Florida Senate - 2006

CS for CS for SB 472

 ${\bf By}$ the Committees on Children and Families; Judiciary; and Senator Saunders

586-2027-06

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to guardianship; amending s.
3	744.102, F.S.; defining the terms "audit" and
4	"surrogate guardian"; amending s. 744.1083,
5	F.S.; authorizing revocation or suspension of a
6	guardian's registration; providing that the
7	Statewide Public Guardianship Office need not
8	review credit and criminal investigations from
9	a college or university before registering the
10	institution as a professional guardian;
11	amending s. 744.301, F.S.; providing that in
12	the event of death, the surviving parent is the
13	sole natural guardian of a minor; prohibiting a
14	natural guardian from using the property of the
15	ward for the guardian's benefit without a court
16	order; creating s. 744.3025, F.S.; authorizing
17	a court to appoint a guardian ad litem to
18	represent a minor's interest in certain claims
19	that exceed a specified amount; requiring a
20	court to appoint a guardian ad litem to
21	represent a minor's interest in certain claims
22	that exceed a specified amount; providing that
23	a court need not appoint a guardian ad litem
24	under certain circumstances; requiring a court
25	to award reasonable fees and costs to the
26	guardian ad litem; amending s. 744.3031, F.S.;
27	increasing the time an emergency temporary
28	guardian may serve to 90 days; authorizing an
29	extension; requiring an emergency temporary
30	guardian to file a final report; providing for
31	the contents of the final report; amending s.

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1	744.304, F.S.; specifying the persons who may
2	file a petition for a standby guardian;
3	requiring that notice of the appointment
4	hearing be served on the ward's next of kin;
5	clarifying when a standby guardian may assume
б	the duties of guardian; requiring that each
7	standby guardian submit to credit and criminal
8	background checks; amending s. 744.3115, F.S.;
9	providing a cross-reference; amending s.
10	744.3145, F.S.; reducing the time in which a
11	guardian must complete the education courses
12	from 1 year to 4 months; amending s. 744.3215,
13	F.S.; providing that an incapacitated person
14	retains the right to receive necessary services
15	and rehabilitation necessary to maximize the
16	quality of the person's life; amending s.
17	744.331, F.S.; requiring that the court appoint
18	an attorney from a specified registry;
19	requiring attorneys to complete certain
20	training programs; providing that a member of
21	the examining committee may not be related to
22	or associated with certain persons; prohibiting
23	a person who served on an examining committee
24	from being appointed as the guardian; requiring
25	each member of an examining committee to file
26	an affidavit stating that he or she has
27	completed the mandatory training; providing for
28	training programs; requiring each member to
29	file a report regarding his or her examination
30	of an alleged incapacitated person; providing
31	for an award of attorney's fees; amending s.
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1	744.341, F.S.; requiring the voluntary guardian
2	to include certain information in the annual
3	report; requiring that certain specified
4	information be included in the notice to
5	terminate a voluntary guardianship; amending s.
6	744.361, F.S.; requiring a professional
7	guardian to ensure that each of his or her
8	wards is personally visited at least quarterly;
9	providing for the assessment of certain
10	conditions during the personal visit; amending
11	s. 744.365, F.S.; requiring that the verified
12	inventory include information on any trust to
13	which a ward is a beneficiary; amending s.
14	744.367, F.S.; requiring that the annual report
15	of the guardian be filed on or before April 1
16	of each year; amending s. 744.3675, F.S.;
17	requiring that the annual guardianship plan
18	include information on the mental condition of
19	the ward; providing for an annual guardianship
20	plan for wards who are minors; amending s.
21	744.3678, F.S.; providing that property of or a
22	trust benefiting the ward which is not under
23	the control of the guardian is not subject to
24	annual accounting; requiring certain
25	documentation for the annual accounting;
26	amending s. 744.3679, F.S.; removing a
27	provision prohibiting the clerk of court from
28	having responsibility for monitoring or
29	auditing accounts in certain cases; amending s.
30	744.368, F.S.; requiring that the verified
31	inventory and the accountings be audited within
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1	a specified time period; amending s. 744.441,
2	F.S.; providing that a guardian, with the
3	approval of the court, may amend a revocable
4	trust of the property of the ward; creating s.
5	744.442, F.S.; providing that a guardian may
б	designate a surrogate guardian to exercise the
7	powers of the guardian if the guardian is
8	unavailable to act; requiring the surrogate
9	guardian to be a professional guardian;
10	providing the procedures to be used in
11	appointing a surrogate guardian; providing the
12	duties of a surrogate guardian; requiring the
13	guardian to be liable for the acts of the
14	surrogate guardian; authorizing the guardian to
15	terminate the services of the surrogate
16	guardian by filing a written notice of the
17	termination with the court; amending s.
18	744.464, F.S.; removing the state attorney from
19	the list of persons to be served a notice of a
20	hearing on restoration of capacity; removing a
21	time limitation on the filing of a suggestion
22	of capacity; amending s. 744.474, F.S.;
23	revising the circumstances under which a
24	guardian may be removed; providing a rebuttable
25	presumption that certain relatives act in the
26	best interests of the ward; amending s.
27	744.511, F.S.; providing that a ward who is a
28	minor need not be served with the final report
29	of a removed guardian; amending s. 744.527,
30	F.S.; providing that final reports for a
31	deceased ward be filed at a specified time;
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1	amending s. 744.528, F.S.; providing for a
2	notice of the hearing for objections to a
3	report filed by a guardian; amending s.
4	744.708, F.S.; requiring a public guardian to
5	ensure that each of his or her wards is
6	personally visited at least quarterly;
7	providing for the assessment of certain
8	conditions during the personal visit; amending
9	s. 765.101, F.S.; redefining the term "health
10	care decision" to include informed consent for
11	mental health treatment services; amending ss.
12	121.091, 121.4501, 709.08, and 744.1085, F.S.;
13	conforming cross-references; reenacting s.
14	117.107(4), F.S., relating to prohibited acts
15	of a notary public, to incorporate the
16	amendment made to s. 744.3215, F.S., in a
17	reference thereto; providing an effective date.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Section 744.102, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	744.102 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the
24	term:
25	(1) "Attorney for the alleged incapacitated person"
26	means an attorney who represents the alleged incapacitated
27	person. The Such attorney shall represent the expressed wishes
28	of the alleged incapacitated person to the extent it is
29	consistent with the rules regulating The Florida Bar.
30	(2) "Audit" means a systematic review of financial and
31	all other documents to ensure compliance with s. 744.368,
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1 rules of court, and local procedures, using generally accepted 2 auditing and accounting principles. (3)(2) "Clerk" means the clerk or deputy clerk of the 3 4 court. 5 (4)(3) "Corporate guardian" means a corporation 6 authorized to exercise fiduciary or quardianship powers in 7 this state and includes a nonprofit corporate guardian. 8 (5)(4) "Court" means the circuit court. (6) "Court monitor" means a person appointed by the 9 court under pursuant to s. 744.107 to provide the court with 10 information concerning a ward. 11 12 (7) "Estate" means the property of a ward subject 13 to administration. (8)(7) "Foreign guardian" means a guardian appointed 14 15 in another state or country. (9) (9) (8) "Guardian" means a person who has been 16 17 appointed by the court to act on behalf of a ward's person or 18 property, or both. (a) "Limited guardian" means a guardian who has been 19 appointed by the court to exercise the legal rights and powers 20 21 specifically designated by court order entered after the court 22 has found that the ward lacks the capacity to do some, but not 23 all, of the tasks necessary to care for his or her person or property, or after the person has voluntarily petitioned for 2.4 appointment of a limited guardian. 25 (b) "Plenary guardian" means a person who has been 26 27 appointed by the court to exercise all delegable legal rights 2.8 and powers of the ward after the court has found that the ward lacks the capacity to perform all of the tasks necessary to 29 30 care for his or her person or property. 31

