Utah Working Interdisciplinary Network of Guardianship Stakeholders (WINGS)

February 20, 2020 - 12:00 to 2:00 p.m.

Administrative Office of the Courts, Matheson Courthouse

1st floor, Suite W-19 - Conference Room A

AGENDA

	Торіс	Presenter	Materials
11:45	Lunch available		
12:00	Meeting begins		
	Welcome, Minutes, Housekeeping	Judge Kelly	
12:10	Updates:		
	Judicial Council report	Judge Kelly	Report to the Judicial Council (2020)
	Clerical Education Subcommittee	Subcommittee Chair	
	GRAMP	Shonna Thomas	 GRAMP Marketing Materials (GSP Flyer, GSP Brochure, CVP Flyer, CVP Brochure)
	Probate Rules Subcommittee	Nancy Sylvester	 Draft Probate Legislation Utah Rule of Probate Procedures Title 75 Chapter 5 Amendments Outline
12:40	Review Process – Annual Reports & Court Visitor Reports	s:	
	Code of Judicial Administration rule	Nancy Sylvester	
	Checklist / cover sheet	Judge Kelly Shonna Thomas Michelle Wilkes	Draft Checklists (Status Report, Accounting Reports)
1:05	Guardianship Test & Resources	Kent Alderman	
1:20	New website – UtahLegalHelp.org	Jeff Daybell	
1:30	WINGS Membership:		
	Elder Law Section – official liaison	Kent Alderman Rob Denton TantaLisa Clayton	
	Other	Group discussion	
	Feedback – making the meetings effective for you & your organization	Group discussion	

Next meeting:

April 16, 2020

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Report to the Judicial Council (2020)

To: Utah Judicial Council

From: Judge Keith A. Kelly, Chair, Utah WINGS

Re: Utah WINGS Update
Date: January 27, 2020

Working Interdisciplinary Network of Guardianship Stakeholders (WINGS) is a problem solving body that relies on court-community partnerships to:

- Oversee guardianship practice in the Courts;
- Improve the handling of guardianship cases;
- Engage in outreach/education; and
- Enhance the quality of care and quality of life of vulnerable adults.

WINGS meets about every two months. WINGS is effective through participation of key stakeholders who understand and are in a position to improve the Courts' guardianship processes.

WINGS Executive Committee:

vv	INGS EXECUTIVE COITIII	illee.	
1.	Keith A. Kelly	Judge, WINGS Chair	3 rd District
2.	Kent Alderman	Attorney/Partner	Lewis/Hansen Law Firm
3.	Nels Holmgren	Director	Division of Adult and Aging Services
4.	Nan Mendenhall	Director	Adult Protective Services
5.	Andrew Riggle	Public Policy Analyst	Disability Law Center
6.	Nancy Sylvester	Associate General Counsel	Administrative Office of the Courts
7.	Shonna Thomas	GRAMP Program Coordinator	Administrative Office of the Courts
St	eering Committee:		
1.	James Brady	Presiding Judge	4 th District
2.	David Connors	Presiding Judge	2 nd District
3.	Shane Bahr	District Court Administrator	Administrative Office of the Courts
4.	TantaLisa Clayton	Attorney / Director	Utah Legal Services
5.	Rob Denton	Attorney at Law	
6.	Jeff Daybell	Staff Attorney	Access to Justice, Utah State Bar
7.	Rob Ence	Director	Utah Commission on Aging
8.	Xia Erickson	Director	Office of Public Guardian
9.	Wendy Fayles	Criminal Justice / Mentor	National Alliance on Mental Illness
10.	Cora Gant	Deputy Court Clerk (retired)	4 th District
11.	Michelle Miranda	Clinical Neuropsychologist	University of Utah School of Medicine
12.	Daniel Musto	Administrator	Long-term Care Ombudsman
13.	Alan Ormsby	State Director	AARP
14.	Joanne Sayre	Judicial Case Manager	3 rd District
15.	Nancy Sylvester	Associate General Counsel	Administrative Office of the Courts
16.	James Toledo	Program Manager	Utah Division of Indian Affairs
17.	Norma Valavala- Ballard	Judicial Case Manager	4 th District
18.	Todd Weiler	Senator	23 rd District
19.	Michelle Wilkes	Court Visitor Program Coordinator	Administrative Office of the Courts
20.	KayeLynn Wootton	Assistant Attorney General	Medicaid Fraud Control Unit

General:

- WINGS Membership has increased by 54% since January 2019.
- Members regularly note the value WINGS brings to their respective organizations, highlighting benefits of collaboration, collective expertise, and raised awareness of the issues.

Accomplishments:

- 1. Native American Collaboration, January 2019 WINGS Subcommittee on Collaboration with Native American Tribes identified and implemented goals for working with the tribal population, including: (a) improving mutual understanding between state and tribal adult protection systems to resolve issues; (b) establishing a referral procedure; and (c) improving education about state resources available to assist tribes in protecting vulnerable adults.
- STAGES Conference, March 2019 An interdisciplinary team was formed to participate in the Strategies and Training to Advance Greater Elder Safety (STAGES) conference in Charlottesville, VA. WINGS participants included representatives from Adult Protective Services, Attorney General's Office - Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, and the Administrative Office of the Courts, as well as a probate judge, clerk, and private probate attorney.
- 3. <u>Guardianship training</u>, May 2019 WINGS representatives presented on guardianship in Park City at the Elder Justice Conference "Elevating Utah's Seniors."
- 4. <u>Guardianship Signature Program (GSP) Recruitment</u>, June 2019 A CLE was held in St. George to recruit volunteers for the GSP.
- 5. <u>Interagency Record Sharing</u>, August 2019 WINGS facilitated record-sharing processes for the benefit of vulnerable adults. Adult Protective Services, Office of Public Guardian, the Attorney General's Office, and the Court Visitor Program coordinated in developing an internal policy.

Current & Upcoming Projects:

- <u>Clerical Education</u> The guardianship manual for clerks was first developed in 2013 and is in need of revision. The Clerical Education Subcommittee is working to develop a revised draft, using input from probate clerical staff.
- GSP Monitoring WINGS is engaged in monitoring to ensure improvements in the GSP, and expanding the network, especially in rural areas.
- Annual Reports and Court Visitor Review Process WINGS has identified concerns with the
 processes in place in the different districts for reviewing guardianship annual reports and the reports
 submitted by Court Visitors. WINGS is developing recommendations for ensuring that problems
 raised by such reports are flagged by staff and addressed by the assigned judges.
- <u>Financial Exploitation Concerns</u> WINGS members identified a need for training Court Visitors on accounting/financial issues to aid in their work on audit cases. Adult Protective Services and the Court Visitor Program are working together to coordinate financial exploitation training to offer both an in-person and recorded version. The Commission on Aging is developing additional training opportunities for attorneys and the public related to financial exploitation.
- <u>Guardianship Test</u> Members have raised concerns about deficiencies in the guardianship test and
 the general training of proposed guardians. A subcommittee is addressing revisions of the
 guardianship test and test procedures, as well as developing training and resource materials to
 provide to new guardians. This should assist in producing greater accountability and understanding
 among guardians and the general public.

GRAMP Marketing Materials

GSP Flyer

GSP Brochure

CVP Flyer

CVP Brochure

UTAH STATE COURTS





VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY

GUARDIANSHIP SIGNATURE PROGRAM

The Guardianship Signature Program connects volunteer attorneys with respondents in guardianship proceedings who need an attorney but do not have one of their own choosing.

The program is a joint effort by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Utah State Bar, with endorsements by the Board of District Court Judges and the Bar Commission.

To participate in the program, attorneys must:

- 1. Be able to practice law in Utah
- 2. Accept the fee limits (pro bono and Modest Means)
- 3. Complete a free online training on guardianship law

To sign up, contact the Program Coordinator: (801) 578-3925.

Active and Inactive attorneys welcome

Malpractice insurance is covered by the Bar

You choose the cases that fit your location and schedule

Gain valuable experience while serving the community

Signing up is simple!

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

GRAMP Program Coordinator Administrative Office of the Courts Salt Lake City, UT 84111 Phone: (801) 578-3925 www.utcourts.gov/gramp/gsp



Program Basics

The Guardianship Signature Program connects volunteer attorneys with respondents in guardianship proceedings who need an attorney but do not have one of their own choosing.

The program is a joint effort by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Utah State Bar.

It is endorsed by the Board of District Court Judges and the Bar Commission, and managed through the Guardianship Reporting and Monitoring Program (GRAMP).

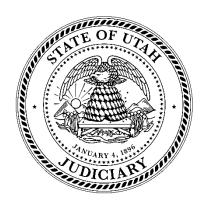
For more information contact:

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UTAH

GRAMP Program Coordinator
Administrative Office of the Courts
450 S. State St.
Salt Lake City, UT 84111
(801) 578-3925
www.utcourts.gov/gramp/gsp



The mission of the Utah State Courts is to provide the people an open, fair, efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.



Guardianship Signature Program



How it Works

- 1. Qualified attorneys choose the locations they are willing to accept cases.
- 2. When a need for an attorney arises, an email request is sent to recipients in the related area.
- 3. Attorneys interested in accepting the case simply send an email reply.
- 4. Attorneys represent their clients until the case has been decided, at which point they withdraw as counsel.



The Benefits



The Guardianship Signature Program:

- Provides opportunities for substantial and meaningful direct interaction with clients.
- Allows attorneys to concentrate on a specialized area of law and develop skills through experiences that might not be available elsewhere.
- Provides attorneys with the chance to enhance their professional development and network, while also giving back to the community.

Getting Involved

To qualify for the Guardianship Signature Program, attorneys must:

- Be admitted to practice law in Utah and a member of the Utah State Bar in good standing
- Accept the fee limits (Pro Bono and Modest Means)
- 3. Complete a free online training on guardianship law

** Malpractice Insurance is covered by the Bar **

Signing up is simple!

To apply, contact the Program Coordinator at (801) 578-3925 or check out our website: utcourts.gov/gramp/gsp



UTAH STATE COURTS





VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITY

COURT VISITOR PROGRAM

Our volunteers:

- Like working with a wide variety of people
- Display excellent listening skills, patience, and tact
- Are able to show objectivity in their work
- Enjoy providing an invaluable service the community

Does this sound like you? Consider becoming a Court Visitor volunteer!

Court Visitors are special appointees of the court. They gather facts from an array of individuals and institutions, and provide this essential information to the judge.

Our volunteers come from all walks of life, with a variety of professional, educational, cultural, and ethnic backgrounds.

To apply, contact the Court Visitor Program Coordinator: (801) 238-7030-3925, visitor@utcourts.gov

No specialized experience or education required

Commit to as little as 8 hours a month

You choose what fits your location and schedule

Gain valuable experience while serving the community

Applying is simple!

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

Court Visitor Program Coordinator Administrative Office of the Courts Salt Lake City, UT 84111

Phone: (801) 238-7030

Email: visitor@utcourts.gov www.utcourts.gov/gramp/cvp



What is Guardianship?

Guardianship is a legal arrangement through which a person (the guardian) is legally authorized to make decisions for another individual (the protected person).

Only the court can grant a guardianship, therefore, the court oversees the process to ensure that individuals under guardianship receive special protection.

A guardian is a position of high trust, with responsibilities for the protected person and duties to the court.



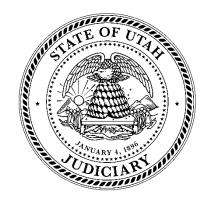
For more information contact:

COURT

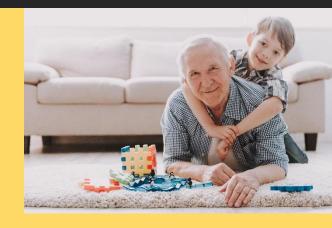
STATE

UTAH

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The mission of the Utah State Courts is to provide the people an open, fair, efficient, and independent system for the advancement of justice under the law.







Court Visitor Program

The Court Visitor Program provides an important service in assisting the courts' ability to make informed decisions about guardianship cases.

The program assigns volunteers, called "Court Visitors," to conduct investigations at the direction of the judge.



What is a Court Visitor?

- Court Visitors are special appointees with no personal interest in the proceedings.
- Court Visitors investigate, observe, and report back to the judge.
- Court Visitors serve as the "eyes and ears" of the court.

Volunteer Opportunities

The Court Visitor Program utilizes the assistance of dozens of trained Court Visitors from a variety of backgrounds.

The program is always looking for additional volunteers, with openings across the state.

Responsibilities

Court Visitors regularly interact with Utah's vulnerable adults and persons with disabilities.

Court Visitors can expect to:

- Conduct interviews
- Investigate the individual's current situation and general well-being
- Examine records and documents
- Search for guardians with whom the court has lost contact
- Submit reports to the judge

What are the Benefits?

Improve the lives of vulnerable adults.

Help families become better guardians.

Learn more about guardianship matters.

Advance career options and obtain meaningful experiences.



Am I Qualified?

Volunteers should meet these basic requirements:

- 18 years or older
- Access to a computer and basic computer skills
- Access to reliable transportation
- Ability to work with a wide variety of individuals
- Excellent listening skills, patience, and tact
- The ability to remain objective in making reports to the Court

To learn more or to get an application, contact the Program Coordinator at: (801) 238-7030 **or** visitor@utcourts.gov

Draft Probate Legislation

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(b) Subject to court approval, a conservator is entitled to reasonable compensation for services

and reimbursement for appropriate expenses from the property of the individual subject to

75-5-101. Jurisdiction of subject matter -- Consolidation of proceedings.

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without court approval.

conservatorship.

