By Senator Yarborough

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to guardianship of property; amending s. 744.367, F.S.; requiring guardians of the property to file quarterly, rather than annual, accounting reports by specified dates; authorizing the court to set a different quarterly schedule; requiring the guardian to mail a copy of each quarterly accounting to the ward's next of kin; requiring the first quarterly accounting period to end within a certain timeframe after letters of guardianship are issued; amending s. 744.3678, F.S.; requiring guardians of the property to file quarterly, rather than annual, accounting reports; requiring the guardian to mail a copy of each quarterly accounting to the ward's next of kin; amending s. 744.3679, F.S.; authorizing certain quardians to file each monthly statement of the ward's account from the ward's financial institution for the preceding quarter; amending s. 744.368, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 744.381, F.S.; requiring the court to appoint an appraiser to appraise the ward's property; requiring all documentation, including bids submitted to purchase such property, from the appraiser to be retained in the court file; amending s. 744.444, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 744.474, F.S.; requiring the court to refer certain quardians to the Department of Law Enforcement for criminal investigation; amending s. 393.12, F.S.; conforming a provision to

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changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (6) of section 744.367, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

744.367 Duty to file annual guardianship report.-

- fiscal-year basis, Each guardian of the property shall file with the court an annual accounting on a quarterly basis or before April 1 of each year. The annual accounting must cover the preceding 3 months and be filed on or before April 1, July 1, October 1, and January 1 each year calendar year. If The court may require a guardian of the property to file the accounting on a different quarterly schedule, as long as the guardian is still required to file accountings at least four times each year. The guardian must mail a copy of each quarterly accounting to the ward's next of kin authorizes or directs filing on a fiscal-year basis, the annual accounting must be filed on or before the first day of the fourth month after the end of the fiscal year.
- (3) (a) The annual guardianship report of a guardian of the property must consist of <u>each quarterly</u> an annual accounting, and the annual guardianship report of a guardian of the person must consist of an annual guardianship plan. The annual guardianship report of a guardian of the property and the annual guardianship report of a guardian of the person must both include a declaration of all remuneration received by the guardian from any source for services rendered to or on behalf

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of the ward. As used in this paragraph, the term "remuneration" means any payment or other benefit made directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, or in cash or in kind to the guardian.

- or unless otherwise directed by the court, the guardian of the property may file the first annual accounting on either a fiscal-year or calendar-year basis. Unless the court directs otherwise, the guardian shall notify the court as to the guardian's filing intention within 30 days from the date the guardian was issued the letter of guardianship. all subsequent annual accountings must be filed on the same accounting schedule period as the first year of quarterly accountings annual accounting unless the court authorizes or directs otherwise. The first quarterly accounting period must end within 3 months 1 year after the end of the month in which the letters of guardianship were issued to the guardian of the property.
- Section 2. Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of section 744.3678, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

744.3678 Quarterly Annual accounting.-

- (1) Each guardian of the property must file an annual accounting with the court on a quarterly basis and mail a copy of each quarterly accounting to the ward's next of kin.
  - (2) The quarterly annual accounting must include:
- (a) A full and correct account of the receipts and disbursements of all of the ward's property over which the guardian has control and a statement of the ward's property on hand at the end of <u>each</u> the accounting period. This paragraph does not apply to any property or any trust of which the ward is a beneficiary but which is not under the control or

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administration of the quardian.

- (b) A copy of the <u>statements</u> annual or year-end statement of all of the ward's cash accounts from each of the institutions where the cash is deposited.
- (4) The guardian shall pay from the ward's estate to the clerk of the circuit court a fee based upon the following graduated fee schedule, upon the filing of the <u>quarterly</u> accounting annual financial return, for the auditing of the quarterly accounting return:
- (a) For estates with a value of \$25,000 or less the clerk of the court may charge a fee of up to \$20, from which the clerk shall remit \$5 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- (b) For estates with a value of more than \$25,000 up to and including \$100,000 the clerk of the court may charge a fee of up to \$85, from which the clerk shall remit \$10 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- (c) For estates with a value of more than \$100,000 up to and including \$500,000 the clerk of the court may charge a fee of up to \$170, from which the clerk shall remit \$20 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- (d) For estates with a value in excess of \$500,000 the clerk of the court may charge a fee of up to \$250, from which the clerk shall remit \$25 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

Upon petition by the guardian, the court may waive the auditing fee upon a showing of insufficient funds in the ward's estate. Any guardian unable to pay the auditing fee may petition the

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court for a waiver of the fee. The court may waive the fee after it has reviewed the documentation filed by the guardian in support of the waiver.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 744.3679, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

744.3679 Simplified accounting procedures in certain cases.—

- (1) In a guardianship of property, when all property of the estate is in designated depositories under s. 69.031 and the only transactions that occur in that account are interest accrual, deposits from a settlement, or financial institution service charges, the guardian may elect to file an accounting consisting of both of the following:
- (a) The original or a certified copy of <u>each monthly</u>

