CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6257

Chapter 249, Laws of 1996

54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

GUARDIANS AND GUARDIANS AD LITEM FOR MINORS AND INCAPACITATED PERSONS--REVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/6/96

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1996 YEAS 46 NAYS 0

JOEL PRITCHARD

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 7, 1996 YEAS 98 NAYS 0

CERTIFICATE

I, Marty Brown, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6257** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

CLYDE BALLARD

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 29, 1996

MARTY BROWN

Secretary

FILED

March 29, 1996 - 11:43 a.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6257

AS RECOMMENDED BY CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Passed Legislature - 1996 Regular Session

State of Washington 54th Legislature 1996 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Franklin, Hargrove, Goings, Long, Sheldon, Fairley, Wojahn, Prentice, Thibaudeau, Fraser and Heavey)

Read first time 02/02/96.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to guardians and guardians ad litem for minors and
- 2 incapacitated persons; amending RCW 2.56.030, 4.08.060, 8.25.270,
- 3 11.16.083, 11.88.030, 11.88.045, 11.88.090, 11.92.190, 13.34.100,
- 4 13.34.120, 26.12.175, and 26.44.053; adding a new section to chapter
- 5 2.56 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 2.08 RCW; adding a new
- 6 section to chapter 13.34 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 26.12
- 7 RCW; and creating new sections.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. It is the intent of this act to make
- 10 improvements to the guardian and guardian ad litem systems currently in
- 11 place for the protection of minors and incapacitated persons.
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 2.56.030 and 1994 c 240 s 1 are each amended to read
- 13 as follows:
- 14 The administrator for the courts shall, under the supervision and
- 15 direction of the chief justice:
- 16 (1) Examine the administrative methods and systems employed in the
- 17 offices of the judges, clerks, stenographers, and employees of the

- 1 courts and make recommendations, through the chief justice, for the 2 improvement of the same;
- 3 (2) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts and determine 4 the need for assistance by any court;
 - (3) Make recommendations to the chief justice relating to the assignment of judges where courts are in need of assistance and carry out the direction of the chief justice as to the assignments of judges to counties and districts where the courts are in need of assistance;
- 9 (4) Collect and compile statistical and other data and make reports 10 of the business transacted by the courts and transmit the same to the 11 chief justice to the end that proper action may be taken in respect 12 thereto;
- 13 (5) Prepare and submit budget estimates of state appropriations 14 necessary for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and 15 make recommendations in respect thereto;
- (6) Collect statistical and other data and make reports relating to the expenditure of public moneys, state and local, for the maintenance and operation of the judicial system and the offices connected therewith;
- (7) Obtain reports from clerks of courts in accordance with law or rules adopted by the supreme court of this state on cases and other judicial business in which action has been delayed beyond periods of time specified by law or rules of court and make report thereof to supreme court of this state;
- 25 (8) Act as secretary of the judicial conference referred to in RCW 26 2.56.060;
- 27 (9) Formulate and submit to the judicial council of this state 28 recommendations of policies for the improvement of the judicial system;
- (10) Submit annually, as of February 1st, to the chief justice and the judicial council, a report of the activities of the administrator's office for the preceding calendar year;
- 32 (11) Administer programs and standards for the training and 33 education of judicial personnel;
- (12) Examine the need for new superior court and district judge positions under a weighted caseload analysis that takes into account the time required to hear all the cases in a particular court and the amount of time existing judges have available to hear cases in that court. The results of the weighted caseload analysis shall be reviewed by the board for judicial administration and the judicial council, both

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- 1 of which shall make recommendations to the legislature ((by January 1,
- 2 1989)). It is the intent of the legislature that weighted caseload
- 3 analysis become the basis for creating additional district court
- 4 positions, and recommendations should address that objective;
- 5 (13) Provide staff to the judicial retirement account plan under 6 chapter 2.14 RCW;
- 7 (14) Attend to such other matters as may be assigned by the supreme 8 court of this state;
- 9 (15) Within available funds, develop a curriculum for a general
- 10 understanding of child development, placement, and treatment resources,
- 11 as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of relevant statutes
- 12 including chapters 13.32A, 13.34, and 13.40 RCW, cases, court rules,
- 13 interviewing skills, and special needs of the abused or neglected
- 14 child. This curriculum shall be completed and made available to all
- 15 juvenile court judges, court personnel, and service providers ((by July
- 16 1, 1988. The curriculum shall)) and be updated yearly to reflect
- 17 changes in statutes, court rules, or case law;
- 18 (16) <u>Develop</u>, in consultation with the entities set forth in
- 19 <u>section 3(3) of this act, a comprehensive state-wide curriculum for</u>
- 20 persons who act as quardians ad litem under Title 13 or 26 RCW. The
- 21 curriculum shall be made available July 1, 1997, and include specialty
- 22 <u>sections on child development, child sexual abuse, child physical</u>
- 23 abuse, child neglect, clinical and forensic investigative and
- 24 interviewing techniques, family reconciliation and mediation services,
- 25 and relevant statutory and legal requirements. The curriculum shall be
- 26 <u>made available to all superior court judges, court personnel, and all</u>
- 27 persons who act as guardians ad litem;
- 28 (17) Develop a curriculum for a general understanding of crimes of
- 29 malicious harassment, as well as specific legal skills and knowledge of
- 30 RCW 9A.36.080, relevant cases, court rules, and the special needs of
- 31 malicious harassment victims. This curriculum shall be ((completed
- 32 and)) made available to all superior court and court of appeals judges
- 33 and to all justices of the supreme court ((by July 1, 1989));
- (((17))) (18) Develop, in consultation with the criminal justice
- 35 training commission and the commissions established under chapters
- 36 43.113, 43.115, and 43.117 RCW, a curriculum for a general
- 37 understanding of ethnic and cultural diversity and its implications for
- 38 working with youth of color and their families. The curriculum shall
- 39 be ((completed and made)) available to all superior court judges and