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32 (1) The court has jurisdiction over protective proceedings and guardianship proceedings. 33 (2) When both guardianship and protective proceedings as to the same person are commenced or pending in the same court, the proceedings may be consolidated in accordance 34 35 with Rule 14 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure. 75-5-106. Disclosure of bankruptcy or criminal history. 36 Commented [NS2]: From Uniform Act Section 117 (a) Before accepting appointment as a guardian or conservator, a person shall disclose to the 37 38 court whether the person: (1) is or has been a debtor in a bankruptcy, insolvency, or receivership proceeding; or 39 (2) been convicted of: 40 (A) a felony; 41 42 (B) a crime involving dishonesty, neglect, violence, or use of physical force; or 43 (C) other crime relevant to the functions the individual would assume as guardian or conservator. 44 (b) A guardian or conservator that engages or anticipates engaging an agent the guardian or conservator knows has been convicted of a felony, a crime involving dishonesty, neglect, 45 46 violence, or use of physical force, or other crime relevant to the functions the agent is being 47 engaged to perform promptly shall disclose that knowledge to the court. 48 (c) If a conservator engages or anticipates engaging an agent to manage finances of the 49 individual subject to conservatorship and knows the agent is or has been a debtor in a 50 bankruptcy, insolvency, or receivership proceeding, the conservator promptly shall disclose that 51 knowledge to the court. 75-5-107. Compensation of Guardian or Conservator. 52 Commented [NS3]: From Uniform Act Section 120. Addresses some of the issues that Nevada had. (a) Subject to court approval, a guardian is entitled to reasonable compensation for services as 53 guardian and to reimbursement for room, board, clothing, and other appropriate expenses 54 advanced for the benefit of the individual subject to guardianship. If a conservator, other than 55 56 the guardian or a person affiliated with the guardian, is appointed for the individual, reasonable 57 compensation and reimbursement to the guardian may be approved and paid by the conservator

Commented [NS1]: This adds a reference to Probate Procedure

conservator in determining reasonable compensation for a guardian as provided in subsection (a),

(c) In determining reasonable compensation for a guardian or conservator, the court, or a

75-5-207. Court appointment of guardian of minor -- Procedure.

accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure to:

Notice of the time and place of hearing of a petition for the appointment of a guardian of

a minor is to be given by the petitioner in the manner prescribed by Section 75-1-401 in

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64	shall consider:	
65	(1) the necessity and quality of the services provided;	
66	(2) the experience, training, professional standing, and skills of the guardian or conservator;	
67	(3) the difficulty of the services performed, including the degree of skill and care required;	
68 69 70	(4) the conditions and circumstances under which a service was performed, including whether the service was provided outside regular business hours or under dangerous or extraordinary conditions;	
71	(5) the effect of the services on the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship:	
72 73	(6) the extent to which the services provided were or were not consistent with the guardian's plan under Section 316 or conservator's plan under Section 419; and	
74	(7) the fees customarily paid to a person that performs a like service in the community.	
75 76	(d) A guardian or conservator need not use personal funds of the guardian or conservator for the expenses of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship.	
77 78 79 80 81	(e) 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 interest of the individual subject to guardianship or conservatorship.	
82		
83 84 85 86	"Visitor" or "court visitor" means a person who is an appointee of the court, who has no personal interest in the proceeding, and who has training or experience in guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective arrangements. A visitor shall be appointed in accordance with this Chapter.	Commented [NS4]: This new section takes the definition of a visitor from Section 304 of the Uniform Act and modifies it slightly. Visitors are referred to in conservatorship, but there is no definition there. It seems to be a gap that's existed for a while.

Commented [NS5]: This adds references to Probate Procedure

- (a) the minor, if the minor is 14 years of age or older; 92
- 93 the person who has had the principal care and custody of the minor during the 60 days (b)
- 94 preceding the date of the petition;
- any living parent of the minor; 95 (c)
- any guardian appointed by the will or written instrument of the parent of the minor who 96 (d)
- died last: and 97
- 98 (e) the school district in which the petitioner resides and a representative of the school
- 99 district may participate in the hearing.
- 100 (2)
- 101 (a) Upon hearing, if the court finds that a qualified person seeks appointment, venue is
- 102 proper, the required notices have been given in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of
- 103 Probate Procedure, the requirements of Sections 75-5-204 and 75-5-206 have been met, and the
- 104 welfare and best interests of the minor will be served by the requested appointment, it may make
- 105 the appointment.
- 106 In other cases the court may dismiss the proceedings or make any other disposition of the
- 107 matter that will best serve the interest of the minor.
- 108 (3)

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116

117

- 109 If necessary, the court may appoint a temporary guardian, with the status of an ordinary (a)
- 110 guardian of a minor.
- 111 (b) The authority of a temporary guardian may not last longer than six months.
- (4) If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines that the interests of the minor are 112
- 113 or may be inadequately represented, it may appoint an attorney to represent the minor, giving
- consideration to the preference of the minor if the minor is 14 years of age or older. 114

75-5-208. Consent to service by acceptance of appointment -- Notice.

By accepting a testamentary, instrumental, or court appointment as guardian, a guardian submits personally to the jurisdiction of the court in any proceeding relating to the guardianship that may be instituted by any interested person or any person interested in the welfare of the

- 118 119 minor. Notice of any proceeding shall be delivered given to the guardian in accordance with Rule
- 120 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure to the guardian or mailed to him by ordinary mail at his
- 121
- address as listed in the court records and to his address as then known to the petitioner. Letters of
- 122 guardianship shall indicate whether the guardian was appointed by will, written instrument, or by

123 court order. Commented [NS6]: This adds references to Probate Procedure

75-5-212. Resignation or removal proceedings.

- 125 (1) Any person interested in the welfare of a ward, or the ward, if 14 or more years of age,
- may petition for removal of a guardian on the ground that removal would be in the best interest
- of the ward. A guardian may petition for permission to resign. A petition for removal or for
- 128 permission to resign may, but need not, include a request for appointment of a successor
- 129 guardian.
- 130 (2) After notice in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure and
- hearing on a petition for removal or for permission to resign, the court may terminate the
- guardianship and make any further order that may be appropriate.
- 133 (3) If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines that the interests of the ward are, or
- may be, inadequately represented, it may appoint an attorney in accordance with Rule 9 of the
- 135 <u>Utah Rules of Probate Procedure</u> to represent the minor, giving consideration to the preference of
- the minor if the minor is 14 or more years of age.

137 75-5-303. Procedure for court appointment of a guardian of an incapacitated person.

- 138 (1) An incapacitated person or any person interested in the incapacitated person's welfare
- may petition for a finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian.
- 140 (2)
- 141 (a) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for hearing on the issues of
- 142 incapacity.
- 143 (b) Unless the respondent in a proceeding for appointment of a guardian for an adult is
- represented by an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent,
- 145 regardless of the respondent's ability to pay, Unless the allegedly incapacitated person has
- 146 counsel of the person's own choice, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person in
- 147 the proceeding in accordance with Rule 9 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure. -{The cost of
- 148 the attorney which shall be paid by the person alleged to be incapacitated, unless the allegedly
- incapacitated person and the allegedly incapacitated person's parents are indigent.
- 150 (c) If the court determines that the petition is without merit, the attorney fees and court costs
- shall be paid by the person filing the petition.
- 152 (d) If the court appoints the petitioner or the petitioner's nominee as guardian of the
- incapacitated person, regardless of whether the nominee is specified in the moving petition or
- 154 nominated during the proceedings, the petitioner shall be entitled to receive from the
- incapacitated person reasonable attorney fees and court costs incurred in bringing, prosecuting,
- or defending the petition.

Commented [NS7]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rules 5 and 9.

Commented [NS8]: Updates counsel language to reflect language in Uniform Act section 305. Also adds references to Probate Procedure Rules 9 and 13. Also removes reference to Fourth Stage Alzheimer's, which according to Dr. Norman Foster at the University of Utah, is not a diagnosable condition.

- 157 (3) The legal representation of the incapacitated person by an attorney shall terminate upon 158 the appointment of a guardian, unless:
- 159 (a) there are separate conservatorship proceedings still pending before the court subsequent 160 to the appointment of a guardian;
- 161 (b) there is a timely filed appeal of the appointment of the guardian or the determination of 162 incapacity; or
- 163 (c) upon an express finding of good cause, the court orders otherwise.

164 (4)

- (a) The person alleged to be incapacitated may be examined by a physician appointed by the
 courtlicensed physician, psychologist, social worker, or other individual who is qualified to
 evaluate the respondent's alleged cognitive and functional abilities and limitations and will not
 be advantaged or disadvantaged by a decision to grant the petition or otherwise have a conflict of
- interest. The individual conducting the evaluation shall promptly file the report with the court.

170 who shall submit a report in writing to the court

- 171 (b) In accordance with Rule 13 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, the person alleged to be
- incapacitated and may be interviewed by a visitor sent by the court. The court visitor also may
- 173 also interview the person seeking appointment as guardian, visit the present place of abode of the
- person alleged to be incapacitated and or the place it is proposed that the person will be detained
- person aneged to be incapacitated and of the place it is proposed that the person will be detained
- or reside if the requested appointment is made, conduct other investigations or observations as
- directed by the court, and submit a report in writing to the court.

177 (5)

- 178 (a) The person alleged to be incapacitated shall be present at the hearing in person and see or
- hear all evidence bearing upon the person's condition. If the any interested person or party
- 180 seeking the guardianship requests a waiver of presence of the person alleged to be incapacitated,
- the court shall order an investigation by a court visitor in accordance with Rule 13 of the Utah
- 182 Rules of Probate Procedure., the costs of which shall be paid by the person seeking the
- 183 guardianship.
- 184 (b) The investigation by a court visitor is not required if there is clear and convincing
- evidence from a physician that the person alleged to be incapacitated has
- 186 <u>(i)</u> fourth stage Alzheimer's Disease;
- 187 (<u>iii</u>) extended comatosis; or
- 188 (iiiii)

Commented [NS9]: Updated based on Section 306 of the Uniform Act.

189	(A)	an intellectual	l disability.	and
ו כסב	(Δ)	an intenctual	i disability,	anc

- 190 (B) an intelligence quotient score under 25.
- 191 (c) The person alleged to be incapacitated is entitled to be represented by counsel, to present
- 192 evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, including the court-appointed physician and the visitor,
- and to trial by jury. The issue may be determined at a closed hearing without a jury if the person
- alleged to be incapacitated or the person's counsel so requests.
- 195 (d) Counsel for the person alleged to be incapacitated, as defined in Subsection 75-1-
- 196 201(22), is not required if:
- 197 (i) the person is the biological or adopted child of the petitioner;
- 198 (ii) the value of the person's entire estate does not exceed \$20,000 as established by an
- affidavit of the petitioner in accordance with Section 75-3-1201;
- 200 (iii) the person appears in court with the petitioner;
- 201 (iv) the person is given the opportunity to communicate, to the extent possible, the person's
- acceptance of the appointment of petitioner;
- 203 (v) no attorney from the state court's list of attorneys who have volunteered to represent
- 204 respondents in guardianship proceedings is able to provide counsel to the person within 60 days
- of the date of the appointment described in Subsection (2);
- 206 (vi) the court is satisfied that counsel is not necessary in order to protect the interests of the
- 207 person; and
- 208 (vii) the court appoints a visitor under Subsection (4)in accordance with Rule 13 of the Utah
- 209 <u>Rules of Probate Procedure.</u>

75-5-304. Findings--Limited guardianship preferred--Order of appointment

- 211 (1) The court may appoint a guardian as requested if it is satisfied that the person for whom a
- 212 guardian is sought is incapacitated and that the appointment is necessary or desirable as a means
- of providing continuing care and supervision of the incapacitated person.
- 214 (2)(a) The court shall prefer a limited guardianship and may only grant a full guardianship if no
- other alternative exists. If the court does not grant a limited guardianship, a specific finding shall
- be made that nothing less than a full guardianship is adequate.
- 217 (b) An order of appointment of a limited guardianship shall state the limitations of the
- 218 guardianship. Letters of guardianship for a limited guardianship shall state the limitations of the

Commented [NS10]: This section is a request from practitioners to clarify the court's ability to tailor the guardian's powers in its orders, specifically with respect to fluctuating capacity like in mental health cases.

- guardianship unless the court determines for good cause shown that a limitation should not be
- 220 listed in the letters.

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- 221 (c) The court is authorized to tailor the powers of the guardian to the specific needs of the ward
- 222 upon presentation of clear and convincing evidence.
- 223 (3) A guardian appointed by will or written instrument, under Section 75-5-301, whose
- appointment has not been prevented or nullified under Subsection 75-5-301(4), has priority over
- any guardian who may be appointed by the court, but the court may proceed with an appointment
- 226 upon a finding that the testamentary or instrumental guardian has failed to accept the
- appointment within 30 days after notice of the guardianship proceeding. Alternatively, the court
- 228 may dismiss the proceeding or enter any other appropriate order.

75-5-305. Acceptance of appointment -- Consent to jurisdiction.

By accepting appointment, a guardian submits personally to the jurisdiction of the court in any proceeding relating to the guardianship that may be instituted by any interested person or any person interested in the welfare of the ward. Notice of any proceeding shall be delivered given to the guardian as provided in Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure or mailed to him by ordinary mail at his address as listed in the court records and to his address as then known to the petitioner.

Commented [NS11]: This adds references to Probate

75-5-308. Visitor in guardianship proceeding

- 238 A visitor shall be appointed in accordance with this Chapter and Rule 13 of the Utah Rules of
- 239 Probate Procedure. A visitor is, with respect to guardianship proceedings, a person who is trained
- 240 in law, nursing, or social work and is an officer, employee, or special appointee of the court with
- 241 no personal interest in the proceedings.

75-5-309. Notices in guardianship proceedings.