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1	<u>(10)</u> (9) "Guardian ad litem" means a person who is
2	appointed by the court having jurisdiction of the guardianship
3	or a court in which a particular legal matter is pending to
4	represent a ward in that proceeding.
5	<u>(11)</u> (10) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed
6	by a written order of the court to represent a person with
7	developmental disabilities under s. 393.12. As used in this
8	chapter, the term does not apply to a guardian advocate
9	appointed for a person determined incompetent to consent to
10	treatment under s. 394.4598.
11	(12)(11) "Incapacitated person" means a person who has
12	been judicially determined to lack the capacity to manage at
13	least some of the property or to meet at least some of the
14	essential health and safety requirements of <u>the</u> such person.
15	(a) To "manage property" means to take those actions
16	necessary to obtain, administer, and dispose of real and
17	personal property, intangible property, business property,
18	benefits, and income.
19	(b) To "meet essential requirements for health or
20	safety" means to take those actions necessary to provide the
21	health care, food, shelter, clothing, personal hygiene, or
22	other care without which serious and imminent physical injury
23	or illness is more likely than not to occur.
24	(13)(12) "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age
25	whose disabilities have not been removed by marriage or
26	otherwise.
27	(14)(13) "Next of kin" means those persons who would
28	be heirs at law of the ward or alleged incapacitated person if
29	the such person were deceased and includes the lineal
30	descendants of <u>the</u> such ward or alleged incapacitated person.
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1	<u>(15)</u> (14) "Nonprofit corporate guardian" means a
2	nonprofit corporation organized for religious or charitable
3	purposes and existing under the laws of this state.
4	<u>(16)</u> (15) "Preneed guardian" means a person named in a
5	written declaration to serve as guardian in the event of the
6	incapacity of the declarant as provided in s. 744.3045.
7	<u>(17)(16)</u> "Professional guardian" means any guardian
8	who receives or has at any time received compensation for
9	services rendered <u>services</u> to <u>three or</u> more than two wards as
10	their guardian. A person serving as a guardian for two or more
11	relatives as defined in s. 744.309(2) is not considered a
12	professional guardian. A public guardian shall be considered a
13	professional guardian for purposes of regulation, education,
14	and registration.
15	(18)(17) "Property" means both real and personal
16	property or any interest in it and anything that may be the
17	subject of ownership.
18	<u>(19)</u> (18) "Standby guardian" means a person empowered
19	to assume the duties of guardianship upon the death or
20	adjudication of incapacity of the last surviving natural or
21	appointed guardian.
22	<u>(20) "Surrogate guardian" means a guardian designated</u>
23	according to s. 744.442.
24	<u>(21)</u> (19) "Totally incapacitated" means incapable of
25	exercising any of the rights enumerated in s. 744.3215(2) and
26	(3).
27	<u>(22)</u> (20) "Ward" means a person for whom a guardian has
28	been appointed.
29	Section 2. Subsections (5) and (10) of section
30	744.1083, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
31	744.1083 Professional guardian registration
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1	(5) The executive director of the office may deny
2	registration to a professional guardian if the executive
3	director determines that the guardian's proposed registration,
4	including the guardian's credit or criminal investigations,
5	indicates that registering the professional guardian would
6	violate any provision of this chapter. <u>If a quardian who is</u>
7	currently registered with the office violates a provision of
8	this chapter, the executive director of the office may suspend
9	or revoke the quardian's registration. If the executive
10	director denies registration to a professional guardian <u>or</u>
11	suspends or revokes a professional quardian's registration,
12	the Statewide Public Guardianship Office must send written
13	notification of the denial, suspension, or revocation to the
14	chief judge of each judicial circuit in which the guardian was
15	serving on the day of the office's decision to deny, suspend,
16	<u>or revoke the</u> registration.
17	(10) A state college or university or an independent
18	college or university described in s. 1009.98(3)(a), may, but
19	is not required to, register as a professional guardian under
20	this section. If a state college or university or independent
21	college or university elects to register as a professional
22	guardian under this subsection, the requirements of
23	subsections (3) and (4) subsection (3) do not apply and the
24	registration must include only the name, address, and employer
25	identification number of the registrant.
26	Section 3. Section 744.301, Florida Statutes, is
27	amended to read:
28	744.301 Natural guardians
29	(1) The mother and father jointly are natural
30	guardians of their own children and of their adopted children,
31	during minority. If one parent dies, the surviving parent
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1 remains the sole natural quardian even if he or she the 2 natural quardianship shall pass to the surviving parent, and 3 the right shall continue even though the surviving parent remarries. If the marriage between the parents is dissolved, 4 the natural guardianship <u>belongs</u> shall belong to the parent to 5 6 whom the custody of the child is awarded. If the parents are 7 given joint custody, then both shall continue as natural 8 guardians. If the marriage is dissolved and neither the father nor the mother is given custody of the child, neither 9 shall act as natural quardian of the child. The mother of a 10 child born out of wedlock is the natural guardian of the child 11 12 and is entitled to primary residential care and custody of the 13 child unless a court of competent jurisdiction enters an order stating otherwise. 14 (2) The natural guardian or guardians are authorized, 15 on behalf of any of their minor children, to: 16 17 (a) Settle and consummate a settlement of any claim or 18 cause of action accruing to any of their minor children for damages to the person or property of any of said minor 19 children; 20 21 (b) Collect, receive, manage, and dispose of the 22 proceeds of any such settlement; 23 (c) Collect, receive, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property distributed from an estate or trust; 2.4 (d) Collect, receive, manage, and dispose of and make 25 elections regarding the proceeds from a life insurance policy 26 or annuity contract payable to, or otherwise accruing to the 27 2.8 benefit of, the child; and (e) Collect, receive, manage, dispose of, and make 29 30 elections regarding the proceeds of any benefit plan as 31