- 1 court commissioners assigned to juvenile court, and other court 2 personnel ((by October 1, 1993)). Ethnic and cultural diversity 3 training shall be provided annually so as to incorporate cultural 4 sensitivity and awareness into the daily operation of juvenile courts 5 state-wide;
- 6 (((18))) <u>(19)</u> Authorize the use of closed circuit television and 7 other electronic equipment in judicial proceedings. The administrator 8 shall promulgate necessary standards and procedures and shall provide 9 technical assistance to courts as required.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 2.56 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The administrator for the courts shall review the advisability 12 13 and feasibility of the state-wide mandatory use of court-appointed 14 special advocates as described in RCW 26.12.175 to act as guardians ad litem in appropriate cases under Titles 13 and 26 RCW. The review must 15 explore the feasibility of obtaining various sources of private and 16 public funding to implement state-wide mandatory use of court-appointed 17 18 special advocates, such as grants and donations, instead of or in 19 combination with raising court fees or assessments.
- (2) The administrator shall also conduct a study on the feasibility and desirability of requiring all persons who act as guardians ad litem under Titles 11, 13, and 26 RCW to be certified as qualified guardians ad litem prior to their eligibility for appointment.
- 24 (3) In conducting the review and study the administrator shall 25 consult with: (a) The presidents or directors of all public benefit nonprofit corporations that are eligible to receive state funds under 26 27 RCW 43.330.135; (b) the attorney general, or a designee; (c) the secretary of the department of social and health services, or a 28 29 designee; (d) the superior court judges association; (e) the Washington 30 state bar association; (f) public defenders who represent children under Title 13 or 26 RCW; (g) private attorneys who represent parents 31 under Title 13 or 26 RCW; (h) professionals who evaluate families for 32 33 the purposes of determining the custody or placement decisions of 34 children; (i) the office of financial management; (j) persons who act as volunteer or compensated guardians ad litem; and (k) parents who 35 36 have dealt with guardians ad litem in court cases. For the purposes of studying the feasibility of a certification requirement for guardians 37

- ad litem acting under Title 11 RCW the administrator shall consult with the advisory group formed under RCW 11.88.090.
- 3 (4) The office of the administrator for the courts shall also conduct a review of problems and concerns about the role of guardians ad litem in actions under Titles 11, 13, and 26 RCW and recommend alternatives to strengthen judicial oversight of guardians ad litem and ensure fairness and impartiality of the process. The office of the administrator for the courts must accept and obtain comments from parties designated in subsection (3) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The review and study required under section 3 of this act shall be presented to the governor and to the legislature 12 no later than December 1, 1996.
- 13 **Sec. 5.** RCW 4.08.060 and 1899 c 91 s 1 are each amended to read as 14 follows:
- When an ((insane)) incapacitated person is a party to an action in the superior courts he <u>or she</u> shall appear by guardian, or if he <u>or she</u> has no guardian, or in the opinion of the court the guardian is an improper person, the court shall appoint one to act as guardian ad litem. Said guardian shall be appointed as follows:
- (1) When the ((insane)) incapacitated person is plaintiff, upon the application of a relative or friend of the ((insane)) incapacitated person.
- 23 (2) When the ((insane)) incapacitated person is defendant, upon the 24 application of a relative or friend of such ((insane)) incapacitated person, such application shall be made within thirty days after the 25 service of summons if served in the state of Washington, and if served 26 27 out of the state or service is made by publication, then such 28 application shall be made within sixty days after the first publication of summons or within sixty days after the service out of the state. If 29 30 no such application be made within the time above limited, application 31 may be made by any party to the action.
- 32 **Sec. 6.** RCW 8.25.270 and 1977 ex.s. c 80 s 12 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- When it ((shall)) appears in any petition or otherwise at any time during the proceedings for condemnation brought pursuant to chapters 8.04, 8.08, 8.12, 8.16, 8.20, and 8.24 RCW((, each as now or hereafter

amended,)) that any ((infant)) minor, or ((allegedly incompetent or 1 2 disabled)) alleged incapacitated person is interested in any property that is to be taken or damaged, the court shall appoint a guardian ad 3 4 litem for ((such infant)) the minor or ((allegedly incompetent or 5 disabled)) alleged incapacitated person to appear and assist in ((his, her or their)) the person's defense, unless a guardian or limited 6 7 guardian has previously been appointed, in which case the duty to 8 appear and assist shall be delegated to the properly qualified guardian 9 or limited guardian. The court shall make such orders or decrees as it 10 shall deem necessary to protect and secure the interest of the ((infant)) minor or ((allegedly incompetent or disabled)) alleged 11 12 incapacitated person ((in the property sought to be condemned or the 13 compensation which shall be awarded therefore)).

14 **Sec. 7.** RCW 11.16.083 and 1977 ex.s. c 234 s 1 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, no notice of any hearing in probate or probate proceeding need be given to any legally 17 18 competent person who is interested in any hearing in any probate as an 19 heir, legatee, or devisee of the decedent who has in person or by attorney waived in writing notice of such hearing or proceeding. Such 20 waiver of notice may apply to either a specific hearing or proceeding, 21 22 or to any and all hearings and proceedings to be held during the 23 administration of the estate in which event such waiver of notice shall 24 be of continuing effect unless subsequently revoked by the filing of a 25 written notice of revocation of the waiver and the mailing of a copy thereof to the personal representative and his or her attorney. Unless 26 27 notice of a hearing is required to be given by publication, if all persons entitled to notice thereof shall have waived such notice, the 28 29 court may hear the matter forthwith. A guardian of the estate or a guardian ad litem may make such waivers on behalf of ((his 30 incompetent)) an incapacitated person, as defined in RCW 11.88.010, and 31 a trustee may make such waivers on behalf of any competent or 32 33 ((incompetent)) incapacitated beneficiary of his or her trust. 34 consul or other representative of a foreign government, whose appearance has been entered as provided by law on behalf of any person 35 36 residing in a foreign country, may make such waiver of notice on behalf of such person. Any person who submits to the jurisdiction of the 37 court in any hearing shall be deemed to have waived notice thereof. 38

- Sec. 8. RCW 11.88.030 and 1995 c 297 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 3 (1) Any person or entity may petition for the appointment of a 4 qualified person, trust company, national bank, or nonprofit
- 5 corporation authorized in RCW 11.88.020 ((as now or hereafter amended))
- 6 as the guardian or limited guardian of an incapacitated person. No
- 7 liability for filing a petition for guardianship or limited
- 8 guardianship shall attach to a petitioner acting in good faith and upon
- 9 reasonable basis. A petition for guardianship or limited guardianship
- 10 shall state:
- 11 (a) The name, age, residence, and post office address of the 12 alleged incapacitated person;
- 13 (b) The nature of the alleged incapacity in accordance with RCW 14 11.88.010;
- 15 (c) The approximate value and description of property, including 16 any compensation, pension, insurance, or allowance, to which the 17 alleged incapacitated person may be entitled;
- (d) Whether there is, in any state, a guardian or limited guardian, or pending guardianship action for the person or estate of the alleged incapacitated person;
- 21 (e) The residence and post office address of the person whom 22 petitioner asks to be appointed guardian or limited guardian;
- (f) The names and addresses, and nature of the relationship, so far as known or can be reasonably ascertained, of the persons most closely related by blood or marriage to the alleged incapacitated person;
- 26 (g) The name and address of the person or facility having the care 27 and custody of the alleged incapacitated person;
- (h) The reason why the appointment of a guardian or limited guardian is sought and the interest of the petitioner in the appointment, and whether the appointment is sought as guardian or limited guardian of the person, the estate, or both((, and why no alternative to guardianship is appropriate));
- (i) <u>A description of any alternate arrangements previously made by</u>
 the alleged incapacitated person, such as trusts or powers of attorney,
- 35 <u>including identifying any guardianship nominations contained in a power</u>
- 36 of attorney, and why a guardianship is nevertheless necessary;
- 37 <u>(j)</u> The nature and degree of the alleged incapacity and the 38 specific areas of protection and assistance requested and the