- (1) In a proceeding for the appointment or removal of a guardian of an incapacitated person other than the appointment of an emergency guardian or temporary suspension of a guardian, notice of hearing, in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, shall be
- 246 given to each of the following:
- 247 (a) the ward or the person alleged to be incapacitated and spouse, parents, and adult children 248 of the ward or person;
- (b) any person who is serving as guardian or conservator or who has care and custody of theward or person;

Commented [NS12]: The definition of visitor has been moved to the general provisions sections. The "how" of the court visitor program, such as the case types, how reports get to the judge, etc., is found in Rule 13.

Commented [NS13]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rules 5, 8, 4, and 13.

- 251 in case no other person is notified under Subsection (1)(a), at least one of the closest adult 252 relatives, if any can be found;
- 253 any guardian appointed by the will of the parent who died later or spouse of the 254 incapacitated person; and
- Adult Protective Services if Adult Protective Services has received a referral under Title 255 (e)
- 62A, Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult, concerning the 256
- 257 welfare of the ward or person alleged to be incapacitated or concerning the guardian or
- conservator or proposed guardian or conservator. 258
- 259 The notice shall be in the form provided in Rule 8 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure 260 and shall include in plain language and large type and the form shall have the final approval of 261 the Judicial Council. The notice shall indicate the time and place of the hearing, the possible 262 adverse consequences to the person receiving notice of rights, a list of rights, including the 263 person's own or a court appointed counsel, and a copy of the petition.
- 264 Notice shall be served personally in accordance with Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Probate (3) 265 Procedure on the alleged incapacitated person and the person's spouse and parents if they can be 266 found within the state. Notice to the spouse and parents, if they cannot be found within the state, 267 and to all other persons except the alleged incapacitated person shall be given as provided in 268 Section 75 1 401 accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure. Waiver of notice by the person alleged to be incapacitated is not effective unless the person attends the 269 270 hearing or the person's waiver of notice is confirmed in an interview with the court visitor 271 appointed pursuant to Section 75-5-303 and Rule 13 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure.

272 75-5-310. Emergency guardians.

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- If an incapacitated person has no guardian and an emergency exists or if an appointed 273 guardian is not effectively performing the guardian's duties and the court further finds that the 274 welfare of the incapacitated person requires immediate action, it may, without notice, appoint an 276 emergency guardian for the person for a specified period not to exceed 30 days pending notice and hearing.
- 278 Upon request by an interested person after the appointment of an emergency guardian, (2) 279 the court shall hold a hearing within 14 daysthe time frame provided in Rule 8 of the Utah Rules 280 of Probate Procedure and pursuant to Section 75-5-303.

75-5-310.5. Temporary guardians. 281

- 282 If, after notice, in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, and
- hearing as required by Section 75-5-303, the court finds good cause, the court may: 283
- appoint a temporary guardian; 284 (a)

Commented [NS14]: This adds references to Probate

Commented [NS15]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5

285	(b)	convert an emergency	guardian to a temporary	y guardian if an emerg	gency guardian has
286	been	appointed under Section	75-5-310; or		

- 287 (c) appoint a different person as temporary guardian to replace an emergency guardian 288 appointed under Section 75-5-310.
- Unless the allegedly incapacitated person has already obtained counsel in this proceeding or an attorney has been already appointed for the person, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person in the proceeding.
- 292 (3) Until a full hearing and further order of the court, the temporary guardian shall be
 293 charged with the care and custody of the ward and may not permit the ward to be removed from
 294 the state. The authority of any permanent guardian previously appointed by the court is
 295 suspended so long as a temporary guardian has authority.
- 296 (4) A temporary guardian may be removed at any time, and shall obey all orders and make 297 any reports required by the court.
- 298 (5) A temporary guardian has all of the powers and duties of a permanent guardian as set 299 forth in Section 75-5-312.

300 75-5-311. Who may be guardian for adult—order of priority. Who may be guardian—

301 **Priorities**

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the court in appointing a guardian for an adult
 shall consider persons qualified to be guardian in the following order of priority:
- 304 (1) a guardian, other than a temporary or emergency guardian, currently acting for the respondent in another jurisdiction;
- (2) a person nominated as guardian by the respondent, including the respondent's most recent
 nomination made in a power of attorney, if the incapacitated person was 14 years of age or older
- when the nomination was executed and, in the opinion of the court, that person acted with
- 309 <u>sufficient mental capacity to make the nomination;</u>
- 310 (3) an agent appointed by the respondent under [a power of attorney for health care];
- 311 (4) a spouse [or domestic partner] of the respondent;
- 312 (5) a family member or other individual who has shown special care and concern for the
- 313 respondent; and
- (6) the Office of Public Guardian under Title 62A, Chapter 14, Office of Public Guardian Act.

Commented [NS16]: Replace 75-5-311 with Section 309 of the Uniform Act, except keep the language about the Office of Public Guardian, which is in the current code section (see (a)(6) here) and the language about capacity to make a nomination (see (a)(2) here).

315	(b) If two or more persons have equal priority under subsection (a), the court shall select as
316	guardian the person the court considers best qualified. In determining the best qualified person,
317	the court shall consider the person's relationship with the respondent, the person's skills, the
318	expressed wishes of the respondent, the extent to which the person and the respondent have
319	similar values and preferences, and the likelihood the person will be able to perform the duties of
320	a guardian successfully.
321	(c) The court, acting in the best interest of the respondent, may decline to appoint as guardian a
322	person having priority under subsection (a) and appoint a person having a lower priority or no
323	priority.
324	(d) A person that provides paid services to the respondent, or an individual who is employed by a
325	person that provides paid services to the respondent or is the spouse, [domestic partner,] parent,
326	or child of an individual who provides or is employed to provide paid services to the respondent,
327	may not be appointed as guardian unless:
328	(1) the individual is related to the respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption; or
329	(2) the court finds by clear-and-convincing evidence that the person is the best qualified person
330	available for appointment and the appointment is in the best interest of the respondent.
331	(e) An owner, operator, or employee of [a long-term-care institution] at which the respondent is
332	receiving care may not be appointed as guardian unless the owner, operator, or employee is
333	related to the respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption.
334	(1) As used in this section:
334	
335	(a) "Specialized care professional" means a person who is certified as a National Certified
336	Guardian or National Master Guardian by the Center for Guardianship Certification or similar
337	organization.
338	(b) "Suitable institution" means any nonprofit or for profit corporation, partnership, sole
339	proprietorship, or other type of business organization that is owned, operated by, or employs a
340	specialized care professional.
341	(2) The court shall appoint a guardian in accordance with the incapacitated person's most recent
342	nomination, unless that person is disqualified or the court finds other good cause why the person
343	should not serve as guardian. That nomination shall have been made prior to the person's
344	incapacity, shall be in writing and shall be signed by the person making the nomination. The
345	nomination shall be in substantially the following form:
346	Nomination of Guardian by an Adult

	my guardian in the event that after the date of this instrument I become incapacitated.
	Executed at (city, state) on this day of
	(Signature)
	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (2), persons who are not disqualified have priority for
	appointment as guardian in the following order:
	(a) a person who has been nominated by the incapacitated person, by any means other than that
	described in Subsection (2), if the incapacitated person was 14 years of age or older when the
	nomination was executed and, in the opinion of the court, that person acted with sufficient
	mental capacity to make the nomination;
	(b) the spouse of the incapacitated person;
	(c) an adult child of the incapacitated person;
	(d) a parent of the incapacitated person, including a person nominated by will, written
	instrument, or other writing signed by a deceased parent;
((e) any relative of the incapacitated person with whom he has resided for more than six months
1	prior to the filing of the petition;
	(f) a person nominated by the person who is earing for him or paying benefits to him;
	(g) a specialized care professional, so long as the specialized care professional does not:
	(i) profit financially or otherwise from or receive compensation for acting in that capacity, excep
	for the direct costs of providing guardianship or conservatorship services; or
	(ii) otherwise have a conflict of interest in providing those services;
	(h) any competent person or suitable institution; or
	(i) the Office of Public Guardian under Title 62A, Chapter 14, Office of Public Guardian Act.

75-5-312. General powers and duties of guardian -- Penalties.

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(1) A guardian of an incapacitated person has only the powers, rights, and duties respecting the ward granted in the order of appointment under Section 75-5-304.

Commented [NS17]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5 and clarifies that reports are to be filed with the court.

- Except as provided in Subsection (4), a guardian has the same powers, rights, and duties respecting the ward that a parent has respecting the parent's unemancipated minor child.
- 378 (3) In particular, and without qualifying Subsections (1) and (2), a guardian has the following 379 powers and duties, except as modified by order of the court:
- 380 (a) To the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court of competent 381 jurisdiction relating to detention or commitment of the ward, the guardian is entitled to custody 382 of the person of the ward and may establish the ward's place of abode within or without this
- 383 state.

(f)

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- 384 (b) If entitled to custody of the ward the guardian shall provide for the care, comfort, and
 385 maintenance of the ward and, whenever appropriate, arrange for the ward's training and
 386 education. Without regard to custodial rights of the ward's person, the guardian shall take
 387 reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects and
 388 commence protective proceedings if other property of the ward is in need of protection.
- 389 (c) A guardian may give any consents or approvals that may be necessary to enable the ward 390 to receive medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service.
- 391 (d) A guardian may not unreasonably restrict visitation with the ward by family, relatives, or 392 friends.
- 393 (e) If no conservator for the estate of the ward has been appointed, the guardian may:
- institute proceedings to compel any person under a duty to support the ward or to paysums for the welfare of the ward to perform that duty;
- 396 (ii) compel the production of the ward's estate documents, including the ward's will, trust, 397 power of attorney, and any advance health care directive; and
- 398 (iii) receive money and tangible property deliverable to the ward and apply the money and 399 property for support, care, and education of the ward:
- 400 (A) except that the guardian may not use funds from the ward's estate for room and board that
 401 the guardian, the guardian's spouse, parent, or child have furnished the ward unless a charge for
 402 the service is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at least one adult relative in the
 403 nearest degree of kinship to the ward in which there is an adult; and
- 404 (B) the guardian shall exercise care to conserve any excess for the ward's needs.
- (b) the guardian shall exercise care to conserve any execess for the wards nee
- 406 (i) A guardian is required to report the condition of the ward and of the estate that has been 407 subject to the guardian's possession or control, as required by the court or court rule.

- 408 (ii) A guardian is required to immediately notify all interested persons if the guardian
- 409 reasonably believes that the ward's death is likely to occur within the next 30 days, based on:
- 410 (A) the guardian's own observations; or
- 411 (B) information from the ward's physician or other medical care providers.
- 412 (iii) A guardian is required to immediately notify persons who request notification and are not
- restricted in associating with the ward pursuant to Section 75-5-312.5 of:
- 414 (A) the ward's admission to a hospital for three or more days or to a hospice program;
- 415 (B) the ward's death; and
- 416 (C) the arrangements for the disposition of the ward's remains.
- 417 (iv) Unless emergency conditions exist, a guardian is required to file with the court a notice of
- 418 the guardian's intent to move the ward and to serve-give the notice in accordance with Rule 5 of
- 419 the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, on to all interested persons at least 10 days before the
- 420 move. The guardian shall take reasonable steps to notify all interested persons and to file the
- 421 notice with the court as soon as practicable following the earlier of the move or the date when the
- 422 guardian's intention to move the ward is made known to the ward, the ward's care giver, or any
- 423 other third party.
- 424 (v)
- 425 (A) If no conservator for the estate of the ward has been appointed, the guardian shall, for all
- 426 estates in excess of \$50,000, excluding the residence owned by the ward, send-file a report with a
- full accounting to the court on an annual basis.
- 428 (B) For estates less than \$50,000, excluding the residence owned by the ward, the guardian
- shall fill out an informal annual report and mail file the report to with the court.
- 430 (C) A report under Subsection (3)(f)(v)(A) or (B) shall include a statement of assets at the
- 431 beginning and end of the reporting year, income received during the year, disbursements for the
- 432 support of the ward, and other expenses incurred by the estate. The guardian shall also report the
- 433 physical conditions of the ward, the place of residence, and a list of others living in the same
- 434 household. The court may require additional information.
- 435 (D) The forms for both the informal report for estates under \$50,000, excluding the residence
- owned by the ward, and the full accounting report for larger estates shall be approved by the
- 437 Judicial Council.
- 438 (E) An annual report shall be examined and approved by the court.

- 439 (F) If the ward's income is limited to a federal or state program requiring an annual
- 440 accounting report, a copy of that report may be submitted to the court in lieu of the required
- 441 annual report.
- 442 (vi) Corporate fiduciaries are not required to petition the court, but shall submit their internal
- report annually to the court. The report shall be examined and approved by the court.
- 444 (vii) The guardian shall also render an annual accounting of the status of the person to the
- 445 court that shall be included in the petition or the informal annual report as required under this
- 446 Subsection (3)(f). If a fee is paid for an accounting of an estate, a fee may not be charged for an
- 447 accounting of the status of a person.
- 448 (viii) If a guardian:
- 449 (A) makes a substantial misstatement on filings of annual reports;
- 450 (B) is guilty of gross impropriety in handling the property of the ward; or
- 451 (C) willfully fails to file the report required by this Subsection (3)(f), after receiving written
- 452 notice from the court of the failure to file and after a grace period of two months has elapsed, the
- 453 court may impose a penalty in an amount not to exceed \$5,000.
- 454 (ix) The court may also order restitution of funds misappropriated from the estate of a ward.
- The penalty shall be paid by the guardian and may not be paid by the estate.
- 456 (x) The provisions and penalties in this Subsection (3)(f) governing annual reports do not
- apply if the guardian or a coguardian is the parent of the ward.
- 458 (xi) For the purposes of Subsections (3)(f)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv), "interested persons" means
- 459 those persons required to receive notice in guardianship proceedings as set forth in Section 75-5-
- 460 309.
- 461 (g) If a conservator has been appointed:
- 462 (i) all of the ward's estate received by the guardian in excess of those funds expended to
- meet current expenses for support, care, and education of the ward shall be paid to the
- 464 conservator for management as provided in this code; and
- 465 (ii) the guardian shall account to the conservator for funds expended.
- 466 (4)
- 467 (a) A court may, in the order of appointment, place specific limitations on the guardian's
- 468 power.

