CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5604

66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

Passed by the Senate April 26, 2019 Yeas 43 Nays 6

President of the Senate

Passed by the House April 25, 2019 Yeas 91 Nays 7

CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5604** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

Secretary

Speaker of the House of Representatives
Approved

FILED

Secretary of State State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5604

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2019 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2019 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Pedersen, Padden, Conway, Kuderer, Keiser, Salomon, Bailey, and Dhingra; by request of Uniform Law Commission)

READ FIRST TIME 03/01/19.

AN ACT Relating to the uniform guardianship, conservatorship, and 1 2 other protective arrangements act; amending RCW 11.125.080; adding a 3 new chapter to Title 11 RCW; repealing RCW 11.88.005, 11.88.008, 11.88.010, 11.88.020, 11.88.030, 4 11.88.040, 11.88.045, 11.88.080, 5 11.88.090, 11.88.093, 11.88.095, 11.88.097, 11.88.100, 11.88.105, 11.88.107, 11.88.110, 11.88.120, 11.88.125, 11.88.127, 11.88.130, 6 7 11.88.140, 11.88.150, 11.88.160, 11.88.170, 11.88.900, 11.92.010, 8 11.92.035, 11.92.040, 11.92.043, 11.92.050, 11.92.053, 11.92.056, 9 11.92.060, 11.92.090, 11.92.096, 11.92.100, 11.92.110, 11.92.115, 11.92.120, 11.92.125, 11.92.150, 11.92.160, 10 11.92.130, 11.92.140, 11.92.170, 11.92.195, 11 11.92.180, 11.92.185, 11.92.190, 26.10.010, 12 26.10.015, 26.10.020, 26.10.030, 26.10.032, 26.10.034, 26.10.040, 13 26.10.045, 26.10.050, 26.10.060, 26.10.070, 26.10.080, 26.10.090, 14 26.10.100, 26.10.110, 26.10.115, 26.10.120, 26.10.130, 26.10.135, 15 26.10.140, 26.10.150, 26.10.160, 26.10.170, 26.10.180, 26.10.190, 16 26.10.200, 26.10.210, 26.10.220, and 26.10.910; and providing an 17 effective date.

18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

- 19
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ARTICLE 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 101. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited
 as the uniform guardianship, conservatorship, and other protective
 arrangements act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this
section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly
requires otherwise.

7 (1) "Adult" means an individual at least eighteen years of age or8 an emancipated individual under eighteen years of age.

9 (2) "Adult subject to conservatorship" means an adult for whom a 10 conservator has been appointed under this chapter.

11 (3) "Adult subject to guardianship" means an adult for whom a 12 guardian has been appointed under this chapter.

13 (4) "Claim" includes a claim against an individual or 14 conservatorship estate, whether arising in contract, tort, or 15 otherwise.

16 (5) "Conservator" means a person appointed by a court to make 17 decisions with respect to the property or financial affairs of an 18 individual subject to conservatorship. The term includes a co-19 conservator.

20 (6) "Conservatorship estate" means the property subject to 21 conservatorship under this chapter.

22 (7) "Evaluation and treatment facility" has the same meaning as 23 provided in RCW 71.05.020.

(8) "Full conservatorship" means a conservatorship that grantsthe conservator all powers available under this chapter.

(9) "Full guardianship" means a guardianship that grants theguardian all powers available under this chapter.

(10) "Guardian" means a person appointed by the court to make
 decisions with respect to the personal affairs of an individual. The
 term includes a co-guardian but does not include a guardian ad litem.

31 (11) "Guardian ad litem" means a person appointed to inform the 32 court about, and to represent, the needs and best interests of an 33 individual.

(12) "Individual subject to conservatorship" means an adult orminor for whom a conservator has been appointed under this chapter.

36 (13) "Individual subject to guardianship" means an adult or minor37 for whom a guardian has been appointed under this chapter.

38 (14) "Less restrictive alternative" means an approach to meeting 39 an individual's needs which restricts fewer rights of the individual

1 than would the appointment of a guardian or conservator. The term 2 includes supported decision making, appropriate technological 3 assistance, appointment of a representative payee, and appointment of 4 an agent by the individual, including appointment under a power of 5 attorney for health care or power of attorney for finances.

6 (15) "Letters of office" means a record issued by a court 7 certifying a guardian's or conservator's authority to act.

8 (16) "Limited conservatorship" means a conservatorship that 9 grants the conservator less than all powers available under this 10 chapter, grants powers over only certain property, or otherwise 11 restricts the powers of the conservator.

12 (17) "Limited guardianship" means a guardianship that grants the 13 guardian less than all powers available under this chapter or 14 otherwise restricts the powers of the guardian.

15 (18) "Long-term care facility" has the same meaning as provided 16 in RCW 70.129.010.

17 (19) "Minor" means an unemancipated individual under eighteen 18 years of age.

19 (20) "Minor subject to conservatorship" means a minor for whom a 20 conservator has been appointed under this chapter.

(21) "Minor subject to guardianship" means a minor for whom aguardian has been appointed under this chapter.

23 (22) "Parent" does not include an individual whose parental 24 rights have been terminated.

(23) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit
 entity, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision,
 agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity.

(24) "Professional guardian or conservator" means a guardian or conservator appointed under this chapter who is not a relative of the person subject to guardianship or conservatorship established under this chapter and who charges fees for carrying out the duties of court-appointed guardian or conservator for three or more persons.

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(25) "Property" includes tangible and intangible property.

34 (26) "Protective arrangement instead of conservatorship" means a35 court order entered under section 503 of this act.

36 (27) "Protective arrangement instead of guardianship" means a 37 court order entered under section 502 of this act.

38 (28) "Protective arrangement under article 5 of this chapter"39 means a court order entered under section 502 or 503 of this act.

1 (29) "Record," used as a noun, means information that is 2 inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or 3 other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

4 (30) "Relative" means any person related by blood or by law to 5 the person subject to guardianship, conservatorship, or other 6 protective arrangements.

7 (31) "Respondent" means an individual for whom appointment of a
8 guardian or conservator or a protective arrangement instead of
9 guardianship or conservatorship is sought.

10 (32) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a
11 record:

12 (a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

13 (b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an 14 electronic symbol, sound, or process.

15 (33) "Special agent" means the person appointed by the court 16 pursuant to section 404 or 512 of this act.

17 (34) "Standby guardian" means a person appointed by the court 18 under section 208 of this act.

19 (35) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 20 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any 21 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the 22 United States. The term includes a federally recognized Indian tribe.

(36) "Supported decision making" means assistance from one or more persons of an individual's choosing in understanding the nature and consequences of potential personal and financial decisions, which enables the individual to make the decisions, and in communicating a decision once made if consistent with the individual's wishes.

(37) "Verified receipt" is a verified receipt signed by the custodian of funds stating that a savings and loan association or bank, trust company, escrow corporation, or other corporations approved by the court hold the cash or securities of the individual subject to conservatorship subject to withdrawal only by order of the court.

(38) "Visitor" means the person appointed by the court pursuantto section 304(1) or 405(1) of this act.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 103. SUPPLEMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND 37 EQUITY APPLICABLE. Unless displaced by a particular provision of this 38 chapter, the principles of law and equity supplement its provisions.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 104. SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION. (1) Except to the extent jurisdiction is precluded by the uniform child custody jurisdiction and enforcement act (chapter 26.27 RCW), the superior court of each county has jurisdiction over a guardianship for a minor domiciled or present in this state. The court has jurisdiction over a conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for a minor domiciled or having property in this state.

8 (2) The superior court of each county has jurisdiction over a 9 guardianship, conservatorship, or protective arrangement under 10 article 5 of this chapter for an adult as provided in the uniform 11 adult guardianship and protective proceedings jurisdiction act 12 (chapter 11.90 RCW).

13 (3) After notice is given in a proceeding for a guardianship, 14 conservatorship, or protective arrangement under article 5 of this 15 chapter and until termination of the proceeding, the court in which 16 the petition is filed has:

17 (a) Exclusive jurisdiction to determine the need for the18 guardianship, conservatorship, or protective arrangement;

19 (b) Exclusive jurisdiction to determine how property of the 20 respondent must be managed, expended, or distributed to or for the 21 use of the respondent, an individual who is dependent in fact on the 22 respondent, or other claimant;

(c) Nonexclusive jurisdiction to determine the validity of a claim against the respondent or property of the respondent or a question of title concerning the property; and

26 (d) If a guardian or conservator is appointed, exclusive 27 jurisdiction over issues related to administration of the 28 guardianship or conservatorship.

(4) A court that appoints a guardian or conservator, or authorizes a protective arrangement under article 5 of this chapter, has exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over the proceeding until the court terminates the proceeding or the appointment or protective arrangement expires by its terms.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 105. TRANSFER OF PROCEEDING. (1) This section does not apply to a guardianship or conservatorship for an adult that is subject to the transfer provisions of the uniform adult guardianship and protective proceedings jurisdiction act (chapter 11.90 RCW).

1 (2) After appointment of a guardian or conservator, the court 2 that made the appointment may transfer the proceeding to a court in 3 another county in this state or another state if transfer is in the 4 best interest of the individual subject to the guardianship or 5 conservatorship.

6 (3) If a proceeding for a guardianship or conservatorship is 7 pending in another state or a foreign country and a petition for 8 guardianship or conservatorship for the same individual is filed in a 9 court in this state, the court shall notify the court in the other 10 state or foreign country and, after consultation with that court, 11 assume or decline jurisdiction, whichever is in the best interest of 12 the respondent.

(4) A guardian or conservator appointed in another state or country may petition the court for appointment as a guardian or conservator in this state for the same individual if jurisdiction in this state is or will be established. The appointment may be made on proof of appointment in the other state or foreign country and presentation of a certified copy of the part of the court record in the other state or country specified by the court in this state.

(5) Notice of hearing on a petition under subsection (4) of this 20 21 section, together with a copy of the petition, must be given to the respondent, if the respondent is at least twelve years of age at the 22 time of the hearing, and to the persons that would be entitled to 23 notice if the procedures for appointment of a guardian or conservator 24 25 under this chapter were applicable. The court shall make the 26 appointment unless it determines the appointment would not be in the best interest of the respondent. 27

(6) Not later than fourteen days after appointment under subsection (5) of this section, the guardian or conservator shall give a copy of the order of appointment to the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship, if the individual is at least twelve years of age, and to all persons given notice of the hearing on the petition.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 106. VENUE. (1) Venue for a guardianship 35 proceeding for a minor is in:

36 (a) The county in which the minor resides or is present at the37 time the proceeding commences; or

38 (b) The county in which another proceeding concerning the custody 39 or parental rights of the minor is pending.

(2) Venue for a guardianship proceeding or protective arrangement
 instead of guardianship for an adult is in:

3 (a) The county in which the respondent resides;

4 (b) If the respondent has been admitted to an institution by 5 court order, the county in which the court is located; or

6 (c) If the proceeding is for appointment of an emergency guardian 7 for an adult, the county in which the respondent is present.

8 (3) Venue for a conservatorship proceeding or protective 9 arrangement instead of conservatorship is in:

10 (a) The county in which the respondent resides, whether or not a 11 guardian has been appointed in another county or other jurisdiction; 12 or

13 (b) If the respondent does not reside in this state, in any 14 county in which property of the respondent is located.

(4) If proceedings under this chapter are brought in more than one county, the court of the county in which the first proceeding is brought has the exclusive right to proceed unless the court determines venue is properly in another court or the interest of justice otherwise requires transfer of the proceeding.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 107. PRACTICE IN COURT. (1) Except as 21 otherwise provided in this chapter, the rules of evidence and civil 22 procedure, including rules concerning appellate review, govern a 23 proceeding under this chapter.

(2) If proceedings for a guardianship, conservatorship, or protective arrangement under article 5 of this chapter for the same individual are commenced or pending in the same court, the proceedings may be consolidated.

(3) A respondent may demand a jury trial in a proceeding under
 this chapter on the issue whether a basis exists for appointment of a
 guardian or conservator.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 108. LETTERS OF OFFICE. (1) The court shall 32 issue letters of guardianship to a guardian on filing by the guardian 33 of an acceptance of appointment.

34 (2) The court shall issue letters of conservatorship to a 35 conservator on filing by the conservator of an acceptance of 36 appointment and filing of any required bond or compliance with any 37 other verified receipt required by the court.

1 (3) Limitations on the powers of a guardian or conservator or on 2 the property subject to conservatorship must be stated on the letters 3 of office.

4 (4) The court at any time may limit the powers conferred on a 5 guardian or conservator. The court shall issue new letters of office 6 to reflect the limitation.

7 (5) A guardian or conservator may not act on behalf of a person
8 under guardianship or conservatorship without valid letters of
9 office.

10 (6) The clerk of the superior court shall issue letters of 11 guardianship or conservatorship in or substantially in the same form 12 as set forth in section 605 of this act.

13 (7) This chapter does not affect the validity of letters of 14 office issued under chapter 11.88 RCW prior to the effective date of 15 this section.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 109. EFFECT OF ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT. On 17 acceptance of appointment, a guardian or conservator submits to 18 personal jurisdiction of the court in this state in any proceeding 19 relating to the guardianship or conservatorship.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 110. CO-GUARDIAN—CO-CONSERVATOR. (1) The 21 court at any time may appoint a co-guardian or co-conservator to 22 serve immediately or when a designated event occurs.

(2) A co-guardian or co-conservator appointed to serve
 immediately may act when that co-guardian or co-conservator complies
 with section 108 of this act.

26 (3) A co-guardian or co-conservator appointed to serve when a27 designated event occurs may act when:

28 (a) The event occurs; and

(b) That co-guardian or co-conservator complies with section 108of this act.

31 (4) Unless an order of appointment under subsection (1) of this 32 section or subsequent order states otherwise, co-guardians or co-33 conservators shall make decisions jointly.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 111. JUDICIAL APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR 35 GUARDIAN OR SUCCESSOR CONSERVATOR. (1) The court at any time may 36 appoint a successor guardian or successor conservator to serve 37 immediately or when a designated event occurs.

2SSB 5604.PL

1 (2) A person entitled under section 202 or 302 of this act to 2 petition the court to appoint a guardian may petition the court to 3 appoint a successor guardian. A person entitled under section 402 of 4 this act to petition the court to appoint a conservator may petition 5 the court to appoint a successor conservator.

6 (3) A successor guardian or successor conservator appointed to 7 serve when a designated event occurs may act as guardian or 8 conservator when:

9 (a) The event occurs; and

10 (b) The successor complies with section 108 of this act.

11 (4) A successor guardian or successor conservator has the 12 predecessor's powers unless otherwise provided by the court.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 112. EFFECT OF DEATH, REMOVAL, OR RESIGNATION 14 OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR. (1) Appointment of a guardian or 15 conservator terminates on the death or removal of the guardian or 16 conservator, or when the court under subsection (2) of this section 17 approves a resignation of the guardian or conservator.

18 (2) A guardian or conservator must petition the court to resign.
19 The petition may include a request that the court appoint a
20 successor. Resignation of a guardian or conservator is effective on
21 the date the resignation is approved by the court.

(3) Death, removal, or resignation of a guardian or conservator does not affect liability for a previous act or the obligation to account for:

(a) An action taken on behalf of the individual subject toguardianship or conservatorship; or

27 (b) The individual's funds or other property.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 113. NOTICE OF HEARING GENERALLY. (1) Except 28 29 as otherwise provided in sections 203, 208, 303, 403, and 505 of this 30 act, if notice of a hearing under this chapter is required, the movant shall give notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing 31 to the person to be notified unless otherwise ordered by the court 32 for good cause. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, notice 33 34 must be given in compliance with the local superior court's rule of civil procedure at least fourteen days before the hearing. 35

36 (2) Proof of notice of a hearing under this chapter must be made37 before or at the hearing and filed in the proceeding.

1 (3) Notice of a hearing under this chapter must be in at least 2 sixteen-point font, in plain language, and, to the extent feasible, 3 in a language in which the person to be notified is proficient.

MEW SECTION. Sec. 114. WAIVER OF NOTICE. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person may waive notice under this chapter in a record signed by the person or person's attorney and filed in the proceeding.

8 (2) A respondent, individual subject to guardianship, individual 9 subject to conservatorship, or individual subject to a protective 10 arrangement under article 5 of this chapter may not waive notice 11 under this chapter.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 115. GUARDIAN AD LITEM. The court at any time may appoint a guardian ad litem for an individual if the court 13 14 determines the individual's interest otherwise would not be 15 adequately represented. If no conflict of interest exists, a guardian ad litem may be appointed to represent multiple individuals or 16 interests. The guardian ad litem may not be the same individual as 17 the attorney representing the respondent. The court shall state the 18 19 duties of the guardian ad litem and the reasons for the appointment.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 116. REQUEST FOR NOTICE. (1) A person may 21 file with the court a request for notice under this chapter if the 22 person is:

23

(a) Not otherwise entitled to notice; and

(b) Interested in the welfare of a respondent, individual subject
 to guardianship or conservatorship, or individual subject to a
 protective arrangement under article 5 of this chapter.

(2) A request under subsection (1) of this section must include a statement showing the interest of the person making the request and the address of the person or an attorney for the person to whom notice is to be given.

31 (3) If the court approves a request under subsection (1) of this 32 section, the court shall give notice of the approval to the guardian 33 or conservator, if one has been appointed, or the respondent if no 34 guardian or conservator has been appointed.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 117. DISCLOSURE OF BANKRUPTCY OR CRIMINAL
 HISTORY. (1) Before accepting appointment as a guardian or
 conservator, a person shall disclose to the court whether the person:
 (a) Is or has been a debtor in a bankruptcy, insolvency, or

5 receivership proceeding;

6 (b) Has been convicted of:

7 (i) A felony;

8 (ii) A crime involving dishonesty, neglect, violence, or use of 9 physical force; or

10 (iii) Other crimes relevant to the functions the individual would 11 assume as guardian or conservator; or

12 (c) Has any court finding of a breach of fiduciary duty or a 13 violation of any state's consumer protection act, or violation of any 14 other statute proscribing unfair or deceptive acts or practices in 15 the conduct of any business.

16 (2) A guardian or conservator that engages or anticipates 17 engaging an agent the guardian or conservator knows has been 18 convicted of a felony, a crime involving dishonesty, neglect, 19 violence, or use of physical force, or other crimes relevant to the 20 functions the agent is being engaged to perform promptly shall 21 disclose that knowledge to the court.

(3) If a conservator engages or anticipates engaging an agent to manage finances of the individual subject to conservatorship and knows the agent is or has been a debtor in a bankruptcy, insolvency, or receivership proceeding, the conservator promptly shall disclose that knowledge to the court.

(4) If a guardian or conservator that engages or anticipates engaging an agent and knows the agent has any court finding of a breach of fiduciary duty or a violation of any state's consumer protection act, or violation of any other statute proscribing unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the conduct of any business, the guardian or conservator promptly shall disclose that knowledge to the court.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 118. QUALIFICATIONS. (1) Any suitable person over the age of twenty-one years, or any parent under the age of twenty-one years or, if the petition is for appointment of a professional guardian or conservator, any individual or guardianship or conservatorship service that meets any certification requirements established by the administrator for the courts, may, if not

p. 11

1 otherwise disgualified, be appointed guardian or conservator of a person subject to guardianship, conservatorship, or both. A financial 2 3 institution subject to the jurisdiction of the department of financial institutions and authorized to exercise trust powers, and a 4 federally chartered financial institution when authorized to do so, 5 may be appointed to act as a guardian or conservator of a person 6 7 subject to quardianship, conservatorship, or both without having to meet the certification requirements established by the administrator 8 for the courts. No person is qualified to serve as a quardian or 9 conservator who is: 10

11 (a) Under eighteen years of age except as otherwise provided 12 herein;

(b) (i) Except as provided otherwise in (b) (ii) of this subsection, convicted of a crime involving dishonesty, neglect, or use of physical force or other crime relevant to the functions the individual would assume as guardian;

(ii) A court may, upon consideration of the facts, find that a relative convicted of a crime is qualified to serve as a guardian or conservator;

20 (c) A nonresident of this state who has not appointed a resident 21 agent to accept service of process in all actions or proceedings with 22 respect to the estate and caused such appointment to be filed with 23 the court;

(d) A corporation not authorized to act as a fiduciary, guardian,or conservator in the state;

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(e) A person whom the court finds unsuitable.

(2) If a guardian, or conservator is not a certified professional 27 guardian, conservator, or financial institution authorized under this 28 29 section, the quardian or conservator must complete any standardized training video or web cast for lay guardians or conservators made 30 31 available by the administrative office of the courts and the superior 32 court where the petition is filed unless granted a waiver by the court. The training video or web cast must be provided at no cost to 33 34 the guardian, or conservator.

35 (a) If a petitioner requests the appointment of a specific 36 individual to act as a guardian or conservator, the petition for 37 guardianship or conservatorship must include evidence of the 38 successful completion of the required training video or web cast by 39 the proposed guardian or conservator. The superior court may defer 40 the completion of the training requirement to a date no later than ninety days after appointment if the petitioner requests expedited
 appointment due to emergent circumstances.

3 (b) If no person is identified to be appointed guardian or 4 conservator at the time the petition is filed, then the court must 5 require that the petitioner identify within fourteen days from the 6 filing of the petition a specific individual to act as guardian 7 subject to the training requirements set forth herein.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 119. MULTIPLE NOMINATIONS. If a respondent or 9 other person makes more than one nomination of a guardian or 10 conservator, the latest in time governs.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 120. COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES—IN GENERAL. 12 (1) Unless otherwise compensated or reimbursed, an attorney for a 13 respondent in a proceeding under this chapter is entitled to 14 reasonable compensation for services and reimbursement of reasonable 15 expenses from the property of the respondent.

16 (2) Unless otherwise compensated or reimbursed, an attorney or 17 other person whose services resulted in an order beneficial to an 18 individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship or for whom a 19 protective arrangement under article 5 of this chapter was ordered is 20 entitled to reasonable compensation for services and reimbursement of 21 reasonable expenses from the property of the individual.

(3) The court must approve compensation and expenses payable under this section before payment. Approval is not required before a service is provided or an expense is incurred.

(4) If the court dismisses a petition under this act and determines the petition was filed in bad faith, the court may assess the cost of any court-ordered professional evaluation or visitor against the petitioner.

(5) Where the person subject to guardianship or conservatorship is a department of social and health services client, or health care authority client, and is required to contribute a portion of their income towards the cost of long-term care services or room and board, the amount of compensation or reimbursement shall not exceed the amount allowed by the department of social and health services or health care authority by rule.

36 (6) Where the person subject to guardianship or conservatorship 37 receives guardianship, conservatorships, or other protective services 38 from the office of public guardianship, the amount of compensation or

2SSB 5604.PL

1 reimbursement shall not exceed the amount allowed by the office of 2 public guardianship.

3 (7) The court must approve compensation and expenses payable 4 under this section before payment. Approval is not required before a 5 service is provided or an expense is incurred.

6 (8) If the court dismisses a petition under this chapter and 7 determines the petition was filed in bad faith, the court may assess 8 the cost of any court-ordered professional evaluation or visitor 9 against the petitioner.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 121. COMPENSATION OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR. 10 11 (1) Subject to court approval, a guardian is entitled to reasonable compensation for services as guardian and to reimbursement for room, 12 13 board, clothing, and other appropriate expenses advanced for the benefit of the individual subject to guardianship. If a conservator, 14 15 other than the guardian or a person affiliated with the guardian, is 16 appointed for the individual, reasonable compensation and 17 reimbursement to the quardian may be approved and paid by the 18 conservator without court approval.

19 (2) Subject to court approval, a conservator is entitled to 20 reasonable compensation for services and reimbursement for 21 appropriate expenses from the property of the individual subject to 22 conservatorship.

(3) In determining reasonable compensation for a guardian or conservator, the court, or a conservator in determining reasonable compensation for a guardian as provided in subsection (1) of this section, shall approve compensation that shall not exceed the typical amounts paid for comparable services in the community, at a rate for which the service can be performed in the most efficient and costeffective manner, considering:

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(a) The necessity and quality of the services provided;

31 (b) The experience, training, professional standing, and skills 32 of the guardian or conservator;

33 (c) The difficulty of the services performed, including the 34 degree of skill and care required;

35 (d) The conditions and circumstances under which a service was 36 performed, including whether the service was provided outside regular 37 business hours or under dangerous or extraordinary conditions;

38 (e) The effect of the services on the individual subject to39 guardianship or conservatorship;

1 (f) The extent to which the services provided were or were not 2 consistent with the guardian's plan under section 317 of this act or 3 conservator's plan under section 419 of this act; and

4 (g) The fees customarily paid to a person that performs a like 5 service in the community.

6 (4) A guardian or conservator need not use personal funds of the 7 guardian or conservator for the expenses of the individual subject to 8 guardianship or conservatorship.

9 (5) Where the person subject to guardianship or conservatorship 10 is a department of social and health services client, or health care 11 authority client, and is required to contribute a portion of their 12 income towards the cost of long-term care services or room and board, 13 the amount of compensation or reimbursement shall not exceed the 14 amount allowed by the department of social and health services or 15 health care authority by rule.

16 (6) Where the person subject to guardianship or conservatorship 17 receives guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective services 18 from the office of public guardianship, the amount of compensation or 19 reimbursement shall not exceed the amount allowed by the office of 20 public guardianship.

(7) If an individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship seeks to modify or terminate the guardianship or conservatorship or remove the guardian or conservator, the court may order compensation to the guardian or conservator for time spent opposing modification, termination, or removal only to the extent the court determines the opposition was reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship.

28 NEW SECTION. Sec. 122. LIABILITY OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR FOR ACT OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP. A 29 30 quardian or conservator is not personally liable to another person solely because of the guardianship or conservatorship for an act or 31 32 omission the individual of subject quardianship to or 33 conservatorship.

34 NEW SECTION. Sec. 123. PETITION AFTER APPOINTMENT FOR 35 INSTRUCTION OR RATIFICATION. (1) A guardian or conservator may 36 petition the for instruction concerning fiduciary court 37 responsibility or ratification of a particular act related to the quardianship or conservatorship. 38

p. 15

1 (2) On reasonable notice and hearing on a petition under 2 subsection (1) of this section, the court may give an instruction and 3 issue an appropriate order.

4 (3) The petitioner must provide reasonable notice of the petition 5 and hearing to the individual subject to a guardianship or 6 conservatorship.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 124. THIRD-PARTY ACCEPTANCE OF AUTHORITY OF 8 GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR. (1) A person must not recognize the 9 authority of a guardian or conservator to act on behalf of an 10 individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship if:

(a) The person has actual knowledge or a reasonable belief that the letters of office of the guardian or conservator are invalid or the conservator or guardian is exceeding or improperly exercising authority granted by the court; or

15 (b) The person has actual knowledge that the individual subject 16 to guardianship or conservatorship is subject to physical or 17 financial abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment by the 18 guardian or conservator or a person acting for or with the guardian 19 or conservator.

20 (2) A person may refuse to recognize the authority of a guardian 21 or conservator to act on behalf of an individual subject to 22 guardianship or conservatorship if:

(a) The guardian's or conservator's proposed action would beinconsistent with this chapter; or

(b) The person makes, or has actual knowledge that another person has made, a report to the department of children, youth, and families or the department of social and health services stating a good-faith belief that the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship is subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment by the guardian or conservator or a person acting for or with the guardian or conservator.

32 (3) A person that refuses to accept the authority of a guardian 33 or conservator in accordance with subsection (2) of this section may 34 report the refusal and the reason for refusal to the court. The court 35 on receiving the report shall consider whether removal of the 36 guardian or conservator or other action is appropriate.

37 (4) A guardian or conservator may petition the court to require a38 third party to accept a decision made by the guardian or conservator

on behalf of the individual subject to guardianship or
 conservatorship.

3 (5) If the court determines that a third party has failed to 4 recognize the legitimate authority of a guardian or requires a third 5 party to accept a decision made by the guardian on behalf of the 6 individual subject to guardianship, the court may order that third 7 party to compensate the guardian for the time spent only to the 8 extent the court determines the opposition was reasonably necessary 9 to protect the interests of the individual subject to guardianship.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 125. USE OF AGENT BY GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR. 10 11 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, a guardian or conservator may delegate a power to an agent which a 12 prudent guardian or conservator of comparable skills could delegate 13 prudently under the circumstances if the delegation is consistent 14 15 with the guardian's or conservator's fiduciary duties and the 16 guardian's plan under section 317 of this act or the conservator's 17 plan under section 419 of this act.

18 (2) In delegating a power under subsection (1) of this section, 19 the guardian or conservator shall exercise reasonable care, skill, 20 and caution in:

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(a) Selecting the agent;

(b) Establishing the scope and terms of the agent's work in accordance with the guardian's plan under section 317 of this act or the conservator's plan under section 419 of this act;

25 (c) Monitoring the agent's performance and compliance with the 26 delegation;

(d) Redressing an act or omission of the agent which would constitute a breach of the guardian's or conservator's duties if done by the guardian or conservator; and

30 (e) Ensuring a background check is conducted on the agent, or 31 conducted on persons employed by the agent when those persons are 32 providing services to the individual subject to a guardianship or 33 conservatorship.

34 (3) A guardian or conservator may not delegate all powers to an 35 agent.

36 (4) In performing a power delegated under this section, an agent 37 shall: (a) Exercise reasonable care to comply with the terms of the
 delegation and use reasonable care in the performance of the power;
 and

4 (b) If the guardian or conservator has delegated to the agent the 5 power to make a decision on behalf of the individual subject to 6 guardianship or conservatorship, use the same decision-making 7 standard the guardian or conservator would be required to use.

8 (5) By accepting a delegation of a power under subsection (1) of 9 this section from a guardian or conservator, an agent submits to the 10 personal jurisdiction of the courts of this state in an action 11 involving the agent's performance as agent.

12 (6) A guardian or conservator that delegates and monitors a power 13 in compliance with this section is not liable for the decision, act, 14 or omission of the agent.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 126. TEMPORARY SUBSTITUTE GUARDIAN OR 16 CONSERVATOR. (1) The court may appoint a temporary substitute 17 guardian for an individual subject to guardianship for a period not 18 exceeding six months if:

(a) A proceeding to remove a guardian for the individual is20 pending; or

(b) The court finds a guardian is not effectively performing the guardian's duties and the welfare of the individual requires immediate action.

