- that individual's successors. Subject to appeal or vacation within 1 the time permitted, an order, after notice and hearing, allowing an 2 intermediate account of a conservator adjudicates as to liabilities 3 4 concerning the matters considered in connection with the accounts, and an order, after notice and hearing, allowing a final account 5 adjudicates as to all previously unsettled liabilities of the 6 7 conservator to the protected individual or the protected individual's successors relating to the conservatorship. In 8 9 connection with any account, the court may require a conservator to 10 submit to a physical check of the estate to be made in any manner 11 the court specifies.
 - (3) If the conservator has disposed of or sold any of the items, the conservator must describe on the account under subsection (1) how the conservator fulfilled the conservator's duties under section 5417(3).
 - (4) If the protected individual's estate includes any merchandise, funeral services, cemetery services, or prepaid contracts for which the protected individual or conservator is the contract buyer or contract beneficiary under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235, the conservator must file all of the following with the account:
 - (a) A copy of any prepaid contract under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.
 - (b) Proof that payments made under a prepaid contract are held in escrow or under a trust agreement in compliance with the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.
 - (c) The most recent escrow statement issued concerning the prepaid contract.

page 70 of 359

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (5) (2)—The conservator shall provide a copy of an account to the protected individual if the individual can be located and is 14 years of age or older and to interested persons as specified in the Michigan court rules.
- (6) If the protected individual objects to an account, the court must appoint a guardian ad litem to visit the protected individual in the same manner as specified in section 5406. The court must appoint legal counsel to represent the protected individual if any of the following are met:
 - (a) The protected individual requests legal counsel.
- (b) The guardian ad litem believes that appointment of legal counsel is in the best interest of the protected individual.
- (c) The court otherwise believes it is necessary to protect the interest of the protected individual.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2025.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- (b) House Bill No. 4911.
- 26 (c) House Bill No. 4912.
- 27 (d) House Bill No. 5047.

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4911

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code," by amending sections 5303, 5304, 5306, 5306a, 5312, and 5416 (MCL 700.5303, 700.5304, 700.5306, 700.5306a, 700.5312, and 700.5416), section 5303 as amended by 2017 PA 155, section 5306 as amended by 2019 PA 170, section 5306a as added by 2012 PA 173, and section 5312 as amended by 2000 PA 54.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 5303. (1) An individual in his or her own behalf, or any person interested in the individual's welfare, may petition for a finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian. The petition must contain specific facts about the individual's condition and specific examples of the individual's recent conduct that

demonstrate the need for a guardian's appointment.

- (2) Before a petition is filed under this section, the court shall provide the person intending to file the petition with written information that sets forth alternatives to appointment of a full guardian, including, but not limited to, a limited guardian, conservator, patient advocate designation, do-not-resuscitate order, physician orders for scope of treatment form, or durable power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose, authority, or time period, and an explanation of each alternative.
- (3) Upon On the filing of a petition under subsection (1), the court shall set a date for initial hearing. on the issue of incapacity. Unless the allegedly incapacitated individual has legal counsel of his or her own choice, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the person in the proceeding for the initial hearing. The court may enter a final order on the petition at the initial hearing if the court does not set a trial date under subsection (4).
- (4) At the initial hearing under subsection (3), the court shall set a trial date at least 7 days after the initial hearing for the petition under subsection (1) if any of the following apply:
- (a) The guardian ad litem requests that the proceeding be set for trial.
- (b) The allegedly incapacitated individual or his or her legal counsel requests the matter be set for trial.
 - (c) Any reason as justice requires.
- (5) If the court sets a trial date at the initial hearing under subsection (4), the court shall do both of the following:
 - (a) Enter a scheduling order to the extent necessary.

(b) Enter an order that provides, to the extent practicable, for the attendance of the allegedly incapacitated individual at the trial if the allegedly incapacitated individual wishes to attend. An order entered under this subdivision may order any interested person over whom the court has jurisdiction to facilitate attendance or move the hearing site under section 5304.

Sec. 5304. (1) If necessary, the court may order that an individual alleged to be incapacitated be examined by a physician or mental health professional appointed by the court who shall submit a report in writing to the court at least 5 days before the hearing set under section 5303. A report prepared as provided in this subsection shall must not be made a part of the proceeding's public record, but shall must be available to the court or an appellate court in which the proceeding is subject to review, to the alleged incapacitated individual, to the petitioner, to their respective legal counsels, and to other persons as the court directs. The report may be used as provided in the Michigan rules of evidence.

- (2) The alleged incapacitated individual has the right to secure an independent evaluation, at his or her own expense or, if indigent, at the expense of the this state. An independent evaluation performed at the expense of this state must be performed by a physician or mental health professional. Compensation for an independent evaluation at public expense shall must be in an amount that, based upon—on time and expense, the court approves as reasonable.
- (3) A report prepared under this section shall must contain all of the following:
 - (a) A detailed description of the individual's physical or

psychological infirmities.cognitive and functional abilities and limitations.

- (b) An explanation of how and to what extent each infirmity interferes with the individual's ability to receive or evaluate information in making decisions. the individual is able to receive, understand, participate in, and evaluate information in making decisions.
- (c) A—If the report is being completed by a physician or mental health professional, a listing of all medications the individual is receiving, the dosage of each medication, and a description of the effects each medication has upon—on the individual's behavior.
- (d) A—If the report is being completed by a physician or mental health professional, a prognosis for improvement in the individual's condition, including whether it is a permanent or temporary condition, and a recommendation for the most appropriate rehabilitation plan.
- (e) The signatures and printed names of all individuals who performed the evaluations, upon which the report is based.where they are employed, the date of examination on which the report is based, the length of time they have known the individual, and the length of time they met with the individual.
- (f) Whether the individual has the capacity to assign or delegate responsibilities to ensure his or her well-being.
- (g) Whether the individual has executed a document directing care or naming an agent to act on his or her behalf, including, but not limited to, a power of attorney, patient advocate designation, or do-not-resuscitate order.
 - (h) If the report is being completed by a visitor, it must

1 2

3

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

also include, at a minimum, an assessment of the existence of current formal and informal supports, the ability of supportive services and benefits to meet any unmet needs, the identification of any existing concerns regarding the individual's well-being, and the individual's ability to address those existing concerns.

- (4) If the court finds that the report prepared under this section does not substantially comply with the requirements of this section, the court shall not consider the evaluation.
- (5) (4)—The individual alleged to be incapacitated is entitled to be present at the hearing in person, and to see or hear all evidence bearing upon—on the individual's condition. If the individual wishes to be present at the hearing, all practical steps shall must be taken to ensure his or her presence, including, if necessary, moving the hearing site.
- (6) (5)—The individual alleged to be incapacitated is entitled to be represented by legal counsel, to present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, including the court-appointed physician or mental health professional and the visitor, and to trial by jury.
- (7) (6)—The issue of incapacity may be determined at a closed hearing without a jury if requested by the individual alleged to be incapacitated or that individual's legal counsel.

Sec. 5306. (1) The court may appoint a guardian if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence both that the individual for whom a guardian is sought is an incapacitated individual and that the appointment is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and supervision of the incapacitated individual, with each finding supported separately on the record. Alternately, the court may dismiss the proceeding or enter another appropriate order.

(2) The court shall dismiss the proceeding under subsection

- (1) if the court cannot be shown both of the following by clear and convincing evidence:
- (a) That the individual for whom a guardian is sought is an incapacitated individual.
- (b) That the appointment is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and supervision of the individual.
- (3) At any time during the proceedings under subsection (1), the court may stay the guardianship proceedings for a reasonable period of time, based on the needs of the individual, to allow the individual the opportunity to explore the alternatives to appointment of a quardian. If the individual properly names a patient advocate under a patient advocate designation, an attorney in fact under a power of attorney, or a representative payee under a governmental benefit during the stay under this subsection and provides evidence of naming the patient advocate, attorney in fact, or representative payee to the court, the court may dismiss the petition with or without a hearing. This subsection does not prevent the court from ordering a temporary quardianship under section 5312a if the temporary quardianship is limited in scope and the court explicitly finds that the individual has the capacity to execute a power of attorney, patient advocate designation, or designate a representative payee.
- (4) (2)—The court shall grant a guardian only those powers and only for that period of time as is necessary to provide for the demonstrated need of the incapacitated individual. The court shall design the guardianship to encourage the development of maximum self-reliance and independence in the individual. If the court is aware that an individual has executed a patient advocate designation under section 5506, the court shall not grant a

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

- guardian any of the same powers that are held by the patient
 advocate. A court order establishing a guardianship shall specify
 any limitations on the guardian's powers and any time limits on the
 guardianship.
 - (5) (3)—If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that an individual is incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to care for himself or herself, the court may appoint a limited guardian to provide guardianship services to the individual, but the court shall not appoint a full guardian.
 - (6) (4)—If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is incapacitated and is totally without capacity to care for himself or herself, the court shall specify that finding of fact in an order and may appoint a full guardian.
 - (7) (5)—If an individual executed a patient advocate designation under section 5506 before the time the court determines that he or she became a legally incapacitated individual, a guardian does not have and shall not exercise the power or duty of making medical or mental health treatment decisions that the patient advocate is designated to make. If, however, a petition for guardianship or for modification under section 5310 alleges and the court finds that the patient advocate designation was not executed in compliance with section 5506, that the patient advocate is not complying with the terms of the designation or with the applicable provisions of sections 5506 to 5515, or that the patient advocate is not acting consistent with the ward's best interests, the court may modify the guardianship's terms to grant those powers to the guardian.
 - (8) (6) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence

- 1 that the individual is incapacitated, that the person that has the
- 2 care and custody of the incapacitated individual denied another
- 3 person access to the incapacitated individual, and that the
- 4 incapacitated individual desires contact with the other person or
- 5 that contact with the other person is in the incapacitated
- 6 individual's best interest, the court may appoint a limited
- 7 quardian to supervise access with the other person.
- 8 Sec. 5306a. (1) An individual for whom a guardian is sought or
- 9 has been appointed under section 5306 has all of the following
- 10 rights:
- 11 (a) To object to the appointment of a successor guardian by
- 12 will or other writing, as provided in section 5301.
- 13 (b) To have the guardianship proceeding commenced and
- 14 conducted in the place where the individual resides or is present
- 15 or, if the individual is admitted to an institution by a court, in
- 16 the county in which the court is located, as provided in section
- **17** 5302.