- 469 (b) A guardian may not prohibit or place restrictions on association with a relative or
- qualified acquaintance of an adult ward, unless permitted by court order under Section 75-5-
- 471 312.5.
- 472 (c) A guardian is not liable to a third person for acts of the guardian's ward solely by reason
- of the relationship described in Subsection (2).
- 474 (5) Any guardian of one for whom a conservator also has been appointed shall control the
- 475 custody and care of the ward and is entitled to receive reasonable sums for services and for room
- 476 and board furnished to the ward as agreed upon between the guardian and the conservator, if the
- 477 amounts agreed upon are reasonable under the circumstances. The guardian may request the
- 478 conservator to expend the ward's estate by payment to third persons or institutions for the ward's
- 479 care and maintenance.
- 480 (6) A person who refuses to accept the authority of a guardian with authority over financial
- decisions to transact business with the assets of the protected person after receiving a certified
- 482 copy of letters of guardianship is liable for costs, expenses, attorney fees, and damages if the
- court determines that the person did not act in good faith in refusing to accept the authority of the
- 484 guardian.

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- 485 (7) A guardian shall, to the extent practicable, encourage the ward to participate in decisions,
- 486 exercise self-determination, act on the ward's own behalf, and develop or regain the capacity to
- 487 manage the ward's personal affairs. To the extent known, a guardian, in making decisions, shall
- 488 consider the expressed desires and personal values of the ward.

75-5-312.5. Association between an adult ward and a relative of the adult ward.

- 490 (1) As used in this section:
- 491 (a) "Associate" or "association" means:
- 492 (i) visitation of an adult ward by a relative or qualified acquaintance; or
- 493 (ii) communication between an adult ward and a relative or qualified acquaintance in any
- form, including by telephone, mail, or electronic communication.
- 495 (b) "Qualified acquaintance" means an individual, other than a relative of the adult ward,
- 496 who:
- 497 (i) has established a significant, mutual friendship with the adult ward; or
- 498 (ii) is clergy in the adult ward's religion or religious congregation.
- 499 (c) "Relative" means an adult ward's spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, sibling,
- 500 step-sibling, half-sibling, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, or first cousin.

Commented [NS18]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rules 5 and 13.

501	(2)
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- 502 (a) Except as otherwise provided by court order, a guardian may not restrict or prohibit the
- 503 right of an adult ward to associate with a relative or qualified acquaintance of the adult ward.
- 504 (b) If an adult ward is unable to express consent to visitation by a relative or a qualified
- 505 acquaintance of the adult ward, the consent of the adult ward is presumed based on evidence of a
- prior relationship between the adult ward and the relative or qualified acquaintance of the adult
- 507 ward.
- 508 (c) A guardian may not permit a relative or qualified acquaintance of an adult ward to
- 509 associate with the adult ward:
- 510 (i) if a court order prohibits the association;
- 511 (ii) in a manner prohibited by court order; or
- 512 (iii) if the adult ward expresses a desire to not associate with the relative or qualified
- 513 acquaintance.
- 514 (3) A guardian may, as part of the initial guardianship proceeding, petition the court to issue
- 515 an order:
- 516 (a) prohibiting or placing conditions on association between an adult ward and a relative or
- 517 qualified acquaintance of the adult ward; or
- 518 (b) granting the guardian the authority to prohibit or place conditions on association between
- an adult ward and a relative or qualified acquaintance of the adult ward.
- 520 (4) A guardian may, at any time after the initial guardianship proceeding:
- 521 (a) petition the court to issue an order described in Subsection (3) or to rescind or modify an
- order described in Subsection (3); or
- 523 (b) petition, subject to notice, the court on an emergency basis to issue a temporary order
- 524 until further order of the court described in Subsection (3) or to rescind or modify an order
- 525 described in Subsection (3).
- 526 (5) An adult ward, a relative of an adult ward, or a qualified acquaintance of an adult ward
- 527 may, at any time after the initial guardianship proceeding, petition the court to rescind or modify
- 528 an order described in Subsection (3).
- 529 (6) If a guardian violates Subsection (2), the adult ward, a relative of the adult ward, or a
- qualified acquaintance of the adult ward may do one or more of the following, as applicable:

- 531 (a) petition the court to issue an order to show cause why the guardian should not be held in
- 532 contempt of court;
- 533 (b) seek an injunction to enforce compliance by the guardian with the law and any applicable
- 534 court order; or
- 535 (c) petition the court to have the guardian removed as guardian of the adult ward.
- 536 (7) For a hearing on a petition filed under this section, a court:
- 537 (a) may appoint a court visitor in accordance with Rule 13 of the Utah Rules of Probate
- 538 <u>Procedure</u> to meet with the adult ward to determine the wishes of the adult ward regarding
- 539 association;
- 540 (b) shall, in accordance with Rule 5 the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, give notice and
- 541 provide an opportunity to be heard to the guardian, the adult ward, and the relative or qualified
- 542 acquaintance;
- 543 (c) shall preserve the right of the adult ward to be present at the hearing; and
- 544 (d) may order supervised visitation by the relative or qualified acquaintance before the
- 545 hearing.
- 546 (8) A court may not enter an order prohibiting or placing restrictions on association between
- an adult ward and a relative or qualified acquaintance, unless the court finds by a preponderance
- of the evidence that:
- 549 (a) the adult ward desires the prohibition or restriction;
- 550 (b) if the adult ward had the capacity to make a knowing and intelligent decision regarding
- the association, the adult ward would prohibit the association or impose the restriction; or
- 552 (c) the prohibition or restriction is the least restrictive means necessary to protect the health
- or welfare of the adult ward.
- 554 (9) In making the determination described in Subsection (8), the court may consider any
- relevant evidence, including:
- 556 (a) the wishes of the adult ward, expressed during or before the guardianship;
- 557 (b) the history of the relationship between the adult ward and the relative or qualified
- 558 acquaintance;
- 559 (c) any history of criminal activity, abuse, neglect, or violence by the relative or qualified
- 560 acquaintance; or

- 561 (d) whether a protective order was ever issued against the relative or qualified acquaintance
- with respect to the adult ward.
- 563 (10) Except as provided in Subsection (11), the guardian shall have the burden of proof when:
- 564 (a) seeking an order prohibiting association or placing restrictions on association with a
- relative or qualified acquaintance of the adult ward;
- 566 (b) modifying an order to place additional prohibitions or restrictions on association with a
- relative or qualified acquaintance of the adult ward; or
- 568 (c) opposing an action described in Subsection (6)(a) or (b).
- 569 (11) The relative or qualified acquaintance shall have the burden of proof if the relative or
- 570 qualified acquaintance is seeking to modify an order previously entered by a court under this
- 571 section.
- 572 (12)
- 573 (a) If, in a proceeding under this section, the court finds that the petition was filed frivolously
- or in bad faith, the court shall award attorney fees to a party opposing the petition.
- 575 (b) If, in a proceeding under this section, the court finds that the guardian is in contempt of
- 576 court or has acted frivolously or in bad faith in prohibiting or restricting association, the court:
- 577 (i) may award attorney fees to the prevailing party; and
- 578 (ii) may impose a sanction, not to exceed \$1,000, against the guardian.
- 579 (c) A court shall prohibit attorney fees awarded under this section from being paid by the
- adult ward or the adult ward's estate.
- 581 **75-5-316.** Expedited guardianship proceedings.
- 582 (1)
- 583 (a) With regard to persons who are residents of the Utah State Developmental Center, the
- 584 expedited process provided by this section may be applied to obtain a limited guardianship.
- 585 (b) For purposes of this section:
- 586 (i) "Limited guardianship" means a guardianship solely for the purpose of granting consent
- for medical care and for participation in approval of the ward's individualized program plan.
- 588 (ii) "Ward" means a resident of the Utah State Developmental Center who is the subject of
- 589 guardianship proceedings under this section.

Commented [NS19]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 4.

- 590 (2) Any person interested in the incapacitated person's welfare may file a petition for a
- 591 finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian. That person may seek the limited
- 592 guardianship pro se, using the forms described in this section. Any fee for filing a petition for a
- 593 limited guardianship shall be waived if the guardian is proceeding under this section.
- 594 (3) Upon filing a petition for limited guardianship under this section, the court shall set a date
- 595 for hearing.
- 596 (4) The ward has the right to be present at the hearing and to see and hear all evidence
- relating to his condition.
- 598 (5) At that hearing the court shall review the affidavit of the superintendent of the Utah State
- 599 Developmental Center, described in Subsection (11), and determine whether notice has been
- given to the appropriate persons described in Subsection (6).
- 601 (6) If the proposed guardian is not a parent or relative of the ward, personal notice shall be
- 602 given to served on the ward's spouse, parents, and any adult children of the ward in accordance
- 603 <u>with Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure</u>. Personal nNotice shall also be given served
- 604 on to other persons as the court may direct.
- 605 (7) The court may, in its discretion, appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the ward in the
- 606 hearing, and may request independent evaluation by a physician appointed by the court. The
- 607 physician shall submit his findings to the court in writing.
- 608 (8) The court may grant the petition for a limited guardianship and sign the Order of
- 609 Appointment if the court finds that:
- 610 (a) the appropriate parties have been given properly served notice;
- 611 (b) the ward is incapacitated, based on the affidavit of the superintendent of the Utah State
- 612 Developmental Center and any affidavit or testimony of persons entitled to receive notice or
- 613 requested to present evidence under this section; and
- 614 (c) it is necessary and desirable to establish the guardianship.
- 615 (9) Venue for these expedited guardianship proceedings shall be the same as that described
- 616 in Section 75-5-302.
- 617 (10) A petition for a limited guardianship shall include the following information:
- 618 (a) the interest of the petitioner;
- 619 (b) the name, age, residence, and address of the ward;
- 620 (c) verification that the ward is a resident of the Utah State Developmental Center;

- 621 (d) the name and address of the nearest relative of the ward; and
- 622 (e) the reason for appointment of guardianship.
- 623 (11) The petitioner shall also provide the court with an affidavit of the superintendent of the
- Utah State Developmental Center that includes the following information:
- 625 (a) that the ward is a resident of the Utah State Developmental Center;
- 626 (b) the date the ward was originally admitted to the Utah State Developmental Center;
- 627 (c) the diagnosis of the ward, including a description of the ward's disabling condition, the
- 628 level of the ward's intellectual disability, and any medical or physical conditions of the ward;
- 629 (d) that the Utah State Developmental Center is certified as an intermediate care facility for 630 people with an intellectual disability;
- 631 (e) that because of that certification, the Utah State Developmental Center receives financial
- 632 participation from the United States Government for its operation and maintenance costs; and
- 633 (f) that federal regulations under Title XIX require the ward to have a guardian appointed for
- the sole purpose of giving consent for medical and dental care and of participation in and
- approval of the ward's individual program plan.
- 636 (12) If the court finds that, under the requirements of this section the proposed limited
- 637 guardian should be appointed, it shall enter an order establishing that limited guardianship in
- substantially the following form:
- 639 The court finds that:
- 640 (a) appointment of a limited guardianship for (named ward) is necessary and desirable as a
- means of providing continuing care and supervision and to ensure his welfare;
- 642 (b) the ward is incapacitated;
- 643 (c) (named guardian) is appointed as the limited guardian of (named ward); and
- 644 (d) the guardianship is a limited guardianship solely for the purpose of:
- 645 (i) granting permission for medical and dental care on behalf of the ward; and
- 646 (ii) participation in the development and approval of the ward's individual program plan.
- 647 (13) Appointment of guardianship under this section places no additional responsibility or
- 648 liability on the guardian with regard to the ward. The limited guardianship is solely for consent
- 649 for medical care and approval of the ward's individualized program plan, and shall not be
- construed to increase or create liability or responsibility for the guardian.

651 75-5-402. Protective proceedings -- Jurisdiction of affairs of protected persons.

- After the service of notice, as provided in Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, in a proceeding seeking the appointment of a conservator or other protective order and until termination of the proceeding, the court in which the petition is filed has:
- Exclusive jurisdiction to determine the need for a conservator or other protective order until the proceedings are terminated;
- 657 (2) Exclusive jurisdiction to determine how the estate of the protected person which is 658 subject to the laws of this state shall be managed, expended, or distributed to or for the use of the 659 protected person or any of his dependents;
- 660 (3) Concurrent jurisdiction to determine the validity of claims against the person or estate of the protected person and his title to any property or claim.