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1 defined by s. 710.102, of which the minor is a beneficiary, 2 participant, or owner, 3 4 without appointment, authority, or bond, when the amounts 5 received, in the aggregate, do amount involved in any instance 6 does not exceed \$15,000. 7 (3) All instruments executed by a natural guardian for 8 the benefit of the ward under the powers specified provided for in subsection (2) shall be binding on the ward. The 9 natural guardian may not, without a court order, use the 10 property of the ward for the quardian's benefit or to satisfy 11 12 the quardian's support obligation to the ward. 13 (4)(a) In any case where a minor has a claim for personal injury, property damage, or wrongful death in which 14 the gross settlement for the claim of the minor exceeds 15 16 \$15,000, the court may, prior to the approval of the 17 settlement of the minor's claim, appoint a guardian ad litem 18 to represent the minor's interests. In any case in which the gross settlement involving a minor equals or exceeds \$25,000, 19 the court shall, prior to the approval of the settlement of 2.0 21 the minor's claim, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent 2.2 the minor's interests. The appointment of the guardian ad 23 litem must be without the necessity of bond or a notice. The duty of the guardian ad litem is to protect the minor's 2.4 25 interests. The procedure for carrying out that duty is as prescribed in the Florida Probate Rules. If a legal guardian 26 27 of the minor has previously been appointed and has no potential adverse interest to the minor, the court may not 2.8 29 appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the minor's 30 interests, unless the court determines that the appointment is 31 otherwise necessary.

1 (b) Unless waived, the court shall award reasonable 2 fees and costs to the quardian ad litem to be paid out of the gross proceeds of the settlement. 3 4 Section 4. Section 744.3025, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 5 б 744.3025 Claims of minors.--7 (1)(a) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to 8 represent the minor's interest, before approving a settlement 9 of the minor's portion of the claim, in any case in which a 10 minor has a claim for personal injury, property damage, wrongful death, or other cause of action in which the gross 11 12 settlement of the claim exceeds \$15,000. (b) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to 13 represent the minor's interest before approving a settlement 14 of the minor's claim, in any case in which the gross 15 settlement involving a minor equals or exceeds \$50,000. 16 17 (c) The appointment of the guardian ad litem must be 18 without the necessity of bond or notice. 19 (d) The duty of the guardian ad litem is to protect the minor's interests as described in the Florida Probate 2.0 21 Rules. 22 (e) A court need not appoint a guardian ad litem for 23 the child if a quardian of the minor has previously been appointed and that quardian has no potential adverse interest 2.4 to the minor. A court may appoint a quardian ad litem if the 25 court believes a quardian ad litem is necessary to protect the 26 27 interests of the minor. 2.8 (2) Unless waived, the court shall award reasonable fees and costs to the quardian ad litem to be paid out of the 29 30 gross proceeds of the settlement. 31

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1 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 744.3031, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that 3 section, to read: 4 744.3031 Emergency temporary guardianship.--5 (3) The authority of an emergency temporary guardian б expires 90 60 days after the date of appointment or when a 7 guardian is appointed, whichever occurs first. The authority 8 of the emergency temporary guardian may be extended for an 9 additional 90 30 days upon a showing that the emergency 10 conditions still exist. (8)(a) An emergency temporary guardian shall file a 11 12 final report no later than 30 days after the expiration of the 13 emergency temporary guardianship. (b) If an emergency temporary guardian is a guardian 14 for the property, the final report must consist of a verified 15 16 inventory of the property, as provided in s. 744.365, as of 17 the date the letters of emergency temporary guardianship were 18 issued, a final accounting that gives a full and correct account of the receipts and disbursements of all the property 19 of the ward over which the guardian had control, and a 20 21 statement of the property of the ward on hand at the end of 22 the emergency temporary quardianship. If the emergency 23 temporary guardian becomes the successor guardian of the property, the final report must satisfy the requirements of 2.4 the initial guardianship report for the guardian of the 25 property as provided in s. 744.362. 26 27 (c) If the emergency temporary guardian is a guardian 2.8 of the person, the final report must summarize the activities of the temporary guardian with regard to residential 29 placement, medical condition, mental health and rehabilitative 30 services, and the social condition of the ward to the extent 31

1 of the authority granted to the temporary guardian in the letters of quardianship. If the emergency temporary quardian 2 becomes the successor guardian of the person, the report must 3 4 satisfy the requirements of the initial report for a quardian of the person as stated in s. 744.362. 5 б (d) A copy of the final report of the emergency 7 temporary guardianship shall be served on the successor 8 guardian and the ward. 9 Section 6. Section 744.304, Florida Statutes, is 10 amended to read: 744.304 Standby guardianship.--11 12 (1) Upon a petition by the natural guardians or a guardian appointed under s. 744.3021, the court may appoint a 13 standby guardian of the person or property of a minor or 14 consent of both parents, natural or adoptive, if living, or of 15 16 the surviving parent, a standby quardian of the person or 17 property of a minor may be appointed by the court. The court 18 may also appoint an alternate to the guardian to act if the standby guardian does not serve or ceases to serve after 19 appointment. Notice of a hearing on the petition must be 20 21 served on the parents, natural or adoptive, and on any 2.2 quardian currently serving unless the notice is waived in 23 writing by them or waived by the court for good cause shown shall renounce, die, or become incapacitated after the death 2.4 of the last surviving parent of the minor. 25 (2) Upon petition of a currently serving guardian, a 26 27 standby quardian of the person or property of an incapacitated 2.8 person may be appointed by the court. Notice of the hearing shall be served on the ward's next of kin. 29 30 (3) The standby guardian or alternate shall be empowered to assume the duties of guardianship his or her 31

1 office immediately on the death, removal, or resignation of 2 the quardian of a minor, or on the death or adjudication of incapacity of the last surviving natural <u>quardian</u> or adoptive 3 parent of a minor, or upon the death, removal, or resignation 4 of the quardian for an adult. The; however, such a quardian of 5 6 the ward's property may not be empowered to deal with the 7 ward's property, other than to safeguard it, before prior to 8 issuance of letters of guardianship. If the ward incapacitated person is over the age of 18 years, the court 9 shall conduct a hearing as provided in s. 744.331 before 10 confirming the appointment of the standby guardian, unless the 11 12 ward has previously been found to be incapacitated. 13 (4) Within 20 days after assumption of duties as guardian, a standby guardian shall petition for confirmation 14 of appointment. If the court finds the standby guardian to be 15 qualified to serve as guardian <u>under</u> pursuant to ss. 744.309 16 17 and 744.312, appointment of the guardian must be confirmed. 18 Each guardian so confirmed shall file an oath in accordance with s. 744.347, and shall file a bond, and shall submit to a 19 credit and criminal investigation as set forth in s. 744.3135, 20 21 if required. Letters of guardianship must then be issued in 22 the manner provided in s. 744.345. 23 (5) After the assumption of duties by a standby guardian, the court shall have jurisdiction over the guardian 2.4 25 and the ward. Section 7. Section 744.3115, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 2.8 744.3115 Advance directives for health care.--In each 29 proceeding in which a guardian is appointed under this chapter, the court shall determine whether the ward, prior to 30 incapacity, has executed any valid advance directive under 31 15

