#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 2124**

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE TERRY.

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

# AN ACT

To repeal sections 475.050 and 475.055, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the appointment of guardians.

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

Section A. Sections 475.050 and 475.055, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 475.050 and 475.055, to read as follows:

- 475.050. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law, before appointing any other eligible person as guardian of an incapacitated person, or conservator of a disabled person, the court shall [consider the suitability of appointing any of] appoint the following persons, listed in the order of priority, who are qualified under section 475.055, suitable, and appear to be willing to serve:
- (1) If the incapacitated or disabled person is, at the time of the hearing, able to make and communicate a reasonable choice, any eligible person nominated by the person;
- (2) Any eligible person nominated by a previous guardian, provided that the guardian was in good standing with the court;
- (3) Any eligible person nominated in a durable power of attorney executed by the incapacitated or disabled person, or in an instrument in writing signed by the incapacitated or disabled person and by two witnesses who signed at the incapacitated or disabled person's request, before the inception of the person's incapacity or disability;
- [(3)] (4) The spouse, parents, adult children, adult brothers and sisters and other close adult relatives of the incapacitated or disabled person;
- [(4)] (5) Any other eligible person or, with respect to the estate only, any eligible organization or corporation, nominated in a duly probated will of such a spouse or relative. 17

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.

- 2. Consistent with subsection 4 of section 475.120 or section 475.343, when making its decision regarding who to appoint as guardian of an incapacitated person, the court shall not include the financial resources of the prospective guardian in determining who is an eligible person under subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. If the incapacitated person is to reside with the prospective guardian and a complaint is made against the prospective guardian claiming the guardian is unsuitable because the guardian resides in substandard housing that presents a dangerous or insanitary condition for the incapacitated person and such condition would jeopardize the incapacitated person's health, safety, welfare, or life, the court shall not disqualify the prospective guardian unless it is proved that the substandard housing exists and is the result of the prospective guardian's willful negligence. The court shall cause the department of health and senior services to investigate and file a report with the court on its findings before the court makes a determination regarding whom to appoint as guardian.
- 4. If an incapacitated person currently resides in or will reside in any dwelling other than with the prospective guardian and a complaint is filed with the court that either the current or the prospective dwelling is substandard and presents a dangerous or insanitary condition that would jeopardize the incapacitated person's life, health, safety, or welfare, the court shall cause the department of health and senior services to investigate and file a report with the court on its findings, for which the court shall give weight to when determining whom to appoint as guardian.
- 5. Substandard housing includes, but is not limited to, any existing or prospective circumstance or situation that places the incapacitated person in jeopardy of being physically, sexually, or emotionally abused or neglected or killed because of the willful negligence to prevent or correct the circumstance or situation by the eligible person under subsection 1 of this section.
  - 6. The court shall not deny a petition for guardianship because:
- (1) The petitioner resides in a low-income dwelling or low-income housing district or area;
- (2) The petitioner's financial income is the result of any disability that qualifies him or her for any type of Social Security income;
  - (3) Of the petitioner's employment wages; or
- 50 (4) The petitioner is unemployed at the time of petitioning the court for 51 guardianship.
  - 7. Consistent with the rights given to wards under subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of section 475.361, the court shall consider the wishes of the incapacitated person as to whom the incapacitated person wishes to reside with and where the incapacitated

person wishes to reside when determining the eligible person under subsection 1 of this section, provided that the court finds the wishes of the incapacitated person are in his or her best interests in accordance with this section.

- **8.** The court shall not appoint an unrelated third party as a guardian or conservator unless there is no relative suitable and willing to serve or if the appointment of a relative or nominee is otherwise contrary to the best interests of the incapacitated or disabled person. If the incapacitated or disabled person is a minor under the care of the children's division and is entering adult guardianship or conservatorship, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that he or she has no relative suitable and willing to serve as guardian or conservator.
- [3.] 9. Except for good cause shown, the court shall make its appointment in accordance with the incapacitated or disabled person's most recent valid nomination of an eligible person qualified to serve as guardian of the person or conservator of the estate.
- [4-] 10. Except for those individuals specified in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the court shall require all guardians and conservators who are seeking appointment and who have a fiduciary responsibility to a ward, an incapacitated person, or a disabled person to submit at their own expense to a background screening that shall include the disqualification lists of the departments of mental health, social services, and health and senior services; the abuse and neglect registries for adults and children; a Missouri criminal record review; and the sexual offender registry. Individuals seeking appointment as a conservator shall also submit, at their own expense, to a credit history investigation. The nominated guardian or conservator shall file the results of the reports with the court at least ten days prior to the appointment hearing date unless waived or modified by the court for good cause shown by an affidavit filed simultaneously with the petition for appointment or in the event the protected person requests an expedited hearing. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to:
  - (1) Public administrators; or
- (2) The ward's, incapacitated person's, or disabled person's spouse, parents, children who have reached eighteen years of age, or siblings who have reached eighteen years of age.
- [5.] 11. Guardians certified by a national accrediting organization may file proof of certification in lieu of the requirements of subsections 4 and 6 of this section.
- [6.] 12. An order appointing a guardian or conservator shall not be signed by the judge until such reports have been filed with the court and reviewed by the judge, who shall consider the reports in determining whether to appoint a guardian or conservator. Such reports, or lack thereof, shall be certified either by an affidavit or by obtaining a certified copy of the reports. No reports or national criminal history record check shall be required by the court upon the application of a petitioner for an emergency temporary guardianship or emergency temporary conservatorship. The court may waive the requirements of this

