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#### ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 381-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

(ON BEHALF OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON SENIOR CITIZENS, VETERANS AND ADULTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS)

### MARCH 22, 2023

### Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing guardianship. (BDR 13-302)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to guardianship; revising various provisions relating to certain petitions regarding guardianships; revising various provisions relating to a guardian ad litem; authorizing a protected person or proposed protected person to object to certain petitions; revising provisions relating to the termination or modification of a guardianship; revising provisions relating to the rights of a protected person; making various other changes relating to guardianships; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law: (1) authorizes a proposed protected person, a governmental agency, a nonprofit organization or any interested person to petition the court for the appointment of a guardian; and (2) requires a petition for the appointment of a guardian to include certain information. (NRS 159.044) Section 1 of this bill requires a petition for the appointment of a guardian to contain certain additional information, including the telephone number and electronic mail address of certain persons.

Existing law authorizes a court to appoint a person to represent a protected person or proposed protected person as a guardian ad litem if the court believes that the protected person or proposed protected person will benefit from the appointment and the services of the guardian ad litem will be beneficial in determining the best interests of the protected person or proposed protected person. Existing law requires the guardian ad litem to represent the protected person or proposed protected person or proposed protected person or proposed protected person.





15 further authorizes a court to appoint a person who is not an attorney as a guardian 16 ad litem to represent a protected person or proposed protected person if a court-17 approved volunteer advocate program for guardians ad litem has been established 18 in the judicial district. (NRS 159.0455)

19 Section 2 of this bill: (1) requires a court to set forth with specificity in the 20 order of appointment the scope and the duties of the guardian ad litem; (2) 21 22 23 24 authorizes the protected person or proposed protected person to object to the appointment and to have a hearing on the objection before the guardian ad litem commences performing services; (3) clarifies that the appointment of a guardian ad litem does not relieve the court of its obligation to appoint counsel to represent the 25 26 27 28 29 30 protected person or proposed protected person; (4) requires the court, in the order of appointment, to set the hourly rate of compensation for the guardian ad litem and, unless the guardian ad litem is a volunteer; (5) provides that if the guardian ad litem is an attorney, the hourly rate of compensation set by the court must not exceed the customary hourly rate of compensation for a guardian ad litem who is not an attorney.

31 Existing law: (1) authorizes a petitioner to request that the court appoint a 32 33 temporary guardian for a proposed protected person; and (2) requires the petitioner to support such a request with documentation that shows the proposed protected 34 person faces a substantial and immediate risk of physical harm or needs immediate 35 medical attention and lacks capacity to respond to the risk of harm or obtain the 36 necessary medical attention. (NRS 159.0523) Section 3 of this bill: (1) requires the 37 petitioner to set forth in the petition and present under oath a detailed explanation 38 of the substantial and immediate risk of physical harm the proposed protected 39 person faces or the immediate medical attention the proposed protected person 40 needs and lacks capacity to respond to the risk of harm or obtain the necessary 41 medical attention; and (2) provides that if the court appoints a temporary guardian, 42 the court must limit the authority of the temporary guardian to that which is 43 necessary to respond to a specific risk of harm or to a specific need for immediate 44 medical attention identified in the petition.

45 Existing law authorizes a petitioner to request that the court appoint a 46 temporary guardian for a protected person who is unable to respond to a substantial 47 and immediate risk of financial loss. (NRS 159.0525) Section 4 of this bill provides 48 that any court order for the appointment of a temporary guardian or to extend a 49 temporary guardianship must state the specific substantial and immediate risk of 50 financial loss, the powers of the temporary guardian and the reasons that the powers 51 of the temporary guardian are necessary to address the specific substantial and 52 53 immediate risk of financial loss.

Existing law requires the court to: (1) dismiss a petition for the appointment of 54 a guardian if the court finds that the proposed protected person is not incapacitated 55 and is not in need of a guardian; and (2) appoint a guardian if the court finds that 56 appointment of a guardian is required. (NRS 159.054) Section 5 of this bill requires 57 the court to: (1) dismiss a petition if the court finds that either the proposed 58 protected person is not incapacitated and is not in need of a guardian or that there 59 are less restrictive alternatives to guardianship available to the proposed protected 60 person; and (2) appoint a guardian if the court finds that there are no less restrictive 61 alternatives to guardianship available to the proposed protected person and the 62 proposed protected person is in need of a guardian.

Existing law requires the court to include certain information in an order appointing a guardian. (NRS 159.055) **Section 6** of this bill requires that an order of appointment must state that there are no less restrictive alternatives to guardianship available to the proposed protected person and that the proposed protected person is in need of a guardian.

Existing law provides that subject to the discretion and approval of the court, a guardian must be allowed reasonable compensation for his or her services and





reasonable expenses incurred in retaining accountants, attorneys, appraisers or other professional services. Existing law authorizes the court to consider certain factors in determining whether the compensation is reasonable. (NRS 159.183) Section 7 of this bill: (1) provides that a guardian is not allowed reasonable expenses incurred for retaining attorneys to represent a petitioner or guardian in the guardianship proceeding; and (2) requires, rather than authorizes, the court to consider certain factors in determining whether the compensation is reasonable.

77 Existing law authorizes a protected person, the guardian or another person to 78 petition the court for the termination or modification of a guardianship. Existing 79 law provides that for such a petition to be granted, the petitioner has the burden of 80 proof to show by clear and convincing evidence that the termination or 81 modification of the guardianship is in the best interests of the protected person. 82 83 (NRS 159.1905) Section 8 of this bill instead requires: (1) the petitioner to present prima facie evidence showing that the guardianship is no longer necessary or in the 84 best interests of the protected person and should be terminated or that the needs of 85 the protected person have changed such that the powers of the guardian should be 86 modified; and (2) the court to terminate the guardianship if it is shown by clear and 87 convincing evidence that the guardianship is no longer necessary or in the best 88 interests of the protected person or to modify the guardianship if it is shown by 89 clear and convincing evidence that the needs of the protected person have changed 90 such that the powers of the guardian should be modified. If the petitioner meets the 91 burden of proof, section 8 requires the court to enter an order: (1) terminating the 92 guardianship unless it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that continuation 93 of the guardianship is in the best interests of the protected person; or (2) modifying 94 the guardianship unless it is shown that the needs of the protected person have 95 changed such that the powers of the guardian should be modified. Section 8 96 additionally requires the court, in ruling on a petition to terminate a guardianship, to 97 consider whether less restrictive alternatives to a guardianship are available to the 98 protected person. Finally, section 8 authorizes the protected person to seek 99 reasonable attorney's fees from any person who opposed the petition under certain 100 circumstances.