(2) The court may appoint a temporary substitute conservator for an individual subject to conservatorship for a period not exceeding six months if:

(a) A proceeding to remove a conservator for the individual ispending; or

(b) The court finds that a conservator for the individual is not effectively performing the conservator's duties and the welfare of the individual or the conservatorship estate requires immediate action.

(3) The court shall hold a hearing to appoint a temporary substitute guardian pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section, or to appoint a temporary substitute conservator pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section. The court shall give notice under section 113 of this act to the adult subject to guardianship or conservatorship and to any other person the court determines should receive notice. The adult subject to guardianship or conservatorship

2SSB 5604.PL

1 shall have the right to attend the hearing and to be represented by 2 counsel of the adult subject to guardianship or conservatorship's 3 choosing.

4 (4) Except as otherwise ordered by the court, a temporary 5 substitute guardian or temporary substitute conservator appointed 6 under this section has the powers stated in the order of appointment 7 of the guardian or conservator. The authority of the existing 8 guardian or conservator is suspended for as long as the temporary 9 substitute guardian or conservator has authority.

10 (5) The court shall give notice of appointment of a temporary 11 substitute guardian or temporary substitute conservator, not later 12 than five days after the appointment, to:

13 (a) The individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship;

14 (b) The affected guardian or conservator; and

15 (c) In the case of a minor, each parent of the minor and any 16 person currently having care or custody of the minor.

17 (6) The court may remove a temporary substitute guardian or 18 temporary substitute conservator at any time. The temporary 19 substitute guardian or temporary substitute conservator shall make 20 any report the court requires.

21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 127. REGISTRATION OF ORDER-EFFECT. (1) If a guardian has been appointed in another state for an individual, and a 22 23 petition for guardianship for the individual is not pending in this 24 state, the guardian appointed in the other state, after giving notice to the appointing court, may register the guardianship order in this 25 26 state by filing as a foreign judgment, in a court of an appropriate county of this state, certified copies of the order and letters of 27 office. 28

(2) If a conservator has been appointed in another state for an 29 individual, and a petition for conservatorship for the individual is 30 31 not pending in this state, the conservator appointed for the individual in the other state, after giving notice to the appointing 32 court, may register the conservatorship in this state by filing as a 33 foreign judgment, in a court of a county in which property belonging 34 to the individual subject to conservatorship is located, certified 35 36 copies of the order of conservatorship, letters of office, and any bond or other verified receipt required by the court. 37

38 (3) On registration under this section of a guardianship or39 conservatorship order from another state, the guardian or conservator

p. 19

1 may exercise in this state all powers authorized in the order except 2 as prohibited by this chapter and law of this state other than this 3 chapter. If the guardian or conservator is not a resident of this 4 state, the guardian or conservator may maintain an action or 5 proceeding in this state subject to any condition imposed by this 6 state on an action or proceeding by a nonresident party.

7 (4) The court may grant any relief available under this chapter 8 and law of this state other than this chapter to enforce an order 9 registered under this section.

Sec. 128. GRIEVANCE AGAINST GUARDIAN 10 NEW SECTION. OR CONSERVATOR. (1) An individual who is subject to quardianship or 11 conservatorship, or person interested in the welfare of an individual 12 13 subject to guardianship or conservatorship, that reasonably believes the quardian or conservator is breaching the quardian's 14 or 15 conservator's fiduciary duty or otherwise acting in a manner 16 inconsistent with this chapter may file a grievance in a record with 17 the court.

18 (2) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, after receiving a 19 grievance under subsection (1) of this section, the court:

20 (a) Shall promptly review the grievance against a guardian and 21 shall act to protect the autonomy, values, preferences, and 22 independence of the individual subject to guardianship or 23 conservatorship;

(b) Shall schedule a hearing if the individual subject to
 guardianship or conservatorship is an adult and the grievance
 supports a reasonable belief that:

(i) Removal of the guardian and appointment of a successor may beappropriate under section 319 of this act;

(ii) Termination or modification of the guardianship may be appropriate under section 320 of this act;

31 (iii) Removal of the conservator and appointment of a successor 32 may be appropriate under section 430 of this act;

33 (iv) Termination or modification of the conservatorship may be 34 appropriate under section 431 of this act; or

35 (v) A hearing is necessary to resolve the allegations set forth 36 in the grievance; and

37 (c) May take any action supported by the evidence, including:

38 (i) Ordering the guardian or conservator to provide the court a39 report, accounting, inventory, updated plan, or other information;

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(ii) Appointing a guardian ad litem;

2 (iii) Appointing an attorney for the individual subject to3 guardianship or conservatorship; or

4 (iv) Holding a hearing.

(3) The court may decline to act under subsection (2) of this 5 6 section if a similar grievance was filed within the six months preceding the filing of the current grievance and the court followed 7 the procedures of subsection (2) of this section in considering the 8 9 earlier grievance; and may levy necessary sanctions, including but not limited to the imposition of reasonable attorney fees, costs, 10 11 striking pleadings, or other appropriate relief, if after consideration the court finds that the grievance is made for reason 12 13 to harass, delay, with malice, or other bad faith.

14 (4) In any court action under this section where the court finds 15 the professional guardian or conservator breached a fiduciary duty, 16 the court must direct the clerk of the court to send a copy of the 17 order entered under this section to the certified professional 18 guardianship board.

19 (5) A court shall not dismiss a grievance that has been filed 20 against a guardian or conservator due to an inability to resolve the 21 grievance in a timely manner.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 129. DELEGATION BY PARENT. Except as 23 otherwise provided in RCW 11.125.410, a parent of a minor, by a power 24 of attorney, may delegate to another person for a period not 25 exceeding twenty-four months any of the parent's powers regarding 26 care, custody, or property of the minor, other than power to consent 27 to marriage or adoption.

28 Sec. 130. EX PARTE COMMUNICATIONS-REMOVAL. A NEW SECTION. 29 quardian ad litem or visitor shall not engage in ex parte 30 communications with any judicial officer involved in the matter for which he or she is appointed during the pendency of the proceeding, 31 except as permitted by court rule or statute for ex parte motions. Ex 32 parte motions shall be heard in open court on the record. The record 33 may be preserved in a manner deemed appropriate by the county where 34 35 the matter is heard. The court, upon its own motion, or upon the 36 motion of a party, may consider the removal of any guardian ad litem or visitor who violates this section from any pending case or from 37

any court-authorized registry, and if so removed may require
 forfeiture of any fees for professional services on the pending case.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 131. REGISTRY FOR GUARDIANS AD LITEM AND 3 VISITORS. (1) The superior court of each county shall develop and 4 5 maintain a registry of persons who are willing and qualified to serve quardians litem and visitors in quardianship and 6 as ad conservatorship matters. The court shall choose as guardian ad litem 7 or visitor a person whose name appears on the registry in a system of 8 consistent rotation, except in extraordinary circumstances such as 9 10 the need for particular expertise. The court shall develop procedures for periodic review of the persons on the registry and for probation, 11 suspension, or removal of persons on the registry for failure to 12 perform properly their duties as guardian ad litem or visitor. In the 13 event the court does not select the person next on the list, it shall 14 15 include in the order of appointment a written reason for its 16 decision.

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(2) To be eligible for the registry a person shall:

(a) Present a written statement outlining his or her background
 and qualifications. The background statement shall include, but is
 not limited to, the following information:

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(i) Level of formal education;

(ii) Training related to the duties of a guardian ad litem or visitor;

24 (iii) Number of years' experience as a guardian ad litem or 25 visitor;

26 (iv) Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem or visitor and 27 the county or counties of appointment;

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(v) Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; and

(vi) Evidence of the person's knowledge, training, and experience in each of the following: Needs of impaired elderly people, physical disabilities, mental illness, developmental disabilities, and other areas relevant to the needs of persons subject to guardianship or conservatorship, legal procedure, and the requirements of this chapter.

35 The written statement of qualifications shall include the names 36 of any counties in which the person was removed from a guardian ad 37 litem or visitor registry pursuant to a grievance action, and the 38 name of the court and the cause number of any case in which the court 39 has removed the person for cause; and 1 (b) Complete the training as described in subsection (5) of this 2 section. The training is not applicable to guardians ad litem 3 appointed pursuant to special proceeding rule 98.16W.

4 (3) The superior court shall remove any person from the guardian
5 ad litem or visitor registry who misrepresents his or her
6 qualifications pursuant to a grievance procedure established by the
7 court.

8 (4) The background and qualification information shall be updated 9 annually.

(5) The department of social and health services shall convene an 10 11 advisory group to develop a model lay guardian, guardian ad litem, 12 and visitor training program and shall update the program biennially. The advisory group shall consist of representatives from consumer, 13 14 advocacy, and professional groups knowledgeable in developmental disabilities, neurological impairment, physical disabilities, mental 15 16 illness, domestic violence, aging, legal, court administration, the 17 Washington state bar association, and other interested parties.

18 (6) The superior court shall require utilization of the model 19 program developed by the advisory group as described in subsection 20 (5) of this section to assure that candidates applying for 21 registration as a qualified guardian ad litem or visitor shall have 22 satisfactorily completed training to attain these essential minimum 23 qualifications to act as guardian ad litem or visitor.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 132. GUARDIANSHIP/CONSERVATORSHIP SUMMARY. Every order appointing a guardian or conservator and every court order approving accounts or reports filed by a guardian or conservator must include a guardianship/conservatorship summary placed directly below the case caption or on a separate cover page in or substantially in the same form as set forth in section 606 of this act.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 133. GUARDIANSHIP/CONSERVATORSHIP COURTHOUSE 31 32 FACILITATOR PROGRAM. А county may create a guardianship/ conservatorship courthouse facilitator program to provide basic 33 services to pro se litigants in guardianship and conservatorship 34 cases. The legislative authority of any county may impose user fees 35 36 or may impose a surcharge of up to twenty dollars, or both, on superior court cases filed under this chapter, chapter 11.90 RCW, and 37 chapter 73.36 RCW to pay for the expenses of the guardianship/ 38

2SSB 5604.PL

1 conservatorship courthouse facilitator program. Fees collected under 2 this section shall be collected and deposited in the same manner as 3 other county funds are collected and deposited, and shall be 4 maintained in a separate guardianship/conservatorship courthouse 5 facilitator account to be used as provided in this section.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 134. FILING FEE. (1)(a) The attorney general 7 may petition for the appointment of a guardian, conservator, or other 8 protective arrangement under sections 302, 402, and 504 of this act 9 in which there is cause to believe that a guardianship, 10 conservatorship, or protective arrangement is necessary and no 11 private party is able and willing to petition.

12 (b) Prepayment of a filing fee shall not be required in any 13 guardianship, conservatorship, or protective arrangement proceeding 14 brought by the attorney general. Payment of the filing fee shall be 15 ordered from the estate of the respondent person at the hearing on 16 the merits of the petition, unless in the judgment of the court, such 17 payment would impose a hardship upon the respondent, in which case 18 the filing shall be waived.

19 (2) No filing fee shall be charged by the court for filing a 20 petition for guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective 21 arrangement filed under sections 302, 402, and 504 of this act if the 22 petition alleges that the respondent has total assets of a value of 23 less than three thousand dollars.

(3) No filing fee shall be charged by the court for filing a petition for guardianship or conservatorship filed under article 2 of this act, where the potential guardian is a relative and not a professional guardian or conservator.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 135. GUARDIANSHIPS INVOLVING VETERANS. For 29 guardianships involving veterans see chapter 73.36 RCW.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 136. CONSTRUCTION—CHAPTER APPLICABLE TO STATE 30 31 REGISTERED DOMESTIC PARTNERSHIPS-2009 c 521. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms spouse, marriage, marital, husband, wife, widow, 32 widower, next of kin, and relative shall be interpreted as applying 33 equally to state registered domestic partnerships or individuals in 34 35 state registered domestic partnerships as well as to marital 36 relationships and married persons, and references to dissolution of 37 shall apply equally to state registered domestic marriage

p. 24

partnerships that have been terminated, dissolved, or invalidated, to the extent that such interpretation does not conflict with federal law. Where necessary to implement chapter 521, Laws of 2009, genderspecific terms such as husband and wife used in any statute, rule, or other law shall be construed to be gender neutral, and applicable to individuals in state registered domestic partnerships.

> ARTICLE 2 GUARDIANSHIP OF MINOR

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 201. BASIS FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR 10 MINOR. (1) A person becomes a guardian for a minor only on 11 appointment by the court.

12 (2) The court may appoint a guardian for a minor who does not 13 have a guardian if the court finds the appointment is in the minor's 14 best interest and:

(a) Each parent of the minor, after being fully informed of thenature and consequences of guardianship, consents;

(b) All parental rights have been terminated; or

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(c) There is clear and convincing evidence that no parent of the minor is willing or able to exercise the powers the court is granting the guardian.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR 22 MINOR. (1) A person interested in the welfare of a minor, including 23 the minor, may petition for appointment of a guardian for the minor.

(2) A petition under subsection (1) of this section must state
the petitioner's name, principal residence, current street address,
if different, relationship to the minor, interest in the appointment,
the name and address of any attorney representing the petitioner,
and, to the extent known, the following:

(a) The minor's name, age, principal residence, current street address, if different, and, if different, address of the dwelling in which it is proposed the minor will reside if the appointment is made;

(b) The name and current street address of the minor's parents;
(c) The name and address, if known, of each person that had
primary care or custody of the minor for at least sixty days during
the two years immediately before the filing of the petition or for at

1 least seven hundred thirty days during the five years immediately
2 before the filing of the petition;

3 (d) The name and address of any attorney for the minor and any 4 attorney for each parent of the minor;

5 (e) The reason guardianship is sought and would be in the best 6 interest of the minor;

7 (f) The name and address of any proposed guardian and the reason 8 the proposed guardian should be selected;

9 (g) If the minor has property other than personal effects, a 10 general statement of the minor's property with an estimate of its 11 value;

12 (h) Whether the minor needs an interpreter, translator, or other 13 form of support to communicate effectively with the court or 14 understand court proceedings;

(i) Whether any parent of the minor needs an interpreter, translator, or other form of support to communicate effectively with the court or understand court proceedings; and

(j) Whether any other proceeding concerning the care or custody of the minor is pending in any court in this state or another jurisdiction.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 203. NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPOINTMENT OF 22 GUARDIAN FOR MINOR. (1) If a petition is filed under section 202 of 23 this act, the court shall schedule a hearing and the petitioner 24 shall:

(a) Serve notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing,
 together with a copy of the petition, personally on each of the
 following that is not the petitioner:

(i) The minor, if the minor will be twelve years of age or olderat the time of the hearing;

30 (ii) Each parent of the minor or, if there is none, the adult 31 nearest in kinship who can be found with reasonable diligence;

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(iii) Any adult with whom the minor resides;

(iv) Each person that had primary care or custody of the minor for at least sixty days during the two years immediately before the filing of the petition or for at least seven hundred thirty days during the five years immediately before the filing of the petition; and

38 (v) Any other person the court determines should receive personal 39 service of notice; and 1 (b) Give notice under section 113 of this act of the date, time, 2 and place of the hearing, together with a copy of the petition, to:

3 (i) Any person nominated as guardian by the minor, if the minor4 is twelve years of age or older;

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(ii) Any nominee of a parent;

(iii) Each grandparent and adult sibling of the minor;

7 (iv) Any guardian or conservator acting for the minor in any 8 jurisdiction; and

(v) Any other person the court determines.

10 (2) Notice required by subsection (1) of this section must 11 include a statement of the right to request appointment of an 12 attorney for the minor or object to appointment of a guardian and a 13 description of the nature, purpose, and consequences of appointment 14 of a guardian.

15 (3) The court may not grant a petition for guardianship of a 16 minor if notice substantially complying with subsection (1)(a) of 17 this section is not served on:

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(a) The minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older; and

(b) Each parent of the minor, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parent cannot with due diligence be located and served or the parent waived, in a record, the right to notice.

(4) If a petitioner is unable to serve notice under subsection (1)(a) of this section on a parent of a minor or alleges that the parent waived, in a record, the right to notice under this section, the court shall appoint a visitor who shall:

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(a) Interview the petitioner and the minor;

(b) If the petitioner alleges the parent cannot be located,
ascertain whether the parent cannot be located with due diligence;

30 (c) Investigate any other matter relating to the petition the 31 court directs; and

32 (d) Ascertain whether the parent consents to the guardian for the 33 minor.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 204. ATTORNEY FOR MINOR OR PARENT. (1) The 35 court is not required, but may appoint an attorney to represent a 36 minor who is the subject of a proceeding under section 202 of this 37 act if:

38 (a) Requested by the minor and the minor is twelve years of age39 or older;

1 (b) Recommended by a guardian ad litem; or 2 (c) The court determines the minor needs representation. (2) An attorney appointed under subsection (1) of this section 3 4 shall: (a) Make a reasonable effort to ascertain the minor's wishes; 5 (b) Advocate for the minor's wishes to the extent reasonably 6 7 ascertainable; and (c) If the minor's wishes are not reasonably ascertainable, 8 9 advocate for the minor's legal rights. (3) A minor who is the subject of a proceeding under section 202 10 11 of this act may retain an attorney to represent the minor in the 12 proceeding. 13 (4) A parent of a minor who is the subject of a proceeding under section 202 of this act may retain an attorney to represent the 14 15 parent in the proceeding. (5) The court must appoint an attorney to represent a parent of a 16 17 minor who is the subject of a proceeding under section 202 of this 18 act if: (a) The parent has appeared in the proceeding; 19 (b) The parent is indigent; and 20 21 (c) Any of the following is true: (i) The parent objects to appointment of a guardian for the 22 23 minor; or (ii) The court determines that counsel is needed to ensure that 24

25 consent to appointment of a guardian is informed; or

26 (iii) The court otherwise determines the parent needs 27 representation.

(6) The court must inquire about whether a parent is indigent to ensure that counsel is appointed in a timely manner. For purposes of this section, "indigent" has the same meaning as under RCW 10.101.010.

32 (7) The court is not required, but may appoint an attorney to 33 represent a parent of a minor who is the subject of a proceeding 34 under section 202 of this act, even if the parent is not indigent, 35 if:

36 (a) The parent objects to appointment of a guardian for the 37 minor;

38 (b) The court determines that counsel is needed to ensure that 39 consent to appointment of a guardian is informed; or

1 (c) The court otherwise determines that the parent needs 2 representation.

3 (8) A party represented by an attorney in proceedings under this 4 article has the right to introduce evidence, to be heard in his or 5 her own behalf, and to examine witnesses. If a party to an action 6 under this article is represented by counsel, no order may be 7 provided to that party for signature without prior notice and 8 provision of the order to counsel.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 205. ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION AT HEARING 10 FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR. (1) The court shall allow a 11 minor who is the subject of a hearing under section 203 of this act 12 to attend the hearing and allow the minor to participate in the 13 hearing unless the court determines, by clear and convincing evidence 14 presented at the hearing or a separate hearing, that:

15 (a) The minor lacks the ability or maturity to participate 16 meaningfully in the hearing; or

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(b) Attendance would be harmful to the minor.

18 (2) Unless excused by the court for good cause, the person 19 proposed to be appointed as guardian for a minor shall attend a 20 hearing under section 203 of this act.

(3) Each parent of a minor who is the subject of a hearing undersection 203 of this act has the right to attend the hearing.

(4) A person may request permission to participate in a hearing under section 203 of this act. The court may grant the request, with or without hearing, on determining that it is in the best interest of the minor who is the subject of the hearing. The court may impose appropriate conditions on the person's participation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 206. CUSTODY ORDERS—BACKGROUND INFORMATION TO BE CONSULTED. (1) Before granting any order regarding the custody of a child under this chapter, the court must consult the judicial information system, if available, to determine the existence of any information and proceedings that are relevant to the placement of the child.

34 (2) Before entering a final order, the court must:

(a) Direct the department of children, youth, and families to
 release information as provided under RCW 13.50.100; and

37 (b) Require the petitioner to provide the results of an 38 examination of state and national criminal identification data

1 provided by the Washington state patrol criminal identification 2 system as described in chapter 43.43 RCW for the petitioner and adult 3 members of the petitioner's household.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 207. ORDER OF APPOINTMENT—PRIORITY OF NOMINEE —LIMITED GUARDIANSHIP FOR MINOR. (1) After a hearing under section 203 of this act, the court may appoint a guardian for a minor, if appointment is proper under section 201 of this act, dismiss the proceeding, or take other appropriate action consistent with this chapter or law of this state other than this chapter.

10 (2) In appointing a guardian under subsection (1) of this 11 section, the following rules apply:

(a) The court shall appoint a person nominated as guardian by a
 parent of the minor in a will or other record unless the court finds
 the appointment is contrary to the best interest of the minor.

15 (b) If multiple parents have nominated different persons to serve 16 as guardian, the court shall appoint the nominee whose appointment is 17 in the best interest of the minor, unless the court finds that 18 appointment of none of the nominees is in the best interest of the 19 minor.

(c) If a guardian is not appointed under (a) or (b) of this subsection, the court shall appoint the person nominated by the minor if the minor is twelve years of age or older unless the court finds that appointment is contrary to the best interest of the minor. In that case, the court shall appoint as guardian a person whose appointment is in the best interest of the minor.

(3) In the interest of maintaining or encouraging involvement by 26 27 a minor's parent in the minor's life, developing self-reliance of the 28 minor, or for other good cause, the court, at the time of appointment of a guardian for the minor or later, on its own or on motion of the 29 30 minor or other interested person, may create a limited guardianship 31 by limiting the powers otherwise granted by this article to the 32 guardian. Following the same procedure, the court may grant 33 additional powers or withdraw powers previously granted.

(4) The court, as part of an order appointing a guardian for a minor, shall state rights retained by any parent of the minor, which may include contact or visitation with the minor, decision making regarding the minor's health care, education, or other matter, or access to a record regarding the minor.

1 (5) An order granting a guardianship for a minor must state that 2 each parent of the minor is entitled to notice that:

3 (a) The guardian has delegated custody of the minor subject to4 guardianship;

5 (b) The court has modified or limited the powers of the guardian; 6 or

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(c) The court has removed the guardian.

8 (6) An order granting a guardianship for a minor must identify 9 any person in addition to a parent of the minor which is entitled to 10 notice of the events listed in subsection (5) of this section.

11 (7) An order granting guardianship for a minor must direct the 12 clerk of the court to issue letters of office to the guardian 13 containing an expiration date which should be the minor's eighteenth 14 birthday.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 208. STANDBY GUARDIAN FOR MINOR. (1) A 16 standby guardian appointed under this section may act as guardian, 17 with all duties and powers of a guardian under sections 210 and 211 18 of this act, when no parent of the minor is willing or able to 19 exercise the duties and powers granted to the guardian.

(2) A parent of a minor, in a signed record, may nominate a person to be appointed by the court as standby guardian for the minor. The parent, in a signed record, may state desired limitations on the powers to be granted the standby guardian. The parent, in a signed record, may revoke or amend the nomination at any time before the court appoints a standby guardian.

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(3) The court may appoint a standby guardian for a minor on:

(a) Petition by a parent of the minor or a person nominated undersubsection (2) of this section; and

(b) Finding that no parent of the minor likely will be able or willing to care for or make decisions with respect to the minor not later than two years after the appointment.

32 (4) A petition under subsection (3)(a) of this section must 33 include the same information required under section 202 of this act 34 for the appointment of a guardian for a minor.

35 (5) On filing a petition under subsection (3)(a) of this section, 36 the petitioner shall:

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(a) Serve a copy of the petition personally on:

38 (i) The minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older, and 39 the minor's attorney, if any;

- 1 (ii) Each parent of the minor;
- 2 (iii) The person nominated as standby guardian; and

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(iv) Any other person the court determines; and

4 (b) Include with the copy of the petition served under (a) of 5 this subsection a statement of the right to request appointment of an 6 attorney for the minor or to object to appointment of the standby 7 guardian, and a description of the nature, purpose, and consequences 8 of appointment of a standby guardian.

9 (6) A person entitled to notice under subsection (5) of this 10 section, not later than sixty days after service of the petition and 11 statement, may object to appointment of the standby guardian by 12 filing an objection with the court and giving notice of the objection 13 to each other person entitled to notice under subsection (5) of this 14 section.

15 (7) If an objection is filed under subsection (6) of this 16 section, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether a 17 standby guardian should be appointed and, if so, the person that 18 should be appointed. If no objection is filed, the court may make the 19 appointment.

20 (8) The court may not grant a petition for a standby guardian of 21 the minor if notice substantially complying with subsection (5) of 22 this section is not served on:

23

(a) The minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older; and

(b) Each parent of the minor, unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parent, in a record, waived the right to notice or cannot be located and served with due diligence.

(9) If a petitioner is unable to serve notice under subsection (5) of this section on a parent of the minor or alleges that a parent of the minor waived the right to notice under this section, the court shall appoint a visitor who shall:

31

(a) Interview the petitioner and the minor;

32 (b) If the petitioner alleges the parent cannot be located and 33 served, ascertain whether the parent cannot be located with due 34 diligence; and

35 (c) Investigate any other matter relating to the petition the 36 court directs.

(10) If the court finds under subsection (3) of this section thata standby guardian should be appointed, the following rules apply:

(a) The court shall appoint the person nominated under subsection
 (2) of this section unless the court finds the appointment is
 contrary to the best interest of the minor.

4 (b) If the parents have nominated different persons to serve as 5 standby guardian, the court shall appoint the nominee whose 6 appointment is in the best interest of the minor, unless the court 7 finds that appointment of none of the nominees is in the best 8 interest of the minor.

9 (11) An order appointing a standby guardian under this section 10 must state that each parent of the minor is entitled to notice, and 11 identify any other person entitled to notice, if:

12 (a) The standby guardian assumes the duties and powers of the13 guardian;

14 (b) The guardian delegates custody of the minor;

15 (c) The court modifies or limits the powers of the guardian; or

16 (d) The court removes the guardian.

(12) Before assuming the duties and powers of a guardian, a standby guardian must file with the court an acceptance of appointment as guardian and give notice of the acceptance to:

(a) Each parent of the minor, unless the parent, in a record,
waived the right to notice or cannot be located and served with due
diligence;

23 (b) The minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older; and

24 (c) Any person, other than the parent, having care or custody of 25 the minor.

(13) A person that receives notice under subsection (12) of this section or any other person interested in the welfare of the minor may file with the court an objection to the standby guardian's assumption of duties and powers of a guardian. The court shall hold a hearing if the objection supports a reasonable belief that the conditions for assumption of duties and powers have not been satisfied.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 209. EMERGENCY GUARDIAN FOR MINOR. (1) On its 34 own, or on petition by a person interested in a minor's welfare, the 35 court may appoint an emergency guardian for the minor if the court 36 finds:

37 (a) Appointment of an emergency guardian is likely to prevent
 38 substantial harm to the minor's health, safety, or welfare; and

1 (b) No other person appears to have authority and willingness to 2 act in the circumstances.

3 (2) The duration of authority of an emergency guardian for a 4 minor may not exceed sixty days and the emergency guardian may 5 exercise only the powers specified in the order of appointment. The 6 emergency guardian's authority may be extended once for not more than 7 sixty days if the court finds that the conditions for appointment of 8 an emergency guardian in subsection (1) of this section continue.

9 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this 10 section, reasonable notice of the date, time, and place of a hearing 11 on a petition for appointment of an emergency guardian for a minor 12 must be given to:

- 13 (a) The minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older;
- 14 (b) Any attorney appointed under section 204 of this act;

15 (c) Each parent of the minor;

16 (d) Any person, other than a parent, having care or custody of 17 the minor; and

18

(e) Any other person the court determines.

(4) The court may appoint an emergency guardian for a minor 19 without notice under subsection (3) of this section and a hearing 20 21 only if the court finds from an affidavit or testimony that the 22 minor's health, safety, or welfare will be substantially harmed before a hearing with notice on the appointment can be held. If the 23 24 court appoints an emergency guardian without notice to an 25 unrepresented minor or the attorney for a represented minor, notice 26 of the appointment must be given not later than forty-eight hours after the appointment to the individuals listed in subsection (3) of 27 28 this section. Not later than five days after the appointment, the 29 court shall hold a hearing on the appropriateness of the appointment.

30 (5) Appointment of an emergency guardian under this section, with 31 or without notice, is not a determination that a basis exists for 32 appointment of a guardian under section 201 of this act.

33 (6) The court may remove an emergency guardian appointed under 34 this section at any time. The emergency guardian shall make any 35 report the court requires.

36 (7) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, the court may 37 extend an emergency guardianship pending the outcome of a full 38 hearing under section 202 or 208 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 210. DUTIES OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR. (1) A guardian for a minor is a fiduciary. Except as otherwise limited by the court, a guardian for a minor has the duties and responsibilities of a parent regarding the minor's support, care, education, health, safety, and welfare. A guardian shall act in the minor's best interest and exercise reasonable care, diligence, and prudence.

7

(2) A quardian for a minor shall:

8 (a) Be personally acquainted with the minor and maintain 9 sufficient contact with the minor to know the minor's abilities, 10 limitations, needs, opportunities, and physical and mental health;

(b) Take reasonable care of the minor's personal effects and bring a proceeding for a conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of conservatorship if necessary to protect other property of the minor;

(c) Expend funds of the minor which have been received by the guardian for the minor's current needs for support, care, education, health, safety, and welfare;

(d) Conserve any funds of the minor not expended under (c) of this subsection for the minor's future needs, but if a conservator is appointed for the minor, pay the funds at least quarterly to the conservator to be conserved for the minor's future needs;

(e) Report the condition of the minor and account for funds and other property of the minor in the guardian's possession or subject to the guardian's control, as required by court rule or ordered by the court on application of a person interested in the minor's welfare;

27 (f) Inform the court of any change in the minor's dwelling or 28 address; and

(g) In determining what is in the minor's best interest, take into account the minor's preferences to the extent actually known or reasonably ascertainable by the guardian.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 211. POWERS OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR. (1) Except 33 as otherwise limited by court order, a guardian of a minor has the 34 powers a parent otherwise would have regarding the minor's support, 35 care, education, health, safety, and welfare.

36 (2) Except as otherwise limited by court order, a guardian for a 37 minor may:

(a) Apply for and receive funds and benefits otherwise payablefor the support of the minor to the minor's parent, guardian, or

p. 35

1 custodian under a statutory system of benefits or insurance or any 2 private contract, devise, trust, conservatorship, or custodianship;

3 (b) Unless inconsistent with a court order entitled to 4 recognition in this state, take custody of the minor and establish 5 the minor's place of dwelling in this state and, after following the 6 process in RCW 26.09.405 through 26.09.560 and on authorization of 7 the court, establish or move the minor's dwelling outside this state;

8 (c) If the minor is not subject to conservatorship, commence a 9 proceeding, including an administrative proceeding, or take other 10 appropriate action to compel a person to support the minor, pay child 11 support, or make other payments for the benefit of the minor;

12 (d) Consent to health or other care, treatment, or service for 13 the minor; or

14 (e) To the extent reasonable, delegate to the minor15 responsibility for a decision affecting the minor's well-being.