22

2425

- (c) To petition on his or her own behalf for the appointment
- 19 of a quardian, as provided in section 5303.
 - (d) To have legal counsel of his or her own choice represent
- 21 him or her on the either of the following:
 - (i) The petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in sections
- 23 5303, 5304, and 5305.
 - (ii) If applicable, a professional guardian's petition to
 - permanently remove the individual from the individual's permanent
- 26 residence, as provided in section 5314a.
 - (e) If he or she is not represented by legal counsel, to the
- 28 appointment of a quardian ad litem, to represent the individual on
- 29 the petition to appoint a quardian, as provided in section 5303.

- (f) To an independent evaluation of his or her capacity by a physician or mental health professional, at public expense if he or she is indigent, as provided in section 5304.
- (g) To be present at the hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian and to have all practical steps taken to ensure this, including, if necessary, moving the hearing site, as provided by section 5304.
- 8 (h) To see or hear all the evidence presented in the hearing9 on the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in section 5304.
- 10 (i) To present evidence and cross-examine witnesses in the 11 hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in 12 section 5304.
- (j) To a trial by jury on the petition to appoint a guardian,as provided in section 5304.
- 15 (k) To a closed hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian,16 as provided in section 5304.
- (1) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be personallyvisited by the guardian ad litem, as provided in section 5305.
- (m) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to an explanation by the guardian ad litem of the nature, purpose, and legal effects of a guardian's appointment, as provided in section 5305.
- (n) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to an explanation by
 the guardian ad litem of the individual's rights in the hearing
 procedure, as provided in section 5305.
- 25 (o) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be informed by the 26 guardian ad litem of the right to contest the petition, to request 27 limits on the guardian's powers, to object to a particular person 28 being appointed guardian, to be present at the hearing, to be 29 represented by legal counsel, and to have legal counsel appointed

3

4

5

6

- if the individual is unable to afford legal counsel, as provided insection 5305.
 - (p) To be informed of the name of each person known to be seeking appointment as guardian, including, if a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be informed of the names by the guardian ad litem as provided in section 5305.
- 7 (q) To require that proof of incapacity and the need for a guardian be proven by clear and convincing evidence, as provided in section 5306.
- 10 (r) To the limitation of the powers and period of time of a 11 guardianship to only the amount and time that is necessary, as 12 provided in section 5306.
 - (s) To a guardianship designed to encourage the development of maximum self-reliance and independence as provided in section 5306.
- (t) To prevent the grant of powers to a guardian if thosepowers are already held by a valid patient advocate, as provided in section 5306.
- (u) To periodic review of the guardianship by the court,
 including the right to a hearing and the appointment of an attorney
 if issues arise upon the review of the guardianship, as provided in
 section 5309.
- (v) To, at any time, seek modification or termination of the guardianship by informal letter to the judge, as provided in section 5310.
- 25 (w) To a hearing within not later than 28 days of after
 26 requesting a review, modification, or termination of the
 27 guardianship, as provided in section 5310.
- (x) To the same rights on a petition for modification ortermination of the guardianship including the appointment of a

4

5 6

13

- visitor as apply to a petition for appointment of a guardian, as provided in section 5310.
- (y) To personal notice of a petition for appointment orremoval of a quardian, as provided in section 5311.
- 5 (z) To written notice of the nature, purpose, and legal 6 effects of the appointment of a guardian, as provided in section 7 5311.
- 8 (aa) To choose the person who will serve as guardian, if the
 9 chosen person is suitable and willing to serve, as provided in
 10 section 5313.
 - (bb) To consult with the guardian about major decisions affecting the individual, if meaningful conversation is possible, as provided in section 5314.
 - (cc) To quarterly visits by the guardian, as provided in section 5314.
 - (dd) To have the guardian notify the court within 14 days of a change in the individual's residence, as provided in section 5314. If the guardian is not a professional guardian, to have the guardian notify the court not later than 14 days after a change in the individual's permanent residence, as provided in section 5314a.
 - (ee) If the guardian is a professional guardian, to have the court consider a separate petition, as provided in section 5314a, if a professional guardian seeks to move the individual to a new permanent residence.
 - (ff) (ee)—To have the guardian secure services to restore the individual to the best possible state of mental and physical well-being so that the individual can return to self-management at the earliest possible time, as provided in section 5314.
 - (gg) (ff)—To have the guardian take reasonable care of the

Leave thereof

1 2

11

12

13

14

15

16-17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

individual's clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects, as provided in section 5314.

(2) A guardian ad litem shall inform the ward in writing of his or her rights enumerated in this section. The state court administrative office and the office of services to the aging created in section 5 of the older Michiganians act, 1981 PA 180, MCL 400.585, aging and adult services agency created under Executive Reorganization Order No. 2015-1, MCL 400.227, shall promulgate a form to be used to give the written notice under this section, which shall must include space for the court to include information on how to contact the court or other relevant personnel with respect to the rights enumerated in this section.

Sec. 5312. (I) If an individual does not have a guardian, an emergency exists, and no other person appears to have authority to act in the circumstances, the court shall provide notice to the individual alleged to be incapacitated and shall hold a hearing. Upon a showing that the individual is an incapacitated individual, the court may exercise the power of a guardian, or appoint a temporary guardian with only the powers and for the period of time as ordered by the court. A hearing with notice as provided in section 5311 shall be held within 28 days after the court has acted under this subsection.

(2) If an appointed guardian is not effectively performing the guardian's duties and the court further finds that the legally incapacitated individual's welfare requires immediate action, the court may appoint, with or without notice, a temporary guardian for the legally incapacitated individual for a specified period not to exceed 6 months.

(3) A temporary guardian is entitled to the care and custody

of the ward, and the authority of a permanent guardian previously appointed by the court is suspended as long as a temporary guardian has authority. A temporary guardian may be removed at any time. A temporary guardian shall make reports as the court requires. In other respects, the provisions of this act concerning guardians apply to temporary guardians.

- (1) An interested person may file a petition to appoint an emergency guardian for an allegedly incapacitated individual under this subsection. If a petition is filed under this subsection, the petitioner shall give notice, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), as provided by section 5311, and the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem under section 5305. The court shall conduct a hearing on a petition under this subsection as soon as possible and not later than 7 days after the court receives the petition. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), following the hearing under this subsection, the court may appoint an emergency guardian if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that all of the following apply:
- (a) An emergency exists that is likely to result in substantial harm to the allegedly incapacitated individual's physical health, safety, or welfare.
- (b) No other person appears to have authority to act in the circumstances.
- (c) There is a basis that both the individual is an incapacitated individual and appointment of an emergency guardian is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and supervision of the individual.
- (2) On the filing of a petition to appoint an emergency guardian under subsection (1), the court may appoint an emergency

Thereto

- (a) An emergency exists that is likely to result in imminent and substantial harm to the allegedly incapacitated individual's physical health, safety, or welfare.
- (b) No other person appears to have authority to act in the circumstances.
- (c) There is a basis that both the individual is an incapacitated individual and appointment of an emergency guardian is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and supervision of the individual.
- (3) If the court appoints an emergency guardian under subsection (2), the court shall do all of the following:
- (a) Appoint a guardian ad litem for the allegedly incapacitated individual under section 5305.
- (b) Not later than 48 hours after the appointment of an emergency guardian under this subsection, order the petitioner to give notice by personal service of the appointment to the allegedly incapacitated individual and service as required by court rule to all interested persons.
- (c) Not later than 7 days after the appointment of an emergency guardian under this subsection, hold a hearing on whether the conditions for the appointment of the emergency guardian exist.
- (4) If the court finds conditions exist for the appointment of the emergency guardian at a hearing under this section, and the individual wishes to contest the appointment, the court must set a date for a hearing and enter an order consistent with section 5306.

X women

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

2425

26

27

- (5) An order appointing an emergency guardian under this section expires 28 days after the appointment. However, the court may extend an order appointing an emergency guardian under this section once for an additional 28 days if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence, upon an affidavit by the appointed emergency guardian or following a hearing set at the discretion of the court, that the conditions that led to the appointment of the emergency guardian still exist.
- (6) An emergency guardian may exercise only the powers specified by the court.
 - (7) The court may remove an emergency guardian at any time.
- (8) An appointment of an emergency guardian under this section is not a determination that a basis exists for an appointment of a guardian under section 5306(1).
- Sec. 5416. (1) In relation to powers conferred by this part or implicit in the title acquired by virtue of the proceeding, a conservator shall act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of care applicable to a trustee.
- (2) A conservator for an individual that is subject to a conservatorship for a reason other than minority has the duty to take all steps within the scope of the conservator's authority to ensure the individual attends any hearing concerning the individual's conservatorship if the individual wishes to attend the hearing in a manner as provided in section 5406.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2025.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:

Copy of Source

25.

- 1 (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- 2 (b) House Bill No. 4910.
- 3 (c) House Bill No. 4912.
- 4 (d) House Bill No. 5047.

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4912

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code," by amending sections 5414 and 5415 (MCL 700.5414 and 700.5415) and by adding section 5312a.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 5312a. (1) The court may appoint a temporary guardian under section 5301a or this section.

(2) If a guardian has not been appointed or an appointed guardian is not effectively performing the guardian's duties and the court further finds that the alleged incapacitated individual or ward's welfare requires immediate action, the court may appoint a temporary guardian under this section for a specified period not to exceed 6 months. The court shall not appoint a temporary

University 5

1 2

3

4 5

6

7

guardian under this subsection unless either of the following conditions is met:

- (a) Oral or written notice of the hearing was provided to all interested persons.
- (b) If the petitioner has not provided notice of the hearing to all interested persons, the petitioner submits a written explanation to the court to detail the efforts, if any, that the petitioner has made to provide notice and the reason why provided notice should not be required.
- (3) A temporary guardian is entitled to the care and custody of the ward, and the authority of a permanent guardian previously appointed by the court is suspended while a temporary guardian has authority. A temporary guardian may be removed at any time. A temporary guardian shall make reports as the court requires. In other respects, the provisions of this act concerning guardians apply to temporary guardians.