101 Existing law establishes the Protected Persons' Bill of Rights, which sets forth 102 certain specific rights of each protected person. (NRS 159.327, 159.328) Existing 103 law authorizes, for good cause, a guardian to petition a court to issue an order 104 restricting the ability of a relative or person of natural affection to communicate, 105 visit or interact with the protected person. (NRS 159.333) Section 9 of this bill: (1) 106 clarifies that the right of a protected person to communicate, visit and interact with 107 other persons includes, without limitation, the right to have regular contact through 108 telephone calls and personal mail and have visitors, unless his or her guardian and 109 the court determine the particular communications or interactions or a particular 110 visitor will cause harm to the protected person; and (2) adds the right to deny 111 communication, visitation or interaction with another person. Section 10 of this 112 bill: (1) prohibits a court, under any circumstances, from issuing an order requiring 113 a protected person to communicate, visit or interact with a relative or a person of 114 natural affection; and (2) requires the court to appoint an attorney for a protected 115 person after a petition is filed by a guardian to restrict communication, unless an 116 attorney has already been appointed for the protected person or the protected person 117 has already retained an attorney. Section 11 of this bill places the burden of proof 118 on the guardian if he or she opposes a petition filed by the protected person to 119 modify or restrict an order restricting communication, visitation or interaction 120 between a protected person and a relative or person of natural affection.

Existing law authorizes a person who is liable for attorney's fees and costs incurred for retaining an attorney to represent a party in a guardianship proceeding to petition the court for an order authorizing payment for such fees and costs from the estate of a protected person. Existing law sets forth a list of factors that the court





125 may consider in determining whether attorney's fees are just, reasonable and 126 necessary. (NRS 159.344) Section 12 of this bill: (1) requires, rather than 127 128 129 authorizes, the court to consider the list of factors; (2) requires the court, regardless of whether or not the court orders the payment of attorney's fees, to include in its order written findings on the list of factors; (3) provides that a guardian is not 130 allowed attorney's fees for services incurred by the guardian as a result of a petition 131 to have him or her removed as guardian if the court removes the guardian; and (4) 132 prohibits the award of attorney's fees if the person who petitions the court for 133 attorney's fees failed to file the required written notice.

134 Existing law lists certain court orders that may be appealed. (NRS 159.375) 135 Section 13 of this bill adds to that list an order: (1) restricting communication, 136 visitation or interaction between a protected person and a relative or person of 137 natural affection; (2) ordering or authorizing a guardian to move a protected person 138 from this State to another state; or (3) ordering or authorizing a guardian to consent 139 to experimental medical, biomedical or behavioral treatment of a protected person, 140 the participation of a protected person in any biomedical or behavioral experiment 141 or the sterilization of a protected person.

# THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 159.044 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 159.044 1. A proposed protected person, a governmental
 agency, a nonprofit corporation or any interested person may
 petition the court for the appointment of a guardian.

5 2. To the extent the petitioner knows or reasonably may 6 ascertain or obtain, the petition must include, without limitation:

7 (a) The name, [and] address, *telephone number and electronic*8 *mail address* of the petitioner.

9 (b) The name, date of birth, [and] current address, *telephone* 10 *number and electronic mail address* of the proposed protected 11 person.

12 (c) A copy of one of the following forms of identification of the 13 proposed protected person which must be placed in the records 14 relating to the guardianship proceeding and, except as otherwise 15 provided in NRS 239.0115 or as otherwise required to carry out a 16 specific statute, maintained in a confidential manner:

- 17
- (1) A social security number;
- 18 19
- (2) A taxpayer identification number;(3) A valid driver's license number;
- 20
- (4) A valid identification card number;(5) A valid passport number;
- 21 22 23
- (6) A valid permanent resident card number; or
- (7) A valid tribal identification card number.

24  $\rightarrow$  If the information required pursuant to this paragraph is not 25 included with the petition, the information must be provided to the



court not later than 120 days after the appointment of a guardian or
 as otherwise ordered by the court.

3 (d) Whether the proposed protected person is a resident or 4 nonresident of this State.

5 (e) The names , **[and]** addresses , *telephone numbers and* 6 *electronic mail addresses* of the spouse of the proposed protected 7 person and the relatives of the proposed protected person who are 8 within the second degree of consanguinity.

9 (f) The name, date of birth, [and] current address, *telephone number and electronic mail address* of the proposed guardian. If 10 the proposed guardian is a private professional guardian, the petition 11 12 must include proof that the guardian meets the requirements of NRS 13 159.0595 or 159A.0595. If the proposed guardian is not a private 14 professional guardian, the petition must include a statement that the 15 guardian currently is not receiving compensation for services as a 16 guardian to more than one protected person who is not related to the 17 person by blood or marriage. As used in this paragraph, "protected 18 person" includes a protected minor.

(g) A copy of one of the following forms of identification of the
proposed guardian which must be placed in the records relating to
the guardianship proceeding and, except as otherwise provided in
NRS 239.0115 or as otherwise required to carry out a specific
statute, maintained in a confidential manner:

24

(1) A social security number;

(5) A valid passport number;

- 25 26
- (2) A taxpayer identification number;(3) A valid driver's license number;
- (4) A valid identification card number;
- 27 28 29

30

- (6) A valid permanent resident card number; or
- (7) A valid tribal identification card number.

(h) Whether the proposed guardian has ever been convicted of a
felony and, if so, information concerning the crime for which the
proposed guardian was convicted and whether the proposed
guardian was placed on probation or parole.

(i) A summary of the reasons why a guardian is needed and
recent documentation demonstrating the need for a guardianship.
The documentation must include, without limitation:

(1) A certificate signed by a physician who is licensed to
practice medicine in this State or who is employed by the
Department of Veterans Affairs, a letter signed by any governmental
agency in this State which conducts investigations or a certificate
signed by any other person whom the court finds qualified to
execute a certificate, stating:

- 44
- (I) The need for a guardian;



1 (II) Whether the proposed protected person presents a 2 danger to himself or herself or others;

3 (III) Whether the attendance of the proposed protected 4 person at a hearing would be detrimental to the proposed protected 5 person;

6 (IV) Whether the proposed protected person would 7 comprehend the reason for a hearing or contribute to the proceeding; 8 and

9 (V) Whether the proposed protected person is capable of 10 living independently with or without assistance; and

11 (2) If the proposed protected person is determined to have 12 the limited capacity to consent to the appointment of a special 13 guardian, a written consent to the appointment of a special guardian 14 from the protected person.