1 pursuant to chapter 765. If any such advance directive exists, 2 the court shall specify in its order and letters of guardianship what authority, if any, the guardian shall 3 exercise over the surrogate. Pursuant to the grounds listed in 4 s. 765.105, the court, upon its own motion, may, with notice 5 6 to the surrogate and any other appropriate parties, modify or 7 revoke the authority of the surrogate to make health care decisions for the ward. For purposes of this section, the term 8 "health care decision" has the same meaning as in s. 765.101. 9 Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 744.3145, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 744.3145 Guardian education requirements.--13 (4) Each person appointed by the court to be a guardian must complete the required number of hours of 14 instruction and education within <u>4 months</u> 1 year after his or 15 her appointment as quardian. The instruction and education 16 17 must be completed through a course approved by the chief judge of the circuit court and taught by a court-approved 18 organization. Court-approved organizations may include, but 19 are not limited to, community or junior colleges, guardianship 20 21 organizations, and the local bar association or The Florida 22 Bar. 23 Section 9. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 744.3215, Florida Statutes, are 2.4 amended to read: 25 744.3215 Rights of persons determined incapacitated.--26 27 (1) A person who has been determined to be 2.8 incapacitated retains the right: (i) To receive necessary services and rehabilitation 29 30 necessary to maximize the quality of life. 31

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1 (2) Rights that may be removed from a person by an 2 order determining incapacity but not delegated to a quardian include the right: 3 (a) To marry. If the right to enter into a contract 4 has been removed, the right to marry is subject to court 5 б approval. 7 (b) To vote. 8 (c) To personally apply for government benefits. (d) To have a driver's license. 9 10 (e) To travel. (f) To seek or retain employment. 11 12 Section 10. Subsections (2), (3), (5), and (7) of 13 section 744.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 744.331 Procedures to determine incapacity.--14 (2) ATTORNEY FOR THE ALLEGED INCAPACITATED PERSON. --15 16 (a) When a court appoints an attorney for an alleged incapacitated person, the court must appoint an attorney who 17 18 is included in the attorney registry compiled pursuant to ss. 27.40 and 27.42 by the circuit's Article V indigent services 19 committee. Appointments must be made on a rotating basis, 20 21 taking into consideration conflicts arising under this 22 chapter. 23 (b) (a) The court shall appoint an attorney for each person alleged to be incapacitated in all cases involving a 2.4 petition for adjudication of incapacity. The alleged 25 26 incapacitated person may substitute her or his own attorney 27 for the attorney appointed by the court. 28 (c)(b) Any attorney representing an alleged 29 incapacitated person may not serve as guardian of the alleged incapacitated person or as counsel for the guardian of the 30 alleged incapacitated person or the petitioner. 31

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1	(d) Effective January 1, 2007, an attorney seeking to
2	be appointed by a court for incapacity and quardianship
3	proceedings must have completed a minimum of 8 hours of
4	education in quardianship. A court may waive the initial
5	training requirement for an attorney who has served as a
б	court-appointed attorney in incapacity proceedings or as an
7	attorney of record for quardians for not less than 3 years.
8	(3) EXAMINING COMMITTEE
9	(a) Within 5 days after a petition for determination
10	of incapacity has been filed, the court shall appoint an
11	examining committee consisting of three members. One member
12	must be a psychiatrist or other physician. The remaining
13	members must be either a psychologist, gerontologist, another
14	psychiatrist, or other physician, a registered nurse, nurse
15	practitioner, licensed social worker, a person with an
16	advanced degree in gerontology from an accredited institution
17	of higher education, or other person who by knowledge, skill,
18	experience, training, or education may, in the court's
19	discretion, advise the court in the form of an expert opinion.
20	One of three members of the committee must have knowledge of
21	the type of incapacity alleged in the petition. Unless good
22	cause is shown, the attending or family physician may not be
23	appointed to the committee. If the attending or family
24	physician is available for consultation, the committee must
25	consult with the physician. Members of the examining
26	committee may not be related to or associated with one
27	another <u>, or with the petitioner, with counsel for the</u>
28	petitioner or the proposed quardian, or the person alleged to
29	be totally or partially incapacitated. A member may not be
30	employed by any private or governmental agency that has
31	custody of, or furnishes, services or subsidies, directly or
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1 indirectly, to the person or the family of the person alleged 2 to be incapacitated or for whom a quardianship is sought. petitioner may not serve as a member of the examining 3 committee. Members of the examining committee must be able to 4 5 communicate, either directly or through an interpreter, in the б language that the alleged incapacitated person speaks or to 7 communicate in a medium understandable to the alleged 8 incapacitated person if she or he is able to communicate. The clerk of the court shall send notice of the appointment to 9 10 each person appointed no later than 3 days after the court's 11 appointment. 12 (b) A person who has been appointed to serve as a 13 member of an examining committee to examine an alleged incapacitated person may not thereafter be appointed as a 14 15 guardian for the person who was the subject of the 16 examination. 17 (c) Each person appointed to an examining committee 18 must file an affidavit with the court stating that he or she has completed the required courses or will do so no later than 19 4 months after his or her initial appointment. Each year, the 20 21 chief judge of the circuit must prepare a list of persons 22 qualified to be members of the examining committee. 23 (d) A member of an examining committee must complete a minimum of 4 hours of initial training. The person must 2.4 complete 2 hours of continuing education during each 2-year 25 period after the initial training. The initial training and 26 27 continuing education program must be developed under the 2.8 supervision of the Statewide Public Guardianship Office, in consultation with the Florida Conference of Circuit Court 29 Judges, the Elder Law and Real Property, Probate and Trust Law 30 sections of The Florida Bar, the Florida State Guardianship 31

1 Association, and the Florida Guardianship Foundation. The 2 court may waive the initial training requirement for a person who has served for not less than 5 years on examining 3 4 committees. If a person wishes to obtain his or her continuing education on the Internet or by watching a video course, the 5 б person must first obtain the approval of the chief judge 7 before taking an Internet or video course. (e)(b) Each member of the examining committee shall 8 9 examine the person. Each The examining committee member must shall determine the alleged incapacitated person's ability to 10 exercise those rights specified in s. 744.3215. In addition to 11 12 the examination, each the examining committee member must 13 shall have access to, and may consider, previous examinations of the person, including, but not limited to, habilitation 14 plans, school records, and psychological and psychosocial 15 reports voluntarily offered for use by the alleged 16 17 incapacitated person. Each member of the examining committee 18 <u>must</u> shall submit a report within 15 days after appointment. (f)(c) The examination of the alleged incapacitated 19 person must include a comprehensive examination, a report of 20 21 which shall be filed by each the examining committee member as 2.2 part of his or her its written report. The comprehensive 23 examination report should be an essential element, but not necessarily the only element, used in making a capacity and 2.4 25 guardianship decision. The comprehensive examination must 26 include, if indicated: 27 1. A physical examination; 2.8 2. A mental health examination; and 3. A functional assessment. 29 30 31