16 (3) The court may authorize a guardian for a minor to consent to 17 the adoption of the minor if the minor does not have a parent.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 212. REMOVAL OF GUARDIAN FOR MINOR—
 TERMINATION OF GUARDIANSHIP—APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR. (1)
 Guardianship under this chapter for a minor terminates:

(a) On the minor's death, adoption, emancipation, or attainmentof majority; or

(b) When the court finds that the standard in section 201 of this act for appointment of a guardian is not satisfied, unless the court finds that:

26 (i) Termination of the guardianship would be harmful to the 27 minor; and

(ii) The minor's interest in the continuation of the guardianship outweighs the interest of any parent of the minor in restoration of the parent's right to make decisions for the minor.

31 (2) A minor subject to guardianship or a person interested in the 32 welfare of the minor, including a parent, may petition the court to 33 terminate the guardianship, modify the guardianship, remove the 34 guardian and appoint a successor guardian, or remove a standby 35 guardian and appoint a different standby guardian.

36 (3) A petitioner under subsection (2) of this section shall give 37 notice of the hearing on the petition to the minor, if the minor is 38 twelve years of age or older and is not the petitioner, the guardian, 39 each parent of the minor, and any other person the court determines.

2SSB 5604.PL

1 (4) The court shall follow the priorities in section 207(2) of 2 this act when selecting a successor guardian for a minor.

3 (5) Not later than thirty days after appointment of a successor 4 guardian for a minor, the court shall give notice of the appointment 5 to the minor subject to guardianship, if the minor is twelve years of 6 age or older, each parent of the minor, and any other person the 7 court determines.

8 (6) When terminating a guardianship for a minor under this 9 section, the court may issue an order providing for transitional 10 arrangements that will assist the minor with a transition of custody 11 and is in the best interest of the minor.

12 (7) A guardian for a minor that is removed shall cooperate with a 13 successor guardian to facilitate transition of the guardian's 14 responsibilities and protect the best interest of the minor.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 213. PRIOR COURT ORDER VALIDITY. This chapter 16 does not affect the validity of any court order issued under chapter 17 26.10 RCW prior to the effective date of this section. Orders issued 18 under chapter 26.10 RCW prior to the effective date of this section 19 remain in effect and do not need to be reissued in a new order under 20 this chapter.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 214. APPLICATION OF THE INDIAN CHILD WELFARE 22 ACT. (1) Every petition filed in proceedings under this chapter shall 23 contain a statement alleging whether the child is or may be an Indian 24 child as defined in RCW 13.38.040. If the child is an Indian child, 25 chapter 13.38 RCW shall apply.

(2) Every order or decree entered in any proceeding under this chapter shall contain a finding that the federal Indian child welfare act or chapter 13.38 RCW does or does not apply. Where there is a finding that the federal Indian child welfare act or chapter 13.38 RCW does apply, the decree or order must also contain a finding that all notice and evidentiary requirements under the federal Indian child welfare act and chapter 13.38 RCW have been satisfied.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 215. CHILD SUPPORT. In entering or modifying 34 an order under this chapter, the court may order one or more parents 35 of the child to pay an amount reasonable or necessary for the child's 36 support pursuant to chapter 26.19 RCW.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 216. HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE—CONDITIONS. 2 (1) In entering or modifying a custody order under this chapter, the 3 court must require one or more parents to maintain or provide health 4 insurance coverage for any dependent child if the following 5 conditions are met:

6 (a) Health insurance that can be extended to cover the child is 7 available to that parent through an employer or other organization; 8 and

9 (b) The employer or other organization offering health insurance 10 will contribute all or a part of the premium for coverage of the 11 child.

12 (2) A parent who is required to extend insurance coverage to a 13 child under this section is liable for any covered health care costs 14 for which the parent receives direct payment from an insurer.

(3) This section may not be construed to limit the authority of the court to enter or modify support orders containing provisions for payment of medical expenses, medical costs, or insurance premiums which are in addition to and not inconsistent with this section. "Health insurance" as used in this section does not include medical assistance provided under chapter 74.09 RCW.

ARTICLE 3 GUARDIANSHIP OF ADULT

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 301. BASIS FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR 24 ADULT. (1) On petition and after notice and hearing, the court may:

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(a) Appoint a guardian for an adult if the court finds by clearand convincing evidence that:

(i) The respondent lacks the ability to meet essential
requirements for physical health, safety, or self-care because the
respondent is unable to receive and evaluate information or make or
communicate decisions, even with appropriate supportive services,
technological assistance, or supported decision making; and

32 (ii) The respondent's identified needs cannot be met by a 33 protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less 34 restrictive alternative; or

35 (b) With appropriate findings, treat the petition as one for a 36 conservatorship under article 4 of this chapter or protective 37 arrangement under article 5 of this chapter, issue any appropriate 38 order, or dismiss the proceeding.

1 (2) The court shall grant a guardian appointed under subsection (1) of this section only those powers necessitated by the 2 demonstrated needs and limitations of the respondent and issue orders 3 that will encourage development of the respondent's maximum self-4 determination and independence. The court may not establish a full 5 6 guardianship if a limited guardianship, protective arrangement 7 instead of quardianship, or other less restrictive alternative would meet the needs of the respondent. 8

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 302. PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN FOR 10 ADULT. (1) A person interested in an adult's welfare, including the 11 adult for whom the order is sought, may petition for appointment of a 12 guardian for the adult.

(2) A petition under subsection (1) of this section must state the petitioner's name, principal residence, current street address, if different, relationship to the respondent, interest in the appointment, the name and address of any attorney representing the petitioner, and, to the extent known, the following:

18 (a) The respondent's name, age, principal residence, current 19 street address, if different, and, if different, address of the 20 dwelling in which it is proposed the respondent will reside if the 21 petition is granted;

22

(b) The name and address of the respondent's:

(i) Spouse or domestic partner or, if the respondent has none, an adult with whom the respondent has shared household responsibilities for more than six months in the twelve-month period immediately before the filing of the petition;

(ii) Adult children or, if none, each parent and adult sibling of the respondent, or, if none, at least one adult nearest in kinship to the respondent who can be found with reasonable diligence; and

30 (iii) Adult stepchildren whom the respondent actively parented 31 during the stepchildren's minor years and with whom the respondent 32 had an ongoing relationship in the two-year period immediately before 33 the filing of the petition;

34 (c) The name and current address of each of the following, if 35 applicable:

36 (i) A person responsible for care of the respondent;

37 (ii) Any attorney currently representing the respondent;

38 (iii) Any representative payee appointed by the social security 39 administration for the respondent;

- (iv) A guardian or conservator acting for the respondent in this
 state or in another jurisdiction;
- 3 (v) A trustee or custodian of a trust or custodianship of which
 4 the respondent is a beneficiary;
- 5 (vi) Any fiduciary for the respondent appointed by the department 6 of veterans affairs;
- 7 (vii) An agent designated under a power of attorney for health 8 care in which the respondent is identified as the principal;
- 9 (viii) An agent designated under a power of attorney for finances 10 in which the respondent is identified as the principal;
- 11

(ix) A person nominated as guardian by the respondent;

12 (x) A person nominated as guardian by the respondent's parent or 13 spouse or domestic partner in a will or other signed record;

14 (xi) A proposed guardian and the reason the proposed guardian 15 should be selected; and

16 (xii) A person known to have routinely assisted the respondent 17 with decision making during the six months immediately before the 18 filing of the petition;

19 (d) The reason a guardianship is necessary, including a brief 20 description of:

21 (.

(i) The nature and extent of the respondent's alleged need;

(ii) Any protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less restrictive alternatives for meeting the respondent's alleged need which have been considered or implemented;

(iii) If no protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less restrictive alternatives have been considered or implemented, the reason they have not been considered or implemented; and

(iv) The reason a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less restrictive alternative is insufficient to meet the respondent's alleged need;

32 (e) Whether the petitioner seeks a limited guardianship or full33 guardianship;

34 (f) If the petitioner seeks a full guardianship, the reason a 35 limited guardianship or protective arrangement instead of 36 guardianship is not appropriate;

37 (g) If a limited guardianship is requested, the powers to be 38 granted to the guardian;

39 (h) The name and current address, if known, of any person with 40 whom the petitioner seeks to limit the respondent's contact;

2SSB 5604.PL

1 (i) If the respondent has property other than personal effects, a 2 general statement of the respondent's property, with an estimate of 3 its value, including any insurance or pension, and the source and 4 amount of other anticipated income or receipts; and

5 (j) Whether the respondent needs an interpreter, translator, or 6 other form of support to communicate effectively with the court or 7 understand court proceedings.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 303. NOTICE OF HEARING FOR APPOINTMENT OF 9 GUARDIAN FOR ADULT. (1) All petitions filed under section 302 of this 10 act for appointment of a guardian for an adult shall be heard within 11 sixty-days unless an extension of time is requested by a party or the 12 visitor within such sixty-day period and granted for good cause 13 shown. If an extension is granted, the court shall set a new hearing 14 date.

15 (2) A copy of a petition under section 302 of this act and notice of a hearing on the petition must be served personally on the 16 17 respondent and the visitor appointed under section 304 of this act not more than five court days after the petition under section 302 of 18 this act has been filed. The notice must inform the respondent of the 19 respondent's rights at the hearing, including the right to an 20 21 attorney and to attend the hearing. The notice must include a description of the nature, purpose, and consequences of granting the 22 23 petition. The court may not grant the petition if notice 24 substantially complying with this subsection is not served on the 25 respondent.

(3) In a proceeding on a petition under section 302 of this act, the notice required under subsection (2) of this section must be given to the persons required to be listed in the petition under section 302(2) (a) through (c) of this act and any other person interested in the respondent's welfare the court determines. Failure to give notice under this subsection does not preclude the court from appointing a guardian.

33 (4) After the appointment of a guardian, notice of a hearing on a 34 petition for an order under this article, together with a copy of the 35 petition, must be given to:

- 36 (a) The adult subject to guardianship;
- 37 (b) The guardian; and
- 38 (c) Any other person the court determines.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 304. APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF VISITOR. (1) On receipt of a petition under section 302 of this act for appointment of a guardian for an adult, the court shall appoint a visitor. The visitor must be an individual with training or experience in the type of abilities, limitations, and needs alleged in the petition.

6 (2) The court, in the order appointing a visitor, shall specify 7 the hourly rate the visitor may charge for his or her services, and 8 shall specify the maximum amount the visitor may charge without 9 additional court review and approval.

(3) (a) The visitor appointed under subsection (1) of this section 10 11 shall within five days of receipt of notice of appointment file with the court and serve, either personally or by certified mail with 12 return receipt, the respondent or his or her legal counsel, the 13 petitioner or his or her legal counsel, and any interested party 14 entitled to notice under section 116 of this act with a statement 15 16 including: His or her training relating to the duties as a visitor; 17 his or her criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the period covering ten years prior to the appointment; his or her hourly 18 rate, if compensated; whether the visitor has had any contact with a 19 party to the proceeding prior to his or her appointment; and whether 20 21 he or she has an apparent conflict of interest. Within three days of the later of the actual service or filing of the visitor's statement, 22 any party may set a hearing and file and serve a motion for an order 23 to show cause why the visitor should not be removed for one of the 24 25 following three reasons:

26

(i) Lack of expertise necessary for the proceeding;

27 (ii) An hourly rate higher than what is reasonable for the 28 particular proceeding; or

29

(iii) A conflict of interest.

30 (b) Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the visitor and 31 all parties. If, after a hearing, the court enters an order replacing 32 the visitor, findings shall be included, expressly stating the 33 reasons for the removal. If the visitor is not removed, the court has 34 the authority to assess to the moving party attorneys' fees and costs 35 related to the motion. The court shall assess attorneys' fees and 36 costs for frivolous motions.

37 (4) A visitor appointed under subsection (1) of this section 38 shall interview the respondent in person and, in a manner the 39 respondent is best able to understand:

1 (a) Explain to the respondent the substance of the petition, the 2 nature, purpose, and effect of the proceeding, the respondent's 3 rights at the hearing on the petition, and the general powers and 4 duties of a guardian;

5 (b) Determine the respondent's views about the appointment sought 6 by the petitioner, including views about a proposed guardian, the 7 guardian's proposed powers and duties, and the scope and duration of 8 the proposed guardianship; and

9 (c) Inform the respondent that all costs and expenses of the 10 proceeding, including the respondent's attorney's fees, may be paid 11 from the respondent's assets.

12 (5) The visitor appointed under subsection (1) of this section 13 shall:

14 (a) Interview the petitioner and proposed guardian, if any;

(b) Visit the respondent's present dwelling and any dwelling in which it is reasonably believed the respondent will live if the appointment is made;

18 (c) Obtain information from any physician or other person known 19 to have treated, advised, or assessed the respondent's relevant 20 physical or mental condition; and

21 (d) Investigate the allegations in the petition and any other 22 matter relating to the petition the court directs.

(6) A visitor appointed under subsection (1) of this section shall file a report in a record with the court and provide a copy of the report to the respondent, petitioner, and any interested party entitled to notice under section 116 of this act at least fifteen days prior to the hearing on the petition filed under section 302 of this act, which must include:

(a) A summary of self-care and independent living tasks the
 respondent can manage without assistance or with existing supports,
 could manage with the assistance of appropriate supportive services,
 technological assistance, or supported decision making, and cannot
 manage;

34 (b) A recommendation regarding the appropriateness of 35 guardianship, including whether a protective arrangement instead of 36 guardianship or other less restrictive alternative for meeting the 37 respondent's needs is available and:

(i) If a guardianship is recommended, whether it should be fullor limited; and

(ii) If a limited guardianship is recommended, the powers to be
 granted to the guardian;

3 (c) A statement of the qualifications of the proposed guardian 4 and whether the respondent approves or disapproves of the proposed 5 guardian;

6 (d) A statement whether the proposed dwelling meets the 7 respondent's needs and whether the respondent has expressed a 8 preference as to residence;

9 (e) A recommendation whether a professional evaluation under 10 section 306 of this act is necessary;

11 (f) A statement whether the respondent is able to attend a 12 hearing at the location court proceedings typically are held;

(g) A statement whether the respondent is able to participate in a hearing and which identifies any technology or other form of support that would enhance the respondent's ability to participate; and

17

(h) Any other matter the court directs.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 305. APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF ATTORNEY FOR 19 ADULT. (1)(a) The respondent shall have the right to be represented 20 by a willing attorney of their choosing at any stage in guardianship 21 proceedings.

(b) Unless the respondent in a proceeding for appointment of a guardian for an adult is represented by an attorney, the court is not required, but may appoint an attorney to represent the respondent, regardless of the respondent's ability to pay, except as provided otherwise in (c) of this subsection.

27 (c)(i) The court must appoint an attorney to represent the 28 respondent at public expense when either:

29

(A) The respondent is unable to afford an attorney;

(B) The expense of an attorney would result in substantialhardship to the respondent; or

32 (C) The respondent does not have practical access to funds with 33 which to pay an attorney. If the respondent can afford an attorney 34 but lacks practical access to funds, the court must provide an 35 attorney and may impose a reimbursement requirement as part of a 36 final order.

(ii) When, in the opinion of the court, the rights and interestsof the respondent cannot otherwise be adequately protected and

2SSB 5604.PL

1 represented, the court on its own motion must appoint an attorney at 2 any time to represent the respondent.

3 (iii) An attorney must be provided under this subsection (1)(c) 4 as soon as practicable after a petition is filed and long enough 5 before any final hearing to allow adequate time for consultation and 6 preparation. Absent a convincing showing in the record to the 7 contrary, a period of less than three weeks is presumed by a 8 reviewing court to be inadequate time for consultation and 9 preparation.

10 (2) An attorney representing the respondent in a proceeding for 11 appointment of a guardian for an adult shall:

12 (a) Make reasonable efforts to ascertain the respondent's wishes;

13 (b) Advocate for the respondent's wishes to the extent reasonably 14 ascertainable; and

(c) If the respondent's wishes are not reasonably ascertainable, advocate for the result that is the least restrictive in type, duration, and scope, consistent with the respondent's interests.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 306. PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION. (1) At or 19 before a hearing on a petition for a guardianship for an adult, the 20 court shall order a professional evaluation of the respondent:

21

(a) If the respondent requests the evaluation; or

(b) In other cases, unless the court finds that it has sufficient information to determine the respondent's needs and abilities without the evaluation.

(2) If the court orders an evaluation under subsection (1) of 25 26 this section, the respondent must be examined by a physician licensed 27 to practice under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, psychologist licensed 28 under chapter 18.83 RCW, or advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW selected by the visitor who is 29 30 qualified to evaluate the respondent's alleged cognitive and 31 functional abilities and limitations and will not be advantaged or disadvantaged by a decision to grant the petition or otherwise have a 32 conflict of interest. The individual conducting the evaluation 33 promptly shall file report in a record with the court. Unless 34 35 otherwise directed by the court, the report must contain:

36 (a) A description of the nature, type, and extent of the37 respondent's cognitive and functional abilities and limitations;

1 (b) An evaluation of the respondent's mental and physical 2 condition and, if appropriate, educational potential, adaptive 3 behavior, and social skills;

4 (c) A prognosis for improvement and recommendation for the 5 appropriate treatment, support, or habilitation plan; and

6 (d) The date of the examination on which the report is based.

7 (3) The respondent may decline to participate in an evaluation8 ordered under subsection (1) of this section.

9 Sec. 307. ATTENDANCE AND RIGHTS AT HEARING. (1) NEW SECTION. 10 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, a hearing under section 303 of this act may not proceed unless the 11 respondent attends the hearing. If it is not reasonably feasible for 12 the respondent to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings 13 typically are held, the court shall make reasonable efforts to hold 14 15 the hearing at an alternative location convenient to the respondent 16 or allow the respondent to attend the hearing using real-time audio-17 visual technology.

18 (2) A hearing under section 303 of this act may proceed without 19 the respondent in attendance if the court finds by clear and 20 convincing evidence that:

(a) The respondent consistently and repeatedly has refused to
 attend the hearing after having been fully informed of the right to
 attend and the potential consequences of failing to do so; or

(b) There is no practicable way for the respondent to attend and participate in the hearing even with appropriate supportive services and technological assistance.

(3) The respondent may be assisted in a hearing under section 303 of this act by a person or persons of the respondent's choosing, assistive technology, or an interpreter or translator, or a combination of these supports. If assistance would facilitate the respondent's participation in the hearing, but is not otherwise available to the respondent, the court shall make reasonable efforts to provide it.

34 (4) The respondent has a right to choose an attorney to represent35 the respondent at a hearing under section 303 of this act.

36 (5) At a hearing held under section 303 of this act, the 37 respondent may:

38

(a) Present evidence and subpoena witnesses and documents;

(b) Examine witnesses, including any court-appointed evaluator
 and the visitor; and

3 (c) Otherwise participate in the hearing.

4 (6) Unless excused by the court for good cause, a proposed 5 guardian shall attend a hearing under section 303 of this act.

6 (7) A hearing under section 303 of this act must be closed on 7 request of the respondent and a showing of good cause.

8 (8) Any person may request to participate in a hearing under 9 section 303 of this act. The court may grant the request, with or 10 without a hearing, on determining that the best interest of the 11 respondent will be served. The court may impose appropriate 12 conditions on the person's participation.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 308. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS. (1) The 14 existence of a proceeding for or the existence of a guardianship for 15 an adult is a matter of public record unless the court seals the 16 record after:

17 (a) The respondent or individual subject to guardianship requests18 the record be sealed; and

19 (b) Either:

20 (i) The petition for guardianship is dismissed; or

21 (ii) The guardianship is terminated.

22 (2) An adult subject to a proceeding for a guardianship, whether or not a guardian is appointed, an attorney designated by the adult, 23 24 and a person entitled to notice under section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent order are entitled to access court records of the 25 proceeding and resulting guardianship, including the guardian's plan 26 27 under section 317 of this act and report under section 318 of this act. A person not otherwise entitled to access court records under 28 this subsection for good cause may petition the court for access to 29 30 court records of the guardianship, including the guardian's report 31 and plan. The court shall grant access if access is in the best interest of the respondent or adult subject to guardianship or 32 furthers the public interest and does not endanger the welfare or 33 financial interests of the adult. 34

35 (3) A report under section 304 of this act of a visitor or a 36 professional evaluation under section 306 of this act is confidential 37 and must be sealed on filing, but is available to:

38 (a) The court;

(b) The individual who is the subject of the report or
 evaluation, without limitation as to use;

3 (c) The petitioner, visitor, and petitioner's and respondent's 4 attorneys, for purposes of the proceeding;

5 (d) Unless the court orders otherwise, an agent appointed under a 6 power of attorney for health care or power of attorney for finances 7 in which the respondent is the principal; and

8 (e) Any other person if it is in the public interest or for a 9 purpose the court orders for good cause.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 309. WHO MAY BE GUARDIAN FOR ADULT—ORDER OF 11 PRIORITY. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this 12 section, the court in appointing a guardian for an adult shall 13 consider persons qualified to be guardian in the following order of 14 priority:

(a) A guardian, other than a temporary or emergency guardian,currently acting for the respondent in another jurisdiction;

17 (b) A person nominated as guardian by the respondent, including 18 the respondent's most recent nomination made in a power of attorney;

19 (c) An agent appointed by the respondent under a power of 20 attorney for health care;

21

(d) A spouse or domestic partner of the respondent;

(e) A relative or other individual who has shown special care andconcern for the respondent; and

24

(f) A certified professional guardian or conservator.

(2) If two or more persons have equal priority under subsection 25 26 (1) of this section, the court shall select as guardian the person the court considers best qualified. In determining the best qualified 27 person, the court shall consider the person's relationship with the 28 respondent, the person's skills, the expressed wishes of the 29 respondent, the extent to which the person and the respondent have 30 31 similar values and preferences, and the likelihood the person will be able to perform the duties of a guardian successfully. 32

(3) The court, acting in the best interest of the respondent, may decline to appoint as guardian a person having priority under subsection (1) of this section and appoint a person having a lower priority or no priority.

37 (4) A person that provides paid services to the respondent, or an 38 individual who is employed by a person that provides paid services to 39 the respondent or is the spouse, domestic partner, parent, or child

2SSB 5604.PL

of an individual who provides or is employed to provide paid services to the respondent, may not be appointed as guardian unless:

3 (a) The individual is related to the respondent by blood,4 marriage, or adoption; or

5 (b) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the 6 person is the best qualified person available for appointment and the 7 appointment is in the best interest of the respondent.

8 (5) An owner, operator, or employee of a long-term care facility 9 at which the respondent is receiving care may not be appointed as 10 guardian unless the owner, operator, or employee is related to the 11 respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 310. ORDER OF APPOINTMENT FOR GUARDIAN. (1) A 13 court order appointing a guardian for an adult must:

(a) Include a specific finding that clear and convincing evidence
established that the identified needs of the respondent cannot be met
by a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or other less
restrictive alternative, including use of appropriate supportive
services, technological assistance, or supported decision making;

(b) Include a specific finding that clear and convincing evidence established the respondent was given proper notice of the hearing on the petition;

(c) State whether the adult subject to guardianship retains the right to vote and, if the adult does not retain the right to vote, include findings that support removing that right which must include a finding that the adult cannot communicate, with or without support, a specific desire to participate in the voting process; and

(d) State whether the adult subject to guardianship retains the right to marry and, if the adult does not retain the right to marry, include findings that support removing that right.

30 (2) An adult subject to guardianship retains the right to vote 31 unless the order under subsection (1) of this section includes the 32 statement required by subsection (1)(c) of this section. An adult 33 subject to guardianship retains the right to marry unless the order 34 under subsection (1) of this section includes the findings required 35 by subsection (1)(d) of this section.

36 (3) A court order establishing a full guardianship for an adult 37 must state the basis for granting a full guardianship and include 38 specific findings that support the conclusion that a limited

guardianship would not meet the functional needs of the adult subject 1 2 to guardianship. (4) A court order establishing a limited guardianship for an 3 adult must state the specific powers granted to the guardian. 4 (5) The court, as part of an order establishing a guardianship 5 6 for an adult, shall identify any person that subsequently is entitled 7 to: (a) Notice of the rights of the adult under section 311(2) of 8 9 this act; (b) Notice of a change in the primary dwelling of the adult; 10 11 (c) Notice that the guardian has delegated: (i) The power to manage the care of the adult; 12 (ii) The power to make decisions about where the adult lives; 13 14 (iii) The power to make major medical decisions on behalf of the 15 adult; 16 (iv) A power that requires court approval under section 315 of this act; or 17 (v) Substantially all powers of the guardian; 18 (d) Notice that the guardian will be unavailable to visit the 19 adult for more than two months or unavailable to perform the 20 21 guardian's duties for more than one month; (e) A copy of the guardian's plan under section 317 of this act 22 and the guardian's report under section 318 of this act; 23 24 (f) Access to court records relating to the guardianship; 25 (g) Notice of the death or significant change in the condition of 26 the adult; 27 (h) Notice that the court has limited or modified the powers of the guardian; and 28 29 (i) Notice of the removal of the guardian. (6) A spouse, domestic partner, and adult children of an adult 30 31 subject to guardianship are entitled to notice under subsection (5) of this section unless the court determines notice would be contrary 32 to the preferences or prior directions of the adult subject to 33 guardianship or not in the best interest of the adult. 34 35 (7) All orders establishing a guardianship for an adult must 36 contain: (a) A guardianship summary placed directly below the case caption 37 or on a separate cover page in the form or substantially the same 38 form as set forth in section 606 of this act; 39

(b) The date which the limited guardian or guardian must file the
 guardian's plan under section 317(1) of this act;

3 (c) The date by which the court will review the guardian's plan 4 as required by section 317(4) of this act;

5 (d) The report interval which the guardian shall file its 6 guardian's plan under section 318 of this act. The report interval 7 may be annual, biennial, or triennial;

8 (e) The date the limited guardian or guardian must file its 9 guardian's plan under section 318 of this act. The due date of the 10 filing of the report shall be within ninety days after the 11 anniversary date of the appointment;

12 (f) The date for the court to review the guardian's plan under 13 section 318 of this act and enter its order. The court shall conduct 14 the review within one hundred twenty days after the anniversary date 15 of the appointment.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 311. NOTICE OF ORDER OF APPOINTMENT—RIGHTS. 17 (1) A guardian appointed under section 309 of this act shall give the 18 adult subject to guardianship and all other persons given notice 19 under section 303 of this act a copy of the order of appointment, 20 together with notice of the right to request termination or 21 modification. The order and notice must be given not later than 22 fourteen days after the appointment.

23 (2) Not later than thirty days after appointment of a guardian 24 under section 309 of this act, the guardian shall give to the adult subject to guardianship and any other person entitled to notice under 25 26 section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent order a statement of the rights of the adult subject to guardianship and procedures to seek 27 relief if the adult is denied those rights. The statement must be in 28 at least sixteen-point font, in plain language, and, to the extent 29 feasible, in a language in which the adult subject to guardianship is 30 31 proficient. The statement must notify the adult subject to quardianship of the right to: 32

33 (a) Seek termination or modification of the guardianship, or 34 removal of the guardian, and choose an attorney to represent the 35 adult in these matters;

36 (b) Be involved in decisions affecting the adult, including 37 decisions about the adult's care, dwelling, activities, or social 38 interactions, to the extent reasonably feasible;

1 (c) Be involved in health care decision making to the extent 2 reasonably feasible and supported in understanding the risks and 3 benefits of health care options to the extent reasonably feasible;

4 (d) Be notified at least fourteen days before a change in the 5 adult's primary dwelling or permanent move to a nursing home, mental 6 health facility, or other facility that places restrictions on the 7 individual's ability to leave or have visitors unless the change or 8 move is proposed in the guardian's plan under section 317 of this act 9 or authorized by the court by specific order;

10 (e) Object to a change or move described in (d) of this 11 subsection and the process for objecting;

(f) Communicate, visit, or interact with others, including receiving visitors, and making or receiving telephone calls, personal mail, or electronic communications, including through social media, unless:

(i) The guardian has been authorized by the court by specificorder to restrict communications, visits, or interactions;

18 (ii) A protective order or protective arrangement instead of 19 guardianship is in effect that limits contact between the adult and a 20 person; or

(iii) The guardian has good cause to believe restriction is necessary because interaction with a specified person poses a risk of significant physical, psychological, or financial harm to the adult, and the restriction is:

25 (A) For a period of not more than seven business days if the 26 person has a relative or preexisting social relationship with the 27 adult; or

(B) For a period of not more than sixty days if the person does not have a relative or preexisting social relationship with the adult;

31 (g) Receive a copy of the guardian's plan under section 317 of 32 this act and the guardian's report under section 318 of this act;

33

(h) Object to the guardian's plan or report; and

34 (i) Associate with persons of their choosing as provided in35 section 315(5) of this act.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 312. EMERGENCY GUARDIAN FOR ADULT. (1) On its 37 own after a petition has been filed under section 302 of this act, or 38 on petition by a person interested in an adult's welfare, the court 39 may appoint an emergency guardian for the adult if the court finds:

2SSB 5604.PL

(a) Appointment of an emergency guardian is likely to prevent
 substantial harm to the adult's physical health, safety, or welfare;

3 (b) No other person appears to have authority and willingness to 4 act in the circumstances; and

5 (c) There is reason to believe that a basis for appointment of a 6 guardian under section 301 of this act exists.

7 (2) The duration of authority of an emergency guardian for an 8 adult may not exceed sixty days, and the emergency guardian may 9 exercise only the powers specified in the order of appointment. The 10 emergency guardian's authority may be extended once for not more than 11 sixty days if the court finds that the conditions for appointment of 12 an emergency guardian in subsection (1) of this section continue.

(3) Immediately on filing of a petition for appointment of an emergency guardian for an adult, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent in the proceeding. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, reasonable notice of the date, time, and place of a hearing on the petition must be given to the respondent, the respondent's attorney, and any other person the court determines.