(j) Whether the appointment of a general or a special guardian is sought.

(k) A general description and the probable value of the property
of the proposed protected person and any income to which the
proposed protected person is or will be entitled, if the petition is for
the appointment of a guardian of the estate or a special guardian. If
any money is paid or is payable to the proposed protected person by
the United States through the Department of Veterans Affairs, the
petition must so state.

(1) The name , [and] address *and telephone number* of any
person or care provider having the care, custody or control of the
proposed protected person.

(m) If the petitioner is not the spouse or natural child of the proposed protected person, a declaration explaining the relationship of the petitioner to the proposed protected person or to the family or friends of the proposed protected person, if any, and the interest, if any, of the petitioner in the appointment.

(n) Requests for any of the specific powers set forth in NRS
159.117 to 159.175, inclusive, necessary to enable the guardian to
carry out the duties of the guardianship.

(o) If the guardianship is sought as the result of an investigation
of a report of abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment
of the proposed protected person, whether the referral was from a
law enforcement agency or a state or county agency.

(p) Whether the proposed protected person or the proposedguardian is a party to any pending criminal or civil litigation.

41 (q) Whether the guardianship is sought for the purpose of 42 initiating litigation.

43 (r) Whether the proposed protected person has executed a 44 durable power of attorney for health care, a durable power of





attorney for financial matters or a written nomination of guardian
 and, if so, who the named agents are for each document.

3 (s) Whether the proposed guardian has filed for or received
4 protection under the federal bankruptcy laws within the immediately
5 preceding 7 years.

6 Before the court makes a finding pursuant to NRS 159.054, 3. 7 a petitioner seeking a guardian for a proposed protected person must provide the court with an assessment of the needs of the proposed 8 9 protected person completed by a licensed physician which identifies the limitations of capacity of the proposed protected person and how 10 such limitations affect the ability of the proposed protected person 11 12 to maintain his or her safety and basic needs. The court may 13 prescribe the form in which the assessment of the needs of the 14 proposed protected person must be filed.

15 Sec. 2. NRS 159.0455 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 159.0455 1. On or after the date of the filing of a petition to 17 appoint a guardian:

(a) The court may, in any proceeding, appoint a person to
represent the protected person or proposed protected person as a
guardian ad litem if the court believes that the protected person or
proposed protected person will benefit from the appointment and the
services of the guardian ad litem will be beneficial in determining
the best interests of the protected person or proposed protected
person; and

(b) The guardian ad litem must represent the protected person or proposed protected person as a guardian ad litem , *in accordance with the scope and duties of the guardian ad litem set forth in the order of appointment pursuant to subsection 2*, until relieved of that duty by court order.

30 2. The order of appointment must set forth with specificity the 31 scope and duties of the guardian ad litem. The guardian ad litem 32 shall not commence performing any services until authorized to do 33 so as provided in subsection 3.

34 Upon the appointment of the guardian ad litem, the feourt 3. 35 shall set forth in] clerk shall provide notice to the protected person or proposed protected person of the order of appointment [the 36 37 duties of to allow the protected person or proposed protected person the opportunity to object to the appointment before the 38 guardian ad litem commences performing any services. If the 39 40 protected person or proposed protected person does not file an objection within 10 days after receiving notice of the appointment, 41 42 the guardian ad litem [-] may commence performing services. If the 43 protected person or proposed protected person files an objection 44 within 10 days after receiving notice of the appointment, the 45 matter must be set for a hearing and the guardian ad litem shall





1 not commence performing services unless and until the court enters an order overruling the objection and confirming the order

2 3 of appointment.

4 [3.] 4. If a court-approved volunteer advocate program for 5 guardians ad litem has been established in a judicial district, a court 6 may appoint a person who is not an attorney to represent a protected 7 person or proposed protected person as a guardian ad litem. If such a 8 program has been established, all volunteers participating in the 9 program must complete appropriate training, as determined by relevant national or state sources or as approved by the Supreme 10 Court or the district court in the judicial district, before being 11 12 appointed to represent a protected person or proposed protected 13 person.

14 **[4.] 5**. A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this section is 15 an officer of the court and is not a party to the case. A guardian ad 16 litem appointed pursuant to this section shall not offer legal advice 17 to the protected person or proposed protected person but shall:

18 (a) Advocate for the best interests of the protected person or 19 proposed protected person in a manner that will enable the court to 20 determine the action that will be the least restrictive and in the best 21 interests of the protected person or proposed protected person; and 22

(b) Provide any information required by the court.

23 The appointment of a guardian ad litem pursuant to this 6. 24 section does not affect the obligation to appoint counsel to 25 represent a protected person or proposed protected person 26 pursuant to NRS 159.0485.

The court shall, in the order of appointment, set the hourly 27 7. 28 rate of compensation for the guardian ad litem. If the guardian ad 29 litem is an attorney, the hourly rate set by the court must not exceed the customary hourly rate of compensation for a guardian 30 31 ad litem who is not an attorney. The provisions of this subsection 32 do not apply if a court appoints a volunteer as a guardian ad litem. 33 **Sec. 3.** NRS 159.0523 is hereby amended to read as follows:

34 159.0523 1. A petitioner may request the court to appoint a 35 temporary guardian for a proposed protected person who is unable to respond to a substantial and immediate risk of physical harm or to 36 37 a need for immediate medical attention. To support the request, the 38 petitioner must set forth in a petition and present to the court under 39 oath:

40 (a) Documentation which shows the proposed protected person 41 faces a substantial and immediate risk of physical harm or needs 42 immediate medical attention and lacks capacity to respond to the 43 risk of harm or obtain the necessary medical attention. Such 44 documentation must include, without limitation, a certificate signed 45 by a physician who is licensed to practice medicine in this State or





who is employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, a letter 1 2 signed by any governmental agency in this State which conducts 3 investigations or a police report indicating:

4 (1) That the proposed protected person is unable to respond 5 to a substantial and immediate risk of physical harm or to a need for 6 immediate medical attention;

7 (2) Whether the proposed protected person presents a danger 8 to himself or herself or others: and

9 (3) Whether the proposed protected person is or has been subjected to abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment; 10 11 [and]

12 (b) A detailed explanation of the substantial and immediate 13 risk of physical harm the proposed protected person faces or the 14 immediate medical attention the proposed protected person needs 15 and lacks capacity to respond to the risk of harm or obtain the 16 necessary medical attention; and 17

(c) Facts which show that:

(1) The petitioner has tried in good faith to notify the persons 18 19 entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 159.047 by telephone or in 20 writing before the filing of the petition;

21 (2) The proposed protected person would be exposed to an 22 immediate risk of physical harm if the petitioner were to provide 23 notice to the persons entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 159.047 24 before the court determines whether to appoint a temporary 25 guardian; or

26 (3) Giving notice to the persons entitled to notice pursuant to 27 NRS 159.047 is not feasible under the circumstances.

