GUARDIANSHIP BILL OF RIGHTS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Nelson T. Abbott
Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses the rights of a person with respect to a guardianship.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 addresses the rights of a person alleged to be incapacitated with respect to a
guardianship;
 addresses the rights of an incapacitated person with respect to a guardianship;
 provides that the rights of an incapacitated person do not abrogate any remedy
provided by law;
 provides that the rights of an incapacitated person may be addressed in a
guardianship proceeding or a private cause of action;
 amends the powers and duties of a guardian and conservator to address the rights of
an incapacitated person; and
makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a coordination clause.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
75-5-312 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 244 and 294

	75-5-417, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 89
ENA	ACTS:
	75-5-301.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Uta	h Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
	75-5-301.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	75-5-312, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 244 and 294
Be i	t enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 75-5-301.5 is enacted to read:
	75-5-301.5. Rights of a person alleged to be incapacitated Rights of an
inca	pacitated person.
	(1) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter or any other law, a person alleged to
be i	ncapacitated has the right to:
	(a) be represented by counsel before a guardianship is imposed and have counsel
repr	esent the person during the guardianship proceeding;
	(b) receive a copy of all documents filed in a guardianship proceeding;
	(c) have a relative, a physician, or any interested person speak about or raise any issue
of c	oncern on behalf of the person during the guardianship proceeding;
	(d) receive information about guardianships from the court; and
	(e) be treated with respect and dignity.
	(2) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter or any other law, an incapacitated
pers	on for whom a guardian is appointed has right to:
	(a) have counsel represent the incapacitated person at any time after the guardian is
appo	pinted;
	(b) have a relative, a physician, or any interested person speak about or raise any issue
of c	oncern on behalf of the person in any court hearing about the guardianship;
	(c) receive a copy of all documents filed in court regarding the guardianship;

56	(d) receive information about guardianships from the court;
57	(e) ask questions and express concerns or complaints about a guardian and the actions
58	of a guardian to the court;
59	(f) participate in developing an individualized plan for the incapacitated person's care,
60	including:
61	(i) managing the incapacitated person's assets and property;
62	(ii) determining the incapacitated person's residence; and
63	(iii) determining the services to be received by the incapacitated person;
64	(g) be given consideration in regards to the incapacitated person's current and
65	previously stated desires, preferences for health care and medical treatment, and religious and
66	moral beliefs;
67	(h) remain as independent as possible, including giving deference to the incapacitated
68	person's preference for the incapacitated person's residence and standard of living:
69	(i) as expressed or demonstrated before a determination of capacity was made; or
70	(ii) as currently expressed or demonstrated by the incapacitated person if the preference
71	is reasonable under the circumstances;
72	(i) be granted the greatest degree of freedom possible that is consistent with the reasons
73	for the guardianship;
74	(j) be able to exercise control over all aspects of the incapacitated person's life that are
75	not granted to the guardian in the order of appointment;
76	(k) engage in any activity that the court has not expressly reserved for the guardian,
77	including marriage or domestic partnership, traveling, working, or having a driver license;
78	(l) be treated with respect and dignity;
79	(m) be treated fairly by the incapacitated person's guardian;
80	(n) maintain privacy and confidentiality in personal matters;
81	(o) receive telephone calls and personal mail and associate with relatives and
82	acquaintances unless the guardian and the court determine that the association should be

83	restricted or prohibited in accordance with Section 75-5-312.5;
84	(p) receive timely, effective, and appropriate health care and medical treatment that
85	does not violate the incapacitated person's rights;
86	(q) have all services provided by a guardian at a reasonable rate of compensation;
87	(r) have a court review any request for payment by a guardian to avoid excessive or
88	unnecessary fees or duplicative billing;
89	(s) receive prudent financial management of the incapacitated person's property;
90	(t) subject to Subsections 75-5-312(3)(f)(viii) and 75-5-417(4), receive a copy of an
91	accounting report regarding the incapacitated person's estate that is submitted to the court by
92	the guardian under Section 75-5-312 or the conservator under Section 75-5-417 if a conservator
93	is appointed for the incapacitated person;
94	(u) receive and control the incapacitated person's salary;
95	(v) maintain a bank account and manage the incapacitated person's personal money;
96	<u>and</u>
97	(w) ask the court to:
98	(i) review the management activity of a guardian if a dispute cannot be resolved
99	regarding the guardian's management;
100	(ii) continue to review the need for a guardianship or to modify or terminate a
101	guardianship; and
102	(iii) enter an order restoring the incapacitated person's capacity at the earliest possible
103	time.
104	(3) The rights of an incapacitated person under this section do not abrogate any remedy
105	provided by law.
106	(4) Any right described in this section may be:
107	(a) addressed in a guardianship proceeding; or
108	(b) enforced through a private cause of action.
109	Section 2. Section 75-5-312 is amended to read:

110	75-5-312. General powers and duties of guardian Penalties.
111	(1) A guardian of an incapacitated person has only the powers, rights, and duties
112	respecting the ward granted in the order of appointment under Section 75-5-304.
113	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (4), a guardian has the same powers, rights, and
114	duties respecting the ward that a parent has respecting the parent's unemancipated minor child.
115	(3) In particular, and without qualifying Subsections (1) and (2), a guardian has the
116	following powers and duties, except as modified by order of the court:
117	(a) To the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court of
118	competent jurisdiction relating to detention or commitment of the ward, the guardian is entitled
119	to custody of the person of the ward and may establish the ward's place of [abode] residence
120	within or without this state, except that the guardian must give consideration to the ward's
121	preference for the ward's place of residence in accordance with Section 75-5-301.5.
122	(b) If entitled to custody of the ward the guardian shall provide for the care, comfort,
123	and maintenance of the ward and, whenever appropriate, arrange for the ward's training and
124	education. Without regard to custodial rights of the ward's person, the guardian shall take
125	reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects and
126	commence protective proceedings if other property of the ward is in need of protection.
127	(c) A guardian may give any consents or approvals that may be necessary to enable the
128	ward to receive medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service, except that
129	the guardian must:
130	(i) give consideration to the ward's current and previously stated desires for health care
131	and medical treatment in accordance with Section 75-5-301.5; and
132	(ii) respect the ward's right to receive timely, effective, and appropriate health care in
133	accordance with Section 75-5-301.5.
134	(d) A guardian may not unreasonably restrict visitation with the ward by family,

- 5 -

(e) If no conservator for the estate of the ward has been appointed, the guardian may:

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relatives, or friends.

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13/	(1) Institute proceedings to compet any person under a duty to support the ward or to
138	pay sums for the welfare of the ward to perform that duty;
139	(ii) compel the production of the ward's estate documents, including the ward's will,
140	trust, power of attorney, and any advance health care directive; and
141	(iii) receive money and tangible property deliverable to the ward and apply the money
142	and property for support, care, and education of the ward:
143	(A) except that the guardian may not use funds from the ward's estate for room and
144	board that the guardian, the guardian's spouse, parent, or child have furnished the ward unless a
145	charge for the service is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at least one adult
146	relative in the nearest degree of kinship to the ward in which there is an adult; and
147	(B) the guardian shall exercise care to conserve any excess for the ward's needs.
148	(f) (i) A guardian is required to report the condition of the ward and of the estate that
149	has been subject to the guardian's possession or control, as required by the court or court rule.
150	(ii) A guardian is required to immediately notify all interested persons if the guardian
151	reasonably believes that the ward's death is likely to occur within the next 30 days, based on:
152	(A) the guardian's own observations; or
153	(B) information from the ward's physician or other medical care providers.
154	(iii) A guardian is required to immediately notify persons who request notification and
155	are not restricted in associating with the ward pursuant to Section 75-5-312.5 of:
156	(A) the ward's admission to a hospital for three or more days or to a hospice program;
157	(B) the ward's death; and
158	(C) the arrangements for the disposition of the ward's remains.
159	(iv) Unless emergency conditions exist, a guardian is required to file with the court a
160	notice of the guardian's intent to move the ward and to serve the notice on all interested persons
161	at least 10 days before the move. The guardian shall take reasonable steps to notify all
162	interested persons and to file the notice with the court as soon as practicable following the

earlier of the move or the date when the guardian's intention to move the ward is made known

164	to the ward, the ward's care giver, or any other third party.
165	(v) (A) If no conservator for the estate of the ward has been appointed, the guardian
166	shall, for all estates in excess of \$50,000, excluding the residence owned by the ward, send a
167	report with a full accounting to the court on an annual basis.
168	(B) For estates less than \$50,000, excluding the residence owned by the ward, the
169	guardian shall fill out an informal annual report and mail the report to the court.
170	[(C)] (vi) A report under Subsection (3)(f)(v)(A) or (B) shall include a statement $[of]$
171	regarding:
172	(A) all assets at the beginning and end of the reporting year[;];
173	(B) any income received during the year[-;];
174	(C) any disbursements for the support of the ward[, and];
175	(D) any investments or trusts that are held for the ward's benefit;
176	(E) any expenditures or fees charged to the ward's estate; and
177	(F) any other expenses incurred by the ward's estate.
178	(vii) (A) [The] A guardian shall [also] report the physical conditions of the ward, the
179	place of residence, and a list of others living in the same household to the court.
180	(B) The court may require additional information.
181	[(D)] (C) The forms for both the informal report for estates under \$50,000, excluding
182	the residence owned by the ward, and the full accounting report for larger estates shall be
183	approved by the Judicial Council.
184	[(E)] (D) An annual report shall be examined and approved by the court.
185	[(F)] (E) If the ward's income is limited to a federal or state program requiring an
186	annual accounting report, a copy of that report may be submitted to the court in lieu of the
187	required annual report.
188	(viii) Upon a motion and after a hearing, the court may alter the frequency of, or the
189	information included in, an accounting report provided to a ward in accordance with
190	Subsection 75-5-301.5(2)(t).