Sec. 5414. (1) The court may remove a conservator for good cause, upon—on notice and hearing, or accept a conservator's resignation. Upon—On the conservator's death, resignation, or removal, the court may appoint another conservator. A conservator so—appointed under this subsection succeeds to the title and powers of the predecessor.

(2) The protected individual or a person interested in the protected individual's welfare may petition for an order removing the conservator, appointing a successor conservator, modifying the terms of the conservatorship, or terminating the conservatorship. A request for this order under this subsection may be made by informal letter to the court. A person who knowingly interferes with transmission of a request described in this subsection to the

Janghow Roam

Ser Kanthar Kanthar Kanthar

1 2

court is subject to a finding of contempt of court. A petition for an order appointing a successor conservator under this subsection is subject to the priority of appointment under section 5409.

Sec. 5415. (1) A person interested in the welfare of an individual for whom a conservator is appointed may file a petition in the appointing court for an order to do any of the following:

- (a) Require bond or security or additional bond or security, or reduce bond.
 - (b) Require an accounting for the administration of the trust.
- 10 (c) Direct distribution.

1 2

3

5

6 7

8

9

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

- (d) Remove the conservator and appoint a temporary orsuccessor conservator.
 - (e) Grant other appropriate relief.
 - (2) A conservator may petition the appointing court for instructions concerning fiduciary responsibility. Upon On notice and hearing, the court may give appropriate instructions or make an appropriate order.
 - (3) A petition for an order appointing a successor conservator under subsection (1) is subject to the priority of appointment under section 5409.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2025.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- 27 (b) House Bill No. 4910.
- 28 (c) House Bill No. 4911.
- 29 (d) House Bill No. 5047.

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 5047

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code,"

(MCL 700.1101 to 700.8206) by amending the title and by adding part 5A to article V.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 TITLE 2 An act to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify aspects of 3 the law relating to wills and intestacy, relating to the administration and distribution of estates of certain individuals, 4 5 relating to trusts, and relating to the affairs of certain 6 individuals under legal incapacity; to provide for the powers and 7 procedures of the court that has jurisdiction over these matters; to provide for the validity and effect of certain transfers, 8

1	contracts, and deposits that relate to death; to provide procedures
2	to facilitate enforcement of certain trusts; to establish the
3	office of state guardian; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.
4	ARTICLE V
5	PART 5A
6	OFFICE OF STATE GUARDIAN
7	Sec. 5531. As used in this part:
8	(a) "Adult protective services" means the office, division, or
9	unit of the department that is charged with investigation of abuse,
10	neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable individuals under the social
11	welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.1 to 400.119b.
12	(b) "Attorney general" means the department of attorney
13	general.
14	(c) "Board" means the office of state guardian board created
15	in section 5532.
16	(d) "Department" means the department of health and human
17	services.
18	(e) "Executive director" means the executive director of the
19	board appointed by the governor under section 5532.
20	(f) "Indigent" means an individual who is unable, without
21	substantial financial hardship to the individual or to the
22	individual's dependents, to pay a competent, qualified professional
23	guardian on the individual's own. Substantial financial hardship is
24	rebuttably presumed if the ward receives personal public
25	assistance, including under the food assistance program, temporary
26	assistance for needy families, Medicaid, or disability insurance,
27	resides in public housing, or earns an income less than 140% of the
28	federal poverty guideline.

Sec. 5532. (1) The office of state guardian board is created

as an autonomous entity within the department. The board shall
exercise its powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities under
this part independently of the department, except that the
procurement and related management functions of the board must be
performed under the direction and supervision of the department

- (2) The board consists of the following members, appointed by the governor:
- (a) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals recommended by the attorney general.
- (b) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals recommended by the senate majority leader.
- (c) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals recommended by the speaker of the house of representatives.
- (d) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals recommended by the chief justice of the supreme court.
- (e) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals recommended by the agency that implements and administers the program for the protection and advocacy of the rights of persons with developmental disabilities under section 931 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1931.
 - (f) One member who is a probate judge.
 - (g) One member who is a probate court register.
- (h) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals recommended by the department's behavioral physical health and aging administration representing the interests of vulnerable adults as that term is defined in section 145m of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145m.
 - (i) One member from adult protective services.
 - (j) One member who is a professional guardian (swams

isodd isodd

2

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1	(k) One member who is a professional conservator.
2	(1) One member who is a licensed master's social worker as that
3	term is defined in section 18501 of the public health code, 1978 PA
4	368, MCL 333.18501.
5	(m) One member who is recommended by the state long-term care
6	ombudsman established under section 6 of the older Michiganians
7	act, 1981 PA 180, MCL 400.586.
8	(n) One member who is recommended by a community mental health
9	authority as that term is defined in section 100a of the mental
10	health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100a, to represent the interests
11	of community mental health services programs as that term is
12	defined in section 100a of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL
13	330.1100a.
14	(3) The governor shall appoint the executive director of the
15	board to a 4-year term. The executive director is a voting member
16	of the board. The executive director shall do all of the following:
17	(a) Maintain the records of the board.
18	(b) Employ, supervise, and retain staff, with the approval of
19	the board.
20	(c) Act as an interested party, on appearance, in any
21	guardianship or conservatorship matter in which the sprintment of
22	(d) Issue licenses under section 5534. Nomination of a licensel
23	(e) Supervise investigations and disciplinary proceedings.
24	(f) Coordinate meetings and activities of the board.
25	(g) Other duties as assigned by the board.
26	(4) The governor shall appoint the first members to the board
27	not later than 180 days after the effective date of the amendatory
28	act that added this part.

(5) Members of the board shall serve for terms of 4 years or

until a successor is appointed, whichever is later, except that of the members first appointed, the members provided for in subsection (2)(a) to (e) shall serve for 2 years, the members provided for in subsection (2)(f) to (j) shall serve for 3 years, and the members provided for in subsection (2)(k) to (n) shall serve for 4 years.

- (6) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the governor shall make an appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (7) The governor may remove a member of the board for incompetence, dereliction of duty, malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office, or any other good cause.
- (8) The executive director shall call the first meeting of the board. At the first meeting, the board shall elect from among its members a chairperson and other officers as it considers necessary or appropriate. After the first meeting, the board shall meet at least quarterly.
- (9) A majority of the members of the board constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of the board. A majority of the members present and serving are required for official action of the board.
- (10) The business that the board may perform must be conducted at a public meeting of the board held in compliance with the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275.
- (11) A writing prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, or retained by the board in the performance of an official function is exempt from disclosure under section 13(1)(d) of the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.243.
- (12) Members of the board shall serve without compensation. However, members of the board may be reimbursed for their actual

1 2

and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the board.

Sec. 5533. The board shall do all of the following:

- (a) Set minimum standards for licensure of professional guardians and professional conservators.
- (b) Ensure that professional guardians and professional conservators maintain compliance with minimum standards of practice.
- (c) Adopt a written process for receiving or initiating complaints against guardians and conservators. The board may initiate complaints.
- (d) Adopt a process for receipt of requests for technical assistance from guardians and conservators.
- (e) Adopt a process to refer appropriate complaints regarding guardians and conservators to the attorney general or another investigatory agency, including, but not limited to, adult protective services or a law enforcement agency, for investigation.
- (f) Adopt a process to refer wards or interested persons to an agency that provides legal representation or advocacy for wards.
- (g) Promulgate rules concerning the discipline of professional guardians and professional conservators who fail to meet licensure standards.
- (h) Promulgate rules concerning the discipline of guardians and conservators who breach their fiduciary duties or otherwise engage in misconduct.
- (i) Adopt a process for the executive director, on behalf of the board, to contract with professional guardians to provide guardianship services to eligible indigent wards or prospective wards and maintain minimum standards for contracting professional

1 2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2728

	I i I a a l'acceptance	
1	guardians. by licensed professioned quadians	del
2	(j) Collect uniform and consistent data regarding service	
3	delivery that must be made available, on a quarterly basis, to the	
4	legislature and the supreme court in a format that is not	
5	identifiable by individual ward or protected individual to protect	
6	confidentiality. The data under this subdivision must include all	
7	of the following:	
8	(i) The number of wards under a guardianship.	
9	(ii) The number of protected individuals under a	
10	conservatorship.	ld
11	(iii) The number of wards under a partial guardianship.	
12	(iv) The number of wards under a full guardianship.	
13	(v) The number of guardians and conservators licensed under	
14	this part.	
15	(vi) For each professional guardian, the number of wards to	
16	whom the professional guardian was appointed.	
17	(vii) For each professional conservator, the number of	
18	protected individuals to whom the professional conservator was	
19	appointed.	
20	(k) Consult with and assist other public or private agencies	
21	or organizations to implement the intent of this part.	
22	(1) Make recommendations to the legislature and the supreme	
23	court on matters relating to the board's responsibilities under	
24	this part.	
25	(m) Conduct contested case hearings under the administrative	
26	procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, as	
27	required to administer licensing and discipline under this part.	
28	(n) Modify any minimum requirement under this part with the	
29	approval of the board.	

(o) Promulgate any other rules that are necessary and appropriate to enable the board to fulfill its role and efficiently administer this part.

extend.

Sec. 5534. (1) Beginning October 1, 2025, a person shall not serve as a professional guardian or professional conservator unless the person is issued a license under this section by the executive director.

the person is issued a license under this section by the executive director.

(2) The executive director shall not issue a professional quardian license or professional conservator license unless the

 $-\chi$

(a) The applicant holds a certification from the National Center for Guardianship Certification.

applicant meets all of the following conditions:

- (b) The applicant submits a criminal background check to the department of state police.
- (c) The applicant has not been found liable in a civil action that involved fraud, misrepresentation, material omission, misappropriation, theft, exploitation, abuse, neglect, sexual assault, or conversion.

add

- (3) A professional guardian or professional conservator who is an individual shall report to the executive director not later than 30 days after any of the following events have occurred:
- (a) The professional guardian or professional conservator is convicted of a felony.
- (b) The department has classified the professional guardian or professional conservator as a confirmed case on the central registry as those terms are defined in section 2 of the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.622.
- (c) The professional guardian or professional conservator is convicted of a misdemeanor related to child abuse or neglect,

1

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

2526

27 28

vulnerable adult abuse or neglect, controlled substances, criminal sexual conduct, domestic violence, stalking, embezzlement, or crimes of theft or dishonesty.