- 1 limitation of rights requested to be included in the court's order of
 2 appointment;
- 3 $((\frac{j}{j}))$ (k) The requested term of the limited guardianship to be 4 included in the court's order of appointment;
- $((\frac{k}{k}))$ (1) Whether the petitioner is proposing a specific individual to act as guardian ad litem and, if so, the individual's knowledge of or relationship to any of the parties, and why the individual is proposed.
- 9 (2)(a) The attorney general may petition for the appointment of a 10 guardian or limited guardian in any case in which there is cause to 11 believe that a guardianship is necessary and no private party is able 12 and willing to petition.
- (b) Prepayment of a filing fee shall not be required in any guardianship or limited guardianship brought by the attorney general. Payment of the filing fee shall be ordered from the estate of the incapacitated person at the hearing on the merits of the petition, unless in the judgment of the court, such payment would impose a hardship upon the incapacitated person, in which case the filing shall be waived.
- 20 (3) No filing fee shall be charged by the court for filing either 21 a petition for guardianship or a petition for limited guardianship if 22 the petition alleges that the alleged incapacitated person has total 23 assets of a value of less than three thousand dollars.
 - (4)(a) Notice that a guardianship proceeding has been commenced shall be personally served upon the alleged incapacitated person and the guardian ad litem along with a copy of the petition for appointment of a guardian. Such notice shall be served not more than five court days after the petition has been filed.
- (b) Notice under this subsection shall include a clear and easily readable statement of the legal rights of the alleged incapacitated person that could be restricted or transferred to a guardian by a guardianship order as well as the right to counsel of choice and to a jury trial on the issue of incapacity. Such notice shall be in substantially the following form and shall be in capital letters, double-spaced, and in a type size not smaller than ten-point type:

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- 1 IMPORTANT NOTICE
- 2 PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
- 3 A PETITION TO HAVE A GUARDIAN APPOINTED FOR YOU HAS BEEN FILED IN THE
- 4 COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT BY IF A GUARDIAN IS
- 5 APPOINTED, YOU COULD LOSE ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING RIGHTS:
- 6 (1) TO MARRY OR DIVORCE;
- 7 (2) TO VOTE OR HOLD AN ELECTED OFFICE;
- 8 (3) TO ENTER INTO A CONTRACT OR MAKE OR REVOKE A WILL;
- 9 (4) TO APPOINT SOMEONE TO ACT ON YOUR BEHALF;
- 10 (5) TO SUE AND BE SUED OTHER THAN THROUGH A GUARDIAN;
- 11 (6) TO POSSESS A LICENSE TO DRIVE;
- 12 (7) TO BUY, SELL, OWN, MORTGAGE, OR LEASE PROPERTY;
- 13 (8) TO CONSENT TO OR REFUSE MEDICAL TREATMENT;
- 14 (9) TO DECIDE WHO SHALL PROVIDE CARE AND ASSISTANCE;
- 15 (10) TO MAKE DECISIONS REGARDING SOCIAL ASPECTS OF YOUR LIFE.
- 16 UNDER THE LAW, YOU HAVE CERTAIN RIGHTS.
- 17 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED BY A LAWYER OF YOUR OWN CHOOSING.
- 18 THE COURT WILL APPOINT A LAWYER TO REPRESENT YOU IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO
- 19 PAY OR PAYMENT WOULD RESULT IN A SUBSTANTIAL HARDSHIP TO YOU.
- 20 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK FOR A JURY TO DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT YOU NEED
- 21 A GUARDIAN TO HELP YOU.
- 22 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE PRESENT IN COURT AND TESTIFY WHEN THE HEARING
- 23 IS HELD TO DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT YOU NEED A GUARDIAN. IF A GUARDIAN AD
- 24 LITEM IS APPOINTED, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO REQUEST THE COURT TO REPLACE
- 25 THAT PERSON.
- 26 (5) All petitions filed under the provisions of this section shall
- 27 be heard within sixty days unless an extension of time is requested by
- 28 a party or the quardian ad litem within such sixty day period and
- 29 granted for good cause shown. If an extension is granted, the court
- 30 shall set a new hearing date.
- 31 **Sec. 9.** RCW 11.88.045 and 1995 c 297 s 3 are each amended to read
- 32 as follows:
- 33 (1)(a) Alleged incapacitated individuals shall have the right to be
- 34 represented by willing counsel of their choosing at any stage in

guardianship proceedings. The court shall provide counsel to represent 1 2 any alleged incapacitated person at public expense when either: (i) The individual is unable to afford counsel, or (ii) the expense of 3 4 counsel would result in substantial hardship to the individual, or 5 (iii) the individual does not have practical access to funds with which If the individual can afford counsel but lacks 6 to pay counsel. 7 practical access to funds, the court shall provide counsel and may 8 impose a reimbursement requirement as part of a final order. When, in 9 the opinion of the court, the rights and interests of an alleged or 10 adjudicated incapacitated person cannot otherwise be adequately protected and represented, the court on its own motion shall appoint an 11 attorney at any time to represent such person. Counsel shall be 12 13 provided as soon as practicable after a petition is filed and long enough before any final hearing to allow adequate time for consultation 14 15 and preparation. Absent a convincing showing in the record to the 16 contrary, a period of less than three weeks shall be presumed by a 17 reviewing court to be inadequate time for consultation and preparation.