191	$[\frac{(vi)}{(ix)}]$ Corporate fiduciaries are not required to petition the court, but shall submit
192	their internal report annually to the court. The report shall be examined and approved by the
193	court.
194	$[\frac{\text{(vii)}}{\text{(x) (A)}}]$ The guardian shall also render an annual accounting of the status of the
195	person to the court that shall be included in the petition or the informal annual report as
196	required under this Subsection (3)(f).
197	(B) If a fee is paid for an accounting of an estate, a fee may not be charged for an
198	accounting of the status of a person.
199	[(viii)] <u>(xi)</u> If a guardian:
200	(A) makes a substantial misstatement on filings of annual reports;
201	(B) is guilty of gross impropriety in handling the property of the ward; or
202	(C) willfully fails to file the report required by this Subsection (3)(f), after receiving
203	written notice from the court of the failure to file and after a grace period of two months has
204	elapsed, the court may impose a penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000.
205	[(ix)] (xii) The court may also order restitution of funds misappropriated from the
206	estate of a ward. The penalty shall be paid by the guardian and may not be paid by the estate.
207	$[\frac{x}{x}]$ (xiii) The provisions and penalties in this Subsection (3)(f) governing annual
208	reports do not apply if the guardian or a coguardian is the parent of the ward.
209	$[\frac{(xi)}{2}]$ For the purposes of Subsections (3)(f)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv), "interested
210	persons" means those persons required to receive notice in guardianship proceedings as set
211	forth in Section 75-5-309.
212	(g) If a conservator has been appointed:
213	(i) all of the ward's estate received by the guardian in excess of those funds expended
214	to meet current expenses for support, care, and education of the ward shall be paid to the
215	conservator for management as provided in this code; and
216	(ii) the guardian shall account to the conservator for funds expended.
217	(4) (a) A court may, in the order of appointment, place specific limitations on the

guardian's power.

(b) A guardian may not prohibit or place restrictions on association with a relative or qualified acquaintance of an adult ward, unless permitted by court order under Section 75-5-312.5.

- (c) A guardian is not liable to a third person for acts of the guardian's ward solely by reason of the relationship described in Subsection (2).
- (5) Any guardian of one for whom a conservator also has been appointed shall control the custody and care of the ward and is entitled to receive reasonable sums for services and for room and board furnished to the ward as agreed upon between the guardian and the conservator, if the amounts agreed upon are reasonable under the circumstances. The guardian may request the conservator to expend the ward's estate by payment to third persons or institutions for the ward's care and maintenance.
- (6) A person who refuses to accept the authority of a guardian with authority over financial decisions to transact business with the assets of the protected person after receiving a certified copy of letters of guardianship is liable for costs, expenses, attorney fees, and damages if the court determines that the person did not act in good faith in refusing to accept the authority of the guardian.
- (7) A guardian shall, to the extent practicable, encourage the ward to participate in decisions, exercise self-determination, act on the ward's own behalf, and develop or regain the capacity to manage the ward's personal affairs. To the extent known, a guardian, in making decisions, shall consider the expressed desires and personal values of the ward.
- Section 3. Section **75-5-417** is amended to read:

240 75-5-417. General duty of conservator.

- (1) A conservator shall act as a fiduciary and shall observe the standards of care as set forth in Section 75-7-902.
- [(2) The conservator shall, for all estates in excess of \$50,000, excluding the residence owned by the ward, send a report with a full accounting to the court on an annual basis.]

