By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Campbell

590-1066-05

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to guardianship; amending s.
737.2065, F.S.; authorizing the guardian of the
property of an incapacitated person to contest
the validity of a trust before it becomes
irrevocable; amending s. 744.107, F.S.;
revising provisions relating to court monitors;
requiring orders of appointment and monitors'
reports to be served upon certain persons;
authorizing the court to enter any order
necessary to protect a ward or ward's estate;
requiring notice and a hearing; authorizing a
court to assess certain costs and attorney's
fees under certain circumstances; creating s.
744.1075, F.S.; authorizing a court to appoint
a court monitor on an emergency basis under
certain circumstances; requiring the court to
make certain findings; requiring the monitor to
report findings and recommendations; providing
duties of the court relating to probable cause
for the emergency appointment; providing
requirements for a court order to show cause
for the emergency appointment; specifying a
time period for a monitor's authority;
providing for extending such time period;
authorizing the court to issue certain
injunctions or orders for certain purposes;
requiring the court to provide copies of such
injunctions or orders to all parties;
authorizing the court to impose sanctions or
take certain enforcement actions; providing for

1	payment of reasonable fees to the monitor;
2	prohibiting certain persons from receiving
3	certain fees; authorizing a court to assess
4	certain costs and attorney's fees under certain
5	circumstances; amending s. 744.331, F.S.;
6	requiring the court to determine whether there
7	is an alternative to guardianship if a person
8	is determined incapable of exercising his or
9	her delegable rights; authorizing an interested
10	person to file a verified statement indicating
11	a belief that an incapacitated person's trust,
12	trust amendment, or durable power of attorney
13	is invalid, in which case such instrument may
14	not be an alternative to the appointment of a
15	guardian; amending s. 744.441, F.S.; requiring
16	the court to determine whether an action
17	contesting the validity of a trust is in the
18	ward's best interests before authorizing a
19	guardian to bring such actions; creating s.
20	744.462, F.S.; requiring that the validity of a
21	ward's durable power of attorney, trust, or
22	trust amendment be reported in the guardianship
23	proceedings; requiring the court to review the
24	continued need for a guardian and delegation of
25	the ward's rights under certain conditions;
26	providing an effective date.
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28	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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30	Section 1. Section 737.2065, Florida Statutes, is
31	amended to read:

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737.2065 Trust contests.--An action to contest the validity of all or part of a trust may not be commenced until the trust becomes irrevocable, except that this section does not prohibit such action by the quardian of the property of an incapacitated grantor.

Section 2. Section 744.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.107 Court monitors.--

- (1) The court may, upon inquiry from any interested person or upon its own motion in any proceeding over which it has jurisdiction, appoint a monitor. The court may not appoint as a monitor a family member or any person having a personal interest in the proceedings. The order of appointment shall be served upon the quardian, the ward, and such other persons as the court may determine.
- (2) The monitor may investigate, seek information, examine documents, or interview the ward and shall report to the court his or her findings. The report shall be verified and shall be served on the quardian, the ward, and such other persons as the court may determine.
- (3) If it appears from the monitor's report that further action by the court to protect the interests of the ward is necessary, the court shall, after a hearing with notice, enter any order necessary to protect the ward or the ward's estate, including an order amending the plan, requiring an accounting, requiring the production of assets, freezing assets, suspending the quardian, or removing a quardian. The court shall not appoint as a monitor a family member or any person with a personal interest in the proceedings.
- $\underline{(4)}$ Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a monitor may be allowed a reasonable fee as determined by the court and

created to read:

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paid from the property of the ward. A No full-time state, county, or municipal employee or officer may not shall be paid 2 a fee for such investigation and report. If the court finds 3 the motion for court monitor to have been filed in bad faith, 4 the costs of the proceeding, including attorney's fees, may be 5 6 assessed against the movant. 7 Section 3. Section 744.1075, Florida Statutes, is

744.1075 Emergency court monitor.--

- (1) A court, upon inquiry from any interested person or upon its own motion in any proceeding over which it has jurisdiction, may appoint a court monitor on an emergency basis without notice. The court must specifically find that there appears to be imminent danger that the physical or mental health or safety of the ward will be seriously impaired or that the ward's property is in danger of being wasted, misappropriated, or lost unless immediate action is taken. The scope of the matters to be investigated and the powers and duties of the monitor must be specifically enumerated by court order.
- (2) Within 15 days after the entry of the order of appointment, the monitor shall file his or her report of findings and recommendations to the court. The report must be verified and may be supported by documents or other evidence.
- (3) Upon review of the report, the court shall determine whether there is probable cause to take further action to protect the person or property of the ward. If the court does not find any probable cause, the court shall issue an order finding no probable cause and discharge the monitor.
- (4) If the court finds probable cause, it shall issue an order to show cause directed to the quardian or other 31

respondent stating the essential facts constituting the
conduct charged and requiring the respondent to appear before
the court to show cause why the court should not take further
action. The order shall specify the time and place of the
hearing allowing a reasonable period of time for the
preparation of a defense after service of the order.