28 2. The court may appoint a temporary guardian to serve for 10 29 days *only* if the court:

30 (a) Finds reasonable cause to believe that the proposed protected 31 person is unable to respond to a *specific* substantial and immediate 32 risk of physical harm *identified in the petition* or to a *specific* need for immediate medical attention **;** *identified in the petition*; and 33

34 (b) Is satisfied that the petitioner has tried in good faith to notify 35 the persons entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 159.047 or that giving notice to those persons is not feasible under the 36 37 circumstances, or determines that such notice is not required 38 pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph  $\frac{(b)}{(c)}$  of subsection 1.

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, after the 39 3. 40 appointment of a temporary guardian, the petitioner shall attempt in good faith to notify the persons entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 41 42 159.047, including, without limitation, notice of any hearing to 43 extend the temporary guardianship. If the petitioner fails to make 44 such an effort, the court may terminate the temporary guardianship.





1 4. If, before the appointment of a temporary guardian, the court 2 determined that advance notice was not required pursuant to 3 subparagraph (2) of paragraph  $\frac{(b)}{(c)}$  of subsection 1, the 4 petitioner shall notify the persons entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 5 159.047 without undue delay, but not later than 48 hours after the 6 appointment of the temporary guardian or not later than 48 hours after the petitioner discovers the existence, identity and location of 7 8 the persons entitled to notice pursuant to that section. If the 9 petitioner fails to provide such notice, the court may terminate the 10 temporary guardianship.

11 Not later than 10 days after the date of the appointment of a 5. 12 temporary guardian pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall hold a 13 hearing to determine the need to extend the temporary guardianship. 14 Except as otherwise provided in subsection [7, ] 8, the court may 15 extend the temporary guardianship until a general or special 16 guardian is appointed pursuant to subsection [8] 9 if:

17 (a) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the 18 proposed protected person is unable to respond to a *specific* 19 substantial and immediate risk of physical harm or to a *specific* need for immediate medical attention [;] *identified in the petition*; and 20

21 (b) The extension of the temporary guardianship is necessary 22 and in the best interests of the proposed protected person.

23 6. If the court appoints a temporary guardian pursuant to this 24 section, the court shall limit the authority of the temporary 25 guardian to that which is necessary to respond to a specific 26 substantial and immediate risk of physical harm or to a specific 27 need for immediate medical attention identified in the petition.

28 7. If the court [appoints a temporary guardian or] extends the 29 temporary guardianship pursuant to this section, the court shall limit the authority of the temporary guardian to that which is necessary to 30 31 perform any actions required to ensure the health, safety or care of a 32 proposed protected person, including, without limitation:

33 (a) Responding to **[the]** *a specific* substantial and immediate risk 34 of physical harm or to a *specific* need for immediate medical 35 attention **[;]** *identified in the petition*; and

(b) Applying for Medicaid or other appropriate assistance, 36 coverage or support for the proposed protected person for the 37 38 purpose of providing adequate care for and ensuring the appropriate 39 placement of the proposed protected person.

40 The court may not extend a temporary guardianship <del>[7.]</del> 8. pursuant to subsection 5 beyond the initial period of 10 days unless 41 42 the petitioner demonstrates that: 43

(a) The provisions of NRS 159.0475 have been satisfied; or

44 (b) Notice by publication pursuant to the Nevada Rules of Civil 45 Procedure is currently being undertaken.





1 [8.] 9. The court may extend the temporary guardianship, for 2 good cause shown, for not more than two successive 60-day periods, 3 except that the court shall not cause the temporary guardianship to 4 continue longer than 5 months unless extraordinary circumstances 5 are shown.

6 [9.] 10. If a court is making a determination regarding the 7 extension of a temporary guardianship or the issuance of any ex 8 parte or emergency order, the court may consider the actions taken 9 by a temporary guardian to carry out any requested activities for the 10 benefit of a proposed protected person during the temporary 11 guardianship.

**Sec. 4.** NRS 159.0525 is hereby amended to read as follows:

13 159.0525 1. A petitioner may request the court to appoint a 14 temporary guardian for a protected person who is unable to respond 15 to a substantial and immediate risk of financial loss. To support the 16 request, the petitioner must set forth in a petition and present to the 17 court under oath:

18 (a) Documentation which shows that the proposed protected 19 person faces a substantial and immediate risk of financial loss and 20 lacks capacity to respond to the risk of loss. Such documentation 21 must include, without limitation, a certificate signed by a physician 22 who is licensed to practice medicine in this State or who is 23 employed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, a letter signed by 24 governmental agency in this State which anv conducts 25 investigations or a police report indicating:

26 (1) That the proposed protected person is unable to respond
27 to a substantial and immediate risk of financial loss;

(2) Whether the proposed protected person can liveindependently with or without assistance or services; and

30 (3) Whether the proposed protected person is or has been 31 subjected to abuse, neglect, exploitation, isolation or abandonment;

(b) A detailed explanation of what risks the proposed protected person faces, including, without limitation, termination of utilities or other services because of nonpayment, initiation of eviction or foreclosure proceedings, exploitation or loss of assets as the result of fraud, coercion or undue influence; and

(c) Facts which show that:

(1) The petitioner has tried in good faith to notify the persons
entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 159.047 by telephone or in
writing before the filing of the petition;

41 (2) The proposed protected person would be exposed to an 42 immediate risk of financial loss if the petitioner were to provide 43 notice to the persons entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 159.047 44 before the court determines whether to appoint a temporary 45 guardian; or



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1 (3) Giving notice to the persons entitled to notice pursuant to 2 NRS 159.047 is not feasible under the circumstances.

3 2. The court may appoint a temporary guardian to serve for 104 days *only* if the court:

(a) Finds reasonable cause to believe that the proposed protected
person is unable to respond to a *specific* substantial and immediate
risk of financial loss [;] *identified in the petition;* and

8 (b) Is satisfied that the petitioner has tried in good faith to notify 9 the persons entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 159.047 or that 10 giving notice to those persons is not feasible under the 11 circumstances, or determines that such notice is not required 12 pursuant to subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1.