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1 If any of these three aspects of the examination is not 2 indicated or cannot be accomplished for any reason, the written report must explain the reasons for its omission. 3 (q)(d) Each committee member's The committee's written 4 report must include: 5 б 1. To the extent possible, a diagnosis, prognosis, and 7 recommended course of treatment. 2. An evaluation of the alleged incapacitated person's 8 ability to retain her or his rights, including, without 9 limitation, the rights to marry; vote; contract; manage or 10 dispose of property; have a driver's license; determine her or 11 his residence; consent to medical treatment; and make 12 13 decisions affecting her or his social environment. 3. The results of the comprehensive examination and 14 the committee member's members' assessment of information 15 provided by the attending or family physician, if any. 16 17 4. A description of any matters with respect to which 18 the person lacks the capacity to exercise rights, the extent of that incapacity, and the factual basis for the 19 determination that the person lacks that capacity. 20 21 5. The names of all persons present during the time 22 the committee member conducted his or her examination. If a 23 person other than the person who is the subject of the examination supplies answers posed to the alleged 2.4 incapacitated person, the report must include the response and 25 the name of the person supplying the answer. 26 27 6.5. The signature of each member of the committee 2.8 member and the date and time the member conducted his or her 29 examination. 30 (h) (e) A copy of each committee member's the report must be served on the petitioner and on the attorney for the 31 21

1 alleged incapacitated person within 3 days after the report is 2 filed and at least 5 days before the hearing on the petition. (5) ADJUDICATORY HEARING. --3 4 (a) Upon appointment of the examining committee, the court shall set the date upon which the petition will be 5 6 heard. The date for the adjudicatory hearing must be set no 7 more than 14 days after the filing of the reports report of 8 the examining committee members, unless good cause is shown. The adjudicatory hearing must be conducted at the time and 9 place specified in the notice of hearing and in a manner 10 consistent with due process. 11 12 (b) The alleged incapacitated person must be present 13 at the adjudicatory hearing, unless waived by the alleged incapacitated person or the person's attorney or unless good 14 cause can be shown for her or his absence. Determination of 15 good cause rests in the sound discretion of the court. 16 17 (c) In the adjudicatory hearing on a petition alleging 18 incapacity, the partial or total incapacity of the person must be established by clear and convincing evidence. 19 (7) FEES.--20 21 (a) The examining committee and any attorney appointed 22 under subsection (2) are entitled to reasonable fees to be 23 determined by the court. (b) The fees awarded under paragraph (a) shall be paid 2.4 by the guardian from the property of the ward or, if the ward 25 is indigent, by the state. The state shall have a creditor's 26 27 claim against the quardianship property for any amounts paid 2.8 under this section. The state may file its claim within 90 29 days after the entry of an order awarding attorney ad litem fees. If the state does not file its claim within the 90-day 30 period, the state is thereafter barred from asserting the 31

1 claim. Upon petition by the state for payment of the claim, 2 the court shall enter an order authorizing immediate payment out of the property of the ward. The state shall keep a record 3 4 of the such payments. (c) If the petition is dismissed, costs and attorney's 5 б fees of the proceeding may be assessed against the petitioner 7 if the court finds the petition to have been filed in bad 8 faith. Section 11. Present subsection (4) of section 744.341, 9 Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (5) and 10 amended, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to 11 12 read: 13 744.341 Voluntary guardianship.--(4) A guardian must include in the annual report filed 14 with the court a certificate from a licensed physician who 15 examined the ward not more than 90 days before the annual 16 17 report is filed with the court. The certificate must certify 18 that the ward is competent to understand the nature of the guardianship and of the ward's authority to delegate powers to 19 the voluntary guardian. 20 21 (5) (4) A voluntary guardianship may be terminated by 22 the ward by filing a notice with the court that the voluntary 23 quardianship is terminated. The notice must be accompanied by a certificate from a licensed physician who has examined the 2.4 ward not more than 30 days before the ward filed the notice 25 with the court. The physician must certify that the ward is 26 27 competent to understand the implications of terminating the 2.8 quardianship. A copy of the notice and certificate must be 29 served on all interested persons. Section 12. Subsection (9) is added to section 30 744.361, Florida Statutes, to read: 31

1 744.361 Powers and duties of guardian.--(9) A professional guardian must ensure that each of 2 the quardian's wards is personally visited by the quardian or 3 4 one of the quardian's professional staff at least once each calendar quarter. During the personal visit, the quardian or 5 6 the guardian's professional staff person must assess: 7 (a) The ward's physical appearance and condition; 8 (b) The appropriateness of the ward's current living 9 situation; and 10 (c) The need for any additional services and the necessity for continuation of existing services, taking into 11 12 consideration all aspects of social, psychological, 13 educational, direct service, health, and personal care needs. 14 This subsection does not apply to a professional quardian who 15 has been appointed only as quardian of the property. 16 17 Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 744.365, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 744.365 Verified inventory .--19 (2) CONTENTS.--The verified inventory must include the 20 21 following: (a) All property of the ward, real and personal, that 22 23 has come into the guardian's possession or knowledge, including a statement of all encumbrances, liens, and other 2.4 25 secured claims on any item, any claims against the property, 26 and any cause of action accruing to the ward and any trusts of 27 which the ward is a beneficiary; 2.8 (b) The location of the real and personal property in 29 sufficient detail so that it may be clearly identified or 30 located; and 31

1 (c) A description of all sources of income, including, 2 without limitation, social security benefits and pensions. Section 14. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 3 4 744.367, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 744.367 Duty to file annual guardianship report.--5 б (1) Unless the court requires filing on a 7 calendar-year basis, each guardian of the person shall file with the court an annual guardianship plan within 90 days 8 after the last day of the anniversary month the letters of 9 guardianship were signed, and the plan must cover the coming 10 fiscal year, ending on the last day in such anniversary month. 11 12 If the court requires calendar-year filing, the quardianship 13 plan must be filed on or before April 1 of each year within 90 days after the end of the calendar year. 14 (3) The annual guardianship report of a guardian of 15 the property must consist of an annual accounting, and the 16 17 annual report of a quardian of the person of an incapacitated 18 person must consist of an annual guardianship plan. The annual report shall be served on the ward, unless the ward is a minor 19 under the age of 14 years or is totally incapacitated, and on 20 21 the attorney for the ward, if any. The guardian shall provide 22 a copy to any other person as the court may direct. 23 Section 15. Section 744.3675, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 744.3675 Annual guardianship plan.--Each guardian of 25 the person must file with the court an annual guardianship 26 27 plan which updates information about the condition of the 2.8 ward. The annual plan must specify the current needs of the 29 ward and how those needs are proposed to be met in the coming 30 year. 31