- (d) The professional guardian or professional conservator files for bankruptcy.
- (e) A personal protection order is entered against the professional guardian or professional conservator.
- (f) The probate court enters an order to surcharge the professional guardian's or the professional conservator's bond, or any court enters a judgment against the professional guardian or professional conservator.
- (g) The probate court finds that the professional guardian or professional conservator breached the professional guardian's or the professional conservator's fiduciary duties.

Sec. 5534a. The executive director shall not petition for a guardianship or conservatorship or accept appointment as a guardian or conservator of any individual.

Sec. 5535. (1) The executive director shall contract with professional guardians to provide guardianship services for any indigent ward who is any of the following:

- (a) At significant risk of harm from abuse, neglect,exploitation, abandonment, self-harm, or self-neglect.
- (b) In imminent danger of loss of, or significant reduction in, public services that are necessary for the ward to live successfully in the most integrated and least restrictive environment that is appropriate in light of the ward's needs and values.
 - (c) Homeless or at risk of homelessness.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a

X

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

2526

27

professional guardian that contracts with the executive director
under this section shall not serve as a professional guardian for
more than 36 wards total, or for a professional guardian that is a
organization, more than 36 wards for each employee who holds a
license issued under section 5534, including those wards for whom
guardianship services are not provided for under a contract in
accordance with this section. The executive director may allow a
professional guardian to serve as guardian for more than 36 wards
if all of the following conditions are met:

add

- (a) The professional guardian requests that a guardianship is necessary in an emergency or unusual circumstance.
- (b) The professional guardian does not serve as guardian for more than 3 consecutive months or more than 4 months in 12 months.
- (3) The executive director shall develop a fee schedule for the payment of contracting professional guardians under this section. The fee schedule must provide for all of the following:
- (a) Case-weighting guidelines for greater compensation for the first 3 months of a new guardianship.
- (b) Higher compensation if the case is complex at the time of appointment.
- (c) Adjustment during the guardianship if the complexity of the case changes.

Sec. 5536. (1) The executive director shall establish procedures to do all of the following:

- (a) Review complaints against professional guardians and professional conservators to determine whether the professional guardian or professional conservator has failed to meet licensure standards.
 - (b) Review complaints against guardians and conservators to

determine whether the guardian or conservator breached the guardian's or conservator's fiduciary duties or otherwise engaged in misconduct.

- (c) Obtain the information necessary to investigate a complaint by filing an appearance as an interested party in the relevant court proceeding. In which the way product constant former services (d) Respond to complaints, conduct investigations and
- (d) Respond to complaints, conduct investigations and hearings, and take administrative action consistent with this part.
- (e) Make findings on whether a professional guardian or professional conservator has met licensure standards.
- (f) Make findings on whether a guardian or conservator has breached the guardian's or the conservator's fiduciary duties or otherwise engaged in misconduct.
- (g) Issue appropriate disciplinary orders when there are findings of wrongdoing and dismiss complaints without merit.
- (h) Refer appropriate complaints to the attorney general or another law enforcement agency.
- (2) If the executive director determines that a nonpublic court file exists and that it is relevant to a pending complaint, the executive director may request that the court release the nonpublic court file to the executive director. On request of the executive director, the court shall release the nonpublic court file to the executive director.
- (3) The executive director may request a law enforcement officer to provide all available information about a given complaint filed against a professional guardian or professional conservator after a law enforcement officer has completed an investigation regarding that complaint against the professional quardian or professional conservator. An investigation is

this is within power of the count

considered	comp	pleted	after	a prose	cuto	r issues	or	declines	s to	is	ssue
charges. A	law	enforce	ement	officer	may	redact	info	rmation	if	nee	ded
to protect	the	safety	of w	itnesses	or	preserve	the	integri	ity	of	an
investigati	ion.										

- (4) If the executive director finds that a professional guardian or professional conservator fails to meet the conditions under section 5534, after an opportunity for a hearing under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, the executive director shall reduce the findings and decision to writing and shall issue and cause to be served on the professional guardian or professional conservator charged with the failure a copy of the findings and an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the violation. In addition, the executive director may order any of the following:
- (a) Revocation of the license of the professional guardian or professional conservator.
- (b) The suspension of the professional guardian or professional conservator, subject to the following:
- (i) The suspension must not be less than 30 days, with conditions relevant to the failure to meet the conditions under section 5534.
- (ii) If the suspension exceeds 179 days, the suspension must remain until further order of the executive director.
 - (c) Reprimand with conditions relevant to the failure to meet the conditions under section 5534.
 - (d) Probation.
 - (e) Restitution.
- (5) If the executive director determines or has reasonable cause to suspect that a ward has been or is being abused,

3 4 5

- neglected, or exploited as a result of a filed complaint or during the course of an investigation of a complaint, the executive director shall immediately report the determination or suspicion to adult protective services.
 - (6) The executive director shall develop and distribute educational resources. The educational resources may be written materials, web materials, videos, in-person trainings, or in another form. The education resources must include the following:
 - (a) Training materials for nonprofessional guardians and nonprofessional conservators, including the following:
 - (i) Training on duties as a guardian.
 - (ii) Training on duties as a conservator.
 - (iii) Training on maximizing independence and autonomy.
 - (iv) Other training.

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

- (b) Resources on alternatives to guardianship, including the following:
 - (i) Supported decision making.
 - (ii) Power of attorney.
- 19 (iii) Designations of patient advocate.
- 20 (iv) Representative payees.
- 21 (c) Resources on supports and services, including, but not 22 limited to, the following:
- 23 (i) Home and community-based services.
- 24 (ii) Area agencies on aging.
- 25 (iii) Centers for independent living.
- 26 (iv) Community mental health.
- 27 (v) Other supports and services.
- 28 (d) Resources on caregiver support.

- (e) Resources on common issues in guardianship and conservatorship, including the following:
 - (i) Dementia.

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

2122

23

2425

26

- (ii) Mental illness.
- (iii) Traumatic brain injury.
- (iv) Developmental disabilities.
- (v) Substance use disorders.
- (vi) Other issues.
- (f) Other resources.
- Sec. 5537. The attorney general may do any of the following:
- (a) Subpoena documents from any probate court, guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary. in which the attent guard has file
- (b) Intervene on behalf of the public and participate as an interested party, at any stage of the proceeding, in any guardian, conservator, or protective proceeding.
- (c) Investigate any complaint referred by the executive director and make recommendations to the executive director and law enforcement about the complaint.

Sec. 5538. (1) The office of state guardian fund is created within the state treasury.

- (2) The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments.
- (3) Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year remains in the fund and does not lapse to the general fund.
- 27 (4) The department is the administrator of the fund for 28 auditing purposes.
- 29 (5) The department shall expend money from the fund, on

and

appropriation, to reimburse the attorney general for expenses incurred related to investigations under and enforcement of this part.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2025.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- (b) House Bill No. 4910.
- (c) House Bill No. 4911.
- 12 (d) House Bill No. 4912.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

EXHIBIT 1C

Guardianship, Conservatorship & End of Life Committee

Committee's
Proposed Amendments
to Guardianship Task Force
Legislation

EXHIBIT "B"

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4909

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code," by amending sections 5104, 5106, 5310, 5313, and 5409 (MCL 700.5104, 700.5106, 700.5310, 700.5313, and 700.5409), section 5106 as amended by 2017 PA 136, section 5310 as amended by 2000 PA 54, section 5313 as amended by 2012 PA 545, and section 5409 as amended by 2000 PA 463, and by adding section 5106a.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 5104. (1) An interested person who desires to be notified before an order is made in a guardianship proceeding, including a proceeding subsequent to the appointment of a guardian under section 5312, or 5312a, or in a protective proceeding under section 5401 must file a request for notice with the register of the court





- 1 in which the proceeding is pending and with the attorney of record
- 2 of the guardian or conservator or, if none, with the guardian or
- 3 conservator, if any. A request is not effective unless it contains
- 4 a statement showing the interest of the person making it and the
- 5 address of that person or an attorney to whom notice is to be
- 6 given. The request is effective only as to a proceeding that occurs
- 7 after the filing. If a quardianship or protective proceeding is not
- 8 pending at the time a person files a request for notice as
- 9 authorized by this subsection, the person shall pay a fee for
- 10 filing the request, which fee shall must be in the same amount as,
- 11 but is separate from, the fee required to commence such a
- 12 proceeding.
- 13 (2) A governmental agency paying benefits to the individual to
- 14 be protected or before whom an application for benefits is pending
- 15 is an interested person in a protective proceeding.
- 16 Sec. 5106. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) and part 5A
- 17 of this article, the court may appoint or approve a professional
- 18 guardian or professional conservator, as appropriate, as a guardian
- 19 or conservator under this act, or as a plenary quardian or partial
- 20 quardian as those terms are defined in section 600 of the mental
- 21 health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1600.
- 22 (2) The court shall only appoint a professional guardian or
- 23 professional conservator as authorized under subsection (1) if the
- 24 court finds on the record all of the following:
- 25 (a) The appointment of the professional quardian or
- 26 professional conservator is in the ward's, developmentally disabled
- 27 individual's, incapacitated individual's, or protected individual's
- 28 best interests.
- 29 (b) There is no other person that is competent, suitable, and



- willing to serve in that fiduciary capacity in accordance withsection 5212, 5312a, 5313, or 5409.
- 3 (3) The Subject to section 5106a, the court shall not appoint
 4 a person as a professional guardian or professional conservator as
 5 authorized under subsection (1) unless the professional guardian or
 6 professional conservator files a bond in an amount and with the
 7 conditions as determined by the court. For a professional
 8 conservator, the sureties and liabilities of the bond are subject
 9 to sections 5410 and 5411.
- 10 (4) A professional quardian or professional conservator 11 appointed under this section shall not receive as a result of that appointment a benefit beyond compensation specifically authorized 12 13 for that type of fiduciary by this act, including, to the extent 14 applicable, the fee limitations imposed under part 5A of this article, or, to the extent applicable, the mental health code, 1974 15 16 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106. This subsection does not prevent 17 a person from providing compensation or other benefits, from a source other than the estate of the ward, developmentally disabled 18 individual, incapacitated individual, or protected individual, to a 19 20 professional guardian or professional conservator appointed or 21 approved under this section. If a professional quardian or 22 professional conservator appointed or approved under this section receives or is to receive compensation or other benefits as a 23 result of that appointment from a person other than this state, a 24 25 political subdivision of this state, or a trust created under 26 section 5407(2), the professional guardian or professional conservator shall file with the appointing or approving court a 27 28 written statement of the compensation or other benefit received or 29 to be received, including the source of the compensation or other



1 benefit, in a form and in a manner prescribed by the Michigan court

2 rules. The professional guardian or professional conservator shall

3 serve a copy of the form described in this subsection to the ward,

developmentally disabled individual, incapacitated individual, or

5 protected individual and to interested persons.