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, after the appointment of a temporary guardian, the petitioner shall attempt in good faith to notify the persons entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 159.047, including, without limitation, notice of any hearing to extend the temporary guardianship. If the petitioner fails to make such an effort, the court may terminate the temporary guardianship.

19 If, before the appointment of a temporary guardian, the court 4. determined that advance notice was not required pursuant to 20 21 subparagraph (2) of paragraph (c) of subsection 1, the petitioner 22 shall notify the persons entitled to notice pursuant to NRS 159.047 23 without undue delay, but not later than 48 hours after the 24 appointment of the temporary guardian or not later than 48 hours 25 after the petitioner discovers the existence, identity and location of 26 the persons entitled to notice pursuant to that section. If the 27 petitioner fails to provide such notice, the court may terminate the 28 temporary guardianship.

5. Not later than 10 days after the date of the appointment of a temporary guardian pursuant to subsection 2, the court shall hold a hearing to determine the need to extend the temporary guardianship. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the court may extend the temporary guardianship until a general or special guardian is appointed pursuant to subsection 8 if:

(a) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
proposed protected person is unable to respond to a *specific*substantial and immediate risk of financial loss [;] *identified in the petition;* and

39 (b) The extension of the temporary guardianship is necessary 40 and in the best interests of the proposed protected person.

6. If the court appoints a temporary guardian or extends the temporary guardianship pursuant to this section, the court shall limit the powers of the temporary guardian to those necessary to respond to [the] a specific substantial and immediate risk of financial loss [.] *identified in the petition*, specifically limiting the temporary





1 guardian's authority to take possession of, close or have access to 2 any accounts of the protected person or to sell or dispose of tangible 3 personal property of the protected person to only that authority as 4 needed to provide for the basic living expenses of the protected 5 person until a general or special guardian can be appointed. The 6 court may freeze any or all of the accounts of the protected person to 7 protect such accounts from loss.

8 The court may not extend a temporary guardianship pursuant 7. 9 to subsection 5 beyond the initial period of 10 days unless the 10 petitioner demonstrates that:

11

(a) The provisions of NRS 159.0475 have been satisfied; or

12 (b) Notice by publication pursuant to the Nevada Rules of Civil 13 Procedure is currently being undertaken.

14 8. The court may extend the temporary guardianship, for good 15 cause shown, for not more than two successive 60-day periods, 16 except that the court shall not cause the temporary guardianship to 17 continue longer than 5 months unless extraordinary circumstances 18 are shown.

19 9. Any court order issued pursuant to this section for the 20 appointment of a temporary guardian or to extend the temporary guardianship must state a specific substantial and immediate risk 21 22 of financial loss, the powers of the temporary guardian and the 23 reasons that the powers of the temporary guardian are necessary 24 to address a specific substantial and immediate risk of financial 25 loss.

26 NRS 159.054 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 5. 27

159.054 1. If the court finds that [the]:

28 (a) The proposed protected person is not incapacitated and is not 29 in need of a guardian []; or

30 (b) There are less restrictive alternatives to guardianship 31 available to the proposed protected person,

32  $\rightarrow$  the court shall dismiss the petition.

33 If the court finds that the proposed protected person is of 2. 34 limited capacity and is in need of a special guardian, the court shall 35 enter an order accordingly and specify the powers and duties of the 36 special guardian.

37 3. If the court finds that **appointment of a general guardian is** 38 required,]:

39 (a) There are no less restrictive alternatives to guardianship available to the proposed protected person; and 40

41 (b) The proposed protected person is in need of a guardian,

42 the court shall appoint a general guardian of the person, estate, or 43 person and estate of the proposed protected person.





1 **Sec. 6.** NRS 159.055 is hereby amended to read as follows: 2 159.055 1. The petitioner has the burden of proving by clear 3 and convincing evidence that the appointment of a guardian of the 4 person, of the estate, or of the person and estate is necessary. 5 If it appears to the court that the allegations of the petition 2. 6 are sufficient and that a guardian should be appointed for the 7 proposed protected person, the court shall enter an order appointing 8 a guardian. The order must: 9 (a) State that there are no less restrictive alternatives to guardianship available to the proposed protected person and that 10 the proposed protected person is in need of a guardian; 11 12 (b) Specify whether the guardian appointed is *a* guardian of the 13 person, of the estate, of the person and estate or a special guardian; 14 (b) (c) Specify whether the proposed protected person is a 15 resident or nonresident of this State;  $\left[ \begin{array}{c} (c) \\ (d) \end{array} \right]$  Specify the amount of the bond to be executed and filed 16 17 by the guardian; and 18 (d) Designate the names and addresses, so far as may be 19 determined, of: 20 (1) The relatives of the proposed protected person upon 21 whom notice must be served pursuant to NRS 159.047; and 22 (2) Any other interested person. 23 A notice of entry of the court order must be sent to: 3. 24 (a) The relatives of the proposed protected person upon whom 25 notice must be served pursuant to NRS 159.047; and 26 (b) Any other interested person. 27 **Sec. 7.** NRS 159.183 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28 159.183 1. Subject to the discretion and approval of the court 29 and except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, a guardian must 30 be allowed: 31 (a) Reasonable compensation for the guardian's services; 32 (b) Necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in exercising 33 the authority and performing the duties of a guardian; and 34 (c) Reasonable expenses incurred in retaining accountants, 35 attorneys *H* other than attorneys retained to represent a petitioner 36 or guardian in the guardianship proceeding, appraisers or other 37 professional services. 38 2. Reasonable compensation and services must be based upon 39 similar services performed for persons who are not under a legal 40 disability. In determining whether compensation is reasonable, the 41 court [may] *shall* consider: 42 (a) The nature of the guardianship; 43 (b) The type, duration and complexity of the services required; 44 and (c) Any other relevant factors. 45





In the absence of an order of the court pursuant to this 1 3. 2 chapter shifting the responsibility of the payment of compensation 3 and expenses, the payment of compensation and expenses must be 4 paid from the estate of the protected person. In evaluating the ability 5 of a protected person to pay such compensation and expenses, the 6 court may consider:

7 (a) The nature, extent and liquidity of the assets of the protected 8 person;

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(b) The disposable net income of the protected person; (c) Any foreseeable expenses; and

(d) Any other factors that are relevant to the duties of the 11 12 guardian pursuant to NRS 159.079 or 159.083.

13 Any compensation or expenses [, including, without 4. 14 limitation, attorney's fees,] must not be paid from the estate of the 15 protected person unless and until the payment of such fees is 16 approved by the court pursuant to this section. [or NRS 159.344, as 17 applicable.]