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1 (1) Each plan for an adult ward must, if applicable, 2 include: 3 Information concerning the residence of the ward, (a) 4 including: 5 1. The ward's address at the time of filing the plan; б 2. The name and address of each place where the ward 7 was maintained during the preceding year; 3. The length of stay of the ward at each place; 8 9 4. A statement of whether the current residential setting is best suited for the current needs of the ward; and 10 5. Plans for ensuring during the coming year that the 11 12 ward is in the best residential setting to meet his or her 13 needs. (b) Information concerning the medical and mental 14 health conditions condition and treatment and rehabilitation 15 needs of the ward, including: 16 17 1. A resume of any professional medical treatment given to the ward during the preceding year; 18 2. The report of a physician who examined the ward no 19 more than 90 days before the beginning of the applicable 20 21 reporting period. The Such report must contain an evaluation 2.2 of the ward's condition and a statement of the current level 23 of capacity of the ward; and 3. The plan for providing provision of medical, mental 2.4 health, and rehabilitative services in the coming year. 25 (c) Information concerning the social condition of the 26 27 ward, including: 2.8 1. The social and personal services currently used utilized by the ward; 29 30 31

1 2. The social skills of the ward, including a 2 statement of how well the ward communicates and maintains interpersonal relationships with others; and 3 4 3. A description of the ward's activities at 5 communication and visitation; and б 3.4. The social needs of the ward. 7 (2) Each plan filed by the legal guardian of a minor 8 <u>must include:</u> 9 (a) Information concerning the residence of the minor, 10 including: 1. The minor's address at the time of filing the plan; 11 12 and 13 2. The name and address of each place where the minor lived during the preceding year. 14 (b) Information concerning the medical and mental 15 health conditions and treatment and rehabilitation needs of 16 17 the minor, including: 1. A resume of any professional medical treatment 18 given to the minor during the preceding year; 19 2. A report from the physician who examined the minor 20 21 no more than 180 days before the beginning of the applicable reporting period which contains an evaluation of the minor's 2.2 23 physical and mental conditions; and 3. The plan for providing medical services in the 2.4 25 coming year. (c) Information concerning the education of the minor, 26 27 including: 28 1. A summary of the school progress report; 2. The social development of the minor, including a 29 statement of how well the minor communicates and maintains 30 interpersonal relationships with others; and 31

1 3. The social needs of the minor. 2 (3)(2) Each plan for an adult ward must address the issue of restoration of rights to the ward and include: 3 (a) A summary of activities during the preceding year 4 which were designed to enhance increase the capacity of the 5 б ward; 7 (b) A statement of whether the ward can have any 8 rights restored; and 9 (c) A statement of whether restoration of any rights will be sought. 10 (4) (3) The court, in its discretion, may require 11 12 reexamination of the ward by a physician at any time. 13 Section 16. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 744.3678, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 744.3678 Annual accounting.--15 (2) The annual accounting must include: 16 17 (a) A full and correct account of the receipts and disbursements of all of the ward's property over which the 18 quardian has control and a statement of the ward's property on 19 hand at the end of the accounting period. This paragraph does 20 21 not apply to any property or any trust of which the ward is a beneficiary but which is not under the control or 22 23 administration of the guardian. (b) A copy of the annual or year-end statement of all 2.4 of the ward's cash accounts from each of the institutions 25 where the cash is deposited. 26 27 (3) The quardian must obtain a receipt, or canceled 2.8 check, or other proof of payment for all expenditures and disbursements made on behalf of the ward. The guardian must 29 preserve all evidence of payment the receipts and canceled 30 checks, along with other substantiating papers, for a period 31

1 of 3 years after his or her discharge. The receipts, proof of 2 payment checks, and substantiating papers need not be filed with the court but shall be made available for inspection and 3 review at the such time and in such place and before such 4 persons as the court may from time to time order. 5 б Section 17. Section 744.3679, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 744.3679 Simplified accounting procedures in certain cases.--9 10 (1) In a guardianship of property, when all assets of the estate are in designated depositories under s. 69.031 and 11 12 the only transactions that occur in that account are interest 13 accrual, deposits from a pursuant to settlement, or financial institution service charges, the guardian may elect to file an 14 accounting consisting of: 15 (a) The original or a certified copy of the year-end 16 17 statement of the ward's account from the financial 18 institution; and (b) A statement by the guardian under penalty of 19 perjury that the guardian has custody and control of the 20 21 ward's property as shown in the year-end statement. 22 (2) The clerk has no responsibility to monitor or 23 audit the accounts and may not accept a fee for doing so. (2) (3) The accounting allowed by subsection (1) is in 2.4 25 lieu of the accounting and auditing procedures under s. 744.3678(2) ss. 744.3678 and 744.368(1)(f). However, any 26 interested party may seek judicial review as provided in s. 27 2.8 744.3685. 29 (3) (4) The guardian need not be represented by an 30 attorney in order to file the annual accounting allowed by subsection (1). 31

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1 Section 18. Subsection (3) of section 744.368, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 744.368 Responsibilities of the clerk of the circuit 3 court.--4 5 (3) Within 90 days after the filing of the verified б inventory and accountings initial or annual guardianship 7 report by a guardian of the property, the clerk shall audit 8 the verified inventory and or the accountings annual accounting. The clerk shall advise the court of the results of 9 10 the audit. Section 19. Subsection (19) of section 744.441, 11 12 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 13 744.441 Powers of guardian upon court approval.--After obtaining approval of the court pursuant to a petition for 14 authorization to act, a plenary guardian of the property, or a 15 limited quardian of the property within the powers granted by 16 17 the order appointing the guardian or an approved annual or 18 amended guardianship report, may: (19) Create or amend revocable trusts or create 19 irrevocable trusts of property of the ward's estate which may 20 21 extend beyond the disability or life of the ward in connection 22 with estate, gift, income, or other tax planning or in 23 connection with estate planning. Section 20. Section 744.442, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 25 created to read: 744.442 Delegation of authority .--26 27 (1) A guardian may designate a surrogate guardian to 2.8 exercise the powers of the quardian if the quardian is unavailable to act. A person designated as a surrogate 29 30 quardian under this section must be a professional quardian. 31

1 (2)(a) A quardian must file a petition with the court 2 requesting permission to designate a surrogate guardian. 3 (b) If the court approves the designation, the order 4 must specify the name and business address of the surrogate 5 quardian, and the duration of appointment, which may not 6 exceed 30 days. The court may extend the appointment for good 7 cause shown. The surrogate quardian may exercise all powers of the guardian unless limited by order of the court. The 8 surrogate guardian must file with the court an oath swearing 9 10 or affirming that he or she will faithfully perform the duties delegated. The court may require the surrogate guardian to 11 12 post a bond. 13 (3) This section does not limit the responsibility of the quardian to the ward and to the court. The quardian is 14 liable for the acts of the surrogate quardian. The quardian 15 may terminate the authority of the surrogate quardian by 16 17 filing a written notice of the termination with the court. 18 (4) The surrogate guardian is subject to the jurisdiction of the court as if appointed to serve as 19 guardian. 20 21 Section 21. Paragraphs (c), (e), and (f) of subsection 2.2 (2) and subsection (4) of section 744.464, Florida Statutes, 23 are amended to read: 744.464 Restoration to capacity.--2.4 (2) SUGGESTION OF CAPACITY.--25 (c) The court shall immediately send notice of the 26 27 filing of the suggestion of capacity to the ward, the 2.8 guardian, the attorney for the ward, if any, the state 29 attorney, and any other interested persons designated by the court. Formal notice must be served on the guardian. 30 Informal notice may be served on other persons. Notice need 31 31