662 **75-5-405.** Notice

- (1) In a proceeding for the appointment or removal of a conservator or other protective
- arrangement, notice of hearing shall be given to each of the following:
- (a) the ward or the person to be protected and spouse, parents, and adult children of the ward or
- 666 person;

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- 667 (b) any person who is serving as guardian or conservator or who has care and custody of the
- 668 <u>ward or person;</u>
- (c) in case no other person is notified under Subsection (1)(a), at least one of the closest adult
- 670 relatives, if any can be found;
- 671 (d) any guardian or conservator appointed by the will of the parent who died later or spouse of
- 672 the incapacitated person; and
- 673 (e) Adult Protective Services if Adult Protective Services has received a referral under Title 62A,
- 674 Chapter 3, Part 3, Abuse, Neglect, or Exploitation of a Vulnerable Adult, concerning the welfare
- of the ward or person to be protected or concerning the guardian or conservator or proposed
- 676 guardian or conservator.
- 677 (2) The notice shall be in plain language and large type and the form shall have the final approval
- of the Judicial Council. The notice shall indicate the time and place of the hearing, the possible
- adverse consequences to the person receiving notice of rights, a list of rights, including the
- person's own or a court appointed counsel, and a copy of the petition.
- 681 (3) Notice shall be served personally on the ward or person to be protected and the person's
- spouse and parents if they can be found within the state in accordance with Rule 4 of the Utah
- Rules of Probate Procedure. Notice to the spouse and parents, if they cannot be found within the

Commented [NS20]: This brings over the notice provisions of current code section 75-5-309. For some unknown reason, the provisions differed, which meant less protection for the person to be protected in a conservatorship proceeding. This brings the two provisions into alignment and refers to the Probate Rules for the service provisions.

state, and to all other persons except the person to be protected shall be given as provided in Rule
 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure. Waiver of notice by the person to be protected is not
 effective unless the person attends the hearing or, unless minority is the reason for the
 proceeding, the person's waiver of notice is confirmed in an interview with the visitor.

(1) On a petition for appointment of a conservator or other protective order, the person to be protected and his spouse or, if none, his parents, must be served personally with notice of the proceeding at least 10 days before the date of the hearing if they can be found within the state, or, if they cannot be found within the state, they must be given notice in accordance with Section 75-1-401. Waiver by the person to be protected is not effective unless he attends the hearing or, unless minority is the reason for the proceeding, waiver is confirmed in an interview with the visitor.

(2) Notice of a petition for appointment of a conservator or other initial protective order, and of any subsequent hearing, must be given to any person who has filed a request for notice under Section 75-5-406 and to interested persons and other persons as the court may direct. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (1) above, notice shall be given in accordance with Section 75-1-401.

75-5-406. Protective proceedings -- Request for notice -- Interested person.

Any interested person who desires to be notified before any order is made in a protective proceeding may file with the registrar clerk of court a request for notice subsequent to payment of any fee required by statute or court rule. In accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, tThe clerk shall mail-give a copy of thenotice of the demandrequest to the conservator if one has been appointed. A request is not effective unless it contains a statement showing the interest of the person making it and his address, or that of his attorney, and is effective only as to matters occurring after the filing. Any governmental agency paying or planning to pay benefits to the person to be protected is an interested person in protective proceedings.

75-5-407. Procedure concerning hearing and order on original petition.

- (1) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a conservator or other protective order because of minority, the court shall set a date for the hearing on the matters alleged in the petition. If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines that the interests of the minor are or may be inadequately represented, it may, in accordance with Rule 9 the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, appoint an attorney to represent the minor, giving consideration to the choice of the minor if 14 years of age or older. An attorney appointed by the court to represent a minor has the powers and duties of a guardian ad litem.
- (2) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a conservator or other protective order for reasons other than minority, the court shall set a date for hearing. Unless the person to be

Commented [NS21]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5 and clarifies that the clerk of court receives requests for notice.

Commented [NS22]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rules 9 and 13 and adds clarifying language from Section 407 of the Uniform Act about physician evaluations..

- protected has already retained counsel, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the person
 to be protected who then has the powers and duties of a guardian ad litem.
- 722 (3) The legal representation of the protected person by an attorney shall terminate upon the 723 appointment of a conservator, unless:
- 724 (a) there are separate guardianship proceedings still pending before the court subsequent to 725 the appointment of a conservator;
- 726 (b) there is a timely filed appeal of the appointment of the conservator; or
- 727 (c) upon an express finding of good cause, the court orders otherwise.

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- 728 (4) If the alleged disability is mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, advanced age, chronic use of drugs, or chronic intoxication, the court may direct that the person 729 730 to be protected be examined by a physician designated by the court, licensed physician, 731 psychologist, social worker, or other individual who is qualified to evaluate the respondent's 732 alleged cognitive and functional abilities and limitations and will not be advantaged or 733 disadvantaged by a decision to grant the petition or otherwise have a conflict of interest. The 734 individual conducting the evaluation promptly shall file a report in a record with the court. 735 preferably a physician who is not connected with any institution in which the person is a patient 736 or is detained. The court may send appoint a visitor to interview the person to be protected in 737 accordance with Rule 13 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure. The visitor may be a guardian 738 ad litem or an officer or employee of the court.
 - (5) After hearing, upon finding that a basis for the appointment of a conservator or other protective order has been established, the court shall make an appointment or other appropriate protective order.
 - 75-5-410. Who may be conservator; order of priority. Who may be appointed conservator-
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c), the court in appointing a conservator shall consider persons qualified to be a conservator in the following order of priority:
 - (1) a conservator, other than a temporary or emergency conservator, currently acting for the respondent in another jurisdiction;
 - (2) a person nominated as conservator by the respondent, including the respondent's most recent nomination made in a power of attorney for finances, if the respondent was 14 years of age or older when the nomination was executed and, in the opinion of the court, that person acted with sufficient mental capacity to make the nomination;

Commented [NS23]: From Section 410 of the Uniform Act. Added capacity language from current code section to (a)(2).

752	2 (3) an agent appointed by the respondent to manage the respondent's property				
753	under a power of attorney for finances;				
754	(4) a spouse [or domestic partner] of the respondent; and				
755	(5) a family member or other individual who has shown special care and concern for the				
756	respondent.				
757	(b) If two or more persons have equal priority under subsection (a), the court shall select as				
758 759	conservator the person the court considers best qualified. In determining the best qualified person, the court shall consider the person's relationship with the respondent, the person's skills,				
760	the expressed wishes of the respondent, the extent to which the person and the respondent have				
761	similar values and preferences, and the likelihood the person will be able to perform the duties of				
762	a conservator successfully.				
763	(c) The court, acting in the best interest of the respondent, may decline to appoint as conservator				
764	a person having priority under subsection (a) and appoint a person having a lower priority or no				
765	priority.				
766	(d) A person that provides paid services to the respondent, or an individual who is employed by a				
767	person that provides paid services to the respondent or is the spouse, [domestic partner,] parent,				
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769	may not be appointed as conservator unless:				
770	(1) the individual is related to the respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption; or				
771	(2) the court finds by clear-and-convincing evidence that the person is the best qualified person				
772	available for appointment and the appointment is in the best interest of the respondent.				
773	(e) An owner, operator, or employee of [a long-term-care institution] at which the respondent is				
774	receiving care may not be appointed as conservator unless the owner, operator, or employee is				
775	related to the respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption.				
776	(1) The court may appoint an individual, or a corporation with general power to serve as trustee,				
777	as conservator of the estate of a protected person. The following are entitled to consideration for				
778	appointment in the order listed:				
779	(a) a conservator, guardian of property, or other like fiduciary appointed or recognized by the				
780	appropriate court of any other jurisdiction in which the protected person resides;				
781	(b) an individual or corporation nominated by the protected person if he is 14 or more years of				
782	age and has, in the opinion of the court, sufficient mental capacity to make an intelligent choice;				
783	(c) the court shall appoint a conservator in accordance with the protected person's most recent				
784	nomination, unless the potential conservator is disqualified or the court finds other good cause				

/85	why that person should not serve as conservator. The nomination shall be in writing and shall be
786	signed by the person making the nomination. The nomination shall be in substantially the
787	following form:
788	Nomination of Conservator
789	I, (Name), being of sound mind and not acting under duress, fraud, or other undue influence, do
790	hereby nominate (Name, current residence, and relationship, if any, of the nominee) to serve as
791	the conservator of my property in the event that after the date of this instrument I become
792	incapacitated or have other need for protection.
793	Executed at(city, state)
794	on this day of
795	
796	(Signature)
797	(d) a person who has been nominated by the protected person, by any means other than that
798	described in Subsection (1)(c), if the protected person was 14 years of age or older when the
799	nomination was executed and, in the opinion of the court, that person acted with sufficient
800	mental capacity to make the nomination;
801	(e) the spouse of the protected person;
802	(f) an adult child of the protected person;
803	(g) a parent of the protected person, or a person nominated by the will of a deceased parent;
804	(h) any relative of the protected person with whom he has resided for more than six months prior
805	to the filing of the petition;
806	(i) a person nominated by the person who is caring for him or paying benefits to him.
807	(2) A person in the priorities described in Subsection (1)(a), (e), (f), (g), or (h) may nominate in
808	writing a person to serve in his stead. With respect to persons having equal priority, the court is
809	to select the one who is best qualified of those willing to serve. The court, for good cause, may
810	pass over a person having priority and appoint a person having less priority or no priority.
811	75-5-412. Terms and requirements of bonds.

The following requirements and provisions apply to any bond required under Section 75-

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(1)

5-411:

Commented [NS24]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5.

- (a) Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the approved bond, sureties are jointly andseverally liable with the conservator and with each other;
- 816 (b) By executing an approved bond of a conservator, the surety consents to the jurisdiction of
- the court which issued letters to the primary obligor in any proceeding pertaining to the fiduciary
- duties of the conservator and naming the surety as a party defendant. Notice of the proceeding
- shall be delivered given to the surety in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate
- 820 <u>Procedure; or mailed to him by registered or certified mail at his address as listed with the court</u>
- where the bond is filed and to his address as then known to the petitioner;
- 822 (c) On petition of a successor conservator or any interested person, a proceeding may be
- 823 initiated against a surety for breach of the obligation of the bond of the conservator;
- 824 (d) The bond of the conservator is not void after the first recovery but may be proceeded
- against from time to time until the whole penalty is exhausted.
- No proceeding may be commenced against the surety on any matter as to which an action or proceeding against the primary obligor is barred by adjudication or limitation under this code.
- 75-5-413. Acceptance of appointment -- Consent to jurisdiction.
- By accepting appointment, a conservator submits personally to the jurisdiction of the court in
- any proceeding relating to the estate that may be instituted by any interested person. Notice of
- any proceeding shall be given delivered to the conservator in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah
- 832 Rules of Probate Procedure or mailed to him by registered or certified mail at his address as listed
- 833 in the petition for appointment, or as thereafter reported to the court, and to his address as then
- 834 known to the petitioner.
- 835 **75-5-416.** -Petitions for orders subsequent to appointment.
- Any person interested in the welfare of a person for whom a conservator has been appointed may file a petition in the appointing court for an order:
- 838 (a) requiring bond or security or additional bond or security, or reducing bond;
- 839 (b) requiring an accounting for the administration of the conservatorship estate;
- 840 (c) directing distribution;
- 841 (d) removing the conservator and appointing a temporary or successor conservator; or
- 842 (e) granting other appropriate relief, including any relief available under Title 75, Chapter 7,
- 843 Utah Uniform Trust Code, if the protected person is a grantor, settlor, trustor, or beneficiary of a
- 844 trust.

Commented [NS25]: This adds references to Probate

Commented [NS26]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5.

- 845 (2) A conservator may petition the appointing court for instructions concerning the conservator's fiduciary responsibility.
- 847 (3) Upon notice, in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, and hearing the court may give appropriate instructions or make any appropriate order.

849 **75-5-417.** General duty of conservator.

- 850 (1) A conservator shall act as a fiduciary and shall observe the standards of care as set forth 851 in Section 75-7-902.
- 852 The conservator shall, for all estates in excess of \$50,000, excluding the residence owned 853 by the ward, send-file a report with a full accounting to the court on an annual basis. For estates less than \$50,000, excluding the residence owned by the ward, the conservator shall fill out an 854 855 informal annual report and mail-file the report to the court. The report shall include the 856 following: a statement of assets at the beginning and end of the reporting year, income received 857 during the year, disbursements for the support of the ward, and other expenses incurred by the 858 estate. The court may require additional information. The forms for both the informal report for 859 estates under \$50,000, excluding the residence owned by the ward, and the full accounting report 860 for larger estates shall be approved by the judicial council. This annual report shall be examined 861 and approved by the court.
- Corporate fiduciaries are not required to fully petition the court, but shall submit their internal report annually to the court. The report shall be examined and approved by the court.
- 864 (4)
- 865 (a) The court may impose a fine in an amount not to exceed \$5,000, if, after receiving written notice of the failure to file and after a grace period of two months have elapsed, a conservator or corporate fiduciary:
- 868 (i) makes a substantial misstatement on filings of any required annual reports;
- 869 (ii) is guilty of gross impropriety in handling the property of the ward; or
- 870 (iii) willfully fails to file the report required by this section.
- 871 (b) The court may also order restitution of funds misappropriated from the estate of a ward.
- 872 (c) The penalty shall be paid by the conservator or corporate fiduciary and may not be paid 873 by the estate.
- These provisions and penalties governing annual reports do not apply if the conservator is the parent of the ward.

Commented [NS27]: This clarifies that reports are to be filed with the court

75-5-428. Claims against protected person -- Enforcement.

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- (1) A conservator must pay from the estate all just claims against the estate and against the protected person arising before or after the conservatorship upon their presentation and allowance. A claim may be presented by either of the following methods:
- 880 (a) The claimant may deliver or mail to the conservator a written statement of the claim 881 indicating its basis, the name and address of the claimant, and the amount claimed.
- 882 (b) The claimant may file a written statement of the claim, in the form prescribed by rule, 883 with the clerk of the court and deliver or mail a copy of the statement to the conservator. A claim 884 is considered presented on the first to occur of receipt of the written statement of claim by the 885 conservator, or the filing of the claim with the court.
- A presented claim is allowed if it is not disallowed by written statement mailed by the conservator to the claimant within 60 days after its presentation. The presentation of a claim tolls any statute of limitation relating to the claim until 30 days after its disallowance.
 - (3) A claimant whose claim has not been paid may petition the court for determination of his claim at any time before it is barred by the applicable statute of limitation, and, upon due proof, procure an order for its allowance and payment from the estate. If a proceeding is pending against a protected person at the time of appointment of a conservator or is initiated against the protected person thereafter, the moving party must give notice of the proceeding to the conservator in accordance with Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure if the outcome is to constitute a claim against the estate.
- 896 (4) If it appears that the estate in conservatorship is likely to be exhausted before all existing 897 claims are paid, preference is to be given to prior claims for the care, maintenance, and education 898 of the protected person or his dependents and existing claims for expenses of administration.