18 5. A guardian is not allowed compensation or expenses  $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 including, without limitation, attorney's fees,] for services incurred 20 by the guardian as a result of a petition to have him or her removed 21 as guardian if the court removes the guardian.

NRS 159.1905 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 8.

1. A protected person, the guardian or another 23 159.1905 24 person may petition the court for the termination or modification of 25 a guardianship. The petition must state or contain:

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(a) The name and address of the petitioner.

(b) The relationship of the petitioner to the protected person.

28 (c) The name, age and address of the protected person, if the 29 protected person is not the petitioner, or the date of death of the 30 protected person if the protected person is deceased.

31 (d) The name and address of the guardian, if the guardian is not 32 the petitioner.

(e) The reason for termination or modification.

34 (f) Whether the termination or modification is sought for a 35 guardianship of the person, of the estate, or of the person and estate.

36 (g) A general description and the value of the remaining 37 property of the protected person and the proposed disposition of that 38 property.

39 2. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall appoint an 40 attorney to represent the protected person if:

41 (a) The protected person is unable to retain an attorney; or

42 (b) The court determines that the appointment is necessary to 43 protect the interests of the protected person.

44 The petitioner [has the burden of proof to show by clear and 3. 45 convincing evidence that the termination or modification of the





1 guardianship of the person, of the estate, or of the person and estate

2 is in the best interests of the protected person.] must present prima
3 facie evidence showing that:

4 (a) The guardianship is no longer necessary or in the best 5 interests of the protected person such that the guardianship should 6 be terminated; or

7 (b) The needs of the protected person have changed such that 8 the powers of the guardian should be modified.

9 4. If the petitioner presents prima facie evidence showing 10 that:

(a) The guardianship is no longer necessary or in the best 11 interests of the protected person, the court shall enter an order 12 13 terminating the guardianship unless it is proven by clear and 14 convincing evidence that continuation of the guardianship is in the best interests of the protected person. In ruling on a petition 15 16 pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall consider whether less restrictive alternatives to a guardianship are available to the 17 protected person to meet the current needs of the protected person. 18

19 (b) The needs of the protected person have changed such that 20 the powers of the guardian should be modified, the court shall 21 enter an order modifying the guardianship unless it is proven by 22 clear and convincing evidence that continuation of the 23 guardianship without modification is in the best interests of the 24 protected person.

**5.** The court shall issue a citation to the guardian and all interested persons requiring them to appear and show cause why termination or modification of the guardianship should not be granted.

29 [5.] 6. If the court finds that the petitioner or an objector did
30 not file a petition for termination or modification or an objection
31 thereto in good faith or in furtherance of the best interests of the
32 protected person, the court may:

(a) Disallow the petitioner from petitioning the court forattorney's fees from the estate of the protected person; and

(b) Impose sanctions on the petitioner *or an objector* in an amount sufficient to reimburse the estate of the protected person for all or part of the expenses and for any other pecuniary losses which are incurred by the estate of the protected person and associated with the petition [.] *or objection.* 

40 7. If the protected person prevails on a petition for 41 termination or modification, the protected person is entitled to 42 seek reasonable attorney's fees from any person who opposed the 43 petition of the protected person unless the court finds that the 44 objector filed an objection to the petition in good faith or in 45 furtherance of the best interests of the protected person.





**Sec. 9.** NRS 159.328 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 159.328 1. The Legislature hereby declares that, except as 3 otherwise specifically provided by law, each proposed protected 4 person has the right to have an attorney before a guardianship is 5 imposed to ask the court for relief, and each protected person has the 6 right to:

7 (a) Have an attorney at any time during a guardianship to ask the 8 court for relief.

9 (b) Receive notice of all guardianship proceedings and all 10 proceedings relating to a determination of capacity unless the court 11 determines that the protected person lacks the capacity to 12 comprehend such notice.

13 (c) Receive a copy of all documents filed in a guardianship 14 proceeding.

(d) Have a family member, an interested party, a person of
natural affection, an advocate for the protected person or a medical
provider speak or raise any issues of concern on behalf of the
protected person during a court hearing, either orally or in writing,
including, without limitation, issues relating to a conflict with a
guardian.

(e) Be educated about guardianships and ask questions and
 express concerns and complaints about a guardian and the actions of
 a guardian, either orally or in writing.

(f) Participate in developing a plan for his or her care, including,
without limitation, managing his or her assets and personal property
and determining his or her residence and the manner in which he or
she will receive services.

(g) Have due consideration given to his or her current and
 previously stated personal desires, preferences for health care and
 medical treatment and religious and moral beliefs.

(h) Remain as independent as possible, including, without limitation, to have his or her preference honored regarding his or her residence and standard of living, either as expressed or demonstrated before a determination was made relating to capacity or as currently expressed, if the preference is reasonable under the circumstances.

(i) Be granted the greatest degree of freedom possible,
consistent with the reasons for a guardianship, and exercise control
of all aspects of his or her life that are not delegated to a guardian
specifically by a court order.

(j) Engage in any activity that the court has not expressly
reserved for a guardian, including, without limitation, voting,
marrying or entering into a domestic partnership, traveling, working
and having a driver's license.

45 (k) Be treated with respect and dignity.



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1 (1) Be treated fairly by his or her guardian. 2

(m) Maintain privacy and confidentiality in personal matters.

(n) [Receive] Communicate, visit and interact with other 3 persons, including, without limitation, have regular contact 4 5 *through* telephone calls and personal mail and have visitors, unless 6 his or her guardian and the court determine that particular **[correspondence]** communications or interactions or a particular 7 8 visitor will cause harm to the protected person.

9 (o) Deny communication, visitation or interaction with other 10 persons.

11 (p) Receive timely, effective and appropriate health care and 12 medical treatment that does not violate his or her rights.

13 [(p)] (q) Have all services provided by a guardian at a 14 reasonable rate of compensation and have a court review any 15 requests for payment to avoid excessive or unnecessary fees or duplicative billing. 16

17 (q) (r) Receive prudent financial management of his or her 18 property and regular detailed reports of financial accounting, 19 including, without limitation, reports on any investments or trusts 20 that are held for his or her benefit and any expenditures or fees 21 charged to his or her estate.

22  $\left[\frac{r}{r}\right]$  (s) Receive and control his or her salary, maintain a bank 23 account and manage his or her personal money. 24

 $\left[\frac{(s)}{(t)}\right]$  (t) Ask the court to:

(1) Review the management activity of a guardian if a 25 26 dispute cannot be resolved.