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   not be served on the person who filed the suggestion of
 2
    capacity.
 3
           (e) If an objection is timely filed, or if the medical
   examination suggests that <u>full</u> restoration is not appropriate,
 4
    the court shall set the matter for hearing. If the ward does
 5
 6
   not have an attorney, the court shall appoint one to represent
 7
    the ward.
           (f) Notice of the hearing and copies of the objections
 8
    and medical examination reports shall be served upon the ward,
 9
10
    the ward's attorney, the guardian, the state attorney, the
   ward's next of kin, and any other interested persons as
11
12
   directed by the court.
13
          (4) TIME LIMITATION FOR FILING SUGGESTION OF
    CAPACITY. Notwithstanding this section, a suggestion of
14
    capacity may not be filed within 90 days after an adjudication
15
16
    of incapacity or denial of restoration, unless good cause is
17
   shown.
18
           Section 22. Section 744.474, Florida Statutes, is
    amended to read:
19
           744.474 Reasons for removal of guardian.--A guardian
20
21
   may be removed for any of the following reasons, and the
22
   removal shall be in addition to any other penalties prescribed
23
   by law:
           (1) Fraud in obtaining her or his appointment.
2.4
           (2) Failure to discharge her or his duties.
25
           (3) Abuse of her or his powers.
26
27
           (4) An incapacity or illness, including substance
2.8
   abuse, which renders the guardian incapable of discharging her
    or his duties.
29
30
           (5) Failure to comply with any order of the court.
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1 (6) Failure to return schedules of property sold or 2 accounts of sales of property or to produce and exhibit the ward's assets when so required. 3 (7) The wasting, embezzlement, or other mismanagement 4 5 of the ward's property. б (8) Failure to give bond or security for any purpose 7 when required by the court or failure to file with the annual guardianship plan the evidence required by s. 744.351 that the 8 sureties on her or his bond are alive and solvent. 9 10 (9) Conviction of a felony. (10) Appointment of a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, 11 12 or liquidator for any corporate guardian. 13 (11) Development of a conflict of interest between the ward and the guardian. 14 (12) Having been found guilty of, regardless of 15 adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or quilty 16 17 to, any offense prohibited under s. 435.03 or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction. 18 (13) A material failure to comply with the 19 guardianship report by the guardian. 20 21 (14) A failure to comply with the rules for timely 22 filing the initial and annual guardianship reports. 23 (15) A failure to fulfill the guardianship education requirements. 2.4 (16) The improper management of the ward's assets. 25 (17) A material change in the ward's financial 26 27 circumstances such that the quardian is no longer qualified to 2.8 manage the finances of the ward, or the previous degree of 29 management is no longer required. 30 (18) After appointment, the guardian becomes a disqualified person as set forth in s. 744.309(3). 31

1	(10) Then a should be a newson the did not reactive
	(19) Upon a showing by a person who did not receive
2	notice of the petition for adjudication of incapacity, when
3	such notice is required, or who is related to the ward within
4	the relationships specified for nonresident relatives in ss.
5	744.309(2) and 744.312(2) and who has not previously been
б	rejected by the court as a guardian that \div
7	(a) the current guardian is not a family member $ au$ and
8	subsection (20) applies, in which case the court may remove
9	the current quardian and appoint the petitioner, or such
10	person as the court deems in the best interest of the ward, as
11	guardian of the person or of the property, or both.
12	(20)(b) Upon a showing that removal of the current
13	guardian is in the best interest of the ward <u>. In determining</u>
14	whether a quardian who is related by blood or marriage to the
15	ward is to be removed, there shall be a rebuttable presumption
16	that the quardian is acting in the best interests of the
17	ward., the court may remove the current guardian and appoint
18	the petitioner, or such person as the court deems in the best
19	interest of the ward, either as guardian of the person or of
20	the property, or both.
21	Section 23. Section 744.511, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	744.511 Accounting upon removalA removed guardian
24	shall file with the court a true, complete, and final report
25	of his or her guardianship within 20 days after removal and
26	shall serve a copy on the successor guardian and the ward,
27	unless the ward is <u>a minor</u> under 14 years of age or has been
28	determined to be totally incapacitated.
29	Section 24. Section 744.527, Florida Statutes, is
30	amended to read:
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1 744.527 Final reports and application for discharge; 2 hearing.--3 (1) When the court terminates the guardianship, 4 according to the reasons set forth in s. 744.521 the guardian shall promptly file his or her final report. If the ward has 5 б died, the quardian must file a final report with the court no 7 later than 45 days after he or she has been served with letters of administration or letters of curatorship. If no 8 objections are filed and if it appears that the guardian has 9 made full and complete distribution to the person entitled and 10 has otherwise faithfully discharged his or her duties, the 11 12 court shall approve the final report. If objections are 13 filed, the court shall conduct a hearing in the same manner as provided for a hearing on objections to annual guardianship 14 15 reports. The guardian applying for discharge <u>may</u> is 16 (2) 17 authorized to retain from the funds in his or her possession a sufficient amount to pay the final costs of administration, 18 including guardian and attorney's fees regardless of the death 19 of the ward, accruing between the filing of his or her final 20 21 returns and the order of discharge. 22 Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 744.528, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 744.528 Discharge of guardian named as personal 2.4 representative. --25 (3) Any interested person may file a notice of The 26 27 court shall set a hearing on any objections filed by the 2.8 beneficiaries. Notice of the hearing <u>must</u> shall be served upon 29 the guardian, beneficiaries of the ward's estate, and any 30 other person to whom the court directs service. If a notice of 31

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1 hearing on the objections is not served within 90 days after filing of the objections, the objections are deemed abandoned. 2 Section 26. Subsection (6) of section 744.708, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 744.708 Reports and standards.-б (6) A The public guardian shall ensure that each of 7 the quardian's wards is personally visited ward is seen by the 8 public quardian or by a professional staff person of the public quardian at least once each calendar quarter four times 9 a year. During this personal visit, the public guardian or the 10 professional staff person shall assess: 11 12 (a) The ward's physical and mental appearance and 13 condition; (b) The appropriateness of the ward's current living 14 15 situation; and (c) The need for any additional services and the 16 17 necessity for continuation of existing services, taking into consideration all aspects of social, psychological, 18 educational, direct service, health, and personal care needs. 19 Section 27. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 20 21 765.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 765.101 Definitions.--As used in this chapter: 23 (5) "Health care decision" means: (a) Informed consent, refusal of consent, or 2.4 withdrawal of consent to any and all health care, including 25 26 life-prolonging procedures and mental health treatment, unless 27 otherwise stated in the advance directives. 2.8 Section 28. Paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 121.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 121.091 Benefits payable under the system.--Benefits may not be paid under this section unless the member has 31