- (5) A professional guardian appointed under this section shall establish and maintain a schedule of visitation so that an individual associated with the professional guardian who is responsible for the ward's care visits the ward within 3 months after the professional guardian's appointment and not less than once within 3 months after each previous visit.
 - (5) (6) A professional guardian appointed under this section shall ensure that there are a sufficient number of employees assigned to the care of wards for the purpose of performing the necessary duties associated with ensuring that proper and appropriate care is provided.
 - (6) professional guardian or professional conservator may use support staff and other professionals, under the professional guardian's or professional conservator's active and direct supervision, to perform office functions and client services. Support staff and professionals may be used to gather and provide necessary information to the professional guardian or professional conservator regarding a ward or protected individual and to make recommendations to the professional guardian or professional conservator based on their knowledge and expertise. The professional guardian or professional conservator shall not delegate decision-making authority to support staff, a professional, or another person regarding financial decisions or decisions requiring informed consent, including, but not limited



DAW

Legal Division

to, medical, mental health, placement, or care planning decisions 1 2 unless the support staff, professional, or other person holds a 3 license issued under part 5A of this article. 4 (7) For the purposes of the statutory authorization required by section 1105(2)(e) of the banking code of 1999, 1999 PA 276, MCL 5 487.11105, to act as a fiduciary in this state, if the court 6 7 appoints a for-profit or nonprofit, nonbanking corporation organized under the laws of this state to serve in a fiduciary 8 9 capacity that is listed in subsection (1), the nonbanking 10 corporation is authorized to act in that fiduciary capacity. The 11 authorization under this subsection confers the fiduciary capacity only to the extent necessary in the particular matter of each 12 13 appointment and is not a general grant of fiduciary authority. A 14 nonbanking corporation is not authorized to act in any other fiduciary capacity. 15 16 Sec. 5106a. (1) Beginning October 1, 2025, the court shall not 17 appoint a person as a professional quardian of a legally incapacitated individual or professional conservator of a protected 18 individual who is not a minor, or both, under this article unless 19 20 the person holds a license issued under part 5A of this article. 21 (2) This section does not apply to a financial institution 💆 22

appointed as a professional conservator 📮

Sec. 5310. (1) On petition of the guardian and subject to the filing and approval of a report prepared as required by section 5314, the court shall accept the quardian's resignation and make any other order that is appropriate.

(2) The ward or a person interested in the ward's welfare may petition for an order removing the quardian, appointing a successor quardian, modifying the quardianship's terms, or terminating the



23

24 25

26

27

1 quardianship. A request for this order may be made by informal

2 letter to the court or judge. A person who knowingly interferes

3 with the transmission of this kind of request to the court or judge

(3) Except as otherwise provided in the order finding

4 is subject to a finding of contempt of court. A petition for an

5 order appointing a successor guardian under this subsection is

6 subject to the priority of appointment under section 5313.



incapacity or as provided by court rule, upon on receiving a petition or request under this section, the court shall set a date for a hearing to be held within not later than 28 days after the receipt of the petition or request. An order finding incapacity may specify a minimum period, not exceeding 182 days, during which a petition or request for a finding that a ward is no longer an incapacitated individual, or for an order removing the guardian, modifying the guardianship's terms, or terminating the

quardianship, shall not be filed without special leave of the



(4) Before removing a guardian, appointing a successor guardian, modifying the guardianship's terms, or terminating a guardianship, and following the same procedures to safeguard the ward's rights as apply to a petition for a guardian's appointment, the court may send a visitor to the present guardian's residence and to the place where the ward resides or is detained to observe conditions and report in writing to the court.

Sec. 5313. (1) The Subject to sections 5106 and 5106a and part 5A of this article, the court may appoint a competent person as guardian of a legally incapacitated individual. The court shall not appoint as a guardian an agency, public or private, that financially benefits from directly providing housing, medical,



7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

29

court.

- 1 mental health, caregiving, or social services to the legally
- 2 incapacitated individual. If the court determines that the ward's
- 3 property needs protection, the court shall order the guardian to
- 4 furnish a bond or shall include restrictions in the letters of
- 5 guardianship as necessary to protect the property.
- 6 (2) In appointing a guardian under this section, the court
- 7 shall appoint a person, if suitable under subsection (5) and
- 8 willing to serve, in the following order of priority:
- 9 (a) A person previously appointed, qualified, and serving in
- 10 good standing as guardian for the legally incapacitated individual
- 11 in another state.
- 12 (b) A person the individual subject to the petition chooses to
- 13 serve as quardian.
- 14 (c) A person nominated as guardian in a durable power of
- 15 attorney or other writing by the individual subject to the
- 16 petition.
- 17 (d) A person named by the individual as a patient advocate or
- 18 attorney in fact in a durable power of attorney.
- 19 (3) If there is no person chosen, nominated, or named under
- 20 subsection (2), or if none of the persons listed in subsection (2)
- 21 are suitable under subsection (5) or willing to serve, the court
- 22 may appoint as a guardian an individual who is related to the
- 23 individual who is the subject of the petition in the following
- 24 order of preference:
- 25 (a) The legally incapacitated individual's spouse. This
- 26 subdivision shall must be considered to include a person nominated
- 27 by will or other writing signed by a deceased spouse.
- 28 (b) An adult child of the legally incapacitated individual.
- 29 (c) A parent of the legally incapacitated individual. This



subdivision shall must be considered to include a person nominated
by will or other writing signed by a deceased parent.

- (d) A relative of the legally incapacitated individual with
 whom the individual has resided for more than 6 months before the
 filing of the petition.
 - (e) A person nominated by a person who is caring for the legally incapacitated individual or paying benefits to the legally incapacitated individual.
 - (4) If none of the persons as designated or listed in subsection (2) or (3) are suitable under subsection (5) or willing to serve, the court may appoint any competent person who is suitable under subsection (5) and willing to serve, including a professional guardian as provided in section 5106. the court appoints a professional quardian that employs 2 or more employees who lod a license issued under part 5A of this article, the professional guardian shall designate a licensed employee who must be the decision maker for the ward. The professional quardian shall notify the ward and interested persons in writing of the name and contact information of the designated decision maker not later than 7 days after the court appoints the professional quardian and, if there is a permanent change in the designated decision maker, not later than 7 days after the permanent change. The professional quardian shall make the name and contact information of the designated decision maker available on request to the court, the ward's caregivers, medical and service providers, advocates, law enforcement, and any other person who requests the name and contact information to address a concern regarding the ward's health, safety, or welfare.
 - (5) The court shall appoint a person with priority guardian of



6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

- F
- 1 a legally incapacitated individual unless specific findings on the
- 2 record indicate that the person is not suitable as set forth in
- 3 this subsection or is not willing to serve. A person is suitable to
- 4 serve on a determination of specific findings of the court,
- 5 including, but not limited to, all of the following factors:
- (a) The preference of the individual subject to the
- 7 guardianship, including who should serve and not serve as guardian.
- 8 (b) The person's availability to the individual subject to the
- 9 guardianship.
- 10 (c) The person's history and relationship with the individual
- 11 subject to the guardianship.
- (d) The person's criminal history that is relevant to the
- 13 care, custody, and control of the individual subject to the
- 14 guardianship.
- (e) The person's personal history, including, but not limited
- 16 to, employment, training, skills, and stability, that will
- 17 facilitate fulfillment of duties.
- (f) The person's ability to fulfill duties regardless of
- interpersonal disputes between interested persons or others with an
- interest in the welfare of the individual subject to guardianship.
- 21 Interpersonal disputes alone must not be the basis for finding a
- 22 person with priority, under subsection (2) or (3), is unsuitable
- 23 unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that no
- other person is able to fulfill the duties.
- (g) The person's ability to meet the requirements of section
- 26 5410, if applicable.
- (h) The person's ability to advocate appropriately for the
- 28 best interests of the individual subject to the quardianship with
- 29 health care and service providers.



1	(6) In deciding between 2 persons with equal priority under
2	subsection (2), the court shall weigh the factors in subsection (5)
3	with specific findings on the record. The court may appoint 2
4	persons to serve as coguardians. Unless the order of appointment
5	and letters of guardianship otherwise state, coguardians must act
6	jointly. However, a coguardian may delegate the coguardian's
7	authority to the other coguardian under section 5103.
8	(7) Letters of guardianship must expire not later than 15

- (7) Letters of guardianship must expire not later than 15 months after the date of appointment. The expiration date must be printed on the letters of guardianship. Letters of guardianship must not be reissued to a guardian that fails to report the condition of the ward and the ward's estate that is subject to the guardian's possession or control, as required by the court, under section 5314. The probate register may reissue letters of guardianship under this subsection without a hearing.
- Sec. 5409. (1) The court may appoint an individual, a corporation authorized to exercise fiduciary powers, or a professional conservator described in section 5106 to serve as conservator of a protected individual's estate. The following are entitled to consideration for appointment in the following order of priority:
- (a) A conservator, guardian of property, or similar fiduciary appointed or recognized by the appropriate court of another jurisdiction in which the protected individual resides.
- (b) An individual or corporation A person nominated by the protected individual if he or she is 14 years of age or older and of sufficient mental capacity to make an intelligent choice, including a nomination made in a durable power of attorney.
 - (c) The protected individual's spouse.