- (b) Counsel for an alleged incapacitated individual shall act as an advocate for the client and shall not substitute counsel's own judgment for that of the client on the subject of what may be in the client's best interests. Counsel's role shall be distinct from that of the guardian ad litem, who is expected to promote the best interest of the alleged incapacitated individual, rather than the alleged incapacitated individual's expressed preferences.
- (c) If an alleged incapacitated person is represented by counsel and does not communicate with counsel, counsel may ask the court for leave to withdraw for that reason. If satisfied, after affording the alleged incapacitated person an opportunity for a hearing, that the request is justified, the court may grant the request and allow the case to proceed with the alleged incapacitated person unrepresented.
- (2) During the pendency of any guardianship, any attorney purporting to represent a person alleged or adjudicated to be incapacitated shall petition to be appointed to represent the incapacitated or alleged incapacitated person. Fees for representation described in this section shall be subject to approval by the court pursuant to the provisions of RCW 11.92.180.
- (3) The alleged incapacitated person is further entitled to testify and present evidence and, upon request, entitled to a jury trial on the issues of his or her alleged incapacity. The standard of proof to be

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- applied in a contested case, whether before a jury or the court, shall be that of clear, cogent, and convincing evidence.
- 3 (4) In all proceedings for appointment of a guardian or limited 4 guardian, the court must be presented with a written report from a 5 physician licensed to practice under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW or 6 licensed or certified psychologist selected by the guardian ad litem. 7 If the alleged incapacitated person opposes the health care
- 8 professional selected by the guardian ad litem to prepare the medical
- 9 report, then the guardian ad litem shall use the health care
- 10 professional selected by the alleged incapacitated person. The
- 11 guardian ad litem may also obtain a supplemental examination. The
- 12 physician or psychologist shall have personally examined and
- 13 interviewed the alleged incapacitated person within thirty days of
- 14 preparation of the report to the court and shall have expertise in the
- 15 type of disorder or incapacity the alleged incapacitated person is
- 16 believed to have. The report shall contain the following information
- 17 and shall be set forth in substantially the following format:
- 18 (a) The name and address of the examining physician or 19 psychologist;
- 20 (b) The education and experience of the physician or psychologist 21 pertinent to the case;
 - (c) The dates of examinations of the alleged incapacitated person;
- 23 (d) A summary of the relevant medical, functional, neurological, 24 psychological, or psychiatric history of the alleged incapacitated 25 person as known to the examining physician or psychologist;
- 26 (e) The findings of the examining physician or psychologist as to 27 the condition of the alleged incapacitated person;
 - (f) Current medications;

- (g) The effect of current medications on the alleged incapacitated person's ability to understand or participate in guardianship proceedings;
- 32 (h) Opinions on the specific assistance the alleged incapacitated 33 person needs;
- 34 (i) Identification of persons with whom the physician or 35 psychologist has met or spoken regarding the alleged incapacitated 36 person.
- The court shall not enter an order appointing a guardian or limited guardian until a medical or psychological report meeting the above requirements is filed.

- The requirement of filing a medical report is waived if the basis of the quardianship is minority.
- 3 (5) During the pendency of an action to establish a guardianship,
- 4 <u>a petitioner or any person may move for temporary relief under chapter</u>
- 5 7.40 RCW, to protect the alleged incapacitated person from abuse,
- 6 neglect, abandonment, or exploitation, as those terms are defined in
- 7 RCW 74.34.020, or to address any other emergency needs of the alleged
- 8 <u>incapacitated person</u>. Any alternative arrangement executed before
- 9 filing the petition for quardianship shall remain effective unless the
- 10 court grants the relief requested under chapter 7.40 RCW, or unless,
- 11 <u>following notice and a hearing at which all parties directly affected</u>
- 12 by the arrangement are present, the court finds that the alternative
- 13 arrangement should not remain effective.
- 14 **Sec. 10.** RCW 11.88.090 and 1995 c 297 s 4 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- 16 (1) Nothing contained in RCW 11.88.080 through 11.88.120, 11.92.010
- 17 through 11.92.040, 11.92.060 through 11.92.120, 11.92.170, and
- 18 11.92.180((, as now or hereafter amended,)) shall affect or impair the
- 19 power of any court to appoint a guardian ad litem to defend the
- 20 interests of any incapacitated person interested in any suit or matter
- 21 pending therein, or to commence and prosecute any suit in his or her
- 22 behalf.
- 23 (2) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of guardian or
- 24 limited guardian, except as provided herein, the court shall appoint a
- 25 guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of the alleged
- 26 incapacitated person, who shall be a person found or known by the court
- 27 to:
- 28 (a) Be free of influence from anyone interested in the result of
- 29 the proceeding; and
- 30 (b) Have the requisite knowledge, training, or expertise to perform
- 31 the duties required by this section.
- The quardian ad litem shall within five days of receipt of notice
- 33 of appointment file with the court and serve, either personally or by
- 34 certified mail with return receipt, each party with a statement
- 35 <u>including</u>: His or her training relating to the duties as a guardian ad
- 36 litem; his or her criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the
- 37 period covering ten years prior to the appointment; his or her hourly
- 38 rate, if compensated; whether the guardian ad litem has had any contact

with a party to the proceeding prior to his or her 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 quardian ad litem's statement, any party may set a hearing and file and serve a motion for an order to show cause why the quardian ad litem should not be removed for one of the following three reasons: (i) Lack of expertise necessary for the proceeding; (ii) an hourly rate higher than what is reasonable for the particular proceeding; or (iii) a conflict of interest. Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the guardian ad litem and all parties. If, after a hearing, the court enters an order replacing the guardian ad litem, findings shall be included, expressly stating the reasons for the removal. If the guardian ad litem 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.

No guardian ad litem need be appointed when a parent is petitioning for a guardian or a limited guardian to be appointed for his or her minor child and the minority of the child, as defined by RCW 11.92.010, is the sole basis of the petition. The order appointing the guardian ad litem shall recite the duties set forth in subsection ((+5)) (4) of this section. The appointment of a guardian ad litem shall have no effect on the legal competency of the alleged incapacitated person and shall not overcome the presumption of competency or full legal and civil rights of the alleged incapacitated person.

 (3)(a) The superior court of each county shall develop ((by September 1, 1991,)) and maintain a registry of persons who are willing and qualified to serve as guardians ad litem in guardianship matters. The court shall choose as guardian((s)) ad litem ((only)) a person((s)) whose name((s)) appears on the registry in a system of consistent rotation, except in extraordinary circumstances such as the need for particular expertise. The court shall develop procedures for periodic review of the persons on the registry and for probation, suspension, or removal of persons on the registry for failure to perform properly their duties as guardian ad litem. In the event the court does not select the person next on the list, it shall include in the order of appointment a written reason for its decision.