subsection for good cause shown. If appointed, a guardian or conservator may petition the court for reimbursement of the reasonable expenses of the credit history investigation and background screenings.

### 475.055. 1. Except as herein otherwise provided:

- (1) Any adult person may be appointed guardian of the person or conservator of the estate, or both, of a minor or incapacitated or disabled person, except that a parent shall not be denied appointment as guardian of the person of a minor for the reason that the parent is a minor;
- (2) Any charitable organization organized and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of this state prior to January 1, 1902, shall be qualified to continue to serve as guardian of the person of any ward for whom such charitable organization has been appointed guardian of the person prior to September 28, 1983, or to be appointed guardian of the person or persons adjudicated incapacitated subsequent to September 28, 1983;
- (3) Any social service agency located within a county of the first classification or within a city not within a county except any county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which contains all or part of a city with a population of three hundred fifty thousand or more inhabitants, which is found capable by the court of providing an active and suitable program of guardianship for the incapacitated person, taking into consideration the nature of such person's disability and the nature of such organization's services, may be appointed as guardian of the person; however, no social service agency shall be appointed as guardian of the person under this subdivision unless it employs a licensed professional found by the court to have sufficient expertise to meet the needs of the ward, and it is found by the court that such professional shall have primary responsibility for providing guardianship services to the incapacitated person for which such social service agency is appointed guardian. The court shall not appoint as guardian of the person under this subdivision a social service agency which is providing residential services to the ward;
- (4) Any corporation authorized to do business in this state and empowered by its charter so to act or any national banking association authorized so to act in this state may be appointed conservator of the estate of a minor or disabled person. No corporation other than a social service agency may be appointed to serve as guardian of the incapacitated person.
- 2. No person or corporation, other than the public administrator of the county, shall be appointed guardian or conservator unless the appointee has filed a consent to act. Except as otherwise provided by this section, no person or corporation licensed as a facility by the Missouri department of mental health or the Missouri department of social services, nor any administrator, owner, operator, manager or employee of such a facility shall be appointed

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guardian of the person or conservator of the estate of any resident of that facility, unless 35 related within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity to the resident. No full-time 37 judge of any court of this state and no clerk, deputy clerk or division clerk shall be appointed as guardian of the person or conservator of the estate, but a judge, clerk, deputy clerk or 38 39 division clerk may serve as a guardian or conservator for a ward or protectee who is a spouse or is within the third degree of relationship by consanguinity or affinity as calculated 40 41 according to civil law. No natural person under eighteen years of age, other than as provided 42 in subsection 1 of this section, no incapacitated or disabled person, and no habitual drunkard 43 shall be appointed guardian of the person or conservator of the estate. No person whose letters of guardianship or conservatorship are revoked shall be appointed guardian or 44 45 conservator within two years after the revocation. No one shall be appointed guardian of the person or conservator of the estate unless qualified to perform the duties of said office or 46 offices. 47

- 3. A person becomes a guardian or conservator of a minor or incapacitated or disabled person upon issuance of letters of guardianship or conservatorship by the court. A person so appointed need not reside within this state in order to accept or serve as guardian or conservator, unless the court finds that such person, taking into consideration his place of residence, is unable to effectively perform the duties of guardian or conservator as provided by this code. The guardianship or conservatorship status continues until terminated, without regard to the location from time to time, whether within or outside of this state, of the guardian and ward or conservator and protectee.
- 4. Subsections 3 and 4 of section 473.117, section 473.689, and section 475.338 are applicable to nonresident guardians and conservators.
- 5. If a social service agency is appointed to act as guardian under this section, any other eligible person listed in subdivision [(3)] (4) of subsection 1 of section 475.050 may petition the court to have the social service agency removed as guardian. The court shall grant the petition if it finds that the petitioner is qualified and will act in the best interests of the disabled or incapacitated person. The removal of a social service agency under such circumstances does not require evidence that the agency committed acts of misfeasance warranting the agency's removal pursuant to section 475.110.
- 6. A social service agency acting as a guardian pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section may only authorize the withholding or withdrawal of artificially provided nutrition or hydration as prescribed under section 404.820.

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