- 1 (d) An adult child of the protected individual.
- 2 (e) A parent of the protected individual or a person nominated3 by the will of a deceased parent.
- 4 (f) A relative of the protected individual with whom he or she 5 has resided for more than 6 months before the petition is filed.
- 6 (g) A person nominated by the person who is caring for or7 paying benefits to the protected individual.
- 8 (h) If none of the persons listed in subdivisions (a) to (g)
 9 are suitable under subsection (3) and willing to serve, any person
 10 that the court determines is suitable under subsection (3) and
 11 willing to serve.
 - (2) A person named in subsection (1)(a), (c), (d), (e), or (f) may designate in writing a substitute to serve instead, and that designation transfers the priority to the substitute. If persons have equal priority, the court shall select the person the court considers best qualified to serve. Acting in the protected individual's best interest, the court may pass over a person having priority and appoint a person having a lower priority or no priority.
 - (3) The court shall appoint a person with priority to serve as conservator of a protected individual's estate unless specific findings on the record indicate the person is not suitable as set forth in this subsection or is not willing to serve. A person is suitable to serve on a determination of specific findings by the court, including, but not limited to, all of the following factors:

 (a) Preference of the individual subject to the
- (a) Preference of the individual subject to theconservatorship, including who should serve and not serve asconservator.
- (b) Availability to the individual subject to the



13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	conservatorship.
---	------------------

- 2 (c) History and relationship with the individual subject to
- 3 the conservatorship.
- 4 (d) Criminal history that is relevant to the role of a
- 5 conservator.
- (e) Personal history, including, but not limited to,
- 7 employment, training, skills, and stability that will facilitate
- 8 fulfillment of duties.
- 9 (f) Ability to fulfill duties regardless of interpersonal
- 10 disputes between interested persons or others with an interest in
- the welfare of the individual subject to conservatorship.
- 12 Interpersonal disputes alone must not be the basis for finding a
- 13 person with priority is unsuitable unless the court finds by clear
- 14 and convincing evidence that no person with priority can fulfill
- the duties.
- (g) Lity to meet the requirements of section 5410.
- 17 (4) In deciding between 2 persons with equal priority, the
- 18 court shall weigh the factors in subsection (3) with specific
- 19 findings on the record. The court may appoint not more than 2
- 20 persons to serve as coconservators. Unless the order of appointment
- 21 and letters of conservatorship otherwise state, coconservators must
- 22 act jointly.
- 23 (5) Letters of conservatorship must expire not later than 15
- 24 months after the date of appointment. The expiration date must be
- 25 printed on the letters of conservatorship. Letters of
- 26 conservatorship must not be reissued to a conservator that fails to
- 27 account to the court as required under section 5418. The probate
- 28 register may reissue letters of conservatorship under this
- 29 subsection without a hearing.



- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January1, 2025.
- 3 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 4 unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are
- 5 enacted into law:
- 6 (a) House Bill No. 4910.
- 7 (b) House Bill No. 4911.
- 8 (c) House Bill No. 4912.
- **9** (d) House Bill No. 5047.



page 119 of 359

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4910

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code,"

by amending sections 5305, 5314, 5406, 5417, and 5418 (MCL 700.5305, 700.5314, 700.5406, 700.5417, and 700.5418), section 5305 as amended by 2017 PA 155, section 5314 as amended by 2018 PA 594, section 5406 as amended by 2000 PA 464, and sections 5417 and 5418 as amended by 2000 PA 312, and by adding section 5314a.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 5305. (1) The Subject to subsection (2), the duties of a guardian ad litem appointed for when an individual is alleged to be incapacitated include all of the following:
 - (a) Personally visiting the individual.
- (b) Explaining to the individual the nature, purpose, and





1	legal effects of a guardian's appointment.
2	(c) Explaining to the individual the hearing procedure and the
3	individual's rights in the hearing procedure, including, but not
4	limited to, all of the following:
5	(i) The right to contest the petition.
6	(ii) The right to request limits on the guardian's powers,
7	including a limitation on the guardian's power to execute on behalf
8	of the ward either of the following:
9	(A) A do-not-resuscitate order.
10	(B) A physician orders for scope of treatment form.
11	(iii) The right to object to a particular person being appointed
12	guardian.
13	(iv) The right to be present at the hearing.
14	(v) The right to be represented by legal counsel.
15	(vi) The right to have legal counsel appointed for the
16	individual if he or she is unable to afford legal counsel.
17	(d) Informing the individual that if a guardian is appointed,
18	the guardian may have the power to execute a do-not-resuscitate
19	order on behalf of the individual and, if meaningful communication
20	is possible, discern if the individual objects to having a do-not-
21	resuscitate order executed on his or her behalf.
22	(e) Informing the individual that if a guardian is appointed,
23	the guardian may have the power to execute a physician orders for
24	scope of treatment form on behalf of the individual and, if
25	meaningful communication is possible, discern if the individual
26	objects to having a physician orders for scope of treatment form
27	executed on his or her behalf.
28	(f) Informing the individual of the name of each person known
29	to be seeking appointment as guardian.



1	(g) Asking the individual and the petitioner about the amount
2	of cash and property readily convertible into cash that is in the
3	<pre>individual's estate.</pre>
4	(h) Making determinations, and informing the court of those
5	determinations, on all of the following:
6	(i) Whether there are 1 or more appropriate alternatives to the
7	appointment of a full guardian or whether 1 or more actions should
8	be taken in addition to the appointment of a guardian. Before
9	informing the court of his or her determination under this
10	subparagraph, the guardian ad litem shall consider the
11	appropriateness of at least each of the following as alternatives
12	or additional actions:
13	(A) Appointment of a limited guardian, including the specific
14	powers and limitation on those powers the guardian ad litem
15	believes appropriate.
16	(B) Appointment of a conservator or another protective order
17	under part 4 of this article. In the report informing the court of
18	the determinations under this subdivision, the guardian ad litem
19	shall include an estimate of the amount of cash and property
20	readily convertible into cash that is in the individual's estate.
21	(C) Execution of a patient advocate designation, do-not-
22	resuscitate order, physician orders for scope of treatment form, or
23	durable power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose,
24	authority, or duration.
25	(ii) Whether a disagreement or dispute related to the
26	guardianship petition might be resolved through court ordered
27	mediation.
28	(iii) Whether the individual wishes to be present at the
29	hearing.



hearing.

1	(iv) Whether the individual wishes to contest the petition.
2	(v) Whether the individual wishes limits placed on the
3	guardian's powers.
4	(vi) Whether the individual objects to having a do-not-
5	resuscitate order executed on his or her behalf.
6	(vii) Whether the individual objects to having a physician
7	orders for scope of treatment form executed on his or her behalf.
8	(viii) Whether the individual objects to a particular person
9	being appointed guardian.
10	(2) The court shall not order compensation of the guardian ad
11	litem unless the guardian ad litem states on the record or in the
12	guardian ad litem's written report that he or she has complied with
13	subsection (1).
14	(3) If the individual alleged to be incapacitated wishes to
15	contest the petition, to have limits placed on the guardian's
16	powers, or to object to a particular person being appointed
17	guardian and if legal counsel has not been secured, the court shall
18	appoint legal counsel to represent the individual alleged to be
19	incapacitated. If the individual alleged to be incapacitated is
20	indigent, this state shall bear the expense of legal counsel.
21	(4) If the individual alleged to be incapacitated requests
22	legal counsel or the guardian ad litem determines it is in the
23	individual's best interest to have legal counsel, and if legal
24	counsel has not been secured, the court shall appoint legal
25	counsel. If the individual alleged to be incapacitated is indigent,
26	this state shall bear the expense of legal counsel.
27	(5) If the individual alleged to be incapacitated has legal
28	counsel appointed under subsection (3) or (4), the appointment of a



guardian ad litem terminates.

- 1 (a) Impartially gather information as provided by law.
- 2 (b) Seek information from the individual and, if communication
- 3 is possible, communicate in a manner the individual is best able to
- 4 understand. If communication is not possible or there is a barrier
- 5 to communication, the guardian ad litem must note that in the
- 6 report under subsection (3).

8

9

10 11

1213

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- (c) Interview the individual in person at the individual's location and out of the presence of any interested person.
- (d) Advise the individual that the guardian ad litem does not represent the individual as an attorney and that no attorney-client relationship has been created.
- (e) Identify whether the individual wishes to be present at the hearing. If the allegedly incapacitated individual does not wish to be present at the hearing, the guardian ad litem shall identify the reasons why the individual does not wish to be present.
 - (f) Identify any barrier to attending hearings at the place where court is held or otherwise fully participating in the hearing, including the need for assistive technology, transportation, or other support. If the allegedly incapacitated individual wishes to attend, the guardian ad litem must identify whether the individual has identified a plan for how the individual will attend.
 - (g) Identify whether the individual plans to retain legal counsel or wants appointed legal counsel. If the allegedly incapacitated individual does not plan to retain legal counsel or request appointed legal counsel, the guardian ad litem must make a recommendation as to whether legal counsel should be appointed.
 - (h) Identify whether a disagreement or dispute related to the



- 1 petition might be resolved through court-ordered mediation.
- 2 (2) The duties of a guardian ad litem appointed when an
- 3 individual is alleged to be incapacitated or a legally
- 4 incapacitated individual include all of the following, as
- 5 applicable:

11

12

13

19 20

21

22

2324

25

- 6 (a) Explain to the individual the nature, purpose, and legal 7 effects of a quardian's appointment.
- 8 (b) Explain who has filed the petition and who, if anyone, has9 been nominated as quardian.
 - (c) Explain to the individual the hearing procedure and the individual's rights in the hearing procedure, as identified in section 5306a, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (i) The right to contest the petition, in whole or in part.
- 14 (ii) The right to request limits on the guardian's powers.
- 15 (iii) The right to be present at the hearing. If the individual
 16 is unable to attend the hearing at the location court proceedings
 17 typically are held, the guardian ad litem shall inform the
 18 individual of his or her right for the hearing at another location.
 - (iv) The right to request a reasonable accommodation to allow the individual to participate as fully as possible at the hearing, including with assistive technology or other support.
 - (v) The right to be represented by legal counsel of the individual's choice. If the individual is unable to secure legal counsel of his or her choice, the right to have legal counsel appointed by the court.
 - (vi) The right to request an independent medical evaluation.
- 27 (d) Explain to the individual that if a guardian is appointed, 28 the guardian may have the power to take certain actions on behalf 29 of the individual. A guardian ad litem must inform the individual



- 1 that a quardian may have any of the following powers and, if
- 2 meaningful communication is possible, discern if the individual
- 3 objects to a guardian having any of the following powers:
 - (i) Executing a do-not-resuscitate order.
- 5 (ii) Executing a physician orders for scope of treatment form.
- 6 (iii) Consenting to any medical treatment.
- 7 (iv) Consenting to placement decisions, including moving the
- 8 individual to a nursing facility or adult foster care home.
- 9 (v) Choosing whether the individual can marry or divorce.
- 10 (vi) Handling any financial and property matters, including the
- 11 sale or disposal of personal property and the maintenance of real
- 12 property.