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

- 1 (i) Present a written statement ((of)) outlining his or her 2 background and qualifications ((describing)). The background statement 3 shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:
 - (A) Level of formal education;

- 5 (B) Training related to the guardian ad litem's duties;
- 6 (C) Number of years' experience as a guardian ad litem;
- 7 (D) Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem and the county or 8 counties of appointment;
 - (E) Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030; and
- 10 <u>(F) Evidence of</u> the person's knowledge, training, and experience in 11 each of the following: Needs of impaired elderly people, physical 12 disabilities, mental illness, developmental disabilities, and other 13 areas relevant to the needs of incapacitated persons, legal procedure, 14 and the requirements of chapters 11.88 and 11.92 RCW.
- The written statement of qualifications shall include a statement of the number of times the guardian ad litem has been removed for failure to perform his or her duties as guardian ad litem; and
- (ii) Complete ((a training program adopted by the court, or, in the absence of a locally adopted program, a candidate for inclusion upon the registry shall have completed a)) the model training program as described in (d) of this subsection.
- 22 (c) ((The superior court of each county shall approve training 23 programs designed to:
- 24 (i) Train otherwise qualified human service professionals in those 25 aspects of legal procedure and the requirements of chapters 11.88 and 26 11.92 RCW with which a quardian ad litem should be familiar;
- (ii) Train otherwise qualified legal professionals in those aspects
 of medicine, social welfare, and social service delivery systems with
 which a guardian ad litem should be familiar.)) The background and
 qualification information shall be updated annually.
- (d) ((The superior court of each county may approve a guardian ad 31 litem training program on or before June 1, 1991.)) The department of 32 services((, aging and adult services 33 social and health 34 administration,)) shall convene an advisory group to develop a model guardian ad litem training program and shall update the program 35 36 The advisory group shall consist of representatives from biennially. 37 consumer, advocacy, and professional groups knowledgeable developmental disabilities, neurological 38 impairment,

- 1 disabilities, mental illness, aging, legal, court administration, the 2 Washington state bar association, and other interested parties.
- (e) ((Any)) The superior court ((that has not adopted a guardian ad litem training program by September 1, 1991,)) shall require utilization of ((a)) the model program developed by the advisory group as described in (d) of this subsection, to assure that candidates applying for registration as a qualified guardian ad litem shall have satisfactorily completed training to attain these essential minimum qualifications to act as guardian ad litem.
- 10 (4) ((The guardian ad litem's written statement of qualifications 11 required by RCW 11.88.090(3)(b)(i) shall be made part of the record in 12 each matter in which the person is appointed guardian ad litem.
- 13 (5)) The guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this section 14 shall have the following duties:

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- (a) To meet and consult with the alleged incapacitated person as soon as practicable following appointment and explain, in language which such person can reasonably be expected to understand, the substance of the petition, the nature of the resultant proceedings, the person's right to contest the petition, the identification of the proposed guardian or limited guardian, the right to a jury trial on the issue of his or her alleged incapacity, the right to independent legal counsel as provided by RCW 11.88.045, and the right to be present in court at the hearing on the petition;
- (b) To obtain a written report according to RCW 11.88.045; and such other written or oral reports from other qualified professionals as are necessary to permit the guardian ad litem to complete the report required by this section;
- (c) To meet with the person whose appointment is sought as guardian or limited guardian and ascertain:
- (i) The proposed guardian's knowledge of the duties, requirements,and limitations of a guardian; and
- (ii) The steps the proposed guardian intends to take or has taken to identify and meet the needs of the alleged incapacitated person;
- (d) To consult as necessary to complete the investigation and report required by this section with those known relatives, friends, or other persons the guardian ad litem determines have had a significant, continuing interest in the welfare of the alleged incapacitated person;
 - (e) To investigate alternate arrangements made, or which might be created, by or on behalf of the alleged incapacitated person, such as

- 1 revocable or irrevocable trusts, or durable powers of attorney; whether
- 2 good cause exists for any such arrangements to be discontinued; and why
- 3 <u>such arrangements should not be continued or created in lieu of a</u>
- 4 quardianship;

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- 5 <u>(f)</u> To provide the court with a written report which shall include 6 the following:
- 7 (i) A description of the nature, cause, and degree of incapacity, 8 and the basis upon which this judgment was made;
- 9 (ii) A description of the needs of the incapacitated person for 10 care and treatment, the probable residential requirements of the 11 alleged incapacitated person and the basis upon which these findings 12 were made;
- (iii) An evaluation of the appropriateness of the guardian or limited guardian whose appointment is sought and a description of the steps the proposed guardian has taken or intends to take to identify and meet current and emerging needs of the incapacitated person;
 - (iv) A description of any alternative arrangements previously made by the alleged incapacitated person or which could be made, and whether and to what extent such alternatives should be used in lieu of a guardianship, and if the guardian ad litem is recommending discontinuation of any such arrangements, specific findings as to why such arrangements are contrary to the best interest of the alleged incapacitated person;
 - (v) A description of the abilities of the alleged incapacitated person and a recommendation as to whether a guardian or limited guardian should be appointed. If appointment of a limited guardian is recommended, the guardian ad litem shall recommend the specific areas of authority the limited guardian should have and the limitations and disabilities to be placed on the incapacitated person;
- $((\frac{v}{v}))$ <u>(vi)</u> An evaluation of the person's mental ability to rationally exercise the right to vote and the basis upon which the evaluation is made;
- ((vi))) <u>(vii)</u> Any expression of approval or disapproval made by the alleged incapacitated person concerning the proposed guardian or limited guardian or guardianship or limited guardianship;
- (((vii))) (viii) Identification of persons with significant interest in the welfare of the alleged incapacitated person who should be advised of their right to request special notice of proceedings pursuant to RCW 11.92.150; and

(((viii))) (ix) Unless independent counsel has appeared for the alleged incapacitated person, an explanation of how the alleged incapacitated person responded to the advice of the right to jury trial, to independent counsel and to be present at the hearing on the petition.

Within forty-five days after notice of commencement of the quardianship proceeding has been served upon the quardian ad litem, and at least ((ten)) fifteen days before the hearing on the petition, unless an extension or reduction of time has been granted by the court for good cause, the guardian ad litem shall file its report and send a copy to the alleged incapacitated person and his or her counsel, spouse, all children not residing with a notified person, those persons described in $((\frac{(e)(vii)}{)})$ (f)(viii) of this subsection, and persons who have filed a request for special notice pursuant to RCW 11.92.150. If the guardian ad litem needs additional time to finalize his or her report, then the quardian ad litem shall petition the court for a postponement of the hearing or, with the consent of all other parties, an extension or reduction of time for filing the report. If the hearing does not occur within sixty days of filing the petition, then upon the two-month anniversary of filing the petition and on or before the same day of each following month until the hearing, the guardian ad litem shall file interim reports summarizing his or her activities on the proceeding during that time period as well as fees and costs incurred;

((ff)) (g) To advise the court of the need for appointment of counsel for the alleged incapacitated person within five court days after the meeting described in (a) of this subsection unless (i) counsel has appeared, (ii) the alleged incapacitated person affirmatively communicated a wish not to be represented by counsel after being advised of the right to representation and of the conditions under which court-provided counsel may be available, or (iii) the alleged incapacitated person was unable to communicate at all on the subject, and the guardian ad litem is satisfied that the alleged incapacitated person does not affirmatively desire to be represented by counsel.