Commented [NS28]: This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5.

Utah Rule of Probate Procedures

Draft Rules to Accompany Recommended Changes to Title 75, Chapter 5¹

2	Utah Rules of Probate Procedure	
3	RULE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.	2
4	RULE 2. DEFINITIONS.	3
5	RULE 3. COMMENCEMENT OF PROBATE PROCEEDING	4
6	RULE 4. PROCESS.	5
7	RULE 5. SERVICE AND FILING OF PLEADINGS AND OTHER PAPERS	8
8	RULE 6. TIME.	11
9	RULE 7. PLEADINGS ALLOWED.	12
10	RULE 8. HEARINGS.	13
11 12	RULE 9. APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT IN GUARDIANSHIP, CONSERVATORSHIP, AND OTHER PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS	15
13	RULE 10. FORM OF PLEADINGS AND OTHER PAPERS	17
14 15	RULE 11. SIGNING OF PLEADINGS, MOTIONS, AFFIDAVITS, AND OTHER PAPERS; REPRESENTATIONS TO COURT; SANCTIONS.	18
16	RULE 12. DEFENSES, OBJECTIONS, COUNTERCLAIMS, AND CROSS CLAIMS	19
17	RULE 13. COURT VISITOR.	20
18	RULE 14. CONSOLIDATION	22
19		

 $^{\rm 1}$ These rules have not been reviewed yet by the Supreme Court and are still subject to change.

Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 1

RULE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) **Title**. These rules may be known and cited as the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, or abbreviated URPP.

(b) **Scope of rules.** These rules govern the procedure in the state courts of Utah in all proceedings filed under Title 75 of the Utah Code.

 (c) **Purpose of rules.** The purpose of the probate rules is to provide the fair, prompt, economical, and equitable resolution of proceedings and they shall be liberally construed and applied to achieve those purposes.

(d) **Effective date.** These rules govern all petitions filed after the rules take effect and all further activity in proceedings then pending. If, in the opinion of the court, applying a rule in a pending proceeding when the rule takes effect would not be feasible or would be unjust, the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure apply.

(e) **Jurisdiction and venue unaffected.** These rules shall not be construed to extend or limit the jurisdiction of the courts of this state or the venue of actions therein.

(f) Probate Proceeding. A probate proceeding is a civil action.

Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 2

RULE 2. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of these rules:

- 1) "Interested person," as that term is defined in Utah Code Section 75-1-201, is a person or entity who is required to be served notice under Title 75 or, who has participated in the proceedings. The meaning of "interested person" as it relates to particular persons may vary from time to time and shall be determined according to the particular purposes of, and matter involved in, any proceeding.
- 2) "Participated in the proceedings" means filing a request for notice of the proceedings or filing a written objection or written response to a petition filed under Title 75 of the Utah Code.
- 3) "Parties" means, in proceedings under Title 75 of the Utah Code, the petitioner, respondent, and interested persons. "Party" means any one of the parties.
- 4) "Respondent" means "allegedly incapacitated person," "incapacitated person," "person alleged to be incapacitated," "person to be protected," "protected person," and "ward" as those terms are used in Title 75, Chapter 5 of the Utah Code. "Respondent" also means, in proceedings under the other chapters of Title 75, a person or entity who has the legal right to respond to an informal or formal probate petition.

Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 3

RULE 3. COMMENCEMENT OF PROBATE PROCEEDING.

- (a) **How commenced.** A proceeding under Title 75 of the Utah Code is commenced by the filing of a petition with the court, together with the tender of the appropriate filing fee.
- **(b) Dishonored payment.** If a check or other form of payment tendered as a filing fee is dishonored, the party shall pay the fee by cash or cashier's check within 10 days after notification by the court. Dishonor of a check or other form of payment does not affect the validity of the filing, but may be grounds for such sanctions as the court deems appropriate, which may include dismissal of the action.
- **(b) Time of jurisdiction.** The court shall have jurisdiction from the time of filing of the petition.

Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 4 74 **RULE 4. PROCESS.** 75 76 (a) Requirement for, and signing of, summons. In proceedings where a summons is required, the summons must be signed and issued by the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney. Separate 77 78 summonses may be signed and issued. (b) Time of service. Unless the summons and petition are accepted in accordance with 79 paragraph (d)(3), a copy of the summons and petition in a proceeding commenced under Rule 3 80 must be served no later than 120 days after the petition is filed, unless the court orders a different 81 period under Rule 6. 82 83 (c) Contents of summons. (c)(1) The summons must: 84 (c)(1)(A) contain the name and address of the court, the names of the parties to the 85 action, and the county in which it is brought; 86 (c)(1)(B) be directed to the respondent and any person required to be served in 87 88 accordance with this rule or served personally under Title 75; (c)(1)(C) state the name, address and telephone number of the petitioner's attorney, if 89 any, and otherwise the petitioner's address and telephone number; 90 (c)(1)(D) state the time within which the respondent and any interested person is 91 required to respond or object to the petition in writing; 92 (c)(1)(E) notify the respondent and any interested person that a failure to respond in 93 writing to the petition, may result in action being taken that adversely affects the 94 respondent's or interested person's rights or abilities to dispute the relief sought; and 95 96 (c)(1)(F) state that the petition is on file with the court. (c)(2) If service is by publication, the summons must also briefly state the subject matter 97 and the relief demanded, and that the petition is on file with the court. 98

(d) Methods of service. The summons and petition may be served in any state or judicial

(d)(1) Personal service. The summons and petition may be served by any person 18 years

of age or older at the time of service and not a party to the action or a party's attorney. If the person to be served refuses to accept a copy of the summons and petition, service is sufficient

if the person serving them states the name of the process and offers to deliver them. Personal

district of the United States. Unless service is accepted, service of the summons and petition must

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be by one of the following methods:

service must be made as follows:

107	(d)(1)(A) Upon any individual other than one covered by paragraphs (d)(1)(B)
108	(d)(1)(C) or $(d)(1)(D)$, by delivering a copy of the summons and petition to the individua
109	personally, or by leaving them at the individual's dwelling house or usual place of abode
110	with a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there, or by delivering them to ar
111	agent authorized by appointment or by law to receive process;
112	(d)(1)(B) Upon a minor under 14 years old by delivering a copy of the summons and
113	petition to the minor and also to the minor's father, mother, or guardian or, if none can be
114	found within the state, then to any person having the care and control of the minor, or with
115	whom the minor resides, or by whom the minor is employed;
116	(d)(1)(C) Upon an individual judicially declared to be incapacitated, of unsound mind
117	or incapable of conducting the individual's own affairs, by delivering a copy of the
118	summons and petition to the individual and to the guardian or conservator of the individua
119	if one has been appointed; the individual's legal representative if one has been appointed
120	and, in the absence of a guardian, conservator, or legal representative, to the person, if any
121	who has care, custody, or control of the individual;
122	(d)(1)(D) Upon an individual incarcerated or committed at a facility operated by the
123	state or any of its political subdivisions, by delivering a copy of the summons and petition
124	to the person who has the care, custody, or control of the individual, or to that person's
125	designee or to the guardian or conservator of the individual if one has been appointed. The
126	person to whom the summons and petition are delivered must promptly deliver them to the
127	individual;
128	(d)(1)(E) Upon other persons or entities as provided in rule 4(d)(1) or Rule 4(d)(2)(B)
129	of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
130	(d)(2) Service by mail or commercial courier service.
131	(d)(2)(A) The summons and petition may be served upon an individual other than one
132	covered by paragraphs $(d)(1)(B)$ or $(d)(1)(C)$ by mail or commercial courier service in any
133	state or judicial district of the United States provided the defendant signs a documen
134	indicating receipt.
154	indicating receipt.
135	(d)(2)(B) Service by mail or commercial courier service shall be complete on the date
136	the receipt is signed as provided by this rule.
137	(d)(3) Acceptance of service.
120	(4)(2)(A) Duty to evoid expenses. All portice have a duty to evoid upprocessor
138	(d)(3)(A) Duty to avoid expenses. All parties have a duty to avoid unnecessary
139	expenses of serving the summons and petition.
140	(d)(3)(B) Acceptance of service by party. Unless the person to be served is a mino
141	under 14 years old or an individual judicially declared to be incapacitated, of unsound
142	mind, or incapable of conducting the individual's own affairs, a party may accept service
143	of a summons and petition by signing a document that acknowledges receipt of the
144	summons and petition.

145	(d)(3)(C) Acceptance of service by attorney for party. An attorney may accept service				
146	of a summons and petition on behalf of the attorney's client by signing a document that				
147	acknowledges receipt of the summons and petition.				
148	(d)(3)(D) Effect of acceptance, proof of acceptance. A person who accepts service of				
149	the summons and petition retains all defenses and objections, except for adequacy of				
150	service. Service is effective on the date of the acceptance. Filing the acceptance of service				
151	with the court constitutes proof of service under Rule 4(e).				
152	(d)(4) Service in a foreign country. Service in a foreign country must be in accordance with				
153	rule 4(d)(4) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.				
154	(d)(5) Other service. If the identity or whereabouts of a party is unknown and cannot be				
155	ascertained through reasonable diligence, if service upon all of the parties is impracticable				
156	under the circumstances, or if there is good cause to believe that a party is avoiding service,				
157	the party seeking service may file a motion to allow service by some other means in accordance				
158	with rule 4(d)(5) of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.				
159	(e) Proof of service.				
160	(e)(1) The person effecting service must file proof of service stating the date, place, and				
161	manner of service, including a copy of the summons. If service is made by a person other than				
162	by an attorney, sheriff, constable, United States Marshal, or by the sheriff's, constable's or				
163	marshal's deputy, the proof of service must be by affidavit or unsworn declaration as described				
164	in Title 78B, Chapter 18a, Uniform Unsworn Declarations Act.				
165	(e)(2) Proof of service in a foreign country must be made as prescribed in these rules for				
166	service within this state, or by the law of the foreign country, or by order of the court.				
167	(e)(3) When service is made pursuant to paragraph (d)(2)(C), proof of service must include				
168	a receipt signed by the addressee or other evidence of delivery to the addressee satisfactory to				

(e)(4) Failure to file proof of service does not affect the validity of the service. The court

the court.

may allow proof of service to be amended.

Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 5 175 RULE 5. SERVICE AND FILING OF PLEADINGS AND OTHER PAPERS 176 177 (a) When service is required. (a)(1) Initiating petition and other notices. Any person required under Title 75 to be given 178 an initiating petition or other notice other than personally or in accordance with Rule 4 must 179 be served in accordance with this rule. 180 (a)(2) Papers that must be served. Except as otherwise provided in these rules or as 181 otherwise directed by the court, the following papers must be served on every party: 182 (a)(2)(A) a petition after the initiating petition has been filed; 183 184 (a)(2)(B) an objection, response, counter-petition, or amended petition; (a)(2)(C) a notice of hearing in accordance with Rule 8; 185 (a)(2)(D) a notice of mediation; 186 (a)(2)(E) a paper relating to disclosure or discovery; 187 (a)(2)(F) a motion filed with the court other than a motion that may be heard ex parte; 188 and 189 (a)(2)(G) a written notice, appearance, demand, offer of judgment, or similar paper. 190 (a)(3) Serving interested persons who have not appeared or filed a request for notice. No 191 service is required on an interested person who has not appeared or filed a request for notice 192 193 except that: (a)(3)(A) an interested person must be served as ordered by the court; and 194 (a)(3)(B) an interested person who has appeared or filed a request for notice must be 195 196 served as provided in paragraph (b). 197 (b) How service is made. 198 (b)(1) Whom to serve. If a party is represented by an attorney, a paper served under this 199 rule must be served upon the attorney unless the court orders service upon the party. Service 200 must be made upon the attorney and the party if: 201 (b)(1)(A) an attorney has filed a Notice of Limited Appearance under Rule 75 of the 202 Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and the papers being served relate to a matter within the 203 scope of the Notice; or (b)(1)(B) a final judgment has been entered in the action and more than 90 days has 204 elapsed from the date a paper was last served on the attorney. 205

207 208 209	of service, a party must serve a paper related to the hearing or other event by the method most likely to be promptly received. Otherwise, a paper that is filed with the court must be served before or on the same day that it is filed.
210	(b)(3) Methods of service. A paper is served under this rule by:
211 212 213	(b)(3)(A) except in the juvenile court, submitting it for electronic filing, or the court submitting it to the electronic filing service provider, if the person being served has an electronic filing account;
214	(b)(3)(B) emailing it to
215 216	(b)(3)(B)(i) the most recent email address provided by the person to the court under Rule $10(a)(3)$ or Rule 76 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, or
217	(b)(3)(B)(ii) to the email address on file with the Utah State Bar;
218	(b)(3)(C) mailing it to the person's last known address;
219	(b)(3)(D) handing it to the person;
220 221	(b)(3)(E) leaving it at the person's office with a person in charge or, if no one is in charge, leaving it in a receptacle intended for receiving deliveries or in a conspicuous place;
222 223	(b)(3)(F) leaving it at the person's dwelling house or usual place of abode with a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there; or
224	(b)(3)(G) any other method agreed to in writing by the parties.
225 226	(b)(4) When service is effective. Service by mail or electronic means is complete upon sending.
227	(b)(5) Who serves. Unless otherwise directed by the court:
228 229	(b)(5)(A) every paper required to be served must be served by the party preparing it; and
230	(b)(5)(B) every paper prepared by the court will be served by the court.
231 232 233	(c) Serving numerous interested persons. If a proceeding involves an unusually large number of parties, the court, upon motion or its own initiative, may make appropriate orders regarding service under this rule:
234 235 236 237 238	(d) Certificate of service. A paper required by this rule to be served, including electronically filed papers, must include a signed certificate of service showing the name of the document served, the date and manner of service and on whom it was served. Except in the juvenile court, this paragraph does not apply to papers required to be served under paragraph (b)(5)(B) when service to all parties is made under paragraph (b)(3)(A).