- 13 (e) Identify whether the individual objects to the particular
- 14 person proposed as guardian, if any.
- 15 (f) If a guardian were to be appointed, identify a list of
- 16 whom the individual would want to serve, in order of preference.
- 17 (g) If a guardian were to be appointed, identify whom the
- 18 individual would not want to serve.
- 19 (3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5), a guardian ad litem
- 20 appointed for an individual alleged to be incapacitated or a
- 21 legally incapacitated individual shall file a written report with
- 22 the court and in the form required by the state court
- 23 administrative office.
- 24 (4) If an individual who is subject to an initial petition
- 25 under this part, petition to terminate under this part, or petition
- 26 to modify under this part contests the petition, the guardian ad
- 27 litem's written report required under subsection (3) must include
- 28 only the following:
- 29 (a) That the individual contests the petition.



- (b) Whether the individual has retained legal counsel orwishes for legal counsel to be appointed.
- 3 (c) Whether the individual has any barriers to attending court 4 at the place where it is usually held.
- 5 (d) If a guardian were appointed, who the individual would 6 want to serve in order of preference.
- 7 (e) If a guardian were appointed, who the individual would not 8 want to serve.
- 9 (f) Any other information the guardian ad litem determines 10 would be helpful to the court in ruling on the petition.
- 11 (5) If an individual who is subject to an initial petition 12 under this part, petition to terminate under this part, or petition 13 to modify under this part does not contest the petition, the 14 guardian ad litem's report required under subsection (3) must 15 include only the following:
- 16 (a) The date and time the guardian ad litem met with the 17 individual.
- 18 (b) The length of time the guardian ad litem met with the 19 individual.
- 20 (c) The location where the guardian ad litem met with the 21 individual.
- 22 (d) Whether the guardian ad litem was able to meaningfully 23 communicate with the individual and any barriers to communication.
- 24 (e) Who, if anyone, was present for the interview besides the 25 individual.
- 26 (f) Whether the individual wishes to be present at the
 27 hearing. If the individual wishes to be present at the hearing but
 28 has a barrier to fully participating, the guardian ad litem must
 29 include in the written report whether the barrier can be resolved



- 1 by moving the location of the hearing or using assistive
- 2 technology, or both, or other support.
- 3 (g) Whether the individual has identified a plan for how the 4 individual will attend.
- 5 (h) Whether the individual plans to retain legal counsel or
- 6 has requested appointed legal counsel. If the individual has not
- 7 indicated he or she wishes to be represented by legal counsel, the
- 8 guardian ad litem shall include in the written report a
- 9 recommendation as to whether legal counsel should be appointed to
- 10 represent the individual.
- 11 (i) whether the individual has any of the following:
- 12 (i) A power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose, 13 authority, or time period.
- 14 (ii) A patient advocate designation.
- 15 (iii) A physician orders for scope of treatment form.
- 16 (iv) A benefits payee, trustee, or other fiduciary.
- 17 (j) Whether a disagreement or dispute related to the petition 18 might be resolved through court-ordered mediation.
- (k) Whether the appointment of a visitor with appropriate
- 20 knowledge, training, and education such as a social worker, mental
- 21 health professional, or medical professional could provide the
- 22 court with the information on whether alternatives to guardianship
- 23 or a limited guardianship is appropriate.
- (l) If a guardian were appointed, who the individual would want
- 25 to serve in order of preference.
- 26 (m) If a guardian were appointed, who the individual would not
- 27 want to serve.
- 28 (n) An estimate of the liquid assets as that term is defined
- 29 in section 5314, income, real property, and a description of



- 1 personal property to the extent known after reasonable inquiry.
- 2 (o) Any other information the guardian ad litem determines 3 would be helpful to the court in ruling on the petition.
- 4 (6) If a guardian ad litem is appointed for any purpose other 5 than an initial petition under this part, petition to terminate 6 under this part, or petition to modify under this part, the 7 quardian ad litem must provide a written report to the court that 8 includes, at a minimum, the information described in subsection (4) 9 or (5), as applicable, and any other information required by law. A 10 special limited guardian ad litem appointed under subsection (13) 11 is not required to provide a written report unless ordered to do so

by the court under subsection (13).

- (7) A guardian ad litem shall file the report required under subsection (3) with the court and serve it on all interested persons at least 5 days before the date of the hearing. The court may order the report to be filed and served less than 5 days before the hearing only if the petition is made on an emergency basis under section 5312.
- (8) the court may receive into evidence without testimony the written report of the guardian ad litem required under subsection (3) if the report is filed with the court and served on all interested persons not less than 5 days before the hearing. The guardian ad litem is required to report findings until the date of the termination of the guardian ad litem. The court may issue on its own initiative, or any interested person may secure, a subpoena to compel the preparer of the report to testify. On request of any interested person, the court shall issue a subpoena to compel the preparer of the report to testify.
 - (9) The court shall not order compensation of the guardian ad



12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

23

2425

26

2728

- 1 litem unless the quardian ad litem states in the quardian ad
- 2 litem's written report that the guardian ad litem complied with
- 3 subsections (2) to (7), as applicable.
- 4 (10) The court shall not appoint a person that was previously
- 5 appointed as guardian ad litem as legal counsel for the individual
- 6 if the guardian ad litem's report under subsection (3) or
- 7 recommendation to the court conflicts with the wishes of the
- 8 individual.
- 9 (11) If an individual who is subject to a petition under this
- 10 part has not already secured legal counsel, the court shall appoint
- 11 legal counsel if any of the following apply:
- 12 (a) The individual requests legal counsel.
- 13 (b) The individual objects to any part of the petition for
- 14 guardianship or potential authority of a guardian.
- 15 (c) The guardian ad litem determines it is in the individual's
- 16 best interest to have legal counsel if legal counsel has not been
- 17 secured. If the individual who is subject to the petition is
- 18 indigent, this state shall bear the expense of appointed legal
- 19 counsel under this subsection.
- 20 (12) If an individual who is subject to a petition under this
- 21 part has level counsel appointed or retained, the appointment of a
- 22 guardian ad litem terminates. The report of the guardian ad litem
- 23 must not be admitted into evidence after the appearance or
- 24 appointment of legal counsel for the individual who is subject to
- 25 the petition.
- 26 (13) After appointment or retention of legal counsel for the
- 27 individual who is subject to the petition under this part, the
- 28 court may, for good cause shown, appoint a special limited guardian
- 29 ad litem to provide information on a narrowly defined issue that



- 1 will likely otherwise be inadequately addressed. A special guardian
- 2 ad litem is exempt from subsections (2) to (6). The court may order
- 3 that a special limited guardian ad litem appointed under this
- 4 subsection provide a written report. The report under this
- 5 subsection must contain the information the court considers
- 6 necessary to adequately address the issue leading to the
- 7 appointment of the special limited guardian ad litem. A special
- 8 limited quardian ad litem shall not communicate directly with the
- 9 individual who is subject to the petition and must instead
- 10 communicate through legal counsel to the individual who is subject
- 11 to the petition, unless legal counsel otherwise gives consent.
- 12 (14) An individual alleged to be incapacitated has the right
- 13 to retain legal counsel of his or her choice at any stage,
- 14 regardless of findings regarding his or her capacity. Retained
- 15 legal counsel shall file a substitution of legal counsel or a
- 16 motion to substitute if legal counsel has already been appointed.
- 17 Retained legal counsel is entitled to reasonable attorney fees.
- 18 Sec. 5314. (1) If meaningful communication is possible, a
- 19 legally incapacitated individual's quardian shall consult with the
- 20 legally incapacitated individual before making a major decision
- 21 affecting the legally incapacitated individual. To the extent a
- 22 guardian of a legally incapacitated individual is granted powers by
- 23 the court under section 5306, the guardian is responsible for the
- 24 ward's care, custody, and control, but is not liable to third
- 25 persons because of that responsibility for the ward's acts. In
- 26 particular and without qualifying the previous sentences, a
- 27 guardian has all of the following powers and duties, to the extent
- 28 granted by court order:
 - (a) The Subject to section 5314a, the custody of the person of



- 1 the ward and the power to establish the ward's place of residence
- 2 in or outside this state. The guardian shall visit the ward within
- 3 3 months after the guardian's appointment and not less than once
- 4 within 3 months after each previous visit. The Subject to section
- 5 5314a, the guardian shall notify the court within not later than 14
- 6 days of after a change in the ward's place of residence or a change
- 7 in the guardian's place of residence. All of the following apply to
- 8 the duty of the guardian to visit the ward:
- 9 (i) The guardian shall visit the ward in person not later than
- 10 1 month after the guardian's appointment and not less than once
- 11 within 3 months after each in-person visit. he guardian stall also
- 12 visit the ward using both audio and video technology, or if that
- 13 technology is not available, only audio means, each month in which
- 14 an in-person visit does not occur. If the ward is unable to
- 15 communicate using audio and visual or audio-only means, the
- 16 guardian shall communicate with the ward's caregivers or any other
- 17 party who is familiar with the ward's circumstances and can apprise
- 18 the guardian of the ward's needs and progress. If the guardian
- 19 determines that audio and visual visits or audio-only visits are
- 20 not possible or that the ward is unable to communicate through
- 21 audiovisual means, the records the guardian must maintain must also
- 22 identify the circumstances that required the guardian to rely on an
- 23 audio-only visit or that required the guardian to consult with
- 24 caregivers or others instead of communicating directly with the
- 25 ward. The guardian shall maintain records relating to the date,
- 26 time, duration, and significant information for each required
- 27 visit. The guardian shall make the records available for the
- 28 court's review and for review of interested persons
 - (ii) If the quardian is a limited quardian, the visitation