  <u>statement</u> the <u>year-end statement</u> of the ward's account from the financial institution for the preceding quarter.; and
- (b) A statement by the guardian under penalty of perjury that the guardian has custody and control of the ward's property as shown in the monthly statements <del>year-end statement</del>.
- (3) The guardian need not be represented by an attorney in order to file the  $\underline{\text{quarterly accountings}}$  annual accounting allowed by subsection (1).
- Section 4. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) of section 744.368, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 744.368 Responsibilities of the clerk of the circuit court.—
- (1) In addition to the duty to serve as the custodian of the guardianship files, the clerk shall review each initial and annual guardianship report to ensure that it contains

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information about the ward addressing, as appropriate:

- (f) The initial verified inventory or the <u>quarterly</u> accountings <del>annual accounting</del>.
- Section 5. Section 744.381, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 744.381 Appraisals. When The court must appoint an appraiser deems it necessary, appraisers may be appointed to appraise the property of the ward that is subject to the guardianship. All documentation provided to the guardian by the appraiser must be retained in the court file. If the property of the ward is sold, all bids submitted to purchase such property must be retained in the court file.
- Section 6. Subsection (16) of section 744.444, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 744.444 Power of guardian without court approval.—Without obtaining court approval, 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:
- (16) Pay or reimburse costs incurred and reasonable fees or compensation to persons, including attorneys, employed by the guardian pursuant to subsection (13) from the assets of the guardianship estate, subject to obtaining court approval of the quarterly accountings annual accounting.
- Section 7. Section 744.474, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 744.474 Reasons for removal of quardian.-
- (1) A guardian may be removed for any of the following reasons, and the removal is shall be in addition to any other

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penalties prescribed by law:

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- (a) (1) Fraud in obtaining her or his appointment.
- (b) (2) Failure to discharge her or his duties.
- (c) (3) Abuse of her or his powers.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  An incapacity or illness, including substance abuse, which renders the guardian incapable of discharging her or his duties.
  - (e) (5) Failure to comply with any order of the court.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  (6) Failure to return schedules of property sold or accounts of sales of property or to produce and exhibit the ward's assets when so required.
- $\underline{(g)}$  The wasting, embezzlement, or other mismanagement of the ward's property.
- (h) (8) Failure to give bond or security for any purpose when required by the court or failure to file with the annual guardianship plan the evidence required by s. 744.351 that the sureties on her or his bond are alive and solvent.
  - (i) (9) Conviction of a felony.
- $\underline{\text{(j)}}$  (10) Appointment of a receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, or liquidator for any corporate guardian.
- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$  (11) Development of a conflict of interest between the ward and the guardian.
- $\underline{\text{(1)}}$  Having been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under s. 435.04 or similar statute of another jurisdiction.
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$  (13) A material failure to comply with the guardianship report by the guardian.
  - $(n) \frac{(14)}{(14)}$  A failure to comply with the rules for timely

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filing the initial and annual guardianship reports.

- $\underline{\text{(o)}}$  (15) A failure to fulfill the guardianship education requirements.
  - (p) (16) The improper management of the ward's assets.
- $\underline{(q)}$  (17) A material change in the ward's financial circumstances such that the guardian is no longer qualified to manage the finances of the ward, or the previous degree of management is no longer required.
- $\underline{\text{(r)}}$  (18) After appointment, the guardian becomes a disqualified person as set forth in s. 744.309(3).
- (s) (19) Upon a showing by a person who did not receive notice of the petition for adjudication of incapacity, when such notice is required, or who is related to the ward within the relationships specified for nonresident relatives in ss. 744.309(2) and 744.312(2) and who has not previously been rejected by the court as a guardian that the current guardian is not a family member and paragraph (t) subsection (20) applies.
- $\underline{\text{(t)}}$  (20) Upon a showing that removal of the current guardian is in the best interest of the ward. In determining whether a guardian who is related by blood or marriage to the ward is to be removed, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that the guardian is acting in the best interests of the ward.
- $\underline{\text{(u)}}$  (21) A bad faith failure to submit guardianship records during the audit pursuant to s. 744.368.
- (2) If the court removes a guardian who is an attorney licensed by The Florida Bar based on paragraph (c), paragraph (g), or paragraph (p), or upon a finding by the court that the guardian is misappropriating the assets or property of the ward, the court must refer the guardian to the Department of Law

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Enforcement for criminal investigation.

Section 8. Subsection (10) of section 393.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.12 Capacity; appointment of guardian advocate.-

(10) POWERS AND DUTIES OF GUARDIAN ADVOCATE.—A guardian advocate for a person with a developmental disability shall be a person or corporation qualified to act as guardian, with the same powers, duties, and responsibilities required of a guardian under chapter 744 or those defined by court order under this section. However, a guardian advocate may not be required to file a quarterly an annual accounting under s. 744.3678 if the court determines that the person with a developmental disability receives income only from Social Security benefits and the guardian advocate is the person's representative payee for the benefits.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

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