 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ If the petition is brought by an interested person or entity requesting the appointment of some other qualified person or entity and a prospective guardian or limited guardian cannot be found, the court shall order the guardian ad litem to investigate the

- availability of a possible guardian or limited guardian and to include the findings in a report to the court pursuant to ((RCW 11.88.090(5)(e) as now or hereafter amended)) subsection (4)(f) of this section.
- 4 (6) The parties to the proceeding may file responses to the guardian ad litem report with the court and deliver such responses to 5 the other parties and the quardian ad litem at any time up to the 6 second day prior to the hearing. If a quardian ad litem fails to file 7 his or her report in a timely manner, the hearing shall be continued to 8 9 give the court and the parties at least fifteen days before the hearing to review the report. At any time during the proceeding upon motion of 10 any party or on the court's own motion, the court may remove the 11 guardian ad litem for failure to perform his or her duties as specified 12 in this chapter, provided that the quardian ad litem shall have five 13 days notice of any motion to remove before the court enters such order. 14 In addition, the court in its discretion may reduce a guardian ad 15 litem's fee for failure to carry out his or her duties. 16
- 17 (7) The court appointed guardian ad litem shall have the authority, 18 in the event that the alleged incapacitated person is in need of 19 emergency life-saving medical services, and is unable to consent to 20 such medical services due to incapacity pending the hearing on the 21 petition to give consent for such emergency life-saving medical 22 services on behalf of the alleged incapacitated person.
 - (8) The court appointed guardian ad litem shall have the authority, to move for temporary relief under chapter 7.40 RCW to protect the alleged incapacitated person from abuse, neglect, abandonment, or exploitation, as those terms are defined in RCW 74.34.020, or to address any other emergency needs of the alleged incapacitated person. Any alternative arrangement executed before filing the petition for guardianship shall remain effective unless the court grants the relief requested under chapter 7.40 RCW, or unless, following notice and a hearing at which all parties directly affected by the arrangement are present, the court finds that the alternative arrangement should not remain effective.
 - (9) The guardian ad litem shall receive a fee determined by the court. The fee shall be charged to the alleged incapacitated person unless the court finds that such payment would result in substantial hardship upon such person, in which case the county shall be responsible for such costs: PROVIDED, That if no guardian or limited guardian is appointed the court may charge such fee to the petitioner

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- or the alleged incapacitated person, or divide the fee, as it deems just; and if the petition is found to be frivolous or not brought in good faith, the guardian ad litem fee shall be charged to the petitioner. The court shall not be required to provide for the payment of a fee to any salaried employee of a public agency.
- 6 ((\(\frac{(+9+)}{9}\))) (10) Upon the presentation of the guardian ad litem report
 7 and the entry of an order either dismissing the petition for
 8 appointment of guardian or limited guardian or appointing a guardian or
 9 limited guardian, the guardian ad litem shall be dismissed and shall
 10 have no further duties or obligations unless otherwise ordered by the
 11 court. If the court orders the guardian ad litem to perform further
 12 duties or obligations, they shall not be performed at county expense.
- (11) The guardian ad litem shall appear in person at all hearings on the petition unless all parties provide a written waiver of the requirement to appear.
- 16 (12) At any hearing the court may consider whether any person who
 17 makes decisions regarding the alleged incapacitated person or estate
 18 has breached a statutory or fiduciary duty.
- 19 **Sec. 11.** RCW 11.92.190 and 1977 ex.s. c 309 s 14 are each amended 20 to read as follows:
- 21 No residential treatment facility which provides nursing or other 22 care may detain a person within such facility against their will. Any 23 court order, other than an order issued in accordance with the 24 involuntary treatment provisions of chapters 10.77, 71.05, and 72.23 25 RCW, which purports to authorize such involuntary detention or purports to authorize a guardian or limited guardian to consent to such 26 involuntary detention on behalf of an ((incompetent or disabled)) 27 incapacitated person shall be void and of no force or effect. 28 29 section does not apply to the detention of a minor as provided in 30 chapter 70.96A or 71.34 RCW.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a court order 31 32 authorizing placement of an ((incompetent or disabled)) incapacitated person in a residential treatment facility if such order is not 33 34 otherwise required by law: PROVIDED, That notice of any residential placement of an ((incompetent or disabled)) incapacitated person shall 35 36 be served, either before or after placement, by the guardian or limited guardian on such person, the guardian ad litem of record, and any 37 38 attorney of record.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 2.08 RCW to read as follows:

An attorney may not serve as a superior court judge pro tempore or a superior court commissioner pro tempore in a judicial district while appointed to or serving on a case in that judicial district as a guardian ad litem for compensation under Title 11, 13, or 26 RCW, if that judicial district is contained within division one or two of the court of appeals and has a population of more than one hundred thousand.

- 10 **Sec. 13.** RCW 13.34.100 and 1994 c 110 s 2 are each amended to read 11 as follows:
- 12 (1) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for a child who is 13 the subject of an action under this chapter, unless a court for good 14 cause finds the appointment unnecessary. The requirement of a guardian 15 ad litem may be deemed satisfied if the child is represented by 16 independent counsel in the proceedings.
- 17 (2) If the court does not have available to it a guardian ad litem 18 program with a sufficient number of volunteers, the court may appoint 19 a suitable person to act as guardian ad litem for the child under this 20 chapter. Another party to the proceeding or the party's employee or 21 representative shall not be so appointed.
- 22 (3) Each guardian ad litem program shall maintain a background 23 information record for each guardian ad litem in the program. The 24 background file shall include, but is not limited to, the following 25 information:
- 26 (a) Level of formal education;
- 27 (b) Training related to the guardian's duties;
- 28 (c) Number of years' experience as a guardian ad litem;
- 29 (d) Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem <u>and the county or</u> 30 <u>counties of appointment;</u> and
- 31 (e) Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- The background information report shall be updated annually. As a condition of appointment, the guardian ad litem's background information record shall be made available to the court. If the appointed guardian ad litem is not a member of a guardian ad litem program the person shall provide the background information to the court.

- Upon appointment, the quardian ad litem, or quardian ad litem 1 program, shall provide the parties or their attorneys with a statement 2 3 containing his or her training relating to the duties as a guardian ad 4 litem and criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the period covering ten years prior to the appointment. The background statement 5 shall not include identifying information that may be used to harm a 6 7 quardian ad litem, such as home addresses and home telephone numbers, and for volunteer quardians ad litem the court may allow the use of 8 9 maiden names or pseudonyms as necessary for their safety.
- (4) The appointment of the guardian ad litem shall remain in effect until the court discharges the appointment or no longer has jurisdiction, whichever comes first. The guardian ad litem may also be discharged upon entry of an order of guardianship.