(4) The court may appoint an emergency guardian for an adult without notice to the adult and any attorney for the adult only if the court finds from an affidavit or testimony that the respondent's physical health, safety, or welfare will be substantially harmed before a hearing with notice on the appointment can be held. If the court appoints an emergency guardian without giving notice under subsection (3) of this section, the court must:

(a) Give notice of the appointment not later than forty-eighthours after the appointment to:

29 (i) The respondent;

30

(ii) The respondent's attorney; and

31 (iii) Any other person the court determines; and

32 (b) Hold a hearing on the appropriateness of the appointment not 33 later than five days after the appointment.

34 (5) Appointment of an emergency guardian under this section is 35 not a determination that a basis exists for appointment of a guardian 36 under section 301 of this act.

37 (6) The court may remove an emergency guardian appointed under 38 this section at any time. The emergency guardian shall make any 39 report the court requires.

1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 313. DUTIES OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT. (1) A guardian for an adult is a fiduciary and owes the highest duty of 2 good faith and care to the person under a guardianship. The guardian 3 shall not substitute his or her moral or religious values, opinions, 4 or philosophical beliefs for those of the person under a 5 6 guardianship. Except as otherwise limited by the court, a guardian 7 for an adult shall make decisions regarding the support, care, education, health, and welfare of the adult subject to guardianship 8 to the extent necessitated by the adult's limitations. 9

10 (2) A guardian for an adult shall promote the self-determination 11 of the adult and, to the extent reasonably feasible, encourage the 12 adult to participate in decisions, act on the adult's own behalf, and 13 develop or regain the capacity to manage the adult's personal 14 affairs. In furtherance of this duty, the guardian shall:

(a) Become or remain personally acquainted with the adult and maintain sufficient contact with the adult, including through regular visitation, to know the adult's abilities, limitations, needs, opportunities, and physical and mental health;

(b) To the extent reasonably feasible, identify the values and preferences of the adult and involve the adult in decisions affecting the adult, including decisions about the adult's care, dwelling, activities, or social interactions; and

23 (c) Make reasonable efforts to identify and facilitate supportive 24 relationships and services for the adult.

(3) A guardian for an adult at all times shall exercise reasonable care, diligence, and prudence when acting on behalf of or making decisions for the adult. In furtherance of this duty, the guardian shall:

(a) Take reasonable care of the personal effects, pets, and
 service or support animals of the adult and bring a proceeding for a
 conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of conservatorship
 if necessary to protect the adult's property;

33 (b) Expend funds and other property of the adult received by the 34 guardian for the adult's current needs for support, care, education, 35 health, and welfare;

36 (c) Conserve any funds and other property of the adult not 37 expended under (b) of this subsection for the adult's future needs, 38 but if a conservator has been appointed for the adult, pay the funds 39 and other property at least quarterly to the conservator to be 40 conserved for the adult's future needs; and

(d) Monitor the quality of services, including long-term care
 services, provided to the adult.

(4) In making a decision for an adult subject to guardianship, 3 the guardian shall make the decision the guardian reasonably believes 4 the adult would make if the adult were able unless doing so would 5 6 unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or personal or financial interests of the adult. To determine the decision the adult subject 7 to guardianship would make if able, the guardian shall consider the 8 adult's previous or current directions, preferences, 9 opinions, values, and actions, to the extent actually known or reasonably 10 11 ascertainable by the guardian.

(5) If a guardian for an adult cannot make a decision under 12 subsection (4) of this section because the guardian does not know and 13 cannot reasonably determine the decision the adult probably would 14 make if able, or the guardian reasonably believes the decision the 15 16 adult would make would unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or 17 personal or financial interests of the adult, the guardian shall act in accordance with the best interests of the adult. In determining 18 the best interests of the adult, the guardian shall consider: 19

(a) Information received from professionals and persons thatdemonstrate sufficient interest in the welfare of the adult;

(b) Other information the guardian believes the adult would have considered if the adult were able to act; and

(c) Other factors a reasonable person in the circumstances of the adult would consider, including consequences for others.

(6) A guardian for an adult immediately shall notify the court if the condition of the adult has changed so that the adult is capable of exercising rights previously removed.

(7) The guardian shall file with the court within thirty days of any substantial change in the condition of the person under guardianship or any changes in the residence of the person under guardianship and shall provide a copy of the notice to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent order, and any other person the court has determined is entitled to notice.

36 (8) To inform any person entitled to notice under section 310(5) 37 of this act or a subsequent order, and any other person the court has 38 determined is entitled to notice, but in no case more than five 39 business days, after the person subject to guardianship:

(a) Makes a change in residence that is intended or likely to
 last more than fourteen calendar days;

3 (b) Has been admitted to a medical facility for acute care in 4 response to a life-threatening injury or medical condition that 5 requires inpatient care;

6 (c) Has been treated in an emergency room setting or kept for 7 hospital observation for more than twenty-four hours; or

8 (d) Dies, in which case the notification must be made in person, 9 by telephone, or by certified mail.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 314. POWERS OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT. (1) Except 11 as limited by court order, a guardian for an adult may:

(a) Apply for and receive funds and benefits for the support of
the adult, unless a conservator is appointed for the adult and the
application or receipt is within the powers of the conservator;

15 (b) Unless inconsistent with a court order, establish the adult's 16 place of dwelling;

17 (c) Consent to health or other care, treatment, or service for 18 the adult;

(d) If a conservator for the adult has not been appointed, commence a proceeding, including an administrative proceeding, or take other appropriate action to compel another person to support the adult or pay funds for the adult's benefit;

23 (e) To the extent reasonable, delegate to the adult 24 responsibility for a decision affecting the adult's well-being; and

25 (f) Receive personally identifiable health care information 26 regarding the adult.

(2) The court by specific order may authorize a guardian for anadult to consent to the adoption of the adult.

29 (3) The court by specific order may authorize a guardian for an 30 adult to:

31 (a) Consent or withhold consent to the marriage of the adult if 32 the adult's right to marry has been removed under section 310 of this 33 act;

34 (b) Petition for divorce, dissolution, or annulment of marriage 35 of the adult or a declaration of invalidity of the adult's marriage; 36 or

37 (c) Support or oppose a petition for divorce, dissolution, or 38 annulment of marriage of the adult or a declaration of invalidity of 39 the adult's marriage. 1 (4) In determining whether to authorize a power under subsection 2 (2) or (3) of this section, the court shall consider whether the 3 underlying act would be in accordance with the adult's preferences, 4 values, and prior directions and whether the underlying act would be 5 in the adult's best interest.

6 (5) In exercising a guardian's power under subsection (1)(b) of 7 this section to establish the adult's place of dwelling, the guardian 8 shall:

9 (a) Select a residential setting the guardian believes the adult would select if the adult were able, in accordance with the decision-10 making standard in section 313 (4) and (5) of this act. If the 11 guardian does not know and cannot reasonably determine what setting 12 the adult subject to guardianship probably would choose if able, or 13 the guardian reasonably believes the decision the adult would make 14 would unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or personal or 15 financial interests of the adult, the guardian shall choose in 16 17 accordance with section 313(5) of this act a residential setting that is consistent with the adult's best interest; 18

(b) In selecting among residential settings, give priority to a residential setting in a location that will allow the adult to interact with persons important to the adult and meet the adult's needs in the least restrictive manner reasonably feasible unless to do so would be inconsistent with the decision-making standard in section 313 (4) and (5) of this act;

25 (c) Not later than thirty days after a change in the dwelling of 26 the adult:

(i) Give notice of the change to the court, the adult, and any person identified as entitled to the notice in the court order appointing the guardian or a subsequent order; and

30 (ii) Include in the notice the address and nature of the new 31 dwelling and state whether the adult received advance notice of the 32 change and whether the adult objected to the change;

33 (d) Establish or move the permanent place of dwelling of the 34 adult to a nursing home, mental health facility, or other facility 35 that places restrictions on the adult's ability to leave or have 36 visitors only if:

37 (i) The establishment or move is in the guardian's plan under 38 section 317 of this act;

39 (ii) The court authorizes the establishment or move; or

1 (iii) The guardian gives notice of the establishment or move at 2 least fourteen days before the establishment or move to the adult and 3 all persons entitled to notice under section 310(5)(b) of this act or 4 a subsequent order, and no objection is filed;

5 (e) Establish or move the place of dwelling of the adult outside 6 this state only if consistent with the guardian's plan and authorized 7 by the court by specific order; and

8 (f) Take action that would result in the sale of or surrender of 9 the lease to the primary dwelling of the adult only if:

10 (i) The action is specifically included in the guardian's plan 11 under section 317 of this act;

12

(ii) The court authorizes the action by specific order; or

(iii) Notice of the action was given at least fourteen days before the action to the adult and all persons entitled to the notice under section 310(5)(b) of this act or a subsequent order and no objection has been filed.

17 (6) In exercising a guardian's power under subsection (1)(c) of 18 this section to make health care decisions, the guardian shall:

(a) Involve the adult in decision making to the extent reasonably feasible, including, when practicable, by encouraging and supporting the adult in understanding the risks and benefits of health care options;

(b) Defer to a decision by an agent under a power of attorney for health care executed by the adult and cooperate to the extent feasible with the agent making the decision; and

26 (c) Take into account:

27

(i) The risks and benefits of treatment options; and

(ii) The current and previous wishes and values of the adult, if known or reasonably ascertainable by the guardian.

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (1)(b) of this section 30 no 31 residential treatment facility which provides nursing or other care may detain a person within such facility against their will. Any 32 court order, other than an order issued in accordance with the 33 involuntary treatment provisions of chapters 10.77, 71.05, 34 35 and 72.23 RCW, which purports to authorize such involuntary detention 36 or purports to authorize a guardian or limited guardian to consent to such involuntary detention on behalf of an individual subject to a 37 guardianship shall be void and of no force or effect. This section 38 39 does not apply to the detention of a minor as provided in chapter 71.34 RCW. 40

1 (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a court order authorizing placement of an incapacitated person 2 in a residential treatment facility if such order is not otherwise 3 required by law: PROVIDED, That notice of any residential placement 4 of an individual subject to a guardianship shall be served, either 5 6 before or after placement, by the guardian or limited guardian on 7 such individual, any visitor of record, any guardian ad litem of record, and any attorney of record. 8

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 315. SPECIAL LIMITATIONS ON GUARDIAN'S POWER. 10 (1) Unless authorized by the court by specific order, a guardian for an adult does not have the power to revoke or amend a power of 11 attorney for health care or power of attorney for finances executed 12 by the adult. If a power of attorney for health care is in effect, 13 unless there is a court order to the contrary, a health care decision 14 15 of an agent takes precedence over that of the guardian and the guardian shall cooperate with the agent to the extent feasible. If a 16 17 power of attorney for finances is in effect, unless there is a court order to the contrary, a decision by the agent which the agent is 18 authorized to make under the power of attorney for finances takes 19 20 precedence over that of the guardian and the guardian shall cooperate with the agent to the extent feasible. 21

(2) A guardian for an adult may not initiate the commitment of the adult to an evaluation and treatment facility except in accordance with the state's procedure for involuntary civil commitment.

(3) Unless authorized by the court in accordance with subsection (4) of this section within the past thirty days, a guardian for an adult may not consent to any of the following procedures for the adult:

30

(a) Therapy or other procedure to induce convulsion;

31

(b) Surgery solely for the purpose of psychosurgery; or

32 (c) Other psychiatric or mental health procedures that restrict 33 physical freedom of movement or the rights set forth in RCW 34 71.05.217.

35 (4) The court may order a procedure listed in subsection (3) of 36 this section only after giving notice to the adult's attorney and 37 holding a hearing. If the adult does not have an attorney, the court 38 must appoint an attorney for the adult prior to entering an order 39 under this subsection.

(5) PERSONS UNDER A GUARDIANSHIP, CONSERVATORSHIP, OR OTHER
 PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS—RIGHT TO ASSOCIATE WITH PERSONS OF THEIR
 CHOOSING.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person under 4 a guardianship retains the right to associate with persons of the 5 person under a guardianship's choosing. This right includes, but is 6 not limited to, the right to freely communicate and interact with 7 other persons, whether through in-person visits, telephone calls, 8 electronic communication, personal mail, or other means. If the 9 person under a quardianship is unable to express consent for 10 communication, visitation, or interaction with another person, or is 11 12 otherwise unable to make a decision regarding association with 13 another person, a guardian of a person under a guardianship, whether 14 full or limited, must:

(i) Personally inform the person under a guardianship of the decision under consideration, using plain language, in a manner calculated to maximize the understanding of the person under a guardianship;

(ii) Maximize the person under a guardianship's participation in the decision-making process to the greatest extent possible, consistent with the person under a guardianship's abilities; and

22 (iii) Give substantial weight to the person under a 23 guardianship's preferences, both expressed and historical.

(b) A guardian or limited guardian may not restrict a person under a guardianship's right to communicate, visit, interact, or otherwise associate with persons of the person under a guardianship's choosing, unless:

(i) The restriction is specifically authorized by the guardianship court in the court order establishing or modifying the guardianship or limited guardianship under chapter 11.--- RCW (the new chapter created in section 806 of this act);

(ii) The restriction is pursuant to a protection order issued
 under chapter 74.34 RCW, chapter 26.50 RCW, or other law, that limits
 contact between the person under a guardianship and other persons;

(iii) (A) The guardian or limited guardian has good cause to believe that there is an immediate need to restrict a person under a guardianship's right to communicate, visit, interact, or otherwise associate with persons of the person under a guardianship's choosing in order to protect the person under a guardianship from abuse, neglect, abandonment, or financial exploitation, as those terms are

2SSB 5604.PL

1 defined in RCW 74.34.020, or to protect the person under a 2 guardianship from activities that unnecessarily impose significant 3 distress on the person under a guardianship; and

(B) Within fourteen calendar days of imposing the restriction
under (b)(iii)(A) of this subsection, the guardian or limited
guardian files a petition for a protection order under chapter 74.34
RCW. The immediate need restriction may remain in place until the
court has heard and issued an order or decision on the petition; or

9 (iv) The restriction is pursuant to participation in the 10 community protection program under chapter 71A.12 RCW.

11 (6) A protection order under chapter 74.34 RCW issued to protect 12 the person under a guardianship as described in subsection 13 (5)(b)(iii)(B) of this section:

14 (a) Must include written findings of fact and conclusions of law;

(b) May not be more restrictive than necessary to protect the person under a guardianship from abuse, neglect, abandonment, or financial exploitation as those terms are defined in RCW 74.34.020; and

(c) May not deny communication, visitation, interaction, or other association between the person under a guardianship and another person unless the court finds that placing reasonable time, place, or manner restrictions is unlikely to sufficiently protect the person under a guardianship from abuse, neglect, abandonment, or financial exploitation as those terms are defined in RCW 74.34.020.

25 Sec. 316. RCW 11.125.080 and 2016 c 209 s 108 are each amended 26 to read as follows:

27 (1) In a power of attorney, a principal may nominate a guardian 28 of the principal's estate or guardian of the principal's person for consideration by the court if protective proceedings for the 29 30 principal's estate or person are begun after the principal executes 31 power of attorney. Except for good cause shown the or disgualification, the court shall make its appointment in accordance 32 with the principal's most recent nomination. 33

(2) If, after a principal executes a power of attorney, a court appoints a guardian of the principal's estate or other fiduciary charged with the management of all of the principal's property, the power of attorney ((is terminated and the agent's authority does not continue unless continued by the court)) remains in effect subject to the provisions of section 315(1) of this act.

1 (3) If, after a principal executes a power of attorney, a court 2 appoints a guardian of the principal's estate or other fiduciary 3 charged with the management of some but not all of the principal's 4 property, the power of attorney shall not terminate or be modified, 5 except to the extent ordered by the court.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 317. GUARDIAN'S PLAN. (1) A guardian for an 6 adult, not later than ninety days after appointment, shall file with 7 the court a plan for the care of the adult and shall provide a copy 8 of the plan to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled 9 to notice under section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent order, and 10 any other person the court determines. The plan must be based on the 11 needs of the adult and take into account the best interest of the 12 adult as well as the adult's preferences, values, and prior 13 directions, to the extent known to or reasonably ascertainable by the 14 15 guardian. The guardian shall include in the plan:

(a) The living arrangement, services, and supports the guardianexpects to arrange, facilitate, or continue for the adult;

18 (b) Social and educational activities the guardian expects to 19 facilitate on behalf of the adult;

20 (c) Any person with whom the adult has a close personal 21 relationship or relationship involving regular visitation and any 22 plan the guardian has for facilitating visits with the person;

23 (d) The anticipated nature and frequency of the guardian's visits 24 and communication with the adult;

(e) Goals for the adult, including any goal related to the restoration of the adult's rights, and how the guardian anticipates achieving the goals;

(f) Whether the adult has an existing plan and, if so, whether the guardian's plan is consistent with the adult's plan; and

30 (g) A statement or list of the amount the guardian proposes to 31 charge for each service the guardian anticipates providing to the 32 adult.

33 (2) A guardian shall give notice of the filing of the guardian's 34 plan under subsection (1) of this section, together with a copy of 35 the plan, to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to 36 notice under section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent order, and 37 any other person the court determines. The notice must include a 38 statement of the right to object to the plan and be given not later 39 than fourteen days after the filing. 1 (3) An adult subject to guardianship and any person entitled 2 under subsection (2) of this section to receive notice and a copy of 3 the guardian's plan may object to the plan.

4 (4) The court shall review the guardian's plan filed under 5 subsection (1) of this section and determine whether to approve the 6 plan or require a new plan. In deciding whether to approve the plan, 7 the court shall consider an objection under subsection (3) of this 8 section and whether the plan is consistent with the guardian's duties 9 and powers under sections 313 and 314 of this act. The court may not 10 approve the plan until thirty days after its filing.

11 (5) After the guardian's plan filed under this section is 12 approved by the court, the guardian shall provide a copy of the order 13 approving the plan to the adult subject to guardianship, a person 14 entitled to notice under section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent 15 order, and any other person the court determines.

16 NEW SECTION. Sec. **318.** GUARDIAN'S REPORT—MONITORING OF 17 GUARDIANSHIP. (1) A guardian for an adult shall file with the court by the date established by the court a report in a record regarding 18 the condition of the adult and accounting for funds and other 19 20 property in the guardian's possession or subject to the guardian's 21 control. The guardian shall provide a copy of the report to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under section 22 23 310(5) of this act or a subsequent order, and any other person the 24 court determines.

25 (2) A report under subsection (1) of this section must state or 26 contain:

(a) The mental, physical, and social condition of the adult;

(b) The living arrangements of the adult during the reporting period;

30 (c) A summary of the supported decision making, technological 31 assistance, medical services, educational and vocational services, 32 and other supports and services provided to the adult and the 33 guardian's opinion as to the adequacy of the adult's care;

34 (d) A summary of the guardian's visits with the adult, including35 the dates of the visits;

36 (e) Action taken on behalf of the adult;

27

37 (f) The extent to which the adult has participated in decision 38 making;

1 (g) If the adult is living in an evaluation and treatment 2 facility or living in a facility that provides the adult with health 3 care or other personal services, whether the guardian considers the 4 facility's current plan for support, care, treatment, or habilitation 5 consistent with the adult's preferences, values, prior directions, 6 and best interests;

7 (h) Anything of more than de minimis value which the guardian, 8 any individual who resides with the guardian, or the spouse, domestic 9 partner, parent, child, or sibling of the guardian has received from 10 an individual providing goods or services to the adult. A 11 professional guardian must abide by the standards of practice 12 regarding the acceptance of gifts;

(i) If the guardian delegated a power to an agent, the powerdelegated and the reason for the delegation;

(j) Any business relation the guardian has with a person the guardian has paid or that has benefited from the property of the adult;

18 (k) A copy of the guardian's most recently approved plan under 19 section 317 of this act and a statement whether the guardian has 20 deviated from the plan and, if so, how the guardian has deviated and 21 why;

(1) Plans for future care and support of the adult;

22

(m) A recommendation as to the need for continued guardianship
 and any recommended change in the scope of the guardianship; and

(n) Whether any co-guardian or successor guardian appointed to
 serve when a designated event occurs is alive and able to serve.

(3) The court may appoint a visitor to review a report submitted under this section or a guardian's plan submitted under section 317 of this act, interview the guardian or adult subject to guardianship, or investigate any other matter involving the guardianship.

(4) Notice of the filing under this section of a guardian's report, together with a copy of the report, must be given to the adult subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent order, and any other person the court determines. The notice and report must be given not later than fourteen days after the filing.

37 (5) The court shall establish procedures for monitoring a report 38 submitted under this section and review each report to determine 39 whether:

(a) The report provides sufficient information to establish the
 guardian has complied with the guardian's duties;

3 4 (b) The guardianship should continue; and

(c) The guardian's requested fees, if any, should be approved.

5 (6) If the court determines there is reason to believe a guardian 6 for an adult has not complied with the guardian's duties or the 7 guardianship should be modified or terminated, the court:

8 (a) Shall notify the adult, the guardian, and any other person 9 entitled to notice under section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent 10 order;

11

(b) May require additional information from the guardian;

12 (c) May appoint a visitor to interview the adult or guardian or 13 investigate any matter involving the guardianship; and

(d) Consistent with sections 318 and 319 of this act, may hold a hearing to consider removal of the guardian, termination of the guardianship, or a change in the powers granted to the guardian or terms of the guardianship.

18 (7) If the court has reason to believe fees requested by a 19 guardian for an adult are not reasonable, the court shall hold a 20 hearing to determine whether to adjust the requested fees.

(8) A guardian for an adult must petition the court for approval of a report filed under this section. The court after review may approve the report. If the court approves the report, there is a rebuttable presumption the report is accurate as to a matter adequately disclosed in the report.

26 (9) If the court approves a report filed under this section, the order approving the report shall set the due date for the filing of 27 the next report to be filed under this section. The court may set the 28 29 review interval at annual, biennial, or triennial with the report due date to be within ninety days of the anniversary date of appointment. 30 31 When determining the report interval, the court can consider: The length of time the guardian has been serving the person under 32 guardianship; whether the guardian has timely filed all required 33 reports with the court; whether the guardian is monitored by other 34 state or local agencies; and whether there have been any allegations 35 36 of abuse, neglect, or a breach of fiduciary duty against the 37 quardian.

38 (10) If the court approves a report filed under this section, the 39 order approving the report shall contain a guardianship summary or be accompanied by a guardianship summary in the form or substantially in
 the same form as set forth in section 606 of this act.

3 (11) If the court approves a report filed under this section, the 4 order approving the report shall direct the clerk of the court to 5 reissue letters of office in the form or substantially in the same 6 form as set forth in section 605 of this act to the guardian 7 containing an expiration date which will be within one hundred twenty 8 days after the date the court directs the guardian file its next 9 report.

10 (12) Any requirement to establish a monitoring program under this 11 section is subject to appropriation.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 319. REMOVAL OF GUARDIAN FOR ADULT— 13 APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR. (1) The court may remove a guardian for an 14 adult for failure to perform the guardian's duties or for other good 15 cause and appoint a successor guardian to assume the duties of 16 guardian.

17 (2) The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to remove18 a guardian for an adult and appoint a successor guardian on:

(a) Petition of the adult, guardian, or person interested in the welfare of the adult, which contains allegations that, if true, would support a reasonable belief that removal of the guardian and appointment of a successor guardian may be appropriate, but the court may decline to hold a hearing if a petition based on the same or substantially similar facts was filed during the preceding six months;

(b) Communication from the adult, guardian, or person interested in the welfare of the adult which supports a reasonable belief that removal of the guardian and appointment of a successor guardian may be appropriate; or

30 (c) Determination by the court that a hearing would be in the 31 best interest of the adult.

32 (3) Notice of a hearing under subsection (2)(a) of this section 33 and notice of the adult subject to guardianship's right to be 34 represented at the hearing by counsel of the individual's choosing 35 must be given to the adult subject to guardianship, the guardian, and 36 any other person the court determines.

37 (4) An adult subject to guardianship who seeks to remove the 38 guardian and have a successor guardian appointed has the right to 39 choose an attorney to represent the adult in this matter. The court

2SSB 5604.PL

1 shall award reasonable attorneys' fees to the attorney for the adult 2 as provided in section 120 of this act.

3 (5) In selecting a successor guardian for an adult, the court 4 shall follow the priorities under section 309 of this act.

5 (6) Not later than fourteen days after appointing a successor 6 guardian, the successor guardian shall give notice of the appointment 7 to the adult subject to guardianship and any person entitled to 8 notice under section 310(5) of this act or a subsequent order.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 320. TERMINATION OR MODIFICATION OF 10 GUARDIANSHIP FOR ADULT. (1) An adult subject to guardianship, the 11 guardian for the adult, or a person interested in the welfare of the 12 adult may petition for:

(a) Termination of the guardianship on the ground that a basis for appointment under section 301 of this act does not exist or termination would be in the best interest of the adult or for other good cause; or

17 (b) Modification of the guardianship on the ground that the 18 extent of protection or assistance granted is not appropriate or for 19 other good cause.

20 (2) The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether 21 termination or modification of a guardianship for an adult is 22 appropriate on:

(a) Petition under subsection (1) of this section that contains allegations that, if true, would support a reasonable belief that termination or modification of the guardianship may be appropriate, but the court may decline to hold a hearing if a petition based on the same or substantially similar facts was filed during the preceding six months;

(b) Communication from the adult, guardian, or person interested in the welfare of the adult which supports a reasonable belief that termination or modification of the guardianship may be appropriate, including because the functional needs of the adult or supports or services available to the adult have changed;

34 (c) A report from a guardian or conservator which indicates that 35 termination or modification may be appropriate because the functional 36 needs of the adult or supports or services available to the adult 37 have changed or a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or 38 other less restrictive alternative for meeting the adult's needs is 39 available; or

(d) A determination by the court that a hearing would be in the
 best interest of the adult.

3 (3) Notice of a petition under subsection (2)(a) of this section 4 must be given to the adult subject to guardianship, the guardian, and 5 any other person the court determines.

6 (4) On presentation of prima facie evidence for termination of a 7 guardianship for an adult, the court shall order termination unless 8 it is proven that a basis for appointment of a guardian under section 9 301 of this act exists.

10 (5) The court shall modify the powers granted to a guardian for 11 an adult if the powers are excessive or inadequate due to a change in 12 the abilities or limitations of the adult, the adult's supports, or 13 other circumstances.

14 (6) Unless the court otherwise orders for good cause, before 15 terminating or modifying a guardianship for an adult, the court shall 16 follow the same procedures to safeguard the rights of the adult which 17 apply to a petition for guardianship.

18 (7) An adult subject to guardianship who seeks to terminate or 19 modify the terms of the guardianship has the right to choose an 20 attorney to represent the adult in the matter. The court shall award 21 reasonable attorneys' fees to the attorney for the adult as provided 22 in section 120 of this act.

ARTICLE 4

CONSERVATORSHIP

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 401. BASIS FOR APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR. 26 (1) On petition and after notice and hearing, the court may appoint a 27 conservator for the property or financial affairs of a minor if the 28 court finds by a preponderance of evidence that appointment of a 29 conservator is in the minor's best interest, and:

30 (a) If the minor has a parent, the court gives weight to any 31 recommendation of the parent whether an appointment is in the minor's 32 best interest; and

33 (b) Either:

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24

34 (i) The minor owns funds or other property requiring management35 or protection that otherwise cannot be provided;

36 (ii) The minor has or may have financial affairs that may be put 37 at unreasonable risk or hindered because of the minor's age; or

2SSB 5604.PL

1 (iii) Appointment is necessary or desirable to obtain or provide 2 funds or other property needed for the support, care, education, health, or welfare of the minor. 3

(2) On petition and after notice and hearing, the court may 4 appoint a conservator for the property or financial affairs of an 5 6 adult if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

7 (a) The adult is unable to manage property or financial affairs 8 because:

9 (i) Of a limitation in the adult's ability to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions, even with the 10 11 use of appropriate supportive services, technological assistance, or 12 supported decision making; or

(ii) The adult is missing, detained, or unable to return to the 13 14 United States;

(b) Appointment is necessary to: 15

16 (i) Avoid harm to the adult or significant dissipation of the 17 property of the adult; or

(ii) Obtain or provide funds or other property needed for the 18 support, care, education, health, or welfare of the adult or of an 19 individual entitled to the adult's support; and 20

21 (C) The respondent's identified needs cannot be met by a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less 22 restrictive alternatives. 23

24 (3) The court shall grant a conservator only those powers 25 necessitated by demonstrated limitations and needs of the respondent 26 and issue orders that will encourage development of the respondent's maximum self-determination and independence. The court may not 27 28 establish a full conservatorship if a limited conservatorship, 29 protective arrangement instead of conservatorship, or other less restrictive alternative would meet the needs of the respondent. 30

NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR. 31

32

(1) The following may petition for the appointment of a conservator:

33

(a) The individual for whom the order is sought;

(b) A person interested in the estate, financial affairs, or 34 35 welfare of the individual, including a person that would be adversely affected by lack of effective management of property or financial 36 affairs of the individual; or 37

38 (c) The guardian for the individual.