1 terminated employment as provided in s. 121.021(39)(a) or 2 begun participation in the Deferred Retirement Option Program as provided in subsection (13), and a proper application has 3 been filed in the manner prescribed by the department. The 4 department may cancel an application for retirement benefits 5 6 when the member or beneficiary fails to timely provide the 7 information and documents required by this chapter and the 8 department's rules. The department shall adopt rules establishing procedures for application for retirement 9 benefits and for the cancellation of such application when the 10 required information or documents are not received. 11 12 (8) DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARIES.--13 (c) Notwithstanding the member's designation of benefits to be paid through a trust to a beneficiary that is a 14 natural person as provided in s. 121.021(46), and 15 notwithstanding the provisions of the trust, benefits shall be 16 17 paid directly to the beneficiary if the such person is no 18 longer a minor or incapacitated as defined in <u>s. 744.102(12)</u> and (13) s. 744.102(11) and (12). 19 Section 29. Paragraph (c) of subsection (20) of 20 21 section 121.4501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 22 121.4501 Public Employee Optional Retirement 23 Program. --(20) DESIGNATION OF BENEFICIARIES.--2.4 (c) Notwithstanding the participant's designation of 25 benefits to be paid through a trust to a beneficiary that is a 26 27 natural person, and notwithstanding the provisions of the 2.8 trust, benefits shall be paid directly to the beneficiary if 29 such person is no longer a minor or incapacitated as defined in <u>s. 744.102(12)</u> and (13) s. 744.102(11) and (12). 30 31

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1 Section 30. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (b), (d), 2 and (f) of subsection (4) of section 709.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 3 4 709.08 Durable power of attorney.--5 (1) CREATION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY.--A durable 6 power of attorney is a written power of attorney by which a 7 principal designates another as the principal's attorney in 8 fact. The durable power of attorney must be in writing, must be executed with the same formalities required for the 9 conveyance of real property by Florida law, and must contain 10 the words: "This durable power of attorney is not affected by 11 12 subsequent incapacity of the principal except as provided in 13 s. 709.08, Florida Statutes"; or similar words that show the principal's intent that the authority conferred is exercisable 14 notwithstanding the principal's subsequent incapacity, except 15 as otherwise provided by this section. The durable power of 16 17 attorney is exercisable as of the date of execution; however, 18 if the durable power of attorney is conditioned upon the principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in 19 <u>s. 744.102(12)(a)</u> s. 744.102(11)(a), the durable power of 20 21 attorney is exercisable upon the delivery of affidavits in 22 paragraphs (4)(c) and (d) to the third party. 23 (4) PROTECTION WITHOUT NOTICE; GOOD FAITH ACTS; AFFIDAVITS.--2.4 (b) Any third party may rely upon the authority 25 26 granted in a durable power of attorney that is conditioned on 27 the principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined 2.8 in <u>s. 744.102(12)(a)</u> s. 744.102(11)(a) only after receiving 29 the affidavits provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), and such reliance shall end when the third party has received notice as 30 provided in subsection (5). 31

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1	(d) A determination that a principal lacks the
2	capacity to manage property as defined in <u>s. 744.102(12)(a)</u> s.
3	744.102(11)(a) must be made and evidenced by the affidavit of
4	a physician licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapters
5	458 and 459 as of the date of the affidavit. A judicial
6	determination that the principal lacks the capacity to manage
7	property pursuant to chapter 744 is not required prior to the
8	determination by the physician and the execution of the
9	affidavit. For purposes of this section, the physician
10	executing the affidavit must be the primary physician who has
11	responsibility for the treatment and care of the principal.
12	The affidavit executed by a physician must state where the
13	physician is licensed to practice medicine, that the physician
14	is the primary physician who has responsibility for the
15	treatment and care of the principal, and that the physician
16	believes that the principal lacks the capacity to manage
17	property as defined in s. 744.102(11)(a). The affidavit may,
18	but need not, be in the following form:
19	
20	STATE OF
21	COUNTY OF
22	
23	Before me, the undersigned authority, personally
24	appeared(name of physician), Affiant, who swore or
25	affirmed that:
26	1. Affiant is a physician licensed to practice
27	medicine in(name of state, territory, or foreign
28	country)
29	2. Affiant is the primary physician who has
30	responsibility for the treatment and care of(principal's
31	name)

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1 3. To the best of Affiant's knowledge after reasonable 2 inquiry, Affiant believes that the principal lacks the capacity to manage property, including taking those actions 3 necessary to obtain, administer, and dispose of real and 4 personal property, intangible property, business property, 5 б benefits, and income. 7 8 9 ...(Affiant)... 10 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 11 12 ...(day of)... ...(month)..., ...(year)..., by ...(name of 13 person making statement)... 14 ... (Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)... 15 16 17 ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary 18 Public)... 19 Personally Known OR Produced Identification 20 21 ... (Type of Identification Produced)... 22 23 (f) A third party may not rely on the authority granted in a durable power of attorney conditioned on the 2.4 principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in 25 s. 744.102(12)(a) s. 744.102(11)(a) when any affidavit 26 27 presented has been executed more than 6 months prior to the 2.8 first presentation of the durable power of attorney to the 29 third party. 30 Section 31. Subsection (3) of section 744.1085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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744.1085 Regulation of professional guardians; 1 2 application; bond required; educational requirements.--3 (3) Each professional guardian defined in <u>s.</u> 4 744.102(17) s. 744.102(16) and public guardian must receive a minimum of 40 hours of instruction and training. Each 5 б professional guardian must receive a minimum of 16 hours of 7 continuing education every 2 calendar years after the year in which the initial 40-hour educational requirement is met. The 8 instruction and education must be completed through a course 9 approved or offered by the Statewide Public Guardianship 10 Office. The expenses incurred to satisfy the educational 11 12 requirements prescribed in this section may not be paid with 13 the assets of any ward. This subsection does not apply to any attorney who is licensed to practice law in this state. 14 Section 32. For the purpose of incorporating the 15 amendment made by this act to section 744.3215, Florida 16 17 Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 18 117.107, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 117.107 Prohibited acts.--19 20 (4) A notary public may not take the acknowledgment of 21 or administer an oath to a person whom the notary public 22 actually knows to have been adjudicated mentally incapacitated 23 by a court of competent jurisdiction, where the acknowledgment or oath necessitates the exercise of a right that has been 2.4 removed pursuant to s. 744.3215(2) or (3), and where the 25 26 person has not been restored to capacity as a matter of 27 record. 28 Section 33. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006. 29 30 31

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CS for CS for SB 472

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	<u>CS for SB 472</u>
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4	Amends the definition "audit" to include documents other than financial documents in order to ensure compliance with other
5	provisions of law, the rules of court, and local procedures, using generally accepted auditing and accounting principles.
6 7	Clarifies that when a court is determining whether a guardian who is related by blood or marriage is removed, there shall be
8	a rebuttable presumption that the guardian is acting in the best interest of the ward.
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