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- (5) A guardian ad litem through counsel, or as otherwise authorized by the court, shall have the right to present evidence, examine and cross-examine witnesses, and to be present at all hearings. A guardian ad litem shall receive copies of all pleadings and other documents filed or submitted to the court, and notice of all hearings according to court rules. The guardian ad litem shall receive all notice contemplated for a parent or other party in all proceedings under this chapter.
- (6) If the child requests legal counsel and is age twelve or older, or if the guardian ad litem or the court determines that the child needs to be independently represented by counsel, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the child's position.
- (7) For the purposes of child abuse prevention and treatment act (42 U.S.C. Secs. 5101 et seq.) grants to this state under P.L. 93-247, or any related state or federal legislation, a person appointed pursuant to RCW 13.34.100 shall be deemed a guardian ad litem to represent the best interests of the minor in proceedings before the court.
- (8) When a court-appointed special advocate or volunteer quardian 32 ad litem is requested on a case, the program shall give the court the 33 34 name of the person it recommends and the appointment shall be effective immediately. The court shall appoint the person recommended by the 35 program. If a party in a case reasonably believes the court-appointed 36 37 special advocate or volunteer is inappropriate or unqualified, the 38 party may request a review of the appointment by the program. The 39 program must complete the review within five judicial days and remove

- 1 any appointee for good cause. If the party seeking the review is not
- 2 satisfied with the outcome of the review, the party may file a motion
- 3 with the court for the removal of the court-appointed special advocate
- 4 on the grounds the advocate or volunteer is inappropriate or
- 5 <u>unqualified</u>.
- 6 **Sec. 14.** RCW 13.34.120 and 1994 c 288 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) To aid the court in its decision on disposition, a social
- 9 study, consisting of a written evaluation of matters relevant to the
- 10 disposition of the case, shall be made by the person or agency filing
- 11 the petition. The study shall include all social records and may also
- 12 include facts relating to the child's cultural heritage, and shall be
- 13 made available to the court. The court shall consider the social file,
- 14 social study, guardian ad litem report, the court-appointed special
- 15 advocate's report, if any, and any reports filed by a party at the
- 16 disposition hearing in addition to evidence produced at the fact-
- 17 finding hearing. At least ten working days before the disposition
- 18 hearing, the department shall mail to the parent and his or her
- 19 attorney a copy of the agency's social study and proposed service plan,
- 20 which shall be in writing or in a form understandable to the parents or
- 21 custodians. In addition, the department shall provide an opportunity
- 22 for parents to review and comment on the plan at the community service
- 23 office. If the parents disagree with the agency's plan or any part
- 24 thereof, the parents shall submit to the court at least twenty-four
- 25 hours before the hearing, in writing, or signed oral statement, an
- 26 alternative plan to correct the problems which led to the finding of
- 27 dependency. This section shall not interfere with the right of the
- 28 parents or custodians to submit oral arguments regarding the
- 29 disposition plan at the hearing.
- 30 (2) In addition to the requirements set forth in subsection (1) of
- 31 this section, a predisposition study to the court in cases of
- 32 dependency alleged pursuant to RCW $((\frac{13.34.030(2)}{2}))$ $\frac{13.34.030(4)}{2}$ (b) or
- 33 (c) shall contain the following information:
- 34 (a) A statement of the specific harm or harms to the child that
- 35 intervention is designed to alleviate;
- 36 (b) A description of the specific programs, for both the parents
- 37 and child, that are needed in order to prevent serious harm to the
- 38 child; the reasons why such programs are likely to be useful; the

- 1 availability of any proposed services; and the agency's overall plan 2 for ensuring that the services will be delivered;
- (c) If removal is recommended, a full description of the reasons 3 4 why the child cannot be protected adequately in the home, including a 5 description of any previous efforts to work with the parents and the child in the home; the in-home treatment programs which have been 6 7 considered and rejected; the preventive services that have been offered 8 or provided and have failed to prevent the need for out-of-home 9 placement, unless the health, safety, and welfare of the child cannot 10 be protected adequately in the home; and the parents' attitude toward placement of the child; 11
- 12 (d) A statement of the likely harms the child will suffer as a 13 result of removal. This section should include an exploration of the 14 nature of the parent-child attachment and the meaning of separation and 15 loss to both the parents and the child;
- 16 (e) A description of the steps that will be taken to minimize harm 17 to the child that may result if separation occurs; and
- 18 (f) Behavior that will be expected before determination that 19 supervision of the family or placement is no longer necessary.
- 20 **Sec. 15.** RCW 26.12.175 and 1993 c 289 s 4 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1)(a) The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the 23 interests of a minor or dependent child when the court believes the 24 appointment of a quardian ad litem is necessary to protect the best 25 interests of the child in any proceeding under this chapter. family court services professionals may also make a recommendation to 26 the court regarding whether a guardian ad litem should be appointed for 27 the child. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem from the court-28 29 appointed special advocate program, if that program exists in the 30 county.
- 31 <u>(b)</u> Unless otherwise ordered, the guardian ad litem's role is to investigate and report to the court concerning parenting arrangements 33 for the child, and to represent the child's best interests. The court 34 may require the guardian ad litem to provide periodic reports to the 35 parties regarding the status of his or her investigation. The guardian 36 ad litem shall file his or her report at least sixty days prior to 37 trial.

- (c) The court shall enter an order for costs, fees, 1 2 disbursements to cover the costs of the quardian ad litem. The court may order either or both parents to pay for the costs of the quardian 3 4 ad litem, according to their ability to pay. If both parents are indigent, the county shall bear the cost of the guardian, subject to 5 appropriation for quardians' ad litem services by the county 6 7 legislative authority. Guardians ad litem who are not volunteers shall 8 provide the parties with an itemized accounting of their time and 9 billing for services each month.
- (2)(a) If the guardian ad litem appointed is from the county courtappointed special advocate program, the program shall supervise any
 guardian ad litem assigned to the case. The court-appointed special
 advocate program shall be entitled to notice of all proceedings in the
 case.
- 15 (b) The legislative authority of each county may authorize creation 16 of a court-appointed special advocate program. The county legislative 17 authority may adopt rules of eligibility for court-appointed special 18 advocate program services.
- 19 (3) Each guardian ad litem program shall maintain a background 20 information record for each guardian ad litem in the program. The 21 background file shall include, but is not limited to, the following 22 information:
 - (a) Level of formal education;
 - (b) Training related to the guardian's duties;
 - (c) Number of years' experience as a quardian ad litem;
- 26 (d) Number of appointments as a guardian ad litem <u>and county or</u> 27 <u>counties of appointment</u>; and
- 28 (e) Criminal history, as defined in RCW 9.94A.030.
- The background information report shall be updated annually. As a condition of appointment, the guardian ad litem's background information record shall be made available to the court. If the appointed guardian ad litem is not a member of a guardian ad litem program the person shall provide the background information to the court.
- Upon appointment, the guardian ad litem, or guardian ad litem program, shall provide the parties or their attorneys with a statement containing his or her training relating to the duties as a guardian ad litem and criminal history as defined in RCW 9.94A.030 for the period covering ten years prior to the appointment. The background statement

shall not include identifying information that may be used to harm a guardian ad litem, such as home addresses and home telephone numbers, and for volunteer guardians ad litem the court may allow the use of

maiden names or pseudonyms as necessary for their safety.