1 (2) A petition under subsection (1) of this section must state 2 the petitioner's name, principal residence, current street address, 3 if different, relationship to the respondent, interest in the 4 appointment, the name and address of any attorney representing the 5 petitioner, and, to the extent known, the following:

6 (a) The respondent's name, age, principal residence, current 7 street address, if different, and, if different, address of the 8 dwelling in which it is proposed the respondent will reside if the 9 petition is granted;

10

(b) The name and address of the respondent's:

(i) Spouse or domestic partner or, if the respondent has none, an adult with whom the respondent has shared household responsibilities for more than six months in the twelve-month period before the filing of the petition;

(ii) Adult children or, if none, each parent and adult sibling of the respondent, or, if none, at least one adult nearest in kinship to the respondent who can be found with reasonable diligence; and

18 (iii) Adult stepchildren whom the respondent actively parented 19 during the stepchildren's minor years and with whom the respondent 20 had an ongoing relationship during the two years immediately before 21 the filing of the petition;

22 (c) The name and current address of each of the following, if 23 applicable:

24 (i) A person responsible for the care or custody of the 25 respondent;

26

(ii) Any attorney currently representing the respondent;

(iii) The representative payee appointed by the social securityadministration for the respondent;

29 (iv) A guardian or conservator acting for the respondent in this 30 state or another jurisdiction;

31 (v) A trustee or custodian of a trust or custodianship of which 32 the respondent is a beneficiary;

33 (vi) The fiduciary appointed for the respondent by the department 34 of veterans affairs;

35 (vii) An agent designated under a power of attorney for health 36 care in which the respondent is identified as the principal;

37 (viii) An agent designated under a power of attorney for finances 38 in which the respondent is identified as the principal;

1 (ix) A person known to have routinely assisted the respondent 2 with decision making in the six-month period immediately before the 3 filing of the petition;

4 (x) Any proposed conservator, including a person nominated by the 5 respondent, if the respondent is twelve years of age or older; and

6 (xi) If the individual for whom a conservator is sought is a 7 minor:

8 (A) An adult not otherwise listed with whom the minor resides;9 and

10 (B) Each person not otherwise listed that had primary care or 11 custody of the minor for at least sixty days during the two years 12 immediately before the filing of the petition or for at least seven 13 hundred thirty days during the five years immediately before the 14 filing of the petition;

15 (d) A general statement of the respondent's property with an 16 estimate of its value, including any insurance or pension, and the 17 source and amount of other anticipated income or receipts;

18 (e) The reason conservatorship is necessary, including a brief 19 description of:

20

(i) The nature and extent of the respondent's alleged need;

(ii) If the petition alleges the respondent is missing, detained, or unable to return to the United States, the relevant circumstances, including the time and nature of the disappearance or detention and any search or inquiry concerning the respondent's whereabouts;

(iii) Any protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternative for meeting the respondent's alleged need which has been considered or implemented;

(iv) If no protective arrangement or other less restrictive alternatives have been considered or implemented, the reason it has not been considered or implemented; and

31 (v) The reason a protective arrangement or other less restrictive 32 alternative is insufficient to meet the respondent's need;

33 (f) Whether the petitioner seeks a limited conservatorship or a 34 full conservatorship;

35 (g) If the petitioner seeks a full conservatorship, the reason a 36 limited conservatorship or protective arrangement instead of 37 conservatorship is not appropriate;

(h) If the petition includes the name of a proposed conservator,the reason the proposed conservator should be appointed;

1 (i) If the petition is for a limited conservatorship, a 2 description of the property to be placed under the conservator's 3 control and any requested limitation on the authority of the 4 conservator;

5 (j) Whether the respondent needs an interpreter, translator, or 6 other form of support to communicate effectively with the court or 7 understand court proceedings; and

8 (k) The name and address of an attorney representing the 9 petitioner, if any.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 403. NOTICE AND HEARING FOR APPOINTMENT OF 11 CONSERVATOR. (1) All petitions filed under section 402 of this act 12 for appointment of a conservator shall be heard within sixty days 13 unless an extension of time is requested by a party or the visitor 14 within such sixty-day period and granted for good cause shown. If an 15 extension is granted, the court shall set a new hearing date.

16 (2) A copy of a petition under section 402 of this act and notice 17 of a hearing on the petition must be served personally on the respondent and the visitor appointed under section 405 of this act 18 not more than five court days after the petition under section 402 of 19 this act has been filed. If the respondent's whereabouts are unknown 20 or personal service cannot be made, service on the respondent must be 21 made by publication. The notice must inform the respondent of the 22 respondent's rights at the hearing, including the right to an 23 24 attorney and to attend the hearing. The notice must include a 25 description of the nature, purpose, and consequences of granting the petition. The court may not grant a petition for appointment of a 26 conservator if notice substantially complying with this subsection is 27 28 not served on the respondent.

(3) In a proceeding on a petition under section 402 of this act, the notice required under subsection (2) of this section must be given to the persons required to be listed in the petition under section 402(2) (a) through (c) of this act and any other person interested in the respondent's welfare the court determines. Failure to give notice under this subsection does not preclude the court from appointing a conservator.

36 (4) After the appointment of a conservator, notice of a hearing
37 on a petition for an order under this article, together with a copy
38 of the petition, must be given to:

1 (a) The individual subject to conservatorship, if the individual 2 is twelve years of age or older and not missing, detained, or unable 3 to return to the United States;

- 4 (b) The conservator; and
- 5 (c) Any other person the court determines.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 404. ORDER TO PRESERVE OR APPLY PROPERTY 7 WHILE PROCEEDING PENDING. While a petition under section 402 of this 8 act is pending, after preliminary hearing and without notice to 9 others, the court may issue an order to preserve and apply property 10 of the respondent as required for the support of the respondent or an 11 individual who is in fact dependent on the respondent. The court may 12 appoint a special agent to assist in implementing the order.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 405. APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF VISITOR. (1) If 14 the respondent in a proceeding to appoint a conservator is a minor, 15 the court may appoint a visitor to investigate a matter related to 16 the petition or inform the minor or a parent of the minor about the 17 petition or a related matter.

18 (2) If the respondent in a proceeding to appoint a conservator is 19 an adult, the court shall appoint a visitor. The duties and reporting 20 requirements of the visitor are limited to the relief requested in 21 the petition. The visitor must be an individual with training or 22 experience in the type of abilities, limitations, and needs alleged 23 in the petition.

(3) The court, in the order appointing visitor, shall specify the hourly rate the visitor may charge for his or her services, and shall specify the maximum amount the visitor may charge without additional court review and approval.

(4) (a) The visitor appointed under subsection (1) or (2) of this 28 29 section shall within five days of receipt of notice of appointment file with the court and serve, either personally or by certified mail 30 with return receipt, the respondent or his or her legal counsel, the 31 petitioner or his or her legal counsel, and any interested party 32 entitled to notice under section 116 of this act with a statement 33 including: His or her training relating to the duties as a visitor; 34 his or her criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the 35 period covering ten years prior to the appointment; his or her hourly 36 rate, if compensated; whether the guardian ad litem has had any 37 contact with a party to the proceeding prior to his or her 38

appointment; and whether he or she has an apparent conflict of interest. Within three days of the later of the actual service or filing of the visitor's statement, any party may set a hearing and file and serve a motion for an order to show cause why the visitor should not be removed for one of the following three reasons:

6

(i) Lack of expertise necessary for the proceeding;

7 (ii) An hourly rate higher than what is reasonable for the 8 particular proceeding; or

9

(iii) A conflict of interest.

10 (b) Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the visitor and 11 all parties. If, after a hearing, the court enters an order replacing 12 the visitor, findings shall be included, expressly stating the 13 reasons for the removal. If the visitor is not removed, the court has 14 the authority to assess to the moving party attorneys' fees and costs 15 related to the motion. The court shall assess attorneys' fees and 16 costs for frivolous motions.

17 (5) A visitor appointed under subsection (2) of this section for 18 an adult shall interview the respondent in person and in a manner the 19 respondent is best able to understand:

20 (a) Explain to the respondent the substance of the petition, the 21 nature, purpose, and effect of the proceeding, the respondent's 22 rights at the hearing on the petition, and the general powers and 23 duties of a conservator;

(b) Determine the respondent's views about the appointment sought by the petitioner, including views about a proposed conservator, the conservator's proposed powers and duties, and the scope and duration of the proposed conservatorship; and

(c) Inform the respondent that all costs and expenses of the proceeding, including respondent's attorneys' fees, may be paid from the respondent's assets.

31 (6) A visitor appointed under subsection (2) of this section for 32 an adult shall:

33

(a) Interview the petitioner and proposed conservator, if any;

34 (b) Review financial records of the respondent, if relevant to35 the visitor's recommendation under subsection (7)(b) of this section;

36 (c) Investigate whether the respondent's needs could be met by a 37 protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less 38 restrictive alternative and, if so, identify the arrangement or other 39 less restrictive alternative; and 1 (d) Investigate the allegations in the petition and any other 2 matter relating to the petition the court directs.

3 (7) A visitor appointed under subsection (2) of this section for 4 an adult shall file a report in a record with the court and provide a 5 copy of the report to the respondent, petitioner, and any interested 6 party entitled to notice under section 116 of this act at least 7 fifteen days prior to the hearing on the petition filed under section 8 402 of this act, which must include:

9

(a) A recommendation:

10 (i) Regarding the appropriateness of conservatorship, or whether 11 a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less 12 restrictive alternative for meeting the respondent's needs is 13 available;

14 (ii) If a conservatorship is recommended, whether it should be 15 full or limited;

16 (iii) If a limited conservatorship is recommended, the powers to 17 be granted to the conservator, and the property that should be placed 18 under the conservator's control; and

(iv) If a conservatorship is recommended, the amount of the bond or other verified receipt needed under sections 416 and 417 of this act;

(b) A statement of the qualifications of the proposed conservator and whether the respondent approves or disapproves of the proposed conservator;

25 (c) A recommendation whether a professional evaluation under 26 section 407 of this act is necessary;

(d) A statement whether the respondent is able to attend a
 hearing at the location court proceedings typically are held;

(e) A statement whether the respondent is able to participate in a hearing and which identifies any technology or other form of support that would enhance the respondent's ability to participate; and

33 (f) Any other matter the court directs.

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 406. APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF ATTORNEY. (1)(a) 35 The respondent shall have the right to be represented by a willing 36 attorney of their choosing at any stage in conservatorship 37 proceedings.

38 (b) Unless the respondent in a proceeding for appointment of a 39 conservator is represented by an attorney, the court is not required,

p. 75

2SSB 5604.PL

but may appoint an attorney to represent the respondent, regardless of the respondent's ability to pay, except as provided otherwise in (c) of this subsection.

4 (c)(i) The court must appoint an attorney to represent the 5 respondent at public expense when either:

6

(A) The respondent is unable to afford an attorney;

7 (B) The expense of an attorney would result in substantial8 hardship to the respondent; or

9 (C) The respondent does not have practical access to funds with 10 which to pay an attorney. If the respondent can afford an attorney 11 but lacks practical access to funds, the court must provide an 12 attorney and may impose a reimbursement requirement as part of a 13 final order.

14 (ii) When, in the opinion of the court, the rights and interests 15 of the respondent cannot otherwise be adequately protected and 16 represented, the court on its own motion must appoint an attorney at 17 any time to represent the respondent.

18 (iii) An attorney must be provided under this subsection (1)(c) 19 as soon as practicable after a petition is filed and long enough 20 before any final hearing to allow adequate time for consultation and 21 preparation. Absent a convincing showing in the record to the 22 contrary, a period of less than three weeks is presumed by a 23 reviewing court to be inadequate time for consultation and 24 preparation.

(2) An attorney representing the respondent in a proceeding forappointment of a conservator shall:

27

(a) Make reasonable efforts to ascertain the respondent's wishes;

(b) Advocate for the respondent's wishes to the extent reasonablyascertainable; and

30 (c) If the respondent's wishes are not reasonably ascertainable, 31 advocate for the result that is the least restrictive in type, 32 duration, and scope, consistent with the respondent's interests.

33 (3) The court is not required, but may appoint an attorney to 34 represent a parent of a minor who is the subject of a proceeding 35 under section 402 of this act if:

36 (a) The parent objects to appointment of a conservator;

(b) The court determines that counsel is needed to ensure thatconsent to appointment of a conservator is informed; or

39 (c) The court otherwise determines the parent needs 40 representation. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 407. PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION. (1) At or
 before a hearing on a petition for conservatorship for an adult, the
 court shall order a professional evaluation of the respondent:

4

28

(a) If the respondent requests the evaluation; or

5 (b) In other cases, unless the court finds it has sufficient 6 information to determine the respondent's needs and abilities without 7 the evaluation.

(2) If the court orders an evaluation under subsection (1) of 8 this section, the respondent must be examined by a physician licensed 9 to practice under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, psychologist licensed 10 11 under chapter 18.83 RCW, or advanced registered nurse practitioner 12 licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW selected by the visitor who is qualified to evaluate the respondent's alleged cognitive and 13 functional abilities and limitations and will not be advantaged or 14 disadvantaged by a decision to grant the petition or otherwise have a 15 16 conflict of interest. The individual conducting the evaluation 17 promptly shall file a report in a record with the court. Unless 18 otherwise directed by the court, the report must contain:

19 (a) A description of the nature, type, and extent of the 20 respondent's cognitive and functional abilities and limitations with 21 regard to the management of the respondent's property and financial 22 affairs;

(b) An evaluation of the respondent's mental and physical condition and, if appropriate, educational potential, adaptive behavior, and social skills;

(c) A prognosis for improvement with regard to the ability tomanage the respondent's property and financial affairs; and

(d) The date of the examination on which the report is based.

(3) A respondent may decline to participate in an evaluationordered under subsection (1) of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 408. ATTENDANCE AND RIGHTS AT HEARING. (1) 31 Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, a 32 hearing under section 403 of this act may not proceed unless the 33 respondent attends the hearing. If it is not reasonably feasible for 34 35 the respondent to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings typically are held, the court shall make reasonable efforts to hold 36 37 the hearing at an alternative location convenient to the respondent 38 or allow the respondent to attend the hearing using real-time audiovisual technology. 39

1 (2) A hearing under section 403 of this act may proceed without 2 the respondent in attendance if the court finds by clear and 3 convincing evidence that:

4 (a) The respondent consistently and repeatedly has refused to 5 attend the hearing after having been fully informed of the right to 6 attend and the potential consequences of failing to do so;

7 (b) There is no practicable way for the respondent to attend and 8 participate in the hearing even with appropriate supportive services 9 or technological assistance; or

10 (c) The respondent is a minor who has received proper notice and 11 attendance would be harmful to the minor.

(3) The respondent may be assisted in a hearing under section 403 of this act by a person or persons of the respondent's choosing, assistive technology, or an interpreter or translator, or a combination of these supports. If assistance would facilitate the respondent's participation in the hearing, but is not otherwise available to the respondent, the court shall make reasonable efforts to provide it.

(4) The respondent has a right to choose an attorney to representthe respondent at a hearing under section 403 of this act.

21 (5) At a hearing under section 403 of this act, the respondent 22 may:

23 (a) Present evidence and subpoena witnesses and documents;

(b) Examine witnesses, including any court-appointed evaluatorand the visitor; and

26 (c) Otherwise participate in the hearing.

(6) Unless excused by the court for good cause, a proposedconservator shall attend a hearing under section 403 of this act.

(7) A hearing under section 403 of this act must be closed onrequest of the respondent and a showing of good cause.

31 (8) Any person may request to participate in a hearing under 32 section 403 of this act. The court may grant the request, with or 33 without a hearing, on determining that the best interest of the 34 respondent will be served. The court may impose appropriate 35 conditions on the person's participation.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 409. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS. (1) The 37 existence of a proceeding for or the existence of conservatorship is 38 a matter of public record unless the court seals the record after:

2SSB 5604.PL

(a) The respondent, the individual subject to conservatorship, or
 the parent of a minor subject to conservatorship requests the record
 be sealed; and

- 4 (b) Either:
- 5 6

(i) The petition for conservatorship is dismissed; or

(ii) The conservatorship is terminated.

7 (2) An individual subject to a proceeding for a conservatorship, whether or not a conservator is appointed, an attorney designated by 8 the individual, and a person entitled to notice under section 411(6) 9 of this act or a subsequent order may access court records of the 10 11 proceeding and resulting conservatorship, including the conservator's plan under section 419 of this act and the conservator's report under 12 section 423 of this act. A person not otherwise entitled access to 13 14 court records under this section for good cause may petition the court for access to court records of the conservatorship, including 15 the conservator's plan and report. The court shall grant access if 16 17 access is in the best interest of the respondent or individual subject to conservatorship or furthers the public interest and does 18 not endanger the welfare or financial interests of the respondent or 19 20 individual.

(3) A report under section 405 of this act of a visitor or
 professional evaluation under section 407 of this act is confidential
 and must be sealed on filing, but is available to:

24 (a) The court;

(b) The individual who is the subject of the report or evaluation, without limitation as to use;

27 (c) The petitioner, visitor, and petitioner's and respondent's 28 attorneys, for purposes of the proceeding;

(d) Unless the court directs otherwise, an agent appointed under
 a power of attorney for finances in which the respondent is
 identified as the principal; and

32 (e) Any other person if it is in the public interest or for a 33 purpose the court orders for good cause.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 410. WHO MAY BE CONSERVATOR—ORDER OF PRIORITY. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, the court in appointing a conservator shall consider persons qualified to be a conservator in the following order of priority:

(a) A conservator, other than a temporary or emergency
 conservator, currently acting for the respondent in another
 jurisdiction;

4 (b) A person nominated as conservator by the respondent,
5 including the respondent's most recent nomination made in a power of
6 attorney for finances;

7 (c) An agent appointed by the respondent to manage the 8 respondent's property under a power of attorney for finances;

9 (d) A spor

(d) A spouse or domestic partner of the respondent;

10 (e) A relative or other individual who has shown special care and 11 concern for the respondent; and

12 (f) A certified professional guardian or conservator or other 13 entity the court determines is suitable.

14 (2) If two or more persons have equal priority under subsection (1) of this section, the court shall select as conservator the person 15 16 the court considers best qualified. In determining the best qualified person, the court shall consider the person's relationship with the 17 respondent, the person's skills, the expressed wishes of the 18 19 respondent, the extent to which the person and the respondent have similar values and preferences, and the likelihood the person will be 20 21 able to perform the duties of a conservator successfully.

(3) The court, acting in the best interest of the respondent, may decline to appoint as conservator a person having priority under subsection (1) of this section and appoint a person having a lower priority or no priority.

(4) A person that provides paid services to the respondent, or an individual who is employed by a person that provides paid services to the respondent or is the spouse, domestic partner, parent, or child of an individual who provides or is employed to provide paid services to the respondent, may not be appointed as conservator unless:

31 (a) The individual is related to the respondent by blood, 32 marriage, or adoption; or

33 (b) The court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the 34 person is the best qualified person available for appointment and the 35 appointment is in the best interest of the respondent.

36 (5) An owner, operator, or employee of a long-term care facility 37 at which the respondent is receiving care may not be appointed as 38 conservator unless the owner, operator, or employee is related to the 39 respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 411. ORDER OF APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR. (1) A court order appointing a conservator for a minor must include findings to support appointment of a conservator and, if a full conservatorship is granted, the reason a limited conservatorship would not meet the identified needs of the minor.

6 (2) A court order appointing a conservator for a minor may 7 dispense with the requirement for the conservator to file reports 8 with the court under section 423 of this act if all the property of 9 the minor subject to the conservatorship is protected by a verified 10 receipt.

11

(3) A court order appointing a conservator for an adult must:

(a) Include a specific finding that clear and convincing evidence has established that the identified needs of the respondent cannot be met by a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or other less restrictive alternatives, including use of appropriate supportive services, technological assistance, or supported decision making; and

(b) Include a specific finding that clear and convincing evidence established the respondent was given proper notice of the hearing on the petition.

(4) A court order establishing a full conservatorship for an adult must state the basis for granting a full conservatorship and include specific findings to support the conclusion that a limited conservatorship would not meet the functional needs of the adult.

(5) A court order establishing a limited conservatorship must state the specific property placed under the control of the conservator and the powers granted to the conservator.

28 (6) The court, as part of an order establishing a 29 conservatorship, shall identify any person that subsequently is 30 entitled to:

(a) Notice of the rights of the individual subject to
 conservatorship under section 412(2) of this act;

33 (b) Notice of a sale of or surrender of a lease to the primary 34 dwelling of the individual;

35 (c) Notice that the conservator has delegated a power that 36 requires court approval under section 414 of this act or 37 substantially all powers of the conservator;

(d) Notice that the conservator will be unavailable to performthe conservator's duties for more than one month;

1 (e) A copy of the conservator's plan under section 419 of this 2 act and the conservator's report under section 423 of this act;

(f) Access to court records relating to the conservatorship;

4 (g) Notice of a transaction involving a substantial conflict
5 between the conservator's fiduciary duties and personal interests;

6 (h) Notice of the death or significant change in the condition of 7 the individual;

8 (i) Notice that the court has limited or modified the powers of 9 the conservator; and

10

3

(j) Notice of the removal of the conservator.

11 (7) If an individual subject to conservatorship is an adult, the 12 spouse, domestic partner, and adult children of the adult subject to 13 conservatorship are entitled under subsection (6) of this section to 14 notice unless the court determines notice would be contrary to the 15 preferences or prior directions of the adult subject to 16 conservatorship or not in the best interest of the adult.

(8) If an individual subject to conservatorship is a minor, each parent and adult sibling of the minor is entitled under subsection (6) of this section to notice unless the court determines notice would not be in the best interest of the minor.

21 (9) All orders establishing a conservatorship for an adult must 22 contain:

(a) A conservatorship summary placed directly below the case
 caption or on a separate cover page in the form or substantially the
 same form as set forth in section 606 of this act;

(b) The date which the limited conservator or conservator mustfile the conservator's plan under section 419 of this act;

28 (c) The date which the limited conservator or conservator must 29 file an inventory under section 420 of this act;

30 (d) The date by which the court will review the conservator's31 plan as required by section 419 of this act;

32 (e) The report interval which the conservator must file its 33 report under section 423 of this act. The report interval may be 34 annual, biennial, or triennial;

35 (f) The date the limited conservator or conservator must file its 36 report under section 423 of this act. The due date of the filing of 37 the report shall be within ninety days after the anniversary date of 38 the appointment;

(g) The date for the court to review the report under section 423of this act and enter its order. The court shall conduct the review

within one hundred twenty days after the anniversary date of the appointment.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 412. NOTICE OF ORDER OF APPOINTMENT—RIGHTS. 4 (1) A conservator appointed under section 411 of this act shall give 5 to the individual subject to conservatorship and to all other persons 6 given notice under section 403 of this act a copy of the order of 7 appointment, together with notice of the right to request termination 8 or modification. The order and notice must be given not later than 9 fourteen days after the appointment.

(2) Not later than thirty days after appointment of a conservator 10 11 under section 411 of this act, the conservator shall give to the 12 individual subject to conservatorship and any other person entitled 13 to notice under section 411(6) of this act a statement of the rights of the individual subject to conservatorship and procedures to seek 14 relief if the individual is denied those rights. The statement must 15 16 be in plain language, in at least sixteen-point font, and to the 17 extent feasible, in a language in which the individual subject to conservatorship is proficient. The statement must notify the 18 19 individual subject to conservatorship of the right to:

20 (a) Seek termination or modification of the conservatorship, or 21 removal of the conservator, and choose an attorney to represent the 22 individual in these matters;

23 (b) Participate in decision making to the extent reasonably 24 feasible;

(c) Receive a copy of the conservator's plan under section 419 of
this act, the conservator's inventory under section 420 of this act,
and the conservator's report under section 423 of this act; and

28 (d)

(d) Object to the conservator's inventory, plan, or report.

(3) If a conservator is appointed for the reasons stated in section 401(2)(a)(ii) of this act and the individual subject to conservatorship is missing, notice under this section to the individual is not required.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 413. EMERGENCY CONSERVATOR. (1) On its own or 34 on petition by a person interested in an individual's welfare after a 35 petition has been filed under section 402 of this act, the court may 36 appoint an emergency conservator for the individual if the court 37 finds:

(a) Appointment of an emergency conservator is likely to prevent
 substantial and irreparable harm to the individual's property or
 financial interests;

4 (b) No other person appears to have authority and willingness to 5 act in the circumstances; and

6 (c) There is reason to believe that a basis for appointment of a 7 conservator under section 401 of this act exists.

8 (2) The duration of authority of an emergency conservator may not 9 exceed sixty days and the emergency conservator may exercise only the 10 powers specified in the order of appointment. The emergency 11 conservator's authority may be extended once for not more than sixty 12 days if the court finds that the conditions for appointment of an 13 emergency conservator under subsection (1) of this section continue.

14 (3) Immediately on filing of a petition for an emergency 15 conservator, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the 16 respondent in the proceeding. Except as otherwise provided in 17 subsection (4) of this section, reasonable notice of the date, time, 18 and place of a hearing on the petition must be given to the 19 respondent, the respondent's attorney, and any other person the court 20 determines.

21 (4) The court may appoint an emergency conservator without notice to the respondent and any attorney for the respondent only if the 22 court finds from an affidavit or testimony that the respondent's 23 property or financial interests will be substantially and irreparably 24 25 harmed before a hearing with notice on the appointment can be held. 26 If the court appoints an emergency conservator without giving notice under subsection (3) of this section, the court must give notice of 27 28 the appointment not later than forty-eight hours after the 29 appointment to:

30 (a) The respondent;

31 (b) The respondent's attorney; and

32 (c) Any other person the court determines.

33 (5) Not later than five days after the appointment, the court34 shall hold a hearing on the appropriateness of the appointment.

35 (6) Appointment of an emergency conservator under this section is 36 not a determination that a basis exists for appointment of a 37 conservator under section 401 of this act.

38 (7) The court may remove an emergency conservator appointed under 39 this section at any time. The emergency conservator shall make any 40 report the court requires.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 414. POWERS OF CONSERVATOR REQUIRING COURT APPROVAL. (1) Except as otherwise ordered by the court, a conservator must give notice to persons entitled to notice under section 403(4) of this act and receive specific authorization by the court before the conservator may exercise with respect to the conservatorship the power to:

7

(a) Make a gift, except a gift of de minimis value;

8 (b) Sell, encumber an interest in, or surrender a lease to the 9 primary dwelling of the individual subject to conservatorship;

10 (c) Convey, release, or disclaim a contingent or expectant 11 interest in property, including marital property and any right of 12 survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the entireties;

13

(d) Exercise or release a power of appointment;

(e) Create a revocable or irrevocable trust of property of the conservatorship estate, whether or not the trust extends beyond the duration of the conservatorship, or revoke or amend a trust revocable by the individual subject to conservatorship;

(f) Exercise a right to elect an option or change a beneficiary under an insurance policy or annuity or surrender the policy or annuity for its cash value;

(g) Exercise a right to an elective share in the estate of a deceased spouse or domestic partner of the individual subject to conservatorship or renounce or disclaim a property interest;

(h) Grant a creditor priority for payment over creditors of the same or higher class if the creditor is providing property or services used to meet the basic living and care needs of the individual subject to conservatorship and preferential treatment otherwise would be impermissible under section 428(5) of this act; and

30 (i) Make, modify, amend, or revoke the will of the individual31 subject to conservatorship in compliance with chapter 11.12 RCW.

32 (2) In approving a conservator's exercise of a power listed in 33 subsection (1) of this section, the court shall consider primarily 34 the decision the individual subject to conservatorship would make if 35 able, to the extent the decision can be ascertained.

36 (3) To determine under subsection (2) of this section the 37 decision the individual subject to conservatorship would make if 38 able, the court shall consider the individual's prior or current 39 directions, preferences, opinions, values, and actions, to the extent

1 actually known or reasonably ascertainable by the conservator. The 2 court also shall consider:

3 (a) The financial needs of the individual subject to 4 conservatorship and individuals who are in fact dependent on the 5 individual subject to conservatorship for support, and the interests 6 of creditors of the individual;

7 (b) Possible reduction of income, estate, inheritance, or other 8 tax liabilities;

9

(c) Eligibility for governmental assistance;

10 (d) The previous pattern of giving or level of support provided 11 by the individual;

12 (e) Any existing estate plan or lack of estate plan of the 13 individual;

14 (f) The life expectancy of the individual and the probability the 15 conservatorship will terminate before the individual's death; and

16

(g) Any other relevant factor.

17 (4) A conservator may not revoke or amend a power of attorney for 18 finances executed by the individual subject to conservatorship. If a 19 power of attorney for finances is in effect, a decision of the agent 20 takes precedence over that of the conservator, unless the court 21 orders otherwise.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 415. PETITION FOR ORDER AFTER APPOINTMENT. An 23 individual subject to conservatorship or a person interested in the 24 welfare of the individual may petition for an order:

(1) Requiring the conservator to furnish a bond or collateral or additional bond or collateral or allowing a reduction in a bond or collateral previously furnished;

28 (2) Requiring an accounting for the administration of the 29 conservatorship estate;

30 (3) Directing distribution;

31 (4) Removing the conservator and appointing a temporary or 32 successor conservator;

(5) Modifying the type of appointment or powers granted to the conservator, if the extent of protection or management previously granted is excessive or insufficient to meet the individual's needs, including because the individual's abilities or supports have changed;

38 (6) Rejecting or modifying the conservator's plan under section 39 419 of this act, the conservator's inventory under section 420 of

1 this act, or the conservator's report under section 423 of this act; 2 or

3

(7) Granting other appropriate relief.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 416. BOND—ALTERNATIVE VERIFIED RECEIPT. (1) 4 Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this 5 section, the court shall require a conservator to furnish a bond with 6 7 a surety the court specifies, or require a verified receipt, conditioned on faithful discharge of all duties of the conservator. 8 The court may waive the requirement only if the court finds that a 9 bond or other verified receipt is not necessary to protect the 10 11 interests of the individual subject to conservatorship. Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, the 12 court may not waive the requirement if the conservator is in the 13 business of serving as a conservator and is being paid for the 14 conservator's service. 15

16 (2) Unless the court directs otherwise, the bond required under 17 this section must be in the amount of the aggregate capital value of the conservatorship estate, plus the estimated income for the 18 accounting and report review interval, less the value of property 19 20 deposited under a verified receipt requiring a court order for its 21 removal and real property the conservator lacks power to sell or convey without specific court authorization. The court, in place of 22 23 surety on a bond, may accept collateral for the performance of the 24 bond, including a pledge of securities or a mortgage of real 25 property.

26 (3) A regulated financial institution qualified to do trust 27 business in this state is not required to give a bond under this 28 section.

29 (4) all conservatorships where the person subject to In 30 conservatorship has total assets of a value of less than three 31 thousand dollars, the court may dispense with the requirement of a bond: PROVIDED, That the conservator swears to report to the court 32 33 any changes in the total assets of the person subject to conservatorship increasing their value to over three thousand 34 35 dollars: PROVIDED FURTHER, That the conservator files a yearly 36 statement showing the monthly income of the person subject to conservatorship if such monthly income, excluding moneys from state 37 or federal benefits, is over the sum of five hundred dollars per 38 month for any three consecutive months. 39

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 417. TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS OF BOND. (1) The following rules apply to the bond required under section 416 of this act:

4 (a) Except as otherwise provided by the bond, the surety and the 5 conservator are jointly and severally liable.

6 (b) By executing a bond provided by a conservator, the surety submits to the personal jurisdiction of the court that issued letters 7 of office to the conservator in a proceeding relating to the duties 8 of the conservator in which the surety is named as a party. Notice of 9 the proceeding must be given to the surety at the address shown in 10 11 the records of the court in which the bond is filed and any other address of the surety then known to the person required to provide 12 the notice. 13

(c) On petition of a successor conservator or person affected by a breach of the obligation of the bond, a proceeding may be brought against the surety for breach of the obligation of the bond.

17 (d) A proceeding against the bond may be brought until liability 18 under the bond is exhausted.

(2) A proceeding may not be brought under this section against a surety of a bond on a matter as to which a proceeding against the conservator is barred.