245	(2) (a) For all estates in excess of \$50,000 excluding the residence owned by the ward,
246	the conservator shall send a report with a full accounting to the court on an annual basis.
247	(b) For estates less than \$50,000[7] excluding the residence owned by the ward, the
248	conservator shall fill out an informal annual report and mail the report to the court. [The report
249	shall include the following: a statement of assets at the beginning and end of the reporting year,
250	income received during the year, disbursements for the support of the ward, and other expenses
251	incurred by the estate. The court may require additional information. The forms for both the
252	informal report for estates under \$50,000, excluding the residence owned by the ward, and the
253	full accounting report for larger estates shall be approved by the judicial council. This annual
254	report shall be examined and approved by the court.]
255	(c) A report under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall include a statement regarding:
256	(i) all assets at the beginning and end of the reporting year;
257	(ii) any income received during the year;
258	(iii) any disbursements for the support of the ward;
259	(iv) any investments or trusts that are held for the ward's benefit;
260	(v) any expenditures or fees charged to the ward's estate; and
261	(vi) any other expenses incurred by the ward's estate.
262	(d) The Judicial Council shall approve the forms for the accounting reports described
263	in Subsections (2)(a) and (b).
264	(e) An annual accounting report under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall be examined and
265	approved by the court.
266	(3) (a) Corporate fiduciaries are not required to fully petition the court, but shall submit
267	their internal report annually to the court. [The report]
268	(b) A report under Subsection (3)(a) shall be examined and approved by the court.
269	(4) Upon a motion and after a hearing, the court may alter the frequency of, or the
270	information included in, an accounting report provided to a ward in accordance with
271	Subsection 75-5-301.5(2)(t).

272	[(4)] (a) The court may impose a fine in an amount not to exceed \$5,000, if, after
273	receiving written notice of the failure to file and after a grace period of two months have
274	elapsed, a conservator or corporate fiduciary:
275	(i) makes a substantial misstatement on filings of any required annual reports;
276	(ii) is guilty of gross impropriety in handling the property of the ward; or
277	(iii) willfully fails to file the report required by this section.
278	(b) The court may also order restitution of funds misappropriated from the estate of a
279	ward.
280	(c) The penalty shall be paid by the conservator or corporate fiduciary and may not be
281	paid by the estate.
282	[(5)] (6) These provisions and penalties governing annual reports do not apply if the
283	conservator is the parent of the ward.
284	Section 4. Coordinating H.B. 320 with S.B. 155 Substantive amendments.
285	If this H.B. 320 and S.B. 155, Guardianship and Conservatorship Amendments, both
286	pass and become law, the Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and
287	General Counsel prepare the database for publication by:
288	(1) amending Subsection 75-5-301.5(2)(t) in H.B. 320 to read:
289	"(t) subject to Subsections 75-5-312(4)(h) and 75-5-417(4), receive a copy of an
290	accounting report regarding the incapacitated person's estate that is submitted to the court by
291	the guardian under Section 75-5-312 or the conservator under Section 75-5-417 if a conservator
292	is appointed for the incapacitated person;";
293	(2) amending Subsection 75-5-312(2)(a) in S.B. 155 to read:
294	"(a) to the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court relating to
295	detention or commitment of the ward, a guardian is entitled to custody of the person of the
296	ward and may establish the ward's place of residence within, or outside of, this state, except
297	that the guardian must give consideration to the ward's preference for the ward's place of
298	residence in accordance with Section 75-5-301.5;";

299	(3) amending Subsection 75-5-312(2)(d) in S.B. 155 to read:
300	"(d) a guardian may give the consent or approval that may be necessary to enable the
301	ward to receive medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service, except that
302	the guardian must:
303	(i) give consideration to the ward's current and previously stated desires for health care
304	and medical treatment in accordance with Section 75-5-301.5; and
305	(ii) respect the ward's right to receive timely, effective, and appropriate health care in
306	accordance with Section 75-5-301.5;"; and
307	(4) amending Subsection 75-5-312(4) in S.B. 155 to read:
308	"(4)(a) An accounting report under Subsection (2)(k) shall include a statement
309	regarding:
310	(i) all assets at the beginning and end of the reporting year;
311	(ii) any income received during the year;
312	(iii) any disbursements for the support of the ward;
313	(iv) any investments or trusts that are held for the ward's benefit;
314	(v) any expenditures or fees charged to the ward's estate; and
315	(vi) any other expenses incurred by the ward's estate.
316	(b) The court may require additional information in an accounting report under
317	Subsection (2)(k).
318	(c) The Judicial Council shall approve forms for the accounting reports described in
319	Subsection (2)(k).
320	(d) An annual accounting report under Subsection (2)(k) shall be examined and
321	approved by the court.
322	(e) If the ward's income is limited to a federal or state program requiring an annual
323	accounting report, a copy of that report may be submitted to the court in lieu of the required
324	annual accounting report under Subsection (2)(k).
325	(f) (i) A corporate fiduciary is not required to petition the court, but shall submit the

326	corporate fiduciary's internal report annually to the court.
327	(ii) The report under Subsection (4)(f)(i) shall be examined and approved by the court
328	(g) If a fee is paid for an accounting of an estate, a fee may not be charged for an
329	accounting of the status of a ward under Subsection (2)(1).
330	(h) Upon a motion and after a hearing, the court may alter the frequency of, or the
331	information included in, an accounting report provided to a ward in accordance with
332	Subsection 75-5-301.5(2)(t).".