- (4) When a court-appointed special advocate or volunteer quardian 5 ad litem is requested on a case, the program shall give the court the 6 7 name of the person it recommends and the appointment shall be effective 8 immediately. The court shall appoint the person recommended by the 9 program. If a party in a case reasonably believes the court-appointed special advocate or volunteer is inappropriate or unqualified, the 10 party may request a review of the appointment by the program. The 11 program must complete the review within five judicial days and remove 12 any appointee for good cause. If the party seeking the review is not 13 satisfied with the outcome of the review, the party may file a motion 14 15 with the court for the removal of the court-appointed special advocate on the grounds the advocate or volunteer is inappropriate or 16 17 unqualified.
- 18 **Sec. 16.** RCW 26.44.053 and 1994 c 110 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- (1) In any judicial proceeding under this chapter or chapter 13.34 RCW in which it is alleged that a child has been subjected to child abuse or neglect, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the child as provided in chapter 13.34 RCW. The requirement of a guardian ad litem may be deemed satisfied if the child is represented by counsel in the proceedings.
- 26 (2) At any time prior to or during a hearing in such a case, the 27 court may, on its own motion, or the motion of the guardian ad litem, or other parties, order the examination by a physician, psychologist, 28 29 or psychiatrist, of any parent or child or other person having custody 30 of the child at the time of the alleged child abuse or neglect, if the court finds such an examination is necessary to the proper 31 determination of the case. The hearing may be continued pending the 32 33 completion of such examination. The physician, psychologist, or 34 psychiatrist conducting such an examination may be required to testify concerning the results of such examination and may be asked to give his 35 36 or her opinion as to whether the protection of the child requires that he or she not be returned to the custody of his or her parents or other 37 persons having custody of him or her at the time of the alleged child 38

- abuse or neglect. Persons so testifying shall be subject to cross-examination as are other witnesses. No information given at any such examination of the parent or any other person having custody of the child may be used against such person in any subsequent criminal proceedings against such person or custodian concerning the abuse or
- 7 (3) A parent or other person having legal custody of a child 8 alleged to be abused or neglected shall be a party to any proceeding 9 that may impair or impede such person's interest in and custody or 10 control of the child.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 17.** A new section is added to chapter 13.34 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) All guardians ad litem, who have not previously served or been 13 14 trained as a guardian ad litem in this state, who are appointed after 15 January 1, 1998, must complete the curriculum developed by the office of the administrator for the courts under RCW 2.56.030(16), prior to 16 their appointment in cases under Title 13 RCW except that volunteer 17 18 guardians ad litem or court appointed special advocates accepted into 19 a volunteer program after January 1, 1998, may complete an alternative curriculum approved by the office of the administrator for the courts 20 that meets or exceeds the state-wide curriculum. 21
 - (2)(a) Each guardian ad litem program for compensated guardians ad litem shall establish a rotational registry system for the appointment of guardians ad litem. If a judicial district does not have a program the court shall establish the rotational registry system. Guardians ad litem shall be selected from the registry except in exceptional circumstances as determined and documented by the court. The parties may make a joint recommendation for the appointment of a guardian ad litem from the registry.
- 30 (b) In judicial districts with a population over one hundred thousand, a list of three names shall be selected from the registry and 31 32 given to the parties along with the background information as specified 33 in RCW 13.34.100(3), including their hourly rate for services. 34 party may, within three judicial days, strike one name from the list. If more than one name remains on the list, the court shall make the 35 36 appointment from the names on the list. In the event all three names are stricken the person whose name appears next on the registry shall 37 38 be appointed.

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- 1 (c) If a party reasonably believes that the appointed guardian ad 2 litem lacks the necessary expertise for the proceeding, charges an 3 hourly rate higher than what is reasonable for the particular 4 proceeding, or has a conflict of interest, the party may, within three 5 judicial days from the appointment, move for substitution of the 6 appointed guardian ad litem by filing a motion with the court.
- 7 (3) The rotational registry system shall not apply to court-8 appointed special advocate programs.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** A new section is added to chapter 26.12 RCW 10 to read as follows:
- (1) All guardians ad litem, who have not previously served or been 11 12 trained as a quardian ad litem in this state, who are appointed after January 1, 1998, must complete the curriculum developed by the office 13 14 of the administrator for the courts under RCW 2.56.030(16), prior to their appointment in cases under Title 26 RCW except that volunteer 15 quardians ad litem or court appointed special advocates accepted into 16 a volunteer program after January 1, 1998, may complete an alternative 17 18 curriculum approved by the office of the administrator for the courts 19 that meets or exceeds the state-wide curriculum.
- (2)(a) Each guardian ad litem program for compensated guardians ad 20 litem shall establish a rotational registry system for the appointment 21 of guardians ad litem. If a judicial district does not have a program 22 23 the court shall establish the rotational registry system. Guardians ad 24 litem shall be selected from the registry except in exceptional 25 circumstances as determined and documented by the court. The parties may make a joint recommendation for the appointment of a guardian ad 26 litem from the registry. 27
- (b) In judicial districts with a population over one hundred 28 29 thousand, a list of three names shall be selected from the registry and given to the parties along with the background information as specified 30 in RCW 26.12.175(3), including their hourly rate for services. 31 party may, within three judicial days, strike one name from the list. 32 33 If more than one name remains on the list, the court shall make the appointment from the names on the list. In the event all three names 34 are stricken the person whose name appears next on the registry shall 35 36 be appointed.
- 37 (c) If a party reasonably believes that the appointed guardian ad 38 litem lacks the necessary expertise for the proceeding, charges an

- l hourly rate higher than what is reasonable for the particular
- 2 proceeding, or has a conflict of interest, the party may, within three
- 3 judicial days from the appointment, move for substitution of the
- 4 appointed guardian ad litem by filing a motion with the court.
- 5 (3) The rotational registry system shall not apply to court-
- 6 appointed special advocate programs.

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