(3) If a bond under section 416 of this act is not renewed by the conservator, the surety or sureties immediately shall give notice to the court and the individual subject to conservatorship.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 418. DUTIES OF CONSERVATOR. (1) A conservator 26 is a fiduciary and has duties of prudence and loyalty to the 27 individual subject to conservatorship.

(2) A conservator shall promote the self-determination of the individual subject to conservatorship and, to the extent feasible, encourage the individual to participate in decisions, act on the individual's own behalf, and develop or regain the capacity to manage the individual's personal affairs.

making a decision for an individual subject to 33 (3) In 34 conservatorship, the conservator shall make the decision the 35 conservator reasonably believes the individual would make if able, unless doing so would fail to preserve the resources needed to 36 maintain the individual's well-being and lifestyle or otherwise 37 unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare or personal or financial 38 interests of the individual. To determine the decision the individual 39

2SSB 5604.PL

would make if able, the conservator shall consider the individual's prior or current directions, preferences, opinions, values, and actions, to the extent actually known or reasonably ascertainable by the conservator.

(4) If a conservator cannot make a decision under subsection (3) 5 6 of this section because the conservator does not know and cannot 7 reasonably determine the decision the individual subject to conservatorship probably would make if able, or the conservator 8 reasonably believes the decision the individual would make would fail 9 to preserve resources needed to maintain the individual's well-being 10 11 and lifestyle or otherwise unreasonably harm or endanger the welfare 12 or personal or financial interests of the individual, the conservator shall act in accordance with the best interests of the individual. In 13 determining the best interests of the individual, the conservator 14 shall consider: 15

16 (a) Information received from professionals and persons that 17 demonstrate sufficient interest in the welfare of the individual;

(b) Other information the conservator believes the individual would have considered if the individual were able to act; and

20 (c) Other factors a reasonable person in the circumstances of the 21 individual would consider, including consequences for others.

(5) Except when inconsistent with the conservator's duties under subsections (1) through (4) of this section, a conservator shall invest and manage the conservatorship estate as a prudent investor would, by considering:

26 (a) The circumstances of the individual subject to27 conservatorship and the conservatorship estate;

28

(b) General economic conditions;

29

(c) The possible effect of inflation or deflation;

30 (d) The expected tax consequences of an investment decision or 31 strategy;

32 (e) The role of each investment or course of action in relation33 to the conservatorship estate as a whole;

34 (f) The expected total return from income and appreciation of 35 capital;

36 (g) The need for liquidity, regularity of income, and 37 preservation or appreciation of capital; and

(h) The special relationship or value, if any, of specificproperty to the individual subject to conservatorship.

1 (6) The propriety of a conservator's investment and management of 2 the conservatorship estate is determined in light of the facts and 3 circumstances existing when the conservator decides or acts and not 4 by hindsight.

5 (7) A conservator shall make a reasonable effort to verify facts 6 relevant to the investment and management of the conservatorship 7 estate.

8 (8) A conservator that has special skills or expertise, or is 9 named conservator in reliance on the conservator's representation of 10 special skills or expertise, has a duty to use the special skills or 11 expertise in carrying out the conservator's duties.

(9) In investing, selecting specific property for distribution, and invoking a power of revocation or withdrawal for the use or benefit of the individual subject to conservatorship, a conservator shall consider any estate plan of the individual known or reasonably ascertainable to the conservator and may examine the will or other donative, nominative, or appointive instrument of the individual.

(10) A conservator shall maintain insurance on the insurable real and personal property of the individual subject to conservatorship, unless the conservatorship estate lacks sufficient funds to pay for insurance or the court finds:

22

(a) The property lacks sufficient equity; or

(b) Insuring the property would unreasonably dissipate the conservatorship estate or otherwise not be in the best interest of the individual.

(11) If a power of attorney for finances is in effect, aconservator shall cooperate with the agent to the extent feasible.

(12) A conservator has access to and authority over a digital asset of the individual subject to conservatorship to the extent provided by the revised uniform fiduciary access to digital assets act (chapter 11.120 RCW) or court order.

32 (13) A conservator for an adult shall notify the court if the 33 condition of the adult has changed so that the adult is capable of 34 exercising rights previously removed. The notice must be given 35 immediately on learning of the change.

36 (14) A conservator shall notify the court within thirty days of 37 any substantial change in the value of the property of the person 38 subject to conservatorship and shall provide a copy of the notice to 39 the person subject to guardianship, a person entitled to notice under 40 section 403 of this act or a subsequent order, and any other person

2SSB 5604.PL

1 the court has determined is entitled to notice and schedule a hearing 2 for the court to review the adequacy of the bond or other verified 3 receipt under sections 416 and 417 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 419. CONSERVATOR'S PLAN. (1) A conservator, 4 5 not later than ninety days after appointment, shall file with the court a plan for protecting, managing, expending, and distributing 6 the assets of the conservatorship estate. The plan must be based on 7 the needs of the individual subject to conservatorship and take into 8 account the best interest of the individual as well as the 9 individual's preferences, values, and prior directions, to the extent 10 known to or reasonably ascertainable by the conservator. The 11 conservator shall include in the plan: 12

(a) A budget containing projected expenses and resources,
including an estimate of the total amount of fees the conservator
anticipates charging per year and a statement or list of the amount
the conservator proposes to charge for each service the conservator
anticipates providing to the individual;

(b) How the conservator will involve the individual in decisionsabout management of the conservatorship estate;

20 (c) Any step the conservator plans to take to develop or restore 21 the ability of the individual to manage the conservatorship estate; 22 and

(d) An estimate of the duration of the conservatorship.

23

(2) A conservator shall give notice of the filing of the 24 25 conservator's plan under subsection (1) of this section, together 26 with a copy of the plan, to the individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under section 411(6) of 27 this act or a subsequent order, and any other person the court 28 determines. The notice must include a statement of the right to 29 30 object to the plan and be given not later than fourteen days after the filing. 31

(3) An individual subject to conservatorship and any person
 entitled under subsection (2) of this section to receive notice and a
 copy of the conservator's plan may object to the plan.

35 (4) The court shall review the conservator's plan filed under 36 subsection (1) of this section and determine whether to approve the 37 plan or require a new plan. In deciding whether to approve the plan, 38 the court shall consider an objection under subsection (3) of this 39 section and whether the plan is consistent with the conservator's

2SSB 5604.PL

1 duties and powers. The court may not approve the plan until thirty 2 days after its filing.

3 (5) After a conservator's plan under this section is approved by 4 the court, the conservator shall provide a copy of the plan to the 5 individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice 6 under section 411(6) of this act or a subsequent order, and any other 7 person the court determines.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 420. INVENTORY—RECORDS. (1) Not later than 9 sixty days after appointment, a conservator shall prepare and file 10 with the appointing court a detailed inventory of the conservatorship 11 estate, together with an oath or affirmation that the inventory is 12 believed to be complete and accurate as far as information permits.

(2) A conservator shall give notice of the filing of an inventory to the individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice under section 411(6) of this act or a subsequent order, and any other person the court determines. The notice must be given not later than fourteen days after the filing.

18 (3) A conservator shall keep records of the administration of the 19 conservatorship estate and make them available for examination on 20 reasonable request of the individual subject to conservatorship, a 21 guardian for the individual, or any other person the conservator or 22 the court determines.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 421. ADMINISTRATIVE POWERS OF CONSERVATOR NOT 24 REQUIRING COURT APPROVAL. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 25 414 of this act or qualified or limited in the court's order of 26 appointment and stated in the letters of office, a conservator has 27 all powers granted in this section and any additional power granted 28 to a trustee by law of this state other than this chapter.

(2) A conservator, acting reasonably and consistent with the fiduciary duties of the conservator to accomplish the purpose of the conservatorship, without specific court authorization or confirmation, may with respect to the conservatorship estate:

33 (a) Collect, hold, and retain property, including property in 34 which the conservator has a personal interest and real property in 35 another state, until the conservator determines disposition of the 36 property should be made;

37 (b) Receive additions to the conservatorship estate;

1 (c) Continue or participate in the operation of a business or 2 other enterprise;

3 (d) Acquire an undivided interest in property in which the 4 conservator, in a fiduciary capacity, holds an undivided interest;

5 (e) Invest assets;

6 (f) Deposit funds or other property in a financial institution,7 including one operated by the conservator;

8 (g) Acquire or dispose of property, including real property in 9 another state, for cash or on credit, at public or private sale, and 10 manage, develop, improve, exchange, partition, change the character 11 of, or abandon property;

12 (h) Make ordinary or extraordinary repairs or alterations in a 13 building or other structure, demolish any improvement, or raze an 14 existing or erect a new party wall or building;

(i) Subdivide or develop land, dedicate land to public use, make or obtain the vacation of a plat and adjust a boundary, adjust a difference in valuation of land, exchange or partition land by giving or receiving consideration, and dedicate an easement to public use without consideration;

(j) Enter for any purpose into a lease of property as lessor or lessee, with or without an option to purchase or renew, for a term within or extending beyond the term of the conservatorship;

(k) Enter into a lease or arrangement for exploration and removal of minerals or other natural resources or a pooling or unitization agreement;

(1) Grant an option involving disposition of property or acceptor exercise an option for the acquisition of property;

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(m) Vote a security, in person or by general or limited proxy;

(n) Pay a call, assessment, or other sum chargeable or accruingagainst or on account of a security;

31

(o) Sell or exercise a stock subscription or conversion right;

32 (p) Consent, directly or through a committee or agent, to the 33 reorganization, consolidation, merger, dissolution, or liquidation of 34 a corporation or other business enterprise;

35 (q) Hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form 36 without disclosure of the conservatorship so that title to the 37 security may pass by delivery;

38 (r) Insure:

(i) The conservatorship estate, in whole or in part, againstdamage or loss in accordance with section 418(10) of this act; and

1 (ii) The conservator against liability with respect to a third
2 person;

3 (s) Borrow funds, with or without security, to be repaid from the
4 conservatorship estate or otherwise;

5 (t) Advance funds for the protection of the conservatorship 6 estate or the individual subject to conservatorship and all expenses, 7 losses, and liability sustained in the administration of the 8 conservatorship estate or because of holding any property for which 9 the conservator has a lien on the conservatorship estate;

10 (u) Pay or contest a claim, settle a claim by or against the 11 conservatorship estate or the individual subject to conservatorship 12 by compromise, arbitration, or otherwise, or release, in whole or in 13 part, a claim belonging to the conservatorship estate to the extent 14 the claim is uncollectible;

(v) Pay a tax, assessment, compensation of the conservator or any guardian, and other expense incurred in the collection, care, administration, and protection of the conservatorship estate;

18 (w) Pay a sum distributable to the individual subject to 19 conservatorship or an individual who is in fact dependent on the 20 individual subject to conservatorship by paying the sum to the 21 distributee or for the use of the distributee:

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(i) To the guardian for the distributee;

(ii) To the custodian of the distributee under the uniform transfers to minors act (chapter 11.114 RCW); or

(iii) If there is no guardian, custodian, or custodial trustee, to a relative or other person having physical custody of the distributee;

(x) Bring or defend an action, claim, or proceeding in any jurisdiction for the protection of the conservatorship estate or the conservator in the performance of the conservator's duties;

31 (y) Structure the finances of the individual subject to 32 conservatorship to establish eligibility for a public benefit, 33 including by making gifts consistent with the individual's 34 preferences, values, and prior directions, if the conservator's 35 action does not jeopardize the individual's welfare and otherwise is 36 consistent with the conservator's duties; and

37 (z) Execute and deliver any instrument that will accomplish or38 facilitate the exercise of a power of the conservator.

1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 422. DISTRIBUTION FROM CONSERVATORSHIP ESTATE. Except as otherwise provided in section 414 of this act or 2 qualified or limited in the court's order of appointment and stated 3 in the letters of office, and unless contrary to a conservator's plan 4 under section 419 of this act, the conservator may expend or 5 6 distribute income or principal of the conservatorship estate without specific court authorization or confirmation for the support, care, 7 education, health, or welfare of the individual subject to 8 conservatorship or an individual who is in fact dependent on the 9 individual subject to conservatorship, including the payment of child 10 11 or spousal support, in accordance with the following rules:

12 (1) The conservator shall consider a recommendation relating to 13 the appropriate standard of support, care, education, health, or 14 welfare for the individual subject to conservatorship or individual 15 who is dependent on the individual subject to conservatorship, made 16 by a guardian for the individual subject to conservatorship, if any, 17 and, if the individual subject to conservatorship is a minor, a 18 recommendation made by a parent of the minor.

19 (2) The conservator acting in compliance with the conservator's 20 duties under section 418 of this act is not liable for an expenditure 21 or distribution made based on a recommendation under subsection (1) 22 of this section unless the conservator knows the expenditure or 23 distribution is not in the best interest of the individual subject to 24 conservatorship.

(3) In making an expenditure or distribution under this section,the conservator shall consider:

(a) The size of the conservatorship estate, the estimated
duration of the conservatorship, and the likelihood the individual
subject to conservatorship, at some future time, may be fully selfsufficient and able to manage the individual's financial affairs and
the conservatorship estate;

32 (b) The accustomed standard of living of the individual subject 33 to conservatorship and individual who is dependent on the individual 34 subject to conservatorship;

35 (c) Other funds or source used for the support of the individual 36 subject to conservatorship; and

37 (d) The preferences, values, and prior directions of the38 individual subject to conservatorship.

(4) Funds expended or distributed under this section may be paidby the conservator to any person, including the individual subject to

p. 95

2SSB 5604.PL

1 conservatorship, as reimbursement for expenditures the conservator 2 might have made, or in advance for services to be provided to the 3 individual subject to conservatorship or individual who is dependent 4 on the individual subject to conservatorship if it is reasonable to 5 expect the services will be performed and advance payment is 6 customary or reasonably necessary under the circumstances.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 423. CONSERVATOR'S REPORT AND ACCOUNTING— 8 MONITORING. (1) A conservator shall file with the court by the date 9 established by the court a report in a record regarding the 10 administration of the conservatorship estate unless the court 11 otherwise directs, on resignation or removal, on termination of the 12 conservatorship, and at any other time the court directs.

13 (2) A report under subsection (1) of this section must state or 14 contain:

(a) An accounting that lists property included in the
conservatorship estate and the receipts, disbursements, liabilities,
and distributions during the period for which the report is made;

18 (b) A list of the services provided to the individual subject to 19 conservatorship;

(c) A copy of the conservator's most recently approved plan and a statement whether the conservator has deviated from the plan and, if so, how the conservator has deviated and why;

(d) A recommendation as to the need for continued conservatorshipand any recommended change in the scope of the conservatorship;

(e) To the extent feasible, a copy of the most recent reasonably available financial statements evidencing the status of bank accounts, investment accounts, and mortgages or other debts of the individual subject to conservatorship with all but the last four digits of the account numbers and social security number redacted;

30 (f) Anything of more than de minimis value which the conservator, 31 any individual who resides with the conservator, or the spouse, 32 domestic partner, parent, child, or sibling of the conservator has 33 received from a person providing goods or services to the individual 34 subject to conservatorship;

35 (g) Any business relation the conservator has with a person the 36 conservator has paid or that has benefited from the property of the 37 individual subject to conservatorship; and

(h) Whether any co-conservator or successor conservator appointedto serve when a designated event occurs is alive and able to serve.

1 (3) The court may appoint a visitor to review a report under this 2 section or conservator's plan under section 419 of this act, 3 interview the individual subject to conservatorship or conservator, 4 or investigate any other matter involving the conservatorship. In 5 connection with the report, the court may order the conservator to 6 submit the conservatorship estate to appropriate examination in a 7 manner the court directs.

8 (4) Notice of the filing under this section of a conservator's 9 report, together with a copy of the report, must be provided to the 10 individual subject to conservatorship, a person entitled to notice 11 under section 411(6) of this act or a subsequent order, and other 12 persons the court determines. The notice and report must be given not 13 later than fourteen days after filing.

14 (5) The court shall establish procedures for monitoring a report 15 submitted under this section and review each report at least annually 16 to determine whether:

(a) The reports provide sufficient information to establish theconservator has complied with the conservator's duties;

19

(b) The conservatorship should continue; and

20 (c) The conservator's requested fees, if any, should be approved.

(6) If the court determines there is reason to believe a conservator has not complied with the conservator's duties or the conservatorship should not continue, the court:

(a) Shall notify the individual subject to conservatorship, the
conservator, and any other person entitled to notice under section
411(6) of this act or a subsequent order;

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(b) May require additional information from the conservator;

(c) May appoint a visitor to interview the individual subject to conservatorship or conservator or investigate any matter involving the conservatorship; and

31 (d) Consistent with sections 430 and 431 of this act, may hold a 32 hearing to consider removal of the conservator, termination of the 33 conservatorship, or a change in the powers granted to the conservator 34 or terms of the conservatorship.

35 (7) If the court has reason to believe fees requested by a 36 conservator are not reasonable, the court shall hold a hearing to 37 determine whether to adjust the requested fees.

38 (8) A conservator must petition the court for approval of a 39 report filed under this section. The court after review may approve 40 the report. If the court approves the report, there is a rebuttable

p. 97

2SSB 5604.PL

presumption the report is accurate as to a matter adequately
 disclosed in the report.

3 (9) An order, after notice and hearing, approving an interim 4 report of a conservator filed under this section adjudicates 5 liabilities concerning a matter adequately disclosed in the report, 6 as to a person given notice of the report or accounting.

7 (10) If the court approves a report filed under this section, the order approving the report shall set the due date for the filing of 8 the next report to be filed under this section. The court may set the 9 review at annual, biennial, or triennial intervals with the report 10 11 due date to be within ninety days of the anniversary date of 12 appointment. When determining the report interval, the court can consider: The length of time the conservator has been serving the 13 14 person under conservatorship; whether the conservator has timely filed all required reports with the court; whether the conservator is 15 16 monitored by other state or local agencies; the income of the person subject to conservatorship; the value of the property of the person 17 18 subject to conservatorship; the adequacy of the bond and other 19 verified receipt; and whether there have been any allegations of abuse, neglect, or a breach of fiduciary duty against the 20 21 conservator.

(11) If the court approves a report filed under this section, the order approving the report shall contain a conservatorship summary or accompanied by a conservatorship summary in the form or substantially in the same form as set forth in section 606 of this act.

(12) If the court approves a report filed under this section, the order approving the report shall direct the clerk of the court to reissue letters of office in the form or substantially in the same form as set forth in section 605 of this act to the conservator containing an expiration date which will be within one hundred twenty days after the date the court directs the conservator file its next report.

33 (13) An order, after notice and hearing, approving a final report 34 filed under this section discharges the conservator from all 35 liabilities, claims, and causes of action by a person given notice of 36 the report and the hearing as to a matter adequately disclosed in the 37 report.

(14) Any requirement to establish a monitoring program under thissection is subject to appropriation.

1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 424. ATTEMPTED TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BY INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO CONSERVATORSHIP. (1) The interest of 2 an 3 individual subject to conservatorship in property included in the conservatorship estate is not transferable or assignable by the 4 individual and is not subject to levy, garnishment, or similar 5 6 process for claims against the individual unless allowed under 7 section 428 of this act.

8 (2) If an individual subject to conservatorship enters into a 9 contract after having the right to enter the contract removed by the 10 court, the contract is void against the individual and the 11 individual's property but is enforceable against the person that 12 contracted with the individual.

13 (3) A person other than the conservator that deals with an 14 individual subject to conservatorship with respect to property 15 included in the conservatorship estate is entitled to protection 16 provided by law of this state other than this chapter.

17 NEW SECTION. Sec. 425. TRANSACTION INVOLVING CONFLICT OF 18 INTEREST. A transaction involving a conservatorship estate which is affected by a substantial conflict between the conservator's 19 20 fiduciary duties and personal interests is voidable unless the transaction is authorized by court order after notice to persons 21 entitled to notice under section 411(6) of this act or a subsequent 22 order. A transaction affected by a substantial conflict includes a 23 24 sale, encumbrance, or other transaction involving the conservatorship 25 estate entered into by the conservator, an individual with whom the 26 conservator resides, the spouse, domestic partner, descendant, 27 sibling, agent, or attorney of the conservator, or a corporation or 28 other enterprise in which the conservator has a substantial beneficial interest. 29

30 Sec. 426. PROTECTION OF PERSON DEALING WITH NEW SECTION. CONSERVATOR. (1) A person that assists or deals with a conservator in 31 good faith and for value in any transaction, other than a transaction 32 requiring a court order under section 414 of this act, is protected 33 34 as though the conservator properly exercised any power in question. Knowledge by a person that the person is dealing with a conservator 35 36 alone does not require the person to inquire into the existence of 37 authority of the conservator or the propriety of the conservator's exercise of authority, but restrictions on authority stated in 38

2SSB 5604.PL

letters of office, or otherwise provided by law, are effective as to
 the person. A person that pays or delivers property to a conservator
 is not responsible for proper application of the property.

4 (2) Protection under subsection (1) of this section extends to a 5 procedural irregularity or jurisdictional defect in the proceeding 6 leading to the issuance of letters of office and does not substitute 7 for protection for a person that assists or deals with a conservator 8 provided by comparable provisions in law of this state other than 9 this chapter relating to a commercial transaction or simplifying a 10 transfer of securities by a fiduciary.

11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 427. DEATH OF INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO 12 CONSERVATORSHIP. (1) If an individual subject to conservatorship 13 dies, the conservator shall deliver to the court for safekeeping any 14 will of the individual in the conservator's possession and inform the 15 personal representative named in the will if feasible, or if not 16 feasible, a beneficiary named in the will, of the delivery.

17 (2) If forty days after the death of an individual subject to conservatorship no personal representative has been appointed and no 18 application or petition for appointment is before the court, the 19 20 conservator may apply to exercise the powers and duties of a personal 21 representative to administer and distribute the decedent's estate. 22 The conservator shall give notice of his or her appointment and the pendency of any probate proceedings as provided in RCW 11.28.237 and 23 24 shall also give notice to a person nominated as personal representative by a will of the decedent of which the conservator is 25 aware. The court may grant the application if there is no objection 26 27 and endorse the letters of office to note that the individual formerly subject to conservatorship is deceased and the conservator 28 has acquired the powers and duties of a personal representative. 29

30 (3) On the death of an individual subject to conservatorship, the 31 conservator shall conclude the administration of the conservatorship 32 estate as provided in section 431 of this act.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 428. PRESENTATION AND ALLOWANCE OF CLAIM. (1) 34 A conservator may pay, or secure by encumbering property included in 35 the conservatorship estate, a claim against the conservatorship 36 estate or the individual subject to conservatorship arising before or 37 during the conservatorship, on presentation and allowance in

1 accordance with the priorities under subsection (4) of this section.

2 A claimant may present a claim by:

3 (a) Sending or delivering to the conservator a statement in a 4 record of the claim, indicating its basis, the name and address of 5 the claimant, and the amount claimed; or

6 (b) Filing the claim with the court, in a form acceptable to the 7 court, and sending or delivering a copy of the claim to the 8 conservator.

9 (2) A claim under subsection (1) of this section is presented on receipt by the conservator of the statement of the claim or the 10 11 filing with the court of the claim, whichever first occurs. A presented claim is allowed if it is not disallowed in whole or in 12 part by the conservator in a record sent or delivered to the claimant 13 not later than sixty days after its presentation. Before payment, the 14 conservator may change an allowance of the claim to a disallowance in 15 whole or in part, but not after allowance under a court order or 16 17 order directing payment of the claim. Presentation of a claim tolls until thirty days after disallowance of the claim the running of a 18 statute of limitations that has not expired relating to the claim. 19

(3) A claimant whose claim under subsection (1) of this section 20 21 has not been paid may petition the court to determine the claim at any time before it is barred by a statute of limitations, and the 22 court may order its allowance, payment, or security by encumbering 23 property included in the conservatorship estate. If a proceeding is 24 25 pending against the individual subject to conservatorship at the time 26 of appointment of the conservator or is initiated thereafter, the moving party shall give the conservator notice of the proceeding if 27 it could result in creating a claim against the conservatorship 28 29 estate.

30 (4) If a conservatorship estate is likely to be exhausted before 31 all existing claims are paid, the conservator shall distribute the 32 estate in money or in kind in payment of claims in the following 33 order:

34 (a) Costs and expenses of administration;

35 (b) A claim of the federal or state government having priority36 under law other than this chapter;

37 (c) A claim incurred by the conservator for support, care, 38 education, health, or welfare previously provided to the individual 39 subject to conservatorship or an individual who is in fact dependent 40 on the individual subject to conservatorship; 1 2 (d) A claim arising before the conservatorship; and

(e) All other claims.

3 (5) Preference may not be given in the payment of a claim under
4 subsection (4) of this section over another claim of the same class.
5 A claim due and payable may not be preferred over a claim not due
6 unless:

7 (a) Doing so would leave the conservatorship estate without 8 sufficient funds to pay the basic living and health care expenses of 9 the individual subject to conservatorship; and

10 (b) The court authorizes the preference under section 414(1)(h) 11 of this act.

12 (6) If assets of a conservatorship estate are adequate to meet 13 all existing claims, the court, acting in the best interest of the 14 individual subject to conservatorship, may order the conservator to 15 grant a security interest in the conservatorship estate for payment 16 of a claim at a future date.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 429. PERSONAL LIABILITY OF CONSERVATOR. (1) 18 Except as otherwise agreed by a conservator, the conservator is not 19 personally liable on a contract properly entered into in a fiduciary 20 capacity in the course of administration of the conservatorship 21 estate unless the conservator fails to reveal the conservator's 22 representative capacity in the contract or before entering into the 23 contract.

(2) A conservator is personally liable for an obligation arising from control of property of the conservatorship estate or an act or omission occurring in the course of administration of the conservatorship estate only if the conservator is personally at fault.

(3) A claim based on a contract entered into by a conservator in a fiduciary capacity, an obligation arising from control of property included in the conservatorship estate, or a tort committed in the course of administration of the conservatorship estate may be asserted against the conservatorship estate in a proceeding against the conservator in a fiduciary capacity, whether or not the conservator is personally liable for the claim.

36 (4) A question of liability between a conservatorship estate and 37 the conservator personally may be determined in a proceeding for 38 accounting, surcharge, or indemnification or another appropriate 39 proceeding or action. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 430. REMOVAL OF CONSERVATOR—APPOINTMENT OF SUCCESSOR. (1) The court may remove a conservator for failure to perform the conservator's duties or other good cause and appoint a successor conservator to assume the duties of the conservator.

5 (2) The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether to remove 6 a conservator and appoint a successor on:

7 (a) Petition of the individual subject to conservatorship, 8 conservator, or person interested in the welfare of the individual 9 which contains allegations that, if true, would support a reasonable 10 belief that removal of the conservator and appointment of a successor 11 may be appropriate, but the court may decline to hold a hearing if a 12 petition based on the same or substantially similar facts was filed 13 during the preceding six months;

(b) Communication from the individual subject to conservatorship, conservator, or person interested in the welfare of the individual which supports a reasonable belief that removal of the conservator and appointment of a successor may be appropriate; or

18 (c) Determination by the court that a hearing would be in the 19 best interest of the individual subject to conservatorship.

(3) Notice of a hearing under subsection (2)(a) of this section and notice of the individual's right to be represented at the hearing by counsel of the individual's choosing must be given to the individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator, and any other person the court determines.

(4) An individual subject to conservatorship who seeks to remove the conservator and have a successor appointed has the right to choose an attorney to represent the individual in this matter. The court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees to the attorney as provided in section 120 of this act.

30 (5) In selecting a successor conservator, the court shall follow 31 the priorities under section 410 of this act.

32 (6) Not later than fourteen days after appointing a successor 33 conservator, the successor conservator shall give notice of the 34 appointment to the individual subject to conservatorship and any 35 person entitled to notice under section 411(6) of this act or a 36 subsequent order.

37 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 431. TERMINATION OR MODIFICATION OF 38 CONSERVATORSHIP. (1) A conservatorship for a minor terminates on the 39 earliest of:

- 1
- (a) A court order terminating the conservatorship;

2 (b) The minor becoming an adult or, if the minor consents or the 3 court finds by clear and convincing evidence that substantial harm to 4 the minor's interests is otherwise likely, attaining twenty-one years 5 of age;

6 (c) Emancipation of the minor; or

7 (d) Death of the minor.

8 (2) A conservatorship for an adult terminates on order of the 9 court or when the adult dies.

10 (3) An individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator, or 11 a person interested in the welfare of the individual may petition 12 for:

(a) Termination of the conservatorship on the ground that a basis for appointment under section 401 of this act does not exist or termination would be in the best interest of the individual or for other good cause; or

17 (b) Modification of the conservatorship on the ground that the 18 extent of protection or assistance granted is not appropriate or for 19 other good cause.

20 (4) The court shall hold a hearing to determine whether 21 termination or modification of a conservatorship is appropriate on:

(a) Petition under subsection (3) of this section that contains allegations that, if true, would support a reasonable belief that termination or modification of the conservatorship may be appropriate, but the court may decline to hold a hearing if a petition based on the same or substantially similar facts was filed within the preceding six months;

A communication from the individual 28 (b) subject to 29 conservatorship, conservator, or person interested in the welfare of the individual which supports a reasonable belief that termination or 30 31 modification of the conservatorship may be appropriate, including 32 because the functional needs of the individual or supports or services available to the individual have changed; 33

34 (c) A report from a guardian or conservator which indicates that 35 termination or modification may be appropriate because the functional 36 needs or supports or services available to the individual have 37 changed or a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship or 38 other less restrictive alternative is available; or

39 (d) A determination by the court that a hearing would be in the 40 best interest of the individual.

1 (5) Notice of a petition under subsection (3) of this section 2 must be given to the individual subject to conservatorship, the 3 conservator, and any such other person the court determines.

4 (6) On presentation of prima facie evidence for termination of a
5 conservatorship, the court shall order termination unless it is
6 proven that a basis for appointment of a conservator under section
7 401 of this act exists.

8 (7) The court shall modify the powers granted to a conservator if 9 the powers are excessive or inadequate due to a change in the 10 abilities or limitations of the individual subject to 11 conservatorship, the individual's supports, or other circumstances.

12 (8) Unless the court otherwise orders for good cause, before 13 terminating a conservatorship, the court shall follow the same 14 procedures to safeguard the rights of the individual subject to 15 conservatorship which apply to a petition for conservatorship.