27 (2) Continually review the need for a guardianship or modify 28 or terminate a guardianship.

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(3) Replace the guardian.

30 (4) Enter an order restoring his or her capacity at the earliest possible time. 31

32 The rights of a protected person set forth in subsection 1 do 2. 33 not abrogate any remedies provided by law. All such rights may be 34 addressed in a guardianship proceeding or be enforced through a 35 private right of action.

36 Sec. 10. NRS 159.333 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 159.333 1. A court shall not, under any circumstances, 38 issue an order requiring a protected person to communicate, visit 39 or interact with a relative or person of natural affection.

40 2. For good cause, a guardian may petition a court to issue an order restricting the ability of a relative or person of natural 41 42 affection to communicate, visit or interact with a protected person.

43 [2.] 3. After a petition is filed by a guardian pursuant to 44 subsection [1,] 2, a court:





1 (a) [May] Shall appoint [a person to meet with] an attorney for 2 the protected person [to determine his or her wishes regarding 3 communication, visitation or interaction with the relative or person 4 of natural affection;], unless an attorney has already been 5 appointed for the protected person or the protected person has 6 already retained an attorney;

7 (b) Shall give notice and an opportunity to be heard to the 8 guardian, the protected person and the relative or person of natural 9 affection;

10 (c) Shall preserve the right of the protected person to be present 11 at the hearing on the petition; and

12 (d) May order supervised communication, visitation or 13 interaction between the protected person and the relative or person 14 of natural affection [before] *until* the hearing on the petition.

15 [3.] 4. Upon a showing of good cause by a guardian, a court 16 may issue an order restricting the communication, visitation or 17 interaction between a protected person and a relative or person of 18 natural affection pursuant to this section. When determining whether 19 to issue an order, a court shall consider the following factors:

20 (a) Whether any protective order has been issued to protect the 21 protected person from the relative or person of natural affection;

(b) Whether the relative or person of natural affection has been
 charged with abuse, neglect or financial exploitation of the protected
 person;

(c) Whether the protected person has expressed [to the court or
to the guardian and at least one other independent witness who is
not affiliated with or related to the guardian or the protected person
a desire to or] a desire not to communicate, visit or interact with the
relative or person of natural affection;

(d) If the protected person is unable to communicate, whether a
properly executed living will, durable power of attorney or other
written instrument contains a preference by the protected person
regarding his or her communication, visitation or interaction with
the relative or person of natural affection; and

(e) Any other factor deemed relevant by the court.

36 [4.] 5. If a protected person is unable to communicate verbally, 37 the guardian shall provide the court with documentation of any 38 physical reactions or manifestations of agitation, distress or 39 combative or overly emotional behavior by the protected person during or following any contact with a relative or person of natural 40 41 affection or any opposition by the protected person to any 42 communication, visitation or interaction with a relative or person of 43 natural affection for the purpose of allowing the court to consider 44 whether the protected person has expressed a desire not to 45 communicate, visit or interact with the relative or person of natural



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affection, as set forth in paragraph (c) of subsection [3.] 4. Such
 documentation may include, without limitation, any nursing notes,
 caregiver records, medical records or testimony of witnesses.

4 **[5.]** 6. A guardian, protected person, relative or person of 5 natural affection may petition the court to modify or rescind any 6 order issued pursuant to this section.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 159.337 is hereby amended to read as follows:

8 159.337 In a proceeding held pursuant to NRS 159.331 to 9 159.338, inclusive:

1. The guardian has the burden of proof if he or she:

11 (a) Petitions the court to restrict the ability of a relative or 12 person of natural affection to communicate, visit or interact with a 13 protected person pursuant to subsection  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} 2$  of NRS 159.333;

(b) Petitions the court to modify or rescind an order pursuant to
 subsection [5] 6 of NRS 159.333; [or]

16 (c) Opposes a petition filed by the protected person pursuant to 17 subsection 6 of NRS 159.333; or

(d) Opposes a petition filed pursuant to NRS 159.335.

19 2. A relative or person of natural affection has the burden of 20 proof if he or she petitions the court to modify or rescind an order 21 pursuant to subsection [5] 6 of NRS 159.333.

Sec. 12. NRS 159.344 is hereby amended to read as follows:

159.344 1. Any person, including, without limitation, a
guardian or proposed guardian, who retains an attorney for the
purposes of representing a party in a guardianship proceeding is
personally liable for any attorney's fees and costs incurred as a
result of such representation.

28 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 and except 29 as otherwise provided in subsection [5 of NRS 159.183,] 9, a person who is personally liable for attorney's fees and costs may petition 30 31 the court for an order authorizing such attorney's fees and costs to 32 be paid from the estate of the protected person in accordance with 33 this section. Any such attorney's fees and costs must not be paid from the guardianship estate unless and until the court authorizes the 34 35 payment pursuant to this section.

36 3. When a person who intends to petition the court for payment 37 of attorney's fees and costs from the guardianship estate first 38 appears in the guardianship proceeding, the person must file written 39 notice of his or her intent to seek payment of attorney's fees and 40 costs from the guardianship estate. The written notice:

(a) Must provide a general explanation of the compensationarrangement and how compensation will be computed;

(b) Must include the hourly billing rates of all timekeepers,including, without limitation, attorneys, law clerks and paralegals;



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1 (c) Must provide a general explanation of the reasons why the 2 services of the attorney are necessary to further the best interests of 3 the protected person;

4 (d) Must be served by the person on all persons entitled to notice 5 pursuant to NRS 159.034 and 159.047; and

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(e) Is subject to approval by the court after a hearing.

7 4. If written notice was filed and approved by the court 8 pursuant to subsection 3, a person may file with the court a petition 9 requesting payment of attorney's fees and costs from the 10 guardianship estate. Such a petition must include the following 11 information:

12 (a) A detailed statement as to the nature and extent of the 13 services performed by the attorney;

(b) An itemization of each task performed by the attorney, with reference to the time spent on each task in an increment to the nearest one-tenth of an hour and with no minimum billing unit in excess of one-tenth of an hour;

(c) An indication of whether any time billed, including, without
limitation, any time spent traveling or waiting, benefited any clients
of the attorney other than the protected person and, if so, how many
other clients benefited from such time; and

22 (d) Any other information considered relevant to a 23 determination of whether attorney's fees are just, reasonable and 24 necessary.

Absent approval from all parties who have appeared in the proceeding, any supplemental requests for the payment of attorney's fees and costs cannot be augmented in open court and must be properly noticed in the same manner as the underlying petition requesting payment.

