported 180 decision-making agreement is determined by the law of the 181 182 jurisdiction in which the supported decision-making agreement 183 was executed, unless the supported decision-making agreement provides otherwise. 184 185 (b) A person who receives a copy of a supported

decision-making agreement or is aware of the existence of a supported decision-making agreement and reasonably believes that an adult is being abused, neglected, or exploited shall report the alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation to an adult protective services agency or an authorized law enforcement agency.

192 Section 10. This act shall become effective on the 193 first day of the third month following its passage and 194 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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