(b)(2) When to serve. If a hearing or other event is scheduled 10 days or less from the date

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(e) Filing. Except as provided in [Rule 7 [orders] and Rule 26 [filing of disclosures,
discovery]], all papers after the initiating petition that are required to be served must be filed with
the court. Parties with an electronic filing account must file a paper electronically. A party without
an electronic filing account may file a paper by delivering it to the clerk of the court or to a judge
of the court. Filing is complete upon the earliest of acceptance by the electronic filing system, the
clerk of court or the judge.

- **(f) Filing an affidavit or declaration.** If a person files an affidavit or declaration, the filer may:
 - (f)(1) electronically file the original affidavit with a notary acknowledgment as provided by Utah Code Section 46-1-16(7);
 - (f)(2) electronically file a scanned image of the affidavit or declaration;
 - (f)(3) electronically file the affidavit or declaration with a conformed signature; or
 - (f)(4) if the filer does not have an electronic filing account, present the original affidavit or declaration to the clerk of the court, and the clerk will electronically file a scanned image and return the original to the filer.

The filer must keep an original affidavit or declaration of anyone other than the filer safe and available for inspection upon request until the action is concluded, including any appeal or until the time in which to appeal has expired.

Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 6

259 **RULE 6. TIME.**

To be drafted.



Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 7

RULE 7. PLEADINGS ALLOWED.

To be drafted.

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Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 8

RULE 8. HEARINGS.

- (a) Hearing upon filing of initiating petition. Upon the filing of an initiating petition, the probate clerk shall schedule a hearing on the petition.
 - (a)(1) The petitioner shall give notice of the time and place of the hearing in accordance with Rule 5 of these rules.
 - (a)(2) The notice shall be in plain language and large type. The notice shall state the time and place of the hearing, the respondent's rights, and the possible adverse consequences of being subject to the guardianship or conservatorship or other protective proceedings. The notice shall include a copy of the petition.
- (b) Respondent's presence at hearing on initiating petition. In guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective proceedings, the respondent and the proposed guardian or conservator shall attend the hearing on the initiating petition unless excused by the court for good cause prior to the hearing. In conservatorship or other protective proceedings, the court shall determine whether the respondent must attend.
 - (b)(1) If the petitioner moves to excuse the respondent's presence at the hearing, the court shall order an investigation by a court visitor in accordance with Rule 13 unless a court visitor is not required under Utah Code Section 75-5-303(5)(b).
 - (b)(2) The respondent is entitled to be represented by counsel at the hearing.
 - (b)(3) The hearing may be held in a location convenient to the respondent and may be closed upon the request of the respondent and a showing of good cause.
- (c) Trial on respondent's alleged incapacity. In guardianship or conservatorship proceedings, if the respondent or an interested person objects to the petition on the ground that the respondent is not incapacitated, the court shall schedule a trial on the issue in accordance with [Rule ___ [trial rule] of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure.]
- (d) Hearings on subsequent petitions or motions. The court may hold a hearing on any subsequent petition or motion filed in a probate proceeding.
 - (d)(1) Request for hearing. A party may request a hearing in the motion or petition, in a memorandum or objection, or in the request to submit for decision. A request for a hearing must be separately identified in the caption of the document containing the request.
 - (d)(2) Notice of hearing on subsequent petitions or motions. Notice of a hearing on any subsequent petition or motion shall be provided to the petitioner, the respondent and any

Commented [NS1]: Flagged for discussion by committee. Statute doesn't require that respondent attend in conservatorship and other protective proceedings. There are due process reasons for requiring attendance, but there would be an additional fiscal impact to the Court Visitor Program if it were required. Proposed language in redline.

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interested person who has filed an answer or objection to the initiating petition or requested notice in accordance with Title 75 of the Utah Code.

- (e) **Hearing on emergency guardian.** If the court, without notice, has appointed an emergency guardian for the respondent pursuant to Utah Code Section 75-5-310, the court shall hold a hearing on the initiating petition within 14 days or as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 days after the appointment.
- (f) **Postponement of hearing.** The court may postpone a hearing for good cause upon such terms as are just.



Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 9

RULE 9. APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY FOR RESPONDENT IN GUARDIANSHIP, CONSERVATORSHIP, AND OTHER PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS.

- (a) **Adult respondents.** Unless the respondent in a proceeding for appointment of a guardian for an adult is represented by an attorney, or the court determines that counsel is not required under Utah Code Section 75-5-303(5)(d), the court shall appoint a qualified attorney to represent the respondent, regardless of the respondent's ability to pay. The cost shall be paid by the respondent unless the respondent and the respondent's parents are indigent. The court may appoint a qualified attorney to represent the respondent in conservatorship and other protective proceedings, the cost of which shall be paid by the respondent unless the respondent and the respondent's parents are indigent.
- (a)(1) The attorney's representation of the respondent shall terminate upon the appointment of a guardian or conservator unless:
 - (a)(1)(i) there are other pending protective proceedings,
 - (a)(1)(ii) there is a timely appeal of the appointment of the guardian or conservator or the determination of incapacity, or
 - (a)(1)(iii) the court determines otherwise upon an express finding of good cause.
- (a)(2) If the court determines the petition is without merit, the fees and costs of the respondent's attorney shall be paid by the petitioner.

(b) Minor respondents.

- (b)(1) If, at any time during a guardianship, conservatorship, or other protective proceedings involving a minor respondent, the court determines that the respondent's interests are or may be inadequately represented, it may appoint a qualified attorney to represent the respondent, the cost of which shall be paid by the respondent unless the respondent and the respondent's parents are indigent.
- (b)(2) If the minor respondent is 14 years of age or older, the court shall give consideration to the minor's choice of counsel.
- (b)(3) An attorney appointed by the court to represent a minor respondent has the powers and duties of a guardian ad litem.
- (b)(4) The attorney's representation of the minor respondent shall terminate upon the appointment of a guardian or conservator unless there are other pending protective proceedings, a timely appeal of the appointment of the guardian or conservator or the

Commented [NS2]: Updated to better reflect the statute.

339 340	determination of incapacity, or the court determines otherwise upon an express finding of good cause.
341	(b)(5) If the court determines the petition is without merit, the fees and costs of the
342	respondent's attorney shall be paid by the petitioner.
343	(c) Appointment of qualified attorneys. If the court appoints an attorney under paragraphs
344	(a) or (b), the court shall appoint a qualified attorney, as defined in this paragraph, to represent the
345	respondent.
346	(c)(1) An attorney is qualified to represent respondents in guardianship, conservatorship,
347	and other protective proceedings if the attorney:
348	(c)(1)(A) has relevant training, knowledge, and experience in guardianship,
349	conservatorship, and protective proceedings or has other qualifications deemed acceptable
350	by the court;
351	(c)(1)(B) is disinterested; and
352	(c)(1)(C) agrees to comply with the Utah Rules of Professional Conduct, generally,
353	and with Rules 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, and 1.14 of the Utah Rules of Professional Conduct
354	specifically.
355	(c)(2) A motion seeking appointment of a specific attorney shall be supported by an
356	affidavit or declaration establishing that the proposed attorney is qualified under this rule. If
357	the respondent is indigent, the motion shall include an affidavit of impecuniosity.

360 Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 10
361 RULE 10. FORM OF PLEADINGS AND OTHER PAPERS.
362 To be drafted.
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364 Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 11

365 RULE 11. SIGNING OF PLEADINGS, MOTIONS, AFFIDAVITS, AND OTHER PAPERS; REPRESENTATIONS TO COURT; SANCTIONS.

367 To be drafted.
368 369



Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 12

RULE 12. DEFENSES, OBJECTIONS, COUNTERCLAIMS, AND CROSS CLAIMS.

372 373

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To be drafted.





376 Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 13 **RULE 13. COURT VISITOR.** 377 378 (a) **Definition.** "Court visitor" is defined in Utah Code section 75-5-108. 379 (b) Appointment and role of court visitor. Upon its own initiative or motion of a party, the 380 court may appoint a court visitor in a guardianship or conservatorship proceeding to conduct an inquiry into the following: 381 (b)(1) whether to excuse the respondent from attending the hearing under Section 75-5382 383 303(5)(a); (b)(2) to confirm a waiver of notice submitted by the respondent in a guardianship or 384 conservatorship proceeding under Sections <u>75-5-309(3)</u> or <u>75-5-405(1)</u>; 385 (b)(3) to investigate the respondent's circumstances and well-being, including when an 386 attorney is not appointed under <u>75-5-303(d)</u>; 387 (b)(4) to gather additional information from the guardian or conservator about an annual 388 report; 389 (b)(5) to locate guardians, conservators, and respondents; 390 391 (b)(6) to investigate the proposed guardian's future plans for the respondent's residence 392 under Section <u>75-5-303(4)</u>; or (b)(7) to conduct any other investigation or observation as directed by the court. 393 394 (c) Motion to excuse respondent or confirm waiver of hearing. The petitioner, the 395 respondent, or any interested person seeking to excuse the respondent or confirm a waiver of 396 hearing, shall file an ex parte motion at least 21 days prior to the hearing. (c)(1) Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall appoint a court visitor to conduct an 397 investigation in accordance with paragraph (b) unless one is not required under Utah Code 398 section <u>75-5-303</u>. 399 (c)(2) Upon appointment to conduct an inquiry into whether to excuse the respondent 400 401 from the hearing, the court visitor will: 402 (c)(2)(A) interview the petitioner, the proposed guardian, and the respondent; (c)(2)(B) visit the respondent's present dwelling or any dwelling in which the 403 respondent will reside if the appointment is made; 404

405	(c)(2)(C) interview any physician or other person who is known to have treated
406	advised, or assessed the respondent's relevant physical or mental condition;
407	(c)(2)(D) confirm a waiver of notice if submitted by the respondent; and
408	(c)(2)(E) conduct any other investigation the court directs.

- (d) **Other inquiries.** If the court appoints a visitor under paragraphs (2)(b) through (2)(g), the court visitor will conduct the inquiry in accordance with the court's order or appointment.
- (d) **Language access.** If the court visitor does not speak or understand the respondent's, proposed guardian's, proposed conservator's, or petitioner's primary language, the court visitor must use an interpretation service approved by the Administrative Office of the Courts to communicate with the respondent, proposed guardian, proposed conservator, or petitioner.
 - (f) Court visitor report.

- (f)(1) **Service of the court visitor report.** A report made by a court visitor must be filed and served by the court visitor program upon all parties in accordance with <u>Rule 5</u> of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (f)(2) **Notice of filing.** Unless the court does not need to act on the report, the court visitor will file with the court visitor report a notice of filing, which the clerk of court will treat as a request to submit for decision.
- (f)(3) **Report on request to excuse respondent.** In cases involving a motion to excuse the respondent from the hearing, the court visitor will file with the report a court-approved proposed order.
- (g) **Termination of court visitor appointment.** The appointment of the court visitor terminates and the court visitor is discharged from the court visitor's duties upon the date identified in the order of appointment. The court may extend the appointment with or without a request from a party.
- (h) **Court findings.** When a court visitor has filed a report with a notice of filing, the court will make findings and an order based on the report of the court visitor at least two days prior to any hearing related to a report or within fourteen days of receiving the report if no hearing is scheduled.

Utah Rules of Probate Procedure, Rule 14

RULE 14. CONSOLIDATION.

- (a) Consolidation. When multiple protective proceedings as to the same person are commenced or pending in the same court, the court may order a joint hearing or trial of any or all the matters in issue in the proceedings; it may order all the proceedings consolidated; and it may make such orders concerning proceedings therein as may tend to avoid unnecessary costs or delay.
 - (a)(1) A motion to consolidate cases shall be heard by the judge assigned to the first case filed. Notice of a motion to consolidate cases shall be given to all parties in each case. The order denying or granting the motion shall be filed in each case.
 - (a)(2) If a motion to consolidate is granted, the case number of the first case filed shall be used for all subsequent papers and the case shall be heard by the judge assigned to the first case. The presiding judge may assign the case to another judge for good cause.
- **(b) Separate trials.** The court in furtherance of convenience or to avoid prejudice may order a separate trial of any claim, cross claim, counterclaim, or of any separate issue or of any number of claims, cross claims, counterclaims, or issues.