5. In determining whether attorney's fees are just, reasonable and necessary, the court [may] *shall* consider all the following factors:

(a) The written notice approved by the court pursuant tosubsection 3.

(b) Whether the services conferred any actual benefit upon the
 protected person or attempted to advance the best interests of the
 protected person.

(c) The qualities of the attorney, including, without limitation,
his or her ability, training, education, experience, professional
standing and skill.

41 (d) The character of the work performed, including, without 42 limitation, the difficulty, intricacy and importance of the work, the 43 time and skill required to complete the work, the responsibility 44 imposed and the nature of the proceedings.





1 (e) The work actually performed by the attorney, including, 2 without limitation, the skill, time and attention given to the work.

3 (f) The result of the work, including, without limitation, whether 4 the attorney was successful and any benefits that were derived.

5 (g) The usual and customary fees charged in the relevant 6 professional communities for each task performed, regardless of 7 who actually performed the task. The court may only award:

8 (1) Compensation at an attorney rate for time spent 9 performing services that require an attorney;

10 (2) Compensation at a paralegal rate for time spent 11 performing paralegal services;

12 (3) Compensation at a fiduciary rate for time spent 13 performing fiduciary services; and

14 (4) No compensation for time spent performing secretarial or 15 clerical services.

16 (h) The appropriate apportionment among multiple clients of 17 any billed time that benefited multiple clients of the attorney.

18 (i) The extent to which the services were provided in a 19 reasonable, efficient and cost-effective manner, including, without 20 limitation, whether there was appropriate and prudent delegation of 21 services to others.

(j) The ability of the estate of the protected person to pay,including, without limitation:

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(1) The value of the estate;

25 26 (2) The nature, extent and liquidity of the assets of the estate;

(3) The disposable net income of the estate;

27 28 (4) The anticipated future needs of the protected person; and(5) Any other foreseeable expenses.

(k) The efforts made by the person and attorney to reduce andminimize any issues.

(1) Any actions by the person or attorney that unnecessarily
 expanded issues or delayed or hindered the efficient administration
 of the estate.

(m) Whether any actions taken by the person or attorney were
 taken for the purpose of advancing or protecting the interests of the
 person as opposed to the interests of the protected person.

(n) Any other factor that is relevant in determining whether
attorney's fees are just, reasonable and necessary, including, without
limitation, any other factor that is relevant in determining whether
the person was acting in good faith and was actually pursuing the
best interests of the protected person.

42 → Regardless of whether or not the court orders the payment of 43 attorney's fees pursuant to this section, the court shall include in 44 its order written findings on the factors set forth in this subsection.





1 6. The court shall not approve compensation for an attorney 2 for:

3 (a) Time spent on internal business activities of the attorney,4 including, without limitation, clerical or secretarial support; or

5 (b) Time reported as a total amount of time spent on multiple 6 tasks, rather than an itemization of the time spent on each task.

7 7. Any fees paid by a third party, including, without limitation,
8 a trust of which the estate is a beneficiary, must be disclosed to and
9 approved by the court.

10 8. In addition to any payment provided to a person pursuant to 11 this section for the services of an attorney, a person may receive 12 payment for ordinary costs and expenses incurred in the scope of the 13 attorney's representation.

14 9. A guardian is not allowed attorney's fees for services 15 incurred by the guardian as a result of a petition to have him or 16 her removed as guardian if the court removes the guardian. If a 17 court grants a petition for removal of a guardian, any person who objected to the petition must not be awarded attorney's fees if the 18 court finds that the person did not file the objection to the petition 19 20 for removal in good faith or in furtherance of the best interests of 21 the protected person.

22 10. If two or more parties in a guardianship proceeding file 23 competing petitions for the appointment of a guardian or otherwise 24 litigate any contested issue in the guardianship proceeding, only the 25 prevailing party may petition the court for payment of attorney's 26 fees and costs from the guardianship estate pursuant to this section. 27 If the court determines that there is no prevailing party, the court 28 may authorize a portion of each party's attorney's fees and costs to 29 be paid from the guardianship estate if the court determines that 30 such fees and costs are just, reasonable and necessary given the 31 nature of any issues in dispute.

32 [10.] 11. If an attorney is appointed by the court in a 33 guardianship proceeding, he or she may petition the court for 34 compensation for his or her services from the guardianship estate in 35 accordance with the procedure set forth in this section.

12. If a person fails to file the written notice required
pursuant to subsection 3, the court shall dismiss any petition filed
by the person for an award of attorney's fees from the estate of the
protected person.

40 13. As used in this section, "secretarial or clerical services" 41 means:

42 (a) Those tasks that are clerical and not legally substantive in 43 nature, including, without limitation, preparing cover sheets, 44 drafting notices, filling out and printing form documents, drafting 45 certificates of service, preparing summons and affidavits, filing





documents with the court, organizing files, calendaring, 1 scheduling, transmitting documents and performing other similar 2

3 tasks that are clerical in nature; and

(b) Time spent by an attorney reviewing work that is clerical in 4 5 *nature performed by other persons.* 

6 **Sec. 13.** NRS 159.375 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 159.375 In addition to any order from which an appeal is 8 expressly authorized pursuant to this chapter, an appeal may be 9 taken to the appellate court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the rules fixed by the Supreme Court pursuant to Section 4 of Article 6 10 11 of the Nevada Constitution within 30 days after its notice of entry 12 from an order:

13 1. Granting or revoking letters of guardianship.

14 2. Directing or authorizing the sale or conveyance, or 15 confirming the sale, of property of the estate of a protected person.

16 3. Settling an account.

17 4. Ordering or authorizing a guardian to act pursuant to NRS 159.113. 18

19 5. Ordering or authorizing the payment of a debt, claim, devise, 20 guardian's fees or attorney's fees. 21

Determining ownership interests in property. 6.

22 7. Granting or denying a petition to enforce the liability of a 23 surety.

24 8. Granting or denying a petition for modification or 25 termination of a guardianship.

26 9. Granting or denying a petition for removal of a guardian or 27 appointment of a successor guardian.

28 10. Restricting communication, visitation or interaction 29 between the protected person and a relative or person of natural affection pursuant to NRS 159.333. 30

31 11. Ordering or authorizing a guardian to move the protected 32 person from this State to another state.

33 12. Ordering or authorizing a guardian to act pursuant to NRS 159.0805 or 159.0806. 34

- 35 **Sec. 14.** The amendatory provisions of this act apply to any 36 proceeding or matter commenced on or after July 1, 2023.
- 37 **Sec. 15.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2023.