(5) The authority of a monitor appointed under this
section expires 60 days after the date of appointment or upon

section expires 60 days after the date of appointment or upon a finding of no probable cause, whichever occurs first. The authority of the monitor may be extended for an additional 30 days upon a showing that the emergency conditions continue to exist.

(6) At any time before the hearing on the order to show cause, the court may issue a temporary injunction, a restraining order, an order freezing assets, an order suspending a quardian, an order appointing a quardian ad litem, or other appropriate order to protect the physical or mental health or safety or property of the ward. A copy of all such orders or injunctions shall be transmitted by the court or under its direction to all parties at the time of entry of the order or injunction.

(7) Following a hearing on the order to show cause, the court may impose sanctions on the quardian or his or her attorney or other respondent or take any other action authorized by law, including entering a judgment of contempt, ordering an accounting, freezing assets, referring the case to local law enforcement agencies or the state attorney, filing a complaint for abuse, neglect, or exploitation with the Department of Children and Family Services, or initiating proceedings to remove a quardian.

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(8) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a court monitor may receive a reasonable fee as determined by the court and paid from the property of the ward. A full-time state, county, or municipal employee or officer may not be paid a fee for such investigation and report. If the court finds the motion for court monitor to have been filed in bad faith, the cost of the proceeding, including attorney's fees, may be assessed against the movant.

Section 4. Paragraphs (b) and (f) of subsection (6) of section 744.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

744.331 Procedures to determine incapacity.--

- (6) ORDER DETERMINING INCAPACITY.--If, after making findings of fact on the basis of clear and convincing evidence, the court finds that a person is incapacitated with respect to the exercise of a particular right, or all rights, the court shall enter a written order determining such incapacity. A person is determined to be incapacitated only with respect to those rights specified in the order.
- incapable of exercising delegable rights, the court must consider and find whether there is an alternative to quardianship which will sufficiently address the problems of the incapacitated person. A quardian must be appointed to exercise the incapacitated person's delegable rights unless the court finds there is an alternative. A quardian may not be appointed if the court finds there is an alternative to quardianship which will sufficiently address the problems of the incapacitated person. In any order declaring a person incapacitated the court must find that alternatives to quardianship were considered and that no alternative to

guardianship will sufficiently address the problems of the ward.

- (f) <u>Upon the filing of a verified statement by an interested person stating:</u>
- 1. That he or she has a good faith belief that the alleged incapacitated person's trust, trust amendment, or durable power of attorney is invalid; and
 - 2. A reasonable factual basis for that belief,

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the trust, trust amendment, or durable power of attorney shall not be deemed to be an alternative to the appointment of a quardian. The appointment of a quardian does not limit the court's power to determine that certain authority granted by a durable power of attorney is to remain exercisable by the attorney in fact. When an order is entered which determines that a person is incapable of exercising delegable rights, a guardian must be appointed to exercise those rights.

Section 5. Subsection (11) of section 744.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.441 Powers of guardian upon court approval.--After obtaining approval of the court pursuant to a petition for authorization to act, a plenary guardian of the property, or a limited guardian of the property within the powers granted by the order appointing the guardian or an approved annual or amended guardianship report, may:

(11) Prosecute or defend claims or proceedings in any jurisdiction for the protection of the estate and of the guardian in the performance of his or her duties. Before authorizing a quardian to bring an action described in s.

737.2065, the court shall first find that the action appears to be in the ward's best interests during the ward's probable

1	<u>lifetime</u> . If the court denies a request that a quardian be
2	authorized to bring an action described in s. 737.2065, the
3	court shall review the continued need for a quardian and the
4	extent of the need for delegation of the ward's rights.
5	Section 6. Section 744.462, Florida Statutes, is
6	created to read:
7	744.462 Determination regarding alternatives to
8	quardianship Any judicial determination concerning the
9	validity of the ward's durable power of attorney, trust, or
10	trust amendment shall be promptly reported in the quardianship
11	proceeding by the quardian of the property. If the instrument
12	has been judicially determined to be valid, or if after the
13	appointment of a quardian a petition is filed alleging that
14	there is an alternative to quardianship which will
15	sufficiently address the problems of the ward, the court shall
16	review the continued need for a quardian and the extent of the
17	need for delegation of the ward's rights.
18	Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
19	law.
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21	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
22	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
23	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR <u>Senate Bill 64</u>
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24	Senate Bill 64 The committee substitute adds provisions to the bill which
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2425262728	The committee substitute adds provisions to the bill which strengthen a court's ability to investigate guardianships and protect wards. Specifically, these provisions: - authorize courts to enter any order necessary to protect a ward's health, safety, and property; - permit courts to appoint emergency court monitors without notice to interested parties when a ward's health, safety, and property are in imminent danger; and