Title 75 Chapter 5 Amendments Outline

Unit	form Act Updates to Current Co	de	
Title	Uniform Act Section	Cost	Notes
Disclosure of bankruptcy or criminal history.	Section 117	\$0.00	Create new 75-5-106
Compensation of guardian or conservator.	Section 120	\$0.00	Create new 75-5-107
Appointment and role of visitor	Section 304	\$0.00	Create new section 75-5-108. This new section takes the definition of a visitor from Section 304 of the Uniform Act and modifies it slightly. Visitors are referred to in conservatorship, but there is no definition there. It seems to be a gap that's existed for a while. The rest of this uniform act section is not included because it added a very large fiscal note.
Who may be guardian for adult Order of priority.	Section 309	\$0.00	Replace 75-5-311 with Section 309 of the Uniform Act, except keep the language about the Office of Public Guardian, which is in the current code section (see (a)(6) here) and the language about capacity to make a nomination (see (a)(2) here).
Who may be conservator Order of priority.	Section 410	\$0.00	Replace 75-5-410 with Section 410 of the Uniform Act. Added capacity language from current code section to (a)(2).
Procedural and Other Undat	es to Current Code, Including P	Partial Uniform	Act Undates
Title	Current Code Section	Cost	Notes
Jurisdiction of subject matter Consolidation of	Carrent Gode Occion	0031	This adds a reference to Probate
proceedings.	75-5-101.	\$0.00	Procedure Rule 14.
			This adds references to Probate
Court appointment of guardian of minor Procedure.	75-5-207.	\$0.00	Procedure Rule 5.
Consent to service by acceptance of appointment Notice.			This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5.
Notice.	75-5-208.	\$0.00	
		, , , , ,	This adds references to Probate
Resignation or removal proceedings.	75-5-212.	\$0.00	Procedure Rules 5 and
Procedure for court appointment of a guardian of an incapacitated person.	75-5-303 .	\$0.00	Updates counsel language to reflect language in Uniform Act section 305. Also adds references to Probate Procedure Rules 9 and 13. Also removes reference to Fourth Stage Alzheimer's, which according to Dr. Norman Foster at the University of Utah, is not a diagnosable condition.

FindingsLimited guardianship preferredOrder of appointment Acceptance of appointment Consent to jurisdiction. Visitor in guardianship proceeding.	75-5-304 75-5-305. 75-5-308.	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	This section is a request from practitioners to clarify the court's ability to tailor the guardian's powers in its orders, specifically with respect to fluctuating capacity like in mental health cases. This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5. The definition of visitor has been moved to the general provisions sections (new
			section 75-5-108). The "how" of the court visitor program, such as the case types, how reports get to the judge, etc., is found in Probate Rule 13.
Notices in guardianship proceedings.	75-5-309.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rules 5, 8, 4, and 13.
Emergency guardians.	75-5-310.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 8.
Temporary guardians.	75-5-310.5.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5.
General powers and duties of guardian Penalties.	75-5-312.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5 and clarifies that reports are to be filed with the court.
Association between an adult ward and a relative of the adult ward.	75-5-312.5.	\$0.00	(7)(a) refer to Rule 13; (7)(b) refer to Rule 5 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure.
Expedited guardianship proceedings.	75-5-316.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 4.
Protective proceedings Jurisdiction of affairs of protected persons.	75-5-402.	\$0.00	re "service of notice" refer to Rule 4 of the Utah Rules of Probate Procedure.
Notice	75-5-405	\$0.00	Bring over the notice provisions of current code section 75-5-309. For some unknown reason, the provisions differed, which meant less protection for the person to be protected in a conservatorship proceeding. This brings the two provisions into alignment and refers to the Probate Rules for the service provisions.
Protective proceedings Request for notice Interested person.			This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5 and clarifies that the clerk of court receives requests for notice.
	75-5-406.	\$0.00	

Procedure concerning hearing and order on original petition.	75-5-407.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rules 9 and 13 and adds clarifying language from Section 407 of the Uniform Act about physician evaluations
Terms and requirements of bonds.	75-5-412.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5.
Acceptance of appointment Consent to jurisdiction.	75-5-413.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5.
General duty of conservator.	75-5-417.	\$0.00	This clarifies that reports are to be filed with the court.
Claims against protected person Enforcement.	75-5-428.	\$0.00	This adds references to Probate Procedure Rule 5.
	Itali Dulas of Bushata Dusas de		
	Jtah Rules of Probate Procedu	-	
Topic	Rule	Cost	Notes
General Provisions.	Rule 1	\$0.00	Discusses generally the purpose of the rules and what a probate proceeding is.
Definitions	Rule 2	\$0.00	Defines terms used in the rules and references the code.
Commencement Of Probate Proceeding	Rule 3	\$0.00	Discusses how a probate proceeding is commenced. Mirrors civil rule provision.
Process	Rule 4	\$0.00	Discusses service. Mirrors much of civil rule provision but makes it specific to probate.
Service And Filing Of Pleadings And Other Papers	Rule 5	\$0.00	Discusses non-Rule 4 service. Mirrors much of civil rule provision but makes it specific to probate.
Time	Rule 6	\$0.00	To be drafted
Pleadings Allowed	Rule 7	\$0.00	To be drafted
Hearings	Rule 8	\$0.00	Discusses court procedures around probate hearings.
Appointment Of Attorney For Respondent In Guardianship, Conservatorship, And	·		Discusses the appointment of counsel in
Other Protective Proceedings	Rule 9	\$0.00	Title 75, Chapter 5 proceedings.
Form Of Pleadings And Other Papers	Rule 10	\$0.00	To be drafted
Signing Of Pleadings, Motions, Affidavits, And Other Papers; Representations			
To Court; Sanctions	Rule 11	\$0.00	To be drafted
Defenses, Objections, Counterclaims, And Cross Claims.	Rule 12	\$0.00	To be drafted
Court Visitor	Rule 13	\$0.00	Discusses the "how" of the court visitor program, such as the case types, how reports get to the judge, etc.
Consolidation	Rule 14	\$0.00	Discusses consolidation of multiple protective proceedings involving the same person.

Draft Checklists

Status Report
Accounting Report (adult)
Accounting Report (minor)

Status Report Checklist

- 1. Compare the contact information at the top of the report with CORIS and note any updates.
- 2. Review the items below. If the answer is **YES** to any of the questions, please forward to the judge for further review.

Report Item	Question	Co	mments?
4	Are the dates inconsistent with the previous report? Are any time periods missing?	☐ YES	
5	Is this number zero?	☐ YES	
6	Is this section blank?	☐ YES	
8	If the ward moved, is the reason blank or unclear?	☐ YES	
12	Is "below average" marked?	☐ YES	
13	Is "unhappy" marked?	☐ YES	
14	Is "yes" marked?	□ YES	
16 - 17	Did the ward receive treatment for an injury?	☐ YES	
19 – 22	Is there a significant decline in functioning? OR Is there a significant improvement in functioning?	□ YES	
25	Is "modified as follows" marked?	□ YES	

- 1. Compare the contact information at the top of the report with CORIS and note any updates.
- 2. Review the items below. If the answer is **YES** to any of the questions, please forward to the judge for further review.

Report Item	Question	Comments?
3	Are the dates inconsistent with the previous report? Are any time periods missing?	□ YES
Balance Summary	Is the Beginning Balance different from the Ending Balance on the previous report (accounting or inventory)?	☐ YES
	Are there items on the previous report (accounting or inventory) not listed on this Accounting Report?	☐ YES
	Are there major changes (Gains and Losses) in any of the categories?	☐ YES
	Is any Ending Balance negative?	☐ YES
Summary of Receipts & Payments	Is the total under Gains and Losses for Cash and Cash Accounts (under Balance Summary) different from the total for Receipts and Payments?	☐ YES
Payments	Are the Protected Person's expenses (payments) more than their income (receipts total)?	☐ YES
	Are the expenses listed inconsistent with the lifestyle and/or abilities of the protected person (per Status Report)?	□ YES
	Examples –	
	Automobile expenses listed for a protected person unable to drive.	
	Home improvement expenses listed for a ward living in a facility.	
	Are there amounts listed under "Charge for Conservator's Services" or "Charge for Guardian's Services"? (The court must approve that the guardian and conservator can be paid for their services.)	☐ YES

Schedule A	If applicable, are any copies of tax assessments missing?	□ YES
Schedule B	If applicable, are any copies of account statements missing?	□ YES
Schedule F	Are any copies of bank statements missing?	□ YES
	Are the bank statement balances different than the ending balance(s) listed on the report?	□ YES
	Have there been significant changes to the beginning and ending balances of accounts?	□ YES
	Do any transactions appear questionable or unusual? Examples –	□ YES
	Look at any major purchases in the areas of home remodels, furnishings etc.	
	Look at the payments and verify that some funds have been spent on the protected person's personal needs, activities, etc.	
	Look at the amount paid to the guardian/conservator and if that amount is reasonable for services provided (see "Payments" section above).	
	Are there signs that the accounts are comingled? Examples –	□ YES

Case Study - Adult

- The Protected Person is 79 years old and a former teacher.
- Guardianship was appointed in 2016.
- Per the 2019 Status Report, the guardian states the protected person is in decline. Specifically, that she doesn't "remember me" and doesn't remember her grandchildren. She is incontinent, her vision is worsening, and she has dementia, forgetting information after 10 minutes. She is able to feed herself, but that is all she is able to do at this point.
- Her expenses for the year totaled over \$125,000. However, her income is only \$76,000.

Payments during the reporting period

Item	Category	(Amount)
1	Mortgage/Rent	\$0.00
2	Utilities (gas, electricity, water and sewage, phone, internet, etc.)	\$20,058.5 5
3	Home Maintenance (Include maintenance, cleaning, repairs, etc.)	\$29,003.07
4	Home Improvement (Include additions, remodeling, etc.)	<mark>\$19,378.83</mark>
5	Home Furnishings	<mark>\$4,881.97</mark>
6	Health Care (physicians, dentists, psychiatrists, psychologists, etc.)	\$38,673.17
7	Food	\$2,564.39
8	Education	\$15.97
9	Clothes	\$1,399.31
10	Personal Effects	\$4,398.96
11	Activities	\$1,480.35
12	Transportation	\$12.08
13	Taxes	\$4,027.32
14	Charge for Conservator's Services	\$0.00
15	Charge for Guardian's Services	\$0.00
16	Charge for Other Professional Services	\$0.00
17	Court Fees	\$0.00
18	Other (Describe)	\$0.00
19	Total	\$125,893.97

Review:

- Information related to housing is inconsistent with the protected person's lifestyle:
 - o There is no mortgage or rent amount listed. (The Status Report states she resides in a facility.)
 - O Why are her utilities almost \$2,000 a month?
 - O Why is home maintenance over \$29,000?
 - O Why is home improvement over \$19,000?
 - The 2018 Accounting Report shows the guardian already spent over \$28,000 on home maintenance and improvement.
 - O Why are home furnishing over \$4,000?

- Comparing with the Inventory Report submitted 4 years ago (see below), the following concerns are noticed:
 - Several accounts were listed as "jointly owned (i.e., bank, IRA, Money Markets, CDS, certificates, Charles Schwab). The current Accounting Report does not list any of these accounts.
 - The protected person originally had over \$291,150 in real estate. The current Accounting Report listed none.
 - The protected person originally had over \$215,000 in stocks and bonds. Their value is now less than \$95,000.

Summary

Schedule	Property	Property Value and Debt Amount
Α	Real Estate	\$291,150.00
В	Stocks and Bonds	\$215,000.00
С	Money Owed to Ward	\$0.00
D	Miscellaneous Property	\$0.00
E	Debts and Encumbrances	\$(0.00)
F	Cash and Cash Accounts	\$23,000.00
	Total Net Value	\$529,150.00

Schedule B – Stocks and Bonds

Item	Description	Value on Date of
1	IRA	\$100,000.00
2	Credit Union Regular Shares	\$2,000.00
3	Credit Union Money Market	\$15,000.00
4	Credit Union Life Savings CD	\$7,000.00
5	Jointly Owned Certificate	\$2,500.00
6	Jointly Owned Account Value	\$83,000.00
7	Jointly Owned Cash and Cash Investments	\$900.00
	Total	\$210,400.00

Accounting Report Checklist - Minor

- 1. Compare the contact information at the top of the report with CORIS and note any updates.
- 2. Review the items below. If the answer is **YES** to any of the questions, please forward to the judge for further review.

Report Item	Question		Comments?
Reporting Period	Are the dates inconsistent with the previous report? Are any time periods missing?	☐ YES	
Expenses	Are the expenses listed inconsistent with the age of the protected person?		
	Examples –	☐ YES	
	Automobile expenses listed for a protected person too young to drive.		
	Rent expenses for a minor.		
Financial Assets	Are any copies of bank statements missing?	☐ YES	
	Is any bank information missing (e.g., name of financial institution, address)?	☐ YES	
	Have there been significant changes to the beginning and ending balances of accounts?	□ YES	
3 - 8	Are there any items (Schedules) missing?	☐ YES	
	Does the information listed on the report differ from the information listed on the corresponding Schedule?	☐ YES	
	Is Schedule 7 (Debts owed by the minor) or Schedule 8 (Credit cards owned by the minor) included? These are possible red flags.	☐ YES	
9	Is the information in this section insufficient to explain the changes?	☐ YES	
	If "No changes" is listed, is this inconsistent with the other information in the report?	□ YES	

Accounting Report Checklist - Minor

Case Study - Minor

- The protected person is 10 years old.
- Mom is the guardian.

(2) Expenses.

Type of Expense	Amount
Automobile (insurance, maintenance, gasoline, loan)	<mark>\$890</mark>
Clothing	<mark>\$722</mark>
Education	\$2,636
Entertainment	\$950
Health care expenses	\$26,682
Health care insurance premiums	\$3,000
Public transportation	\$400
Rent or mortgage	<mark>\$12,000</mark>
Other (Describe)	
Taxes	<mark>\$880</mark>
Utilities	<mark>\$300</mark>
Total	\$48,460

Review:

- Expense information does not appear consistent with the protected person's age:
 - Why does a 10 year old have an automobile expense?
 - O Why is a 10 year old paying for clothes?
 - O Why is a 10 year old paying taxes?
 - O Why is a 10 year old paying utilities?
 - O Why is a 10 year old paying rent?