16 (9) An individual subject to conservatorship who seeks to 17 terminate or modify the terms of the conservatorship has the right to 18 choose an attorney to represent the individual in this matter. The 19 court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees to the attorney as 20 provided in section 120 of this act.

(10) On termination of a conservatorship other than by reason of the death of the individual subject to conservatorship, property of the conservatorship estate passes to the individual. The order of termination must direct the conservator to file a final report and petition for discharge on approval by the court of the final report.

26 (11) On termination of a conservatorship by reason of the death of the individual subject to conservatorship, the conservator shall 27 file a final report and petition for discharge on approval by the 28 29 court of the final report within ninety days of death of the person subject to conservatorship. On approval of the final report, the 30 31 conservator shall proceed expeditiously to distribute the 32 conservatorship estate to the individual's estate or as otherwise 33 ordered by the court. The conservator may take reasonable measures necessary to preserve the conservatorship estate until distribution 34 can be made. 35

36 (12) The court shall issue a final order of discharge on the 37 approval by the court of the final report and satisfaction by the 38 conservator of any other condition the court imposed on the 39 conservator's discharge.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 432. TRANSFER FOR BENEFIT OF MINOR WITHOUT APPOINTMENT OF CONSERVATOR. (1) Unless a person required to transfer funds or other property to a minor knows that a conservator for the minor has been appointed or a proceeding is pending for conservatorship, the person may transfer an amount or value not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars in a twelve-month period to:

7 (a) A person that has care or custody of the minor and with whom 8 the minor resides;

9 (b) A

(b) A guardian for the minor;

10 (c) A custodian under the uniform transfers to minors act 11 (chapter 11.114 RCW); or

12 (d) A financial institution as a deposit in an interest-bearing 13 account or certificate solely in the name of the minor and shall give 14 notice to the minor of the deposit.

(2) A person that transfers funds or other property under thissection is not responsible for its proper application.

17 (3) A person that receives funds or other property for a minor under subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section may apply it only to 18 the support, care, education, health, or welfare of the minor, and 19 may not derive a personal financial benefit from it, except for 20 21 reimbursement for necessary expenses. Funds not applied for these purposes must be preserved for the future support, care, education, 22 health, or welfare of the minor, and the balance, if any, transferred 23 24 to the minor when the minor becomes an adult or otherwise is 25 emancipated.

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ARTICLE 5 OTHER PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENTS

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 501. AUTHORITY FOR PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENT.
 29 (1) Under this article, a court:

30 (a) On receiving a petition for a guardianship for an adult may 31 order a protective arrangement instead of guardianship as a less 32 restrictive alternative to guardianship; and

33 (b) On receiving a petition for a conservatorship for an 34 individual may order a protective arrangement instead of 35 conservatorship as a less restrictive alternative to conservatorship.

36 (2) A person interested in an adult's welfare, including the
 37 adult or a conservator for the adult, may petition under this article
 38 for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship.

(3) The following persons may petition under this article for a
 protective arrangement instead of conservatorship:

3 (a) The individual for whom the protective arrangement is sought;

4 (b) A person interested in the property, financial affairs, or 5 welfare of the individual, including a person that would be affected 6 adversely by lack of effective management of property or financial 7 affairs of the individual; and

(c) The guardian for the individual.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 502. BASIS FOR PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENT INSTEAD 10 OF GUARDIANSHIP FOR ADULT. (1) After the hearing on a petition under 11 section 302 of this act for a guardianship or under section 501(2) of 12 this act for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship, the 13 court may issue an order under subsection (2) of this section for a 14 protective arrangement instead of guardianship if the court finds by 15 clear and convincing evidence that:

16 (a) The respondent lacks the ability to meet essential 17 requirements for physical health, safety, or self-care because the 18 respondent is unable to receive and evaluate information or make or 19 communicate decisions, even with appropriate supportive services, 20 technological assistance, or supported decision making; and

(b) The respondent's identified needs cannot be met by a less restrictive alternative.

(2) If the court makes the findings under subsection (1) of thissection, the court, instead of appointing a guardian, may:

(a) Authorize or direct a transaction necessary to meet therespondent's need for health, safety, or care, including:

(i) A particular medical treatment or refusal of a particularmedical treatment;

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(ii) A move to a specified place of dwelling; or

30 (iii) Visitation or supervised visitation between the respondent 31 and another person;

32 (b) Restrict access to the respondent by a specified person whose 33 access places the respondent at serious risk of physical, 34 psychological, or financial harm; and

35 (c) Reorder other arrangements on a limited basis that are 36 appropriate.

(3) In deciding whether to issue an order under this section, thecourt shall consider the factors under sections 314 and 315 of this

act that a guardian must consider when making a decision on behalf of
 an adult subject to guardianship.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. BASIS FOR PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENT INSTEAD 3 OF CONSERVATORSHIP FOR ADULT OR MINOR. (1) After the hearing on a 4 5 petition under section 402 of this act for conservatorship for an adult or under section 501(3) of this act for a protective 6 arrangement instead of a conservatorship for an adult, the court may 7 issue an order under subsection (3) of this section for a protective 8 arrangement instead of conservatorship for the adult if the court 9 10 finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

11 (a) The adult is unable to manage property or financial affairs 12 because:

(i) Of a limitation in the ability to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions, even with appropriate supportive services, technological assistance, or supported decision making; or

17 (ii) The adult is missing, detained, or unable to return to the 18 United States;

19 (b) An order under subsection (3) of this section is necessary 20 to:

(i) Avoid harm to the adult or significant dissipation of the property of the adult; or

(ii) Obtain or provide funds or other property needed for the support, care, education, health, or welfare of the adult or an individual entitled to the adult's support; and

26 (c) The respondent's identified needs cannot be met by a less 27 restrictive alternative.

(2) After the hearing on a petition under section 402 of this act for conservatorship for a minor or under section 501(3) of this act for a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for a minor, the court may issue an order under subsection (3) of this section for a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for the respondent if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the arrangement is in the minor's best interest, and:

35 (a) If the minor has a parent, the court gives weight to any 36 recommendation of the parent whether an arrangement is in the minor's 37 best interest;

38 (b) Either:

2SSB 5604.PL

(i) The minor owns money or property requiring management or
 protection that otherwise cannot be provided;

3 (ii) The minor has or may have financial affairs that may be put 4 at unreasonable risk or hindered because of the minor's age; or

5 (iii) The arrangement is necessary or desirable to obtain or 6 provide funds or other property needed for the support, care, 7 education, health, or welfare of the minor; and

8 (iv) The order under subsection (3) of this section is necessary 9 or desirable to obtain or provide money needed for the support, care, 10 education, health, or welfare of the minor.

(3) If the court makes the findings under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the court, instead of appointing a conservator, may:

(a) Authorize or direct a transaction necessary to protect thefinancial interest or property of the respondent, including:

(i) An action to establish eligibility for benefits;

16 (ii) Payment, delivery, deposit, or retention of funds or 17 property;

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(iii) Sale, mortgage, lease, or other transfer of property;

19 (iv) Purchase of an annuity;

20 (v) Entry into a contractual relationship, including a contract 21 to provide for personal care, supportive services, education, 22 training, or employment;

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(vi) Addition to or establishment of a trust;

(vii) Ratification or invalidation of a contract, trust, will, or other transaction, including a transaction related to the property or business affairs of the respondent; or

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(viii) Settlement of a claim; or

(b) Restrict access to the respondent's property by a specified person whose access to the property places the respondent at serious risk of financial harm.

(4) After the hearing on a petition under section 501 (1)(b) or (3) of this act, whether or not the court makes the findings under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the court may issue an order to restrict access to the respondent or the respondent's property by a specified person that the court finds by clear and convincing evidence:

37 (a) Through fraud, coercion, duress, or the use of deception and 38 control caused or attempted to cause an action that would have 39 resulted in financial harm to the respondent or the respondent's 40 property; and (b) Poses a serious risk of substantial financial harm to the
 respondent or the respondent's property.

3 (5) Before issuing an order under subsection (3) or (4) of this 4 section, the court shall consider the factors under section 418 of 5 this act a conservator must consider when making a decision on behalf 6 of an individual subject to conservatorship.

7 (6) Before issuing an order under subsection (3) or (4) of this 8 section for a respondent who is a minor, the court also shall 9 consider the best interest of the minor, the preference of the 10 parents of the minor, and the preference of the minor, if the minor 11 is twelve years of age or older.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 504. PETITION FOR PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENT. A 13 petition for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or 14 conservatorship must state the petitioner's name, principal 15 residence, current street address, if different, relationship to the 16 respondent, interest in the protective arrangement, the name and 17 address of any attorney representing the petitioner, and, to the 18 extent known, the following:

(1) The respondent's name, age, principal residence, current street address, if different, and, if different, address of the dwelling in which it is proposed the respondent will reside if the petition is granted;

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(2) The name and address of the respondent's:

(a) Spouse or domestic partner or, if the respondent has none, an
adult with whom the respondent has shared household responsibilities
for more than six months in the twelve-month period before the filing
of the petition;

(b) Adult children or, if none, each parent and adult sibling of the respondent, or, if none, at least one adult nearest in kinship to the respondent who can be found with reasonable diligence; and

31 (c) Adult stepchildren whom the respondent actively parented 32 during the stepchildren's minor years and with whom the respondent 33 had an ongoing relationship in the two-year period immediately before 34 the filing of the petition;

35 (3) The name and current address of each of the following, if 36 applicable:

37 (a) A person responsible for the care or custody of the 38 respondent;

39 (b) Any attorney currently representing the respondent;

(c) The representative payee appointed by the social security
 administration for the respondent;

3 (d) A guardian or conservator acting for the respondent in this4 state or another jurisdiction;

5 (e) A trustee or custodian of a trust or custodianship of which
6 the respondent is a beneficiary;

7 (f) The fiduciary appointed for the respondent by the department 8 of veterans affairs;

9 (g) An agent designated under a power of attorney for health care 10 in which the respondent is identified as the principal;

(h) An agent designated under a power of attorney for finances in which the respondent is identified as the principal;

13 (i) A person nominated as guardian or conservator by the 14 respondent if the respondent is twelve years of age or older;

(j) A person nominated as guardian by the respondent's parent, spouse, or domestic partner in a will or other signed record;

17 (k) A person known to have routinely assisted the respondent with 18 decision making in the six-month period immediately before the filing 19 of the petition; and

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(1) If the respondent is a minor:

21 (i) An adult not otherwise listed with whom the respondent 22 resides; and

(ii) Each person not otherwise listed that had primary care or custody of the respondent for at least sixty days during the two years immediately before the filing of the petition or for at least seven hundred thirty days during the five years immediately before the filing of the petition;

28

(4) The nature of the protective arrangement sought;

29 (5) The reason the protective arrangement sought is necessary, 30 including a brief description of:

31

(a) The nature and extent of the respondent's alleged need;

32 (b) Any less restrictive alternative for meeting the respondent's33 alleged need which has been considered or implemented;

34 (c) If no less restrictive alternative has been considered or 35 implemented, the reason less restrictive alternatives have not been 36 considered or implemented; and

37 (d) The reason other less restrictive alternatives are 38 insufficient to meet the respondent's alleged need;

39 (6) The name and current address, if known, of any person with 40 whom the petitioner seeks to limit the respondent's contact; 1 (7) Whether the respondent needs an interpreter, translator, or 2 other form of support to communicate effectively with the court or 3 understand court proceedings;

(8) If a protective arrangement instead of guardianship is sought
and the respondent has property other than personal effects, a
general statement of the respondent's property with an estimate of
its value, including any insurance or pension, and the source and
amount of any other anticipated income or receipts; and

9 (9) If a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship is 10 sought, a general statement of the respondent's property with an 11 estimate of its value, including any insurance or pension, and the 12 source and amount of other anticipated income or receipts.

13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 505. NOTICE AND HEARING. (1) All petitions 14 filed under section 504 of this act for appointment of a guardian for 15 an adult shall be heard within sixty days unless an extension of time 16 is requested by a party or the visitor within such sixty-day period 17 and granted for good cause shown.

(2) A copy of a petition under section 501 of this act and notice 18 of a hearing on the petition must be served personally on the 19 respondent and the visitor appointed under section 506 of this act 20 not more than five court days after the petition under section 504 of 21 this act has been filed. The notice must inform the respondent of the 22 respondent's rights at the hearing, including the right to an 23 24 attorney and to attend the hearing. The notice must include a 25 description of the nature, purpose, and consequences of granting the 26 petition. The court may not grant the petition if notice 27 substantially complying with this subsection is not served on the 28 respondent.

(3) In a proceeding on a petition under section 501 of this act, the notice required under subsection (2) of this section must be given to the persons required to be listed in the petition under section 504 (1) through (3) of this act and any other person interested in the respondent's welfare the court determines. Failure to give notice under this subsection does not preclude the court from granting the petition.

36 (4) After the court has ordered a protective arrangement under 37 this article, notice of a hearing on a petition filed under this 38 chapter, together with a copy of the petition, must be given to the 39 respondent and any other person the court determines. <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 506. APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF VISITOR. (1) On filing of a petition under section 501 of this act for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship, the court shall appoint a visitor. The visitor must be an individual with training or experience in the type of abilities, limitations, and needs alleged in the petition.

7 (2) On filing of a petition under section 501 of this act for a 8 protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for a minor, the 9 court may appoint a visitor to investigate a matter related to the 10 petition or inform the minor or a parent of the minor about the 11 petition or a related matter.

(3) On filing of a petition under section 501 of this act or a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for an adult, the court shall appoint a visitor unless the respondent is represented by an attorney appointed by the court. The visitor must be an individual with training or experience in the types of abilities, limitations, and needs alleged in the petition.

18 (4) The court, in the order appointing visitor, shall specify the 19 hourly rate the visitor may charge for his or her services, and shall 20 specify the maximum amount the visitor may charge without additional 21 court review and approval.

(5) (a) The visitor appointed under subsection (1) or (3) of this 22 23 section shall within five days of receipt of notice of appointment file with the court and serve, either personally or by certified mail 24 25 with return receipt, the respondent or his or her legal counsel, the 26 petitioner or his or her legal counsel, and any interested party entitled to notice under section 116 of this act with a statement 27 including: His or her training relating to the duties as a visitor; 28 his or her criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the 29 period covering ten years prior to the appointment; his or her hourly 30 31 rate, if compensated; whether the guardian ad litem has had any 32 contact with a party to the proceeding prior to his or her appointment; and whether he or she has an apparent conflict of 33 interest. Within three days of the later of the actual service or 34 filing of the visitor's statement, any party may set a hearing and 35 file and serve a motion for an order to show cause why the visitor 36 should not be removed for one of the following three reasons: 37

(i) Lack of expertise necessary for the proceeding;

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39 (ii) An hourly rate higher than what is reasonable for the 40 particular proceeding; or

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(iii) A conflict of interest.

(b) Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the visitor and all parties. If, after a hearing, the court enters an order replacing the visitor, findings shall be included, expressly stating the reasons for the removal. If the visitor is not removed, the court has the authority to assess to the moving party attorneys' fees and costs related to the motion. The court shall assess attorneys' fees and costs for frivolous motions.

9 (6) A visitor appointed under subsection (1) or (3) of this 10 section shall interview the respondent in person and in a manner the 11 respondent is best able to understand:

12 (a) Explain to the respondent the substance of the petition, the 13 nature, purpose, and effect of the proceeding, and the respondent's 14 rights at the hearing on the petition;

15 (b) Determine the respondent's views with respect to the order 16 sought;

17 (c) Inform the respondent that all costs and expenses of the 18 proceeding, including respondent's attorneys' fees, may be paid from 19 the respondent's assets;

20 (d) If the petitioner seeks an order related to the dwelling of 21 the respondent, visit the respondent's present dwelling and any 22 dwelling in which it is reasonably believed the respondent will live 23 if the order is granted;

(e) If a protective arrangement instead of guardianship is sought, obtain information from any physician or other person known to have treated, advised, or assessed the respondent's relevant physical or mental condition;

(f) If a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship is sought, review financial records of the respondent, if relevant to the visitor's recommendation under subsection (7)(b) of this section; and

32 (g) Investigate the allegations in the petition and any other 33 matter relating to the petition the court directs.

34 (7) A visitor under this section promptly shall file a report in 35 a record with the court, which must include:

36 (a) To the extent relevant to the order sought, a summary of 37 self-care, independent living tasks, and financial management tasks 38 the respondent:

39 (i) Can manage without assistance or with existing supports;

2SSB 5604.PL

(ii) Could manage with the assistance of appropriate supportive
 services, technological assistance, or supported decision making; and
 (iii) Cannot manage;

4 (b) A recommendation regarding the appropriateness of the 5 protective arrangement sought and whether a less restrictive 6 alternative for meeting the respondent's needs is available;

7 (c) If the petition seeks to change the physical location of the 8 dwelling of the respondent, a statement whether the proposed dwelling 9 meets the respondent's needs and whether the respondent has expressed 10 a preference as to the respondent's dwelling;

11 (d) A recommendation whether a professional evaluation under 12 section 508 of this act is necessary;

(e) A statement whether the respondent is able to attend ahearing at the location court proceedings typically are held;

(f) A statement whether the respondent is able to participate in a hearing and which identifies any technology or other form of support that would enhance the respondent's ability to participate; and

19

(g) Any other matter the court directs.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 507. APPOINTMENT AND ROLE OF ATTORNEY. (1)(a) 21 The respondent shall have the right to be represented by a willing 22 attorney of their choosing at any stage in protective arrangement 23 proceedings.

(b) Unless the respondent in a proceeding under this article is represented by an attorney, the court is not required, but may appoint an attorney to represent the respondent, regardless of the respondent's ability to pay, except as provided otherwise in (c) of this subsection.

29 (c)(i) The court must appoint an attorney to represent the 30 respondent at public expense when either:

31

(A) The respondent is unable to afford an attorney;

32 (B) The expense of an attorney would result in substantial33 hardship to the respondent; or

34 (C) The respondent does not have practical access to funds with 35 which to pay an attorney. If the respondent can afford an attorney 36 but lacks practical access to funds, the court must provide an 37 attorney and may impose a reimbursement requirement as part of a 38 final order.

1 (ii) When, in the opinion of the court, the rights and interests 2 of the respondent cannot otherwise be adequately protected and 3 represented, the court on its own motion must appoint an attorney at 4 any time to represent the respondent.

5 (iii) An attorney must be provided under this subsection (1)(c) 6 as soon as practicable after a petition is filed and long enough 7 before any final hearing to allow adequate time for consultation and 8 preparation. Absent a convincing showing in the record to the 9 contrary, a period of less than three weeks is presumed by a 10 reviewing court to be inadequate time for consultation and 11 preparation.

12 (2) An attorney representing the respondent in a proceeding under 13 this article shall:

14 (a) Make reasonable efforts to ascertain the respondent's wishes;

(b) Advocate for the respondent's wishes to the extent reasonably ascertainable; and

(c) If the respondent's wishes are not reasonably ascertainable, advocate for the result that is the least restrictive alternative in type, duration, and scope, consistent with the respondent's interests.

(3) The court is not required, but may appoint an attorney to represent a parent of a minor who is the subject of a proceeding under this article if:

(a) The parent objects to the entry of an order for a protectivearrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship;

26 (b) The court determines that counsel is needed to ensure that 27 consent to the entry of an order for a protective arrangement is 28 informed; or

29 (c) The court otherwise determines the parent needs 30 representation.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 508. PROFESSIONAL EVALUATION. (1) At or 32 before a hearing on a petition under this article for a protective 33 arrangement, the court shall order a professional evaluation of the 34 respondent:

35 (a) If the respondent requests the evaluation; or

36 (b) In other cases, unless the court finds that it has sufficient 37 information to determine the respondent's needs and abilities without 38 the evaluation.

2SSB 5604.PL

1 (2) If the court orders an evaluation under subsection (1) of this section, the respondent must be examined by a licensed 2 physician, psychologist, social worker, or other individual appointed 3 by the court who is qualified to evaluate the respondent's alleged 4 cognitive and functional abilities and limitations and will not be 5 6 advantaged or disadvantaged by a decision to grant the petition or otherwise have a conflict of interest. The individual conducting the 7 evaluation promptly shall file a report in a record with the court. 8 Unless otherwise directed by the court, the report must contain: 9

(a) A description of the nature, type, and extent of therespondent's cognitive and functional abilities and limitations;

12 (b) An evaluation of the respondent's mental and physical 13 condition and, if appropriate, educational potential, adaptive 14 behavior, and social skills;

15 (c) A prognosis for improvement, including with regard to the 16 ability to manage the respondent's property and financial affairs if 17 a limitation in that ability is alleged, and recommendation for the 18 appropriate treatment, support, or habilitation plan; and

(d) The date of the examination on which the report is based.

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20 (3) The respondent may decline to participate in an evaluation 21 ordered under subsection (1) of this section.

22 Sec. 509. ATTENDANCE AND RIGHTS AT HEARING. (1) NEW SECTION. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, a 23 24 hearing under this article may not proceed unless the respondent 25 attends the hearing. If it is not reasonably feasible for the respondent to attend a hearing at the location court proceedings 26 27 typically are held, the court shall make reasonable efforts to hold the hearing at an alternative location convenient to the respondent 28 or allow the respondent to attend the hearing using real-time audio-29 30 visual technology.

31 (2) A hearing under this article may proceed without the 32 respondent in attendance if the court finds by clear and convincing 33 evidence that:

(a) The respondent consistently and repeatedly has refused to
 attend the hearing after having been fully informed of the right to
 attend and the potential consequences of failing to do so;

37 (b) There is no practicable way for the respondent to attend and 38 participate in the hearing even with appropriate supportive services 39 and technological assistance; or

(c) The respondent is a minor who has received proper notice and
 attendance would be harmful to the minor.

3 (3) The respondent may be assisted in a hearing under this 4 article by a person or persons of the respondent's choosing, 5 assistive technology, or an interpreter or translator, or a 6 combination of these supports. If assistance would facilitate the 7 respondent's participation in the hearing, but is not otherwise 8 available to the respondent, the court shall make reasonable efforts 9 to provide it.

10 (4) The respondent has a right to choose an attorney to represent 11 the respondent at a hearing under this article.

12 13 (5) At a hearing under this article, the respondent may:

(a) Present evidence and subpoena witnesses and documents;

14 (b) Examine witnesses, including any court-appointed evaluator 15 and the visitor; and

16

(c) Otherwise participate in the hearing.

17 (6) A hearing under this article must be closed on request of the 18 respondent and a showing of good cause.

19 (7) Any person may request to participate in a hearing under this 20 article. The court may grant the request, with or without a hearing, 21 on determining that the best interests of the respondent will be 22 served. The court may impose appropriate conditions on the person's 23 participation.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 510. NOTICE OF ORDER. The court shall give notice of an order under this article to the individual who is subject to the protective arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship, a person whose access to the individual is restricted by the order, and any other person the court determines.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 511. CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS. (1) The 30 existence of a proceeding for or the existence of a protective 31 arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship is a matter of 32 public record unless the court seals the record after:

33 (a) The respondent, the individual subject to the protective 34 arrangement, or the parent of a minor subject to the protective 35 arrangement requests the record be sealed; and

36 (b) Either:

37 (i) The proceeding is dismissed;

38 (ii) The protective arrangement is no longer in effect; or

(iii) An act authorized by the order granting the protective
 arrangement has been completed.

(2) A respondent, an individual subject to a protective 3 arrangement instead of guardianship or conservatorship, an attorney 4 designated by the respondent or individual, a parent of a minor 5 6 subject to a protective arrangement, and any other person the court 7 determines are entitled to access court records of the proceeding and resulting protective arrangement. A person not otherwise entitled 8 access to court records under this subsection for good cause may 9 petition the court for access. The court shall grant access if access 10 11 is in the best interest of the respondent or individual subject to the protective arrangement or furthers the public interest and does 12 not endanger the welfare or financial interests of the respondent or 13 14 individual.

(3) A report of a visitor or professional evaluation generated in the course of a proceeding under this article must be sealed on filing but is available to:

18 (a) The court;

19 (b) The individual who is the subject of the report or 20 evaluation, without limitation as to use;

(c) The petitioner, visitor, and petitioner's and respondent's attorneys, for purposes of the proceeding;

(d) Unless the court orders otherwise, an agent appointed under a power of attorney for finances in which the respondent is the principal;

(e) If the order is for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship and unless the court orders otherwise, an agent appointed under a power of attorney for health care in which the respondent is identified as the principal; and

30 (f) Any other person if it is in the public interest or for a 31 purpose the court orders for good cause.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 512. APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL AGENT. The court 33 may appoint a special agent, to assist in implementing a protective 34 arrangement under this article. The special agent has the authority 35 conferred by the order of appointment and serves until discharged by 36 court order.

> ARTICLE 6 FORMS

37 38 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 601. USE OF FORMS. Unless otherwise provided
 in this chapter, use of the forms contained in this article is
 optional. Failure to use these forms does not prejudice any party.

Sec. 602. PETITION FOR GUARDIANSHIP FOR MINOR. NEW SECTION. 4 5 This form may be used to petition for guardianship for a minor. Petition for Guardianship for Minor 6 7 8 9 Name and address of attorney representing petitioner, if 10 11 12 13 Note to petitioner: This form can be used to petition for a 14 guardian for a minor. A court may appoint a guardian for a minor who does not have a guardian if the court finds the appointment 15 16 is in the minor's best interest, and: The parents, after being 17 fully informed of the nature and consequences of guardianship, 18 consent; all parental rights have been terminated; or the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the parents are 19 20 unwilling or unable to exercise their parental rights. 21 (1) Information about the person filing this petition (the 22 petitioner.) 23 (b) Principal residence:..... 24 25 26 27 28 29 (g) Email address (optional):.... 30 (2) Information about the minor alleged to need a guardian. 31 Provide the following information to the extent known. 32 33 34 35 (d) Current street address (if different):..... (e) If petitioner anticipates the minor moving, or seeks to 36 37

1 (f) Does the minor need an interpreter, translator, or other form of support to communicate with the court or understand court 2 3 (q) Telephone number (optional):.... 4 (h) Email address (optional):..... 5 6 (3) Information about the minor's parent(s). 7 (a) Name(s) of living parent(s):.... (b) Current street address(es) of living parent(s):. . . . 8 9 (c) Does any parent need an interpreter, translator, or other form of support to communicate with the court or understand court 10 proceedings? If so, please explain:..... 11 12 13 14 (4) People who are required to be notified of this petition. State the name and current address of the people listed in 15 16 Appendix A. 17 18 19 (5) Appointment requested. State the name and address of any proposed guardian and the reason the proposed guardian should be 20 21 selected. 22 23 24 (6) State why petitioner seeks the appointment. Include a 25 description of the nature and extent of the minor's alleged need. 26 27 28 (7) Property. If the minor has property other than personal 29 effects, state the minor's property with an estimate of its 30 value. 31 32 33 (8) Other proceedings. If there are any other proceedings concerning the care or custody of the minor currently pending in 34 any court in this state or another jurisdiction, please describe 35 36 them. 37 38

1	(9) Attorney(s). If the minor or the minor's parent is
2	represented by an attorney in this matter, state the name,
3	telephone number, email address, and address of the attorney(s).
4	
5	
6	SIGNATURE
7	
8	Signature of Petitioner Date
9	
10	Signature of Petitioner's Attorney if Date
11	Petitioner is Represented by Counsel
12	APPENDIX A:
13	People whose name and address must be listed in subsection
14	(4) of this petition if they are not the petitioner:
15	The minor, if the minor is twelve years of age or older;
16	Each parent of the minor or, if there are none, the adult
17	nearest in kinship that can be found;
18	An adult with whom the minor resides;
19	Each person that had primary care or custody of the minor for
20	at least sixty days during the two years immediately before the
21	filing of the petition or for at least seven hundred thirty days
22	during the five years immediately before the filing of the
23	petition;
24	If the minor is twelve years of age or older, any person
25	nominated as guardian by the minor;
26	Any person nominated as guardian by a parent of the minor;
27	The grandparents of the minor;
28	Adult siblings of the minor; and
29	Any current guardian or conservator for the minor appointed
30	in this state or another jurisdiction.
31	NEW SECTION. Sec. 603. PETITION FOR GUARDIANSHIP,
32	CONSERVATORSHIP, OR PROTECTIVE ARRANGEMENT. This form may be used to
33	petition for:
34	Guardianship for an adult;
35	Conservatorship for an adult or minor;
36	A protective arrangement instead of guardianship for an

37 adult; or

1	A protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for an
2	adult or minor.
3	Petition for Guardianship, Conservatorship, or Protective
4	Arrangement
5	State of:
6	County of:
7	Name and address of attorney representing petitioner, if
8	applicable:
9	
10	

11 Note to petitioner: This form can be used to petition for a 12 guardian, conservator, or both, or for a protective arrangement 13 instead of either a guardianship or conservatorship. This form 14 should not be used to petition for guardianship for a minor.

15 The court may appoint a quardian or order a protective arrangement instead of guardianship for an adult if the adult 16 17 lacks the ability to meet essential requirements for physical health, safety, or self-care because (1) the adult is unable to 18 receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions 19 20 with the use of supportive services, technological even 21 assistance, and supported decision making, and (2) the adult's 22 identified needs cannot be met by a less restrictive alternative.

The court may appoint a conservator or order a protective 23 24 arrangement instead of conservatorship for an adult if (1) the 25 adult is unable to manage property and financial affairs because 26 of а limitation in the ability to receive and evaluate 27 information or make or communicate decisions even with the use of supportive services, technological assistance, 28 and supported 29 decision making or the adult is missing, detained, or unable to 30 return to the United States, and (2) appointment is necessary to 31 avoid harm the adult or significant dissipation to of the property of the adult, or to obtain or provide funds or other 32 property needed for the support, care, education, health, 33 or welfare of the adult, or of an individual who is entitled to the 34 35 adult's support, and protection is necessary or desirable to 36 provide funds or other property for that purpose.

The court may appoint a conservator or order a protective arrangement instead of conservatorship for a minor if: (1) The minor owns funds or other property requiring management or protection that cannot otherwise be provided; or (2) it would be

p. 123

2SSB 5604.PL

in the minor's best interests, and the minor has or may have financial affairs that may be put at unreasonable risk or hindered because of the minor's age, or appointment is necessary or desirable to provide funds or other property needed for the support, care, education, health, or welfare of the minor.

6 The court may also order a protective arrangement instead of 7 conservatorship that restricts access to an individual or an individual's property by a person that the court finds: (1) 8 Through fraud, coercion, duress, or the use of deception and 9 control, caused, or attempted to cause, an action that would have 10 11 resulted in financial harm to the individual or the individual's property; and (2) poses a serious risk of substantial financial 12 harm to the individual or the individual's property. 13

14 (1) Information about the person filing this petition (the15 petitioner.)

16 17 (b) Principal residence:.... 18 (c) Current street address (if different):..... 19 20 21 22 23 (2) Information about the individual alleged to need protection (the "respondent"). Provide the following information 24 25 to the extent known. 26 27 (c) Principal residence:..... 28 29 (d) Current street address (if different):..... 30 (e) If petitioner anticipates respondent moving, or seeks to 31 move respondent, proposed new address:..... 32 (f) Does respondent need an interpreter, translator, or other 33 form of support to communicate with the court or understand court 34 35 36 (g) Telephone number (optional):.... 37 (h) Email address (optional):..... 38 (3) People who are required to be notified of this petition. 39 State the name and address of the people listed in Appendix A. 40

1 2 (4) Existing agents. State the name and address of any person 3 appointed as an agent under a power of attorney for finances or 4 power of attorney for health care, or who has been appointed as 5 the individual's representative for payment of benefits. 6 7 8 (5) Action requested. State whether petitioner is seeking of a guardian, a conservator, or a protective 9 appointment 10 arrangement instead of an appointment. 11 12 13 (6) Order requested or appointment requested. If seeking a 14 of a protective arrangement instead guardianship or 15 conservatorship, state the transaction or other action you want 16 the court to order. If seeking appointment of a guardian or 17 conservator, state the powers petitioner requests the court grant 18 to a quardian or conservator. 19 20 21 (7) State why the appointment or protective arrangement 22 sought is necessary. Include a description of the nature and 23 extent of respondent's alleged need. 24 2.5 26 State all less restrictive alternatives to meeting (8) 27 respondent's alleged need that have been considered or 28 Less restrictive alternatives could include implemented. 29 supported decision making, technological assistance, or the 30 appointment of an agent by respondent including appointment under 31 a power of attorney for health care or power of attorney for 32 finances. If no alternative has been considered or implemented, 33 state the reason why not. 34 35 36 (9) Explain why less restrictive alternatives will not meet 37 respondent's alleged need. 38 39

1 (10) Provide a general statement of respondent's property and an estimate of its value. Include any real property such as a 2 3 house or land, insurance or pension, and the source and amount of any other anticipated income or receipts. As part of this 4 statement, indicate, if known, how the property is titled (for 5 6 example, is it jointly owned?). 7 8 9 (11) For a petition seeking appointment of a conservator. (Skip this section if not asking for appointment 10 of a 11 conservator.) 12 (a) If seeking appointment of a conservator with all powers 13 permissible under this state's law, explain why appointment of a 14 conservator with fewer powers (i.e., a "limited conservatorship") or other protective arrangement instead of conservatorship will 15 16 not meet the individual's alleged needs. 17 18 19 (b) If seeking a limited conservatorship, state the property 20 petitioner requests be placed under the conservator's control and 21 any proposed limitation on the conservator's powers and duties. 22 23 24 (c) State the name and address of any proposed conservator 25 and the reason the proposed conservator should be selected. 26 27 28 (d) If respondent is twelve years of age or older, state the 29 name and address of any person respondent nominates as 30 conservator. 31 32 33 (e) If alleging a limitation in respondent's ability to 34 receive and evaluate information, provide a brief description of 35 the nature and extent of respondent's alleged limitation. 36 37 38 (f) If alleging that respondent is missing, detained, or 39 unable to return to the United States, state the relevant circumstances, including the time and nature of the disappearance 40

p. 126

2SSB 5604.PL

or detention and a description of any search or inquiry
 concerning respondent's whereabouts.

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5 (12) For a petition seeking appointment of a guardian. (Skip 6 this section if not asking for appointment of a guardian.)

7 (a) If seeking appointment of a guardian with all powers 8 permissible under this state's law, explain why appointment of a 9 guardian with fewer powers (i.e., a "limited guardianship") or 10 other protective arrangement instead of guardianship will not 11 meet the individual's alleged needs.

(c) State the name and address of any proposed guardian and the reason the proposed guardian should be selected.

(d) State the name and address of any person nominated as guardian by respondent, or, in a will or other signed writing or other record, by respondent's parent or spouse or domestic partner.

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(13) Attorney. If petitioner, respondent, or, if respondent is a minor, respondent's parent is represented by an attorney in this matter, state the name, telephone number, email address, and address of the attorney(s).

32 33 34 SIGNATURE 35 . 36 Signature of Petitioner Date 37 Signature of Petitioner's Attorney if 38 Date 39 Petitioner is Represented by Counsel

APPENDIX A:

1 2 People whose name and address must be listed in subsection 3 (3) of this petition, if they are not the petitioner. 4 Respondent's spouse or domestic partner, or if respondent has 5 none, any adult with whom respondent has shared household 6 responsibilities in the past six months; 7 Respondent's adult children, or, if respondent has none, respondent's parents and adult siblings, or if respondent has 8 9 none, one or more adults nearest in kinship to respondent who can be found with reasonable diligence; 10 Respondent's adult stepchildren whom respondent actively 11 12 parented during the stepchildren's minor years and with whom 13 respondent had an ongoing relationship within two years of this 14 petition; Any person responsible for the care or custody of respondent; 15 16 Any attorney currently representing respondent; Any representative payee for respondent appointed by the 17

social security administration; 18 19 Any current guardian or conservator for respondent appointed

20 in this state or another jurisdiction; 21 Any trustee or custodian of a trust or custodianship of which

22 respondent is a beneficiary;

23

Any veterans administration fiduciary for respondent;

24 Any person respondent has designated as agent under a power 25 of attorney for finances;

Any person respondent has designated as agent under a power 2.6 27 of attorney for health care;

28 Any person known to have routinely assisted the individual 29 with decision making in the previous six months;

30 Any person respondent nominates as guardian or conservator; 31 and

32 Any person nominated as guardian by respondent's parent or spouse or domestic partner in a will or other signed writing or 33 34 other record.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 604. NOTIFICATION OF RIGHTS FOR ADULT SUBJECT 35 TO GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP. This form may be used to notify 36 37 an adult subject to guardianship or conservatorship of the adult's 38 rights under sections 311 and 412 of this act.

2SSB 5604.PL

Notification of Rights

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2 You are getting this notice because a guardian, conservator, 3 or both have been appointed for you. It tells you about some 4 important rights you have. It does not tell you about all your rights. If you have questions about your rights, you can ask an 5 6 including attorney or another person, your guardian or 7 conservator, to help you understand your rights.

8 General rights:

You have the right to exercise any right the court has not given to your guardian or conservator.

11 12

10

9

You also have the right to ask the court to:

End your guardianship, conservatorship, or both;

13 Increase or decrease the powers granted to your guardian, 14 conservator, or both;

Make other changes that affect what your guardian or conservator can do or how they do it; and

Replace the person that was appointed with someone else.

You also have a right to hire an attorney to help you do any of these things.

Additional rights for persons for whom a guardian has been appointed:

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As an adult subject to guardianship, you have a right to:

(1) Be involved in decisions affecting you, including decisions about your care, where you live, your activities, and your social interactions, to the extent reasonably feasible;

(2) Be involved in decisions about your health care to the extent reasonably feasible, and to have other people help you understand the risks and benefits of health care options;

(3) Be notified at least fourteen days in advance of a change in where you live or a permanent move to a nursing home, mental health facility, or other facility that places restrictions on your ability to leave or have visitors, unless the guardian has proposed this change in the guardian's plan or the court has expressly authorized it;

(4) Ask the court to prevent your guardian from changing
where you live or selling or surrendering your primary dwelling
by following the appropriate process for objecting to such a move
in compliance with section 314(5) of this act;

(5) Vote and get married unless the court order appointing your guardian states that you cannot do so;

3 (6) Receive a copy of your guardian's report and your 4 guardian's plan; and

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5 (7) Communicate, visit, or interact with other people (this 6 includes the right to have visitors, to make and receive 7 telephone calls, personal mail, or electronic communications) 8 unless:

9 (a) Your guardian has been authorized by the court by 10 specific order to restrict these communications, visits, or 11 interactions;

12 (b) A protective order is in effect that limits contact13 between you and other people; or

14 (c) Your guardian has good cause to believe the restriction 15 is needed to protect you from significant physical, 16 psychological, or financial harm and the restriction is for not 17 more than seven business days if the person has a relative or 18 preexisting social relationship with you or not more than sixty 19 days if the person does not have that kind of relationship with 20 you.

21Additional rights for persons for whom a conservator has been22appointed:

As an adult subject to conservatorship, you have a right to: Participate in decisions about how your property is managed to the extent feasible; and

26 Receive a copy of your conservator's inventory, report, and 27 plan.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 605. LETTERS OF OFFICE. All letters of 29 guardianship/conservatorship must be in the following form or a 30 substantially similar form:

31	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE			
32	STATE OF WASHINGTON IN AND FOR THE			
33	COUNTY OF			
34	IN THE MATTER OF THE	Cause No		
35	GUARDIANSHIP/			
36	CONSERVATORSHIP OF			
37				

1			
2	LETTERS OF		
3	GUARDIANSHIP/CONSERVATORSHIP		
4			
5	Date letters expire		
6	THESE LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP/CONSERVATORSHIP PROVIDE OFFICIAL VERIFICATION OF THE		
7	FOLLOWING:		
8			
9	On the day of, (year) the Court appointed to serve as:		
10			
11	\Box Guardian of the Person \Box Full \Box Limited		
12	□ Conservator of the Estate □ Full □ Limited		
13			
14	for, in the above referenced matter.		
15			
16	The Guardian/Conservator has fulfilled all legal requirements to serve including, but not limited to: Taking and filing		
17	the oath; filing any bond consistent with the court's order; filing any blocked account agreement consistent with the court's		
18	order; and appointing a resident agent for a nonresident guardian.		
19			
20	The Court, having found the Guardian/Conservator duly qualified, now makes it known is authorized as the		
21	Guardian for designated in the Court's order as referenced above.		
22			
23	The next filing and reporting deadline in this matter is on the day of,		
24	THESE LETTERS ARE NO LONGER VALID ON		
25	These letters can only be renewed by a new court order. If the court grants an extension, new letters will be issued.		
26	This matter is before the Honorable of Superior Court, the seal of the Court being affixed		
27	this day of		
28			
29	State of Washington)		
30) ss.		
31	County of)		
32			

1	I,, Clerk of the Superior Court of said County and State, certify that this document represents true and correct				
2	Letters of Guardianship/Conservatorship in the above entitled	l case, entered upon the record on this day			
3	of ,				
4					
5	These letters remain in full force and effect until the date	e of expiration set forth above.			
6	The seal of Superior Court has been affixed and witnessed by my hand this day of				
7					
8					
9	, Clerk of Superior Court				
10					
11	By , Deputy				
12					
13					
14	(Signature of Deputy)				
15		ARDIANSHIP/CONSERVATORSHIP SUMMARY.			
16		ummary shall be in or substantially			
17	similar form:				
18	GUARDIANSHIP/CONSE	ERVATORSHIP SUMMARY			
19	Date Guardian/				
20	Conservator Appointed:				
21	Due Date for Report and				
22	Accounting:				
23	Date of Next Review:				
24	Letters Expire On:				
25	Bond Amount:	\$			
26	Restricted Account				
27	Agreements Required:				
28	Due Date for Inventory, if				
29	applicable:				
30	Due Date for Guardian's				
31	Plan, if applicable:				
32					

1 2 3	Person subject to guardianship/ conservatorship		Guar	dian/Conservator
4	Name:		Name:	
5	Address:		Address:	
6	Phone:		Phone:	
7	Facsimile: Facsim		Facsimile:	:
8		1		
9	Interested Parties	1	Address	Relation
10				
11				
12				
13				

14

ARTICLE 7

15 CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL GUARDIANSHIP BOARD OF RESOLUTION GRIEVANCES

16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL GUARDIANSHIP 17 BOARD RESOLUTION OF GRIEVANCES. (1)The certified professional 18 quardianship board must resolve grievances against professional 19 guardians and/or conservators within a reasonable time for alleged 20 violations of the certified professional guardianship board's 21 standards of practice.

22 (a) All grievances must initially be reviewed within thirty days 23 by certified professional guardianship board members, or a subset thereof, to determine if the grievance is complete, states facts that 24 25 allege a violation of the standards of practice, and relates to the 26 conduct of a professional guardian and/or conservator, before any 27 investigation or response is requested from the professional guardian 28 or the superior court. Grievances must provide the dates of the 29 alleged violations and must be signed and dated by the person filing 30 the grievance. Grievance investigations by the board are limited to 31 the allegations contained in the grievance unless, after review by a 32 majority of the members of the certified professional guardianship 33 board, further investigation is justified.

34 (b) If the certified professional guardianship board determines 35 the grievance is complete, states facts that allege a violation of

1 the standards of practice, and relates to the conduct of a professional guardian and/or conservator, the certified professional 2 guardianship board must forward that grievance within ten days to the 3 superior court for that guardianship or conservatorship and to the 4 professional guardian and/or conservator. The court must review the 5 6 matter as set forth in section 128 of this act, and must direct the 7 clerk of the court to send a copy of the order entered under this section to the certified professional guardianship board. The 8 certified professional guardianship board must act consistently with 9 any finding of fact issued in that order. 10

11 (2) Grievances received by the certified professional 12 guardianship board must be resolved within one hundred eighty days of 13 receipt.

(3) If the grievance cannot be resolved within one hundred eighty 14 days, the certified professional guardianship board must notify the 15 professional guardian and/or conservator. The professional guardian 16 or conservator may propose a resolution of the grievance with facts 17 and/or arguments. The certified professional guardianship board may 18 accept the proposed resolution or determine that an additional ninety 19 20 days are needed to review the grievance. If the certified 21 professional guardianship board has not resolved the grievance within the additional ninety days the professional guardian or conservator 22 23 may:

(a) File a motion for a court order to compel the certified
 professional guardianship board to resolve the grievance within a
 reasonable time; or

(b) Move for the court to resolve the grievance instead of beingresolved by the certified professional guardianship board.

(4) The court has authority to enforce the certified professional guardianship board's standards of practice in this article to the extent those standards are related to statutory or fiduciary duties of guardians and conservators.

33 (5) Any unresolved grievances filed with the certified 34 professional guardianship board at the time of the effective date of 35 this section must be forwarded to the superior court for that 36 guardianship or conservatorship for review by the court as set forth 37 in section 128 of this act.

ARTICLE 8

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

38 39 1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 801. REPEALS. The following acts or parts of 2 acts are each repealed:

3 (1) RCW 11.88.005 (Legislative intent) and 1990 c 122 s 1, 1977 4 ex.s. c 309 s 1, & 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 1;

5 (2) RCW 11.88.008 ("Professional guardian" defined) and 1997 c 6 312 s 2;

7 (3) RCW 11.88.010 (Authority to appoint guardians—Definitions—
8 Venue—Nomination by principal) and 2016 c 209 s 403, 2008 c 6 s 802,
9 2005 c 236 s 3, (2005 c 236 s 2 expired January 1, 2006), 2004 c 267
10 s 139, 1991 c 289 s 1, 1990 c 122 s 2, 1984 c 149 s 176, 1977 ex.s. c
11 309 s 2, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 2, & 1965 c 145 s 11.88.010;

12 (4) RCW 11.88.020 (Qualifications) and 2011 c 329 s 1, 1997 c 312 13 s 1, 1990 c 122 s 3, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 3, 1971 c 28 s 4, & 1965 c 14 145 s 11.88.020;

15 (5) RCW 11.88.030 (Petition—Contents—Hearing) and 2011 c 329 s 16 2, 2009 c 521 s 36, 1996 c 249 s 8, 1995 c 297 s 1, 1991 c 289 s 2, 17 1990 c 122 s 4, 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 3, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 4, & 1965 18 c 145 s 11.88.030;

19 (6) RCW 11.88.040 (Notice and hearing, when required—Service— 20 Procedure) and 2008 c 6 s 803, 1995 c 297 s 2, 1991 c 289 s 3, 1990 c 21 122 s 5, 1984 c 149 s 177, 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 4, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 22 s 5, 1969 c 70 s 1, & 1965 c 145 s 11.88.040;

(7) RCW 11.88.045 (Legal counsel and jury trial—Proof—Medical report—Examinations—Waiver) and 2001 c 148 s 1, 1996 c 249 s 9, 1995 c 297 s 3, 1991 c 289 s 4, 1990 c 122 s 6, 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 5, & 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 7;

27 (8) RCW 11.88.080 (Guardians nominated by will or durable power 28 of attorney) and 2016 c 209 s 401, 2005 c 97 s 11, 1990 c 122 s 7, & 29 1965 c 145 s 11.88.080;

30 (9) RCW 11.88.090 (Guardian ad litem—Mediation—Appointment—
31 Qualifications—Notice of and statement by guardian ad litem—Hearing
32 and notice—Attorneys' fees and costs—Registry—Duties—Report—
33 Responses—Fee) and 2008 c 6 s 804, 2000 c 124 s 1, 1999 c 360 s 1,
34 1996 c 249 s 10, 1995 c 297 s 4, 1991 c 289 s 5, 1990 c 122 s 8, 1977
35 ex.s. c 309 s 6, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 9, & 1965 c 145 s 11.88.090;

36 (10) RCW 11.88.093 (Ex parte communications—Removal) and 2000 c 37 124 s 10;

38 (11) RCW 11.88.095 (Disposition of guardianship petition) and
 39 2011 c 329 s 4, 1995 c 297 s 5, 1991 c 289 s 6, & 1990 c 122 s 9;

1 (12) RCW 11.88.097 (Guardian ad litem—Fees) and 2000 c 124 s 13; 2 (13) RCW 11.88.100 (Oath and bond of guardian or limited 3 guardian) and 2010 c 8 s 2088, 1990 c 122 s 10, 1983 c 271 s 1, 1977 4 ex.s. c 309 s 7, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 10, & 1965 c 145 s 11.88.100; 5 (14) RCW 11.88.105 (Reduction in amount of bond) and 1990 c 122 s 6 11, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 11, & 1965 c 145 s 11.88.105;

7 (15) RCW 11.88.107 (When bond not required) and 1990 c 122 s 12, 8 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 8, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 12, & 1965 c 145 s 9 11.88.107;

10 (16) RCW 11.88.110 (Law on executors' and administrators' bonds 11 applicable) and 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 13 & 1965 c 145 s 11.88.110;

12 (17) RCW 11.88.120 (Modification or termination of guardianship— 13 Procedure) and 2017 c 271 s 2, 2015 c 293 s 1, 1991 c 289 s 7, 1990 c 14 122 s 14, 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 9, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 14, & 1965 c 15 145 s 11.88.120;

16 (18) RCW 11.88.125 (Standby limited guardian or limited guardian) 17 and 2013 c 304 s 1, 2011 c 329 s 5, 2008 c 6 s 805, 1991 c 289 s 8, 18 1990 c 122 s 15, 1979 c 32 s 1, 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 10, & 1975 1st 19 ex.s. c 95 s 6;

20 (19) RCW 11.88.127 (Guardianship—Incapacitated person—Letters of 21 guardianship) and 2011 c 329 s 6;

(20) RCW 11.88.130 (Transfer of jurisdiction and venue) and 1990
c 122 s 16, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 15, & 1965 c 145 s 11.88.130;

24 (21) RCW 11.88.140 (Termination of guardianship or limited 25 guardianship) and 2016 c 202 s 9, 2011 c 329 s 7, 1991 c 289 s 9, 26 1990 c 122 s 17, 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 11, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 16, & 27 1965 c 145 s 11.88.140;

28 (22) RCW 11.88.150 (Administration of deceased incapacitated 29 person's estate) and 2010 c 8 s 2089, 1990 c 122 s 18, 1977 ex.s. c 30 309 s 12, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 17, & 1965 c 145 s 11.88.150;

31 (23) RCW 11.88.160 (Guardianships involving veterans) and 1990 c 32 122 s 13;

33 (24) RCW 11.88.170 (Guardianship courthouse facilitator program) 34 and 2015 c 295 s 1;

35 (25) RCW 11.88.900 (Construction—Chapter applicable to state 36 registered domestic partnerships—2009 c 521) and 2009 c 521 s 35;

37 (26) RCW 11.92.010 (Guardians or limited guardians under court 38 control—Legal age) and 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 18, 1971 c 28 s 5, & 39 1965 c 145 s 11.92.010;

(27) RCW 11.92.035 (Claims) and 1990 c 122 s 19, 1975 1st ex.s. c 1 2 95 s 19, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.035; (28) RCW 11.92.040 (Duties of guardian or limited guardian in 3 general) and 2011 c 329 s 9, 1991 c 289 s 10, 1990 c 122 s 20, & 1985 4 c 30 s 9; 5 6 (29) RCW 11.92.043 (Additional duties) and 2017 c 268 s 3, 2011 c 7 329 s 3, 1991 c 289 s 11, & 1990 c 122 s 21; (30) RCW 11.92.050 (Intermediate accounts or reports-Hearing-8 Order) and 2011 c 329 s 10, 1995 c 297 s 6, 1990 c 122 s 23, 1975 1st 9 ex.s. c 95 s 21, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.050; 10 (31) RCW 11.92.053 (Settlement of estate upon termination) and 11 12 2011 c 329 s 8, 1995 c 297 s 7, 1990 c 122 s 24, & 1965 c 145 s 13 11.92.053; 14 (32) RCW 11.92.056 (Citation of surety on bond) and 1990 c 122 s 25, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 22, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.056; 15 (33) RCW 11.92.060 (Guardian to represent incapacitated person-16 Compromise of claims—Service of process) and 1990 c 122 s 26, 1975 17 18 1st ex.s. c 95 s 23, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.060; 19 (34) RCW 11.92.090 (Sale, exchange, lease, or mortgage of 20 property) and 1990 c 122 s 27, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 24, & 1965 c 145 21 s 11.92.090; 22 (35) RCW 11.92.096 (Guardian access to certain held assets) and 23 1991 c 289 s 13; 24 (36) RCW 11.92.100 (Petition-Contents) and 1990 c 122 s 28, 1975 25 1st ex.s. c 95 s 25, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.100; (37) RCW 11.92.110 (Sale of real estate) and 1990 c 122 s 29, 26 27 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 26, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.110; (38) RCW 11.92.115 (Return and confirmation of sale) and 2010 c 8 28 s 2090, 1990 c 122 s 30, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 27, & 1965 c 145 s 29 30 11.92.115; 31 (39) RCW 11.92.120 (Confirmation conclusive) and 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 28 & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.120; 32 (40) RCW 11.92.125 (Broker's fee and closing expenses—Sale, 33 exchange, mortgage, or lease of real estate) and 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 34 15 & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.125; 35 (41) RCW 11.92.130 (Performance of contracts) and 1990 c 122 s 36 37 31, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 29, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.130;

(42) RCW 11.92.140 (Court authorization for actions regarding 1 guardianship funds) and 2008 c 6 s 807, 1999 c 42 s 616, 1991 c 193 s 2 32, 1990 c 122 s 32, & 1985 c 30 s 10; 3 (43) RCW 11.92.150 (Request for special notice of proceedings) 4 and 1990 c 122 s 33 & 1985 c 30 s 11; 5 6 (44) RCW 11.92.160 (Citation for failure to file account or 7 report) and 1990 c 122 s 34, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 31, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.160; 8 9 (45) RCW 11.92.170 (Removal of property of nonresident incapacitated person) and 1990 c 122 s 35, 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 16, 10 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 32, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.170; 11 12 (46) RCW 11.92.180 (Compensation and expenses of guardian or 13 limited guardian—Attorney's fees—Department of social and health services clients paying part of costs-Rules) and 1995 c 297 s 8, 1994 14 c 68 s 1, 1991 c 289 s 12, 1990 c 122 s 36, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 33, 15 16 & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.180; (47) RCW 11.92.185 (Concealed or embezzled property) and 1990 c 17 122 s 37, 1975 1st ex.s. c 95 s 34, & 1965 c 145 s 11.92.185; 18 19 (48) RCW 11.92.190 (Detention of person in residential placement facility against will prohibited-Effect of court order-Service of 20 notice of residential placement) and 2016 sp.s. c 29 s 412, 1996 c 21 249 s 11, & 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 14; 22 23 (49) RCW 11.92.195 (Incapacitated persons-Right to associate with 24 persons of their choosing) and 2017 c 268 s 1; 25 (50) RCW 26.10.010 (Intent) and 1987 c 460 s 25; (51) RCW 26.10.015 (Mandatory use of approved forms) and 1992 c 26 229 s 4 & 1990 1st ex.s. c 2 s 27; 27

28 (52) RCW 26.10.020 (Civil practice to govern—Designation of 29 proceedings—Decrees) and 1987 c 460 s 26;

30 (53) RCW 26.10.030 (Child custody proceeding—Commencement—Notice 31 —Intervention) and 2003 c 105 s 3, 2000 c 135 s 3, 1998 c 130 s 4, & 32 1987 c 460 s 27;

33 (54) RCW 26.10.032 (Child custody motion—Affidavit required—
 34 Notice—Denial of motion—Show cause hearing) and 2003 c 105 s 6;

35 (55) RCW 26.10.034 (Petitions—Indian child statement—Application 36 of federal Indian child welfare act) and 2011 c 309 s 31, 2004 c 64 s 37 1, & 2003 c 105 s 7;

38 (56) RCW 26.10.040 (Provisions for child support, custody, and 39 visitation—Federal tax exemption—Continuing restraining orders—

Domestic violence or antiharassment protection orders-Notice of 1 2 modification or termination of restraining order) and 2000 c 119 s 8, 1995 c 93 s 3, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 453, 1989 c 375 s 31, & 1987 c 460 s 3 4 28; (57) RCW 26.10.045 (Child support schedule) and 1988 c 275 s 12; 5 (58) RCW 26.10.050 (Child support by parents-Apportionment of 6 7 expense) and 2008 c 6 s 1023 & 1987 c 460 s 29; (59) RCW 26.10.060 (Health insurance coverage—Conditions) and 8 9 1989 c 375 s 19 & 1987 c 460 s 30; (60) RCW 26.10.070 (Minor or dependent child—Court appointed 10 11 attorney to represent—Payment of costs, fees, and disbursements) and 12 1989 c 375 s 20 & 1987 c 460 s 31; (61) RCW 26.10.080 (Payment of costs, attorney's fees, etc) and 13 14 1987 c 460 s 35; 15 (62) RCW 26.10.090 (Failure to comply with decree or temporary injunction—Obligation to make support payments or permit visitation 16 not suspended-Motion) and 1987 c 460 s 36; 17 RCW 26.10.100 (Determination of custody—Child's best (63) 18 19 interests) and 1987 c 460 s 38; (64) RCW 26.10.110 (Temporary custody order—Vacation of order) 20 21 and 1987 c 460 s 39; 22 (65) RCW 26.10.115 (Temporary orders—Support—Restraining orders 23 -Domestic violence or antiharassment protection orders-Notice of modification or termination of restraining order-Preservation of 24 25 support debt) and 2000 c 119 s 9, 1995 c 246 s 29, 1994 sp.s. c 7 s 454, & 1989 c 375 s 32; 26 27 (66) RCW 26.10.120 (Interview with child by court-Advice of 28 professional personnel) and 1987 c 460 s 40; 29 (67) RCW 26.10.130 (Investigation and report) and 1993 c 289 s 2 & 1987 c 460 s 41; 30 (68) RCW 26.10.135 (Custody orders-Background information to be 31 32 consulted) and 2017 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 333 & 2003 c 105 s 1; 33 (69) RCW 26.10.140 (Hearing-Record-Expenses of witnesses) and 34 1987 c 460 s 42; 35 (70) RCW 26.10.150 (Access to child's education and medical 36 records) and 1987 c 460 s 43; 37 (71) RCW 26.10.160 (Visitation rights-Limitations) and 2018 c 183 s 7, 2011 c 89 s 7, 2004 c 38 s 13, 1996 c 303 s 2, 1994 c 267 s 2, 38 1989 c 326 s 2, & 1987 c 460 s 44; 39

p. 139

2SSB 5604.PL

1 (72) RCW 26.10.170 (Powers and duties of custodian—Supervision by 2 appropriate agency when necessary) and 1987 c 460 s 45;

3 (73) RCW 26.10.180 (Remedies when a child is taken, enticed, or 4 concealed) and 2008 c 6 s 1024, 1989 c 375 s 21, & 1987 c 460 s 46;

5 (74) RCW 26.10.190 (Petitions for modification and proceedings 6 concerning relocation of child—Assessment of attorneys' fees) and 7 2000 c 21 s 21, 1989 c 375 s 24, & 1987 c 460 s 47;

8 (75) RCW 26.10.200 (Temporary custody order or modification of 9 custody decree—Affidavits required) and 1987 c 460 s 48;

10

(76) RCW 26.10.210 (Venue) and 1987 c 460 s 49;

11 (77) RCW 26.10.220 (Restraining orders—Notice—Refusal to comply 12 —Arrest—Penalty—Defense—Peace officers, immunity) and 2000 c 119 s 13 22, 1999 c 184 s 11, 1996 c 248 s 10, 1995 c 246 s 30, & 1987 c 460 s 14 50; and

15 (78) RCW 26.10.910 (Short title—1987 c 460).

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 802. UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND 17 CONSTRUCTION. In applying and construing this uniform act, 18 consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the 19 law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

20 Sec. 803. RELATION TO ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN NEW SECTION. 21 GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT. This act modifies, limits, or supersedes the electronic signatures in global and national commerce 22 23 act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), 24 or 25 authorize electronic delivery of any of the notices described in 26 section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 804. APPLICABILITY. This chapter applies to: 28 (1) A proceeding for appointment of a guardian or conservator or 29 for a protective arrangement instead of guardianship or 30 conservatorship commenced after the effective date of this section; 31 and

32 (2) A guardianship, conservatorship, or protective arrangement 33 instead of a guardianship or conservatorship in existence on the 34 effective date of this section unless the court finds application of 35 a particular provision of this act would substantially interfere with 36 the effective conduct of the proceeding or prejudice the rights of a

1 party, in which case the particular provision of this act does not 2 apply and the superseded law applies.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 805. SEVERABILITY. If any provision of this 4 act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, 5 the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 6 persons or circumstances is not affected.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 806. Articles I through VII and sections 802
through 804 and 807 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 11
RCW.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 807. EFFECTIVE DATE. This act takes effect 11 January 1, 2021.

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