- 1 duties described in subparagraph (i) apply. However, the limited
- 2 quardian may seek approval from the court to conduct audiovisual or
- 3 audio-only visits less often than monthly in the months in which
- 4 the limited guardian is not visiting in person. The court may grant
- 5 the request if the court finds on the record that monthly
- 6 audiovisual or audio-only visits in the months in which an in-
- 7 person visit is not occurring are not necessary for the
- 8 individual's well-being and best interests and identifies on the
- 9 record the individual's circumstances that led to that finding.
- 10 (iii) If the guardian is not a professional guardian, the
- 11 guardian may delegate the required in-person visits under
- 12 subparagraph (i) to another person. The guardian shall communicate
- 13 with the person who conducted the in-person visit and maintain
- 14 records regarding the information shared by the person who
- 15 conducted the visit.
- 16 (iv) If the quardian is a professional quardian and the
- 17 professional guardian employs 2 or more employees who hold a
- 18 license issued under part 5A of this article, the designated
- 19 decision maker under section 5313(4) shall not delegate the
- 20 required in-person visits under subparagraph (i) to another person.
- 21 The designated decision maker may delegate the required audio-
- 22 visual or audio-only visits under subparagraph (i) to another
- 23 licensed employee only if the designated decision maker is
- 24 unavailable to conduct the audio-visual or audio-only visits. If
- 25 the designated decision maker delegates a visit requirement to
- 26 another licensed employee as allowed under this subparagraph, the
- 27 licensed employee who conducts the visit must prepare and submit a
- 28 written report consistent with the requirements under subparagraph
- 29 (i) to the designated designated de sion maker.



- (ν) If the guardian is an individual professional guardian, the professional guardian shall not delegate the required in-person visits under subparagraph (i) to another person.
- (b) If entitled to custody of the ward, the duty to make 4 5 provision for the ward's care, comfort, and maintenance and, when appropriate, arrange for the ward's training and education. The 6 7 quardian shall secure services to restore the ward to the best 8 possible state of mental and physical well-being so that the ward 9 can return to self-management at the earliest possible time. _ he quardian shall make a reasonable effort to identify a reasonable 10 11 number of items of personal or sentimental value, including, but not limited to, family heirlooms, photo albums, and collections 12 13 Not later than 56 days after appointment, the quardian shall serve 14 on all interested persons a list of the identified items. The list <u>15</u> must be signed by the quardian and include an attestation that states, "I represent this list is true and correct to the best of 16 17 my knowledge, information, and belief at the time of signing. I 18 understand that I must handle this property, like all of the ward's 19 property for which I am responsible, consistent with my fiduciary 20 duties. This may include sale, disposal, or other actions to meet 21 my fiduciary duties. I am not responsible for storing any items at 22 my own expense.". Without regard to custodial rights of the ward's 23 person, the quardian shall take reasonable care of the ward's 24 clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects and 25 commence a protective proceeding if the ward's other property needs 26 protection. If a quardian commences a protective proceeding because 27 the quardian believes that it is in the ward's best interest to sell or otherwise dispose of the ward's real property or interest 28 29 in real property, the court may appoint the quardian as special



conservator and authorize the special conservator to proceed under
section 5423(3). A guardian shall not otherwise sell the ward's
real property or interest in real property.

- 4 (c) The power to give the consent or approval that is 5 necessary to enable the ward to receive medical, mental health, or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service. However, a 6 7 quardian does not have and shall not exercise the power to give the consent to or approval for inpatient hospitalization unless the 8 9 court expressly grants the power in its order. If the ward objects 10 or actively refuses mental health treatment, the quardian or any 11 other interested person must follow the procedures provided in chapter 4 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1400 to 12 13 330.1490, to petition the court for an order to provide involuntary 14 mental health treatment. The power of a quardian to execute a do-15 not-resuscitate order under subdivision (d), execute a nonopioid 16 directive form under subdivision (f), or execute a physician orders for scope of treatment form under subdivision (q) does not affect 17 18 or limit the power of a guardian to consent to a physician's order 19 to withhold resuscitative measures in a hospital. As used in this 20 subdivision, "involuntary mental health treatment" means that term 21 as defined in section 400 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, 22 MCL 330.1400.
 - (d) The power to execute, reaffirm, and revoke a do-not-resuscitate order on behalf of a ward. However, a guardian shall not execute a do-not-resuscitate order unless the guardian does all of the following:
- (i) Not more than 14 days before executing the do-notresuscitate order, visits the ward and, if meaningful communication
 is possible, consults with the ward about executing the do-not-



23

2425

- 1 resuscitate order.
- (ii) Consults directly with the ward's attending physician as
 to the specific medical indications that warrant the do-notresuscitate order.
- (e) If a guardian executes a do-not-resuscitate order under
 subdivision (d), not less than annually after the do-notresuscitate order is first executed, the duty to do all of the
 following:
- 9 (i) Visit the ward and, if meaningful communication is
 10 possible, consult with the ward about reaffirming the do-not11 resuscitate order.
- 12 (ii) Consult directly with the ward's attending physician as to 13 specific medical indications that may warrant reaffirming the do-14 not-resuscitate order.
- (f) The power to execute, reaffirm, and revoke a nonopioid directive form on behalf of a ward.
- 17 (g) The power to execute, reaffirm, and revoke a physician
 18 orders for scope of treatment form on behalf of a ward. However, a
 19 guardian shall not execute a physician orders for scope of
 20 treatment form unless the guardian does all of the following:
- (i) Not more than 14 days before executing the physician orders
 for scope of treatment form, visits the ward and, if meaningful
 communication is possible, consults with the ward about executing
 the physician orders for scope of treatment form.
- (ii) Consults directly with the ward's attending physician asto the specific medical indications that warrant the physicianorders for scope of treatment form.
- 28 (h) If a guardian executes a physician orders for scope of treatment form under subdivision $\frac{f}{f}$, not less than annually



- 1 after the physician orders for scope of treatment is first
 2 executed, the duty to do all of the following:
- 3 (i) Visit the ward and, if meaningful communication is
 4 possible, consult with the ward about reaffirming the physician
 5 orders for scope of treatment form.
- 6 (ii) Consult directly with the ward's attending physician as to
 7 specific medical indications that may warrant reaffirming the
 8 physician orders for scope of treatment form.
 - (i) If a conservator for the ward's estate is not appointed, the power to do any all of the following:
 - (i) Institute The power to institute a proceeding to compel a person under a duty to support the ward or to pay money for the ward's welfare to perform that duty.
 - (ii) Receive—The power to receive money and tangible property deliverable to the ward and apply the money and property for the ward's support, care, and education. The guardian shall not use money from the ward's estate for room and board that the guardian or the guardian's spouse, parent, or child have furnished the ward unless a charge for the service is approved by court order made on notice to at least 1 of the ward's next of kin, if notice is possible. The guardian shall exercise care to conserve any excess for the ward's needs.
 - (iii) The duty to allow interested persons to review proofs of income and disbursements at a time reasonably convenient to the quardian and interested persons.
 - (j) The duty to report the condition of the ward and the ward's estate that is subject to the guardian's possession or control, as required by the court, but not less often than annually. The guardian shall also serve the report required under



- 1 this subdivision on the ward and interested persons as specified in
- 2 the Michigan court rules. A report under this subdivision must
- 3 contain all of the following:
- 4 (i) The ward's current mental, physical, and social condition.
- 5 (ii) Improvement or deterioration in the ward's mental,
- 6 physical, and social condition that occurred during the past year.
- 7 (iii) The ward's present living arrangement and changes in his
- 8 or her living arrangement that occurred during the past year.
- 9 (iv) Whether the guardian recommends a more suitable living10 arrangement for the ward.
- (v) Medical treatment, including mental health treatment,
- 12 received by the ward.
- 13 (vi) Whether the guardian has executed, reaffirmed, or revoked
- 14 a do-not-resuscitate order on behalf of the ward during the past
- **15** year.
- 16 (vii) Whether the guardian has executed, reaffirmed, or revoked
- 17 a nonopioid directive form on behalf of the ward during the past
- **18** year.
- 19 (viii) Whether the guardian has executed, reaffirmed, or revoked
- 20 a physician orders for scope of treatment form on behalf of the
- 21 ward during the past year.
- (ix) Services received by the ward.
- 23 (x) A list of the quardian's visits with, and activities on
- 24 behalf of, the ward.
- 25 (xi) A recommendation as to the need for continued
- 26 guardianship.
- (k) If a conservator is appointed, the duty to pay to the
- 28 conservator, for management as provided in this act, the amount of
- 29 the ward's estate received by the guardian in excess of the amount



- 1 the quardian expends for the ward's current support, care, and
- 2 education. The guardian shall account to the conservator for the
- 3 amount expended.
- 4 (2) If a conservator has not been appointed for the ward, and
- 5 if the ward's qualified estate is greater than 400% of the federal
- 6 poverty level, the guardian must file a petition for
- 7 conservatorship under part 4. This subsection does not prevent the
- 8 appointment of a conservator for the ward if the ward's qualified
- 9 estate is less than 400% of the federal poverty level. As used in
- 10 this subsection:
- 11 (a) "Federal poverty level" means the poverty guidelines
- 12 published annually in the federal register by the United States
- 13 Department of Health and Human Services under its authority to
- 14 revise the poverty line under 42 USC 9902.
- 15 (b) "Liquid assets" means assets that can easily be converted
- 16 into cash in a short amount of time. Liquid assets includes, but is
- 17 not limited to, cash, checking and savings accounts, money market
- 18 instruments, certificates of deposit, mutual funds held in a
- 19 taxable account, marketable securities, bonds, and the monetary
- 20 value of life or other insurance. A retirement account is
- 21 considered a liquid asset once the individual's circumstances allow
- 22 him or her to withdraw cash without facing any Internal Revenue
- 23 Service early withdrawal penalties.
- (c) "Ward's qualified estate" means, except as otherwise
- 25 provided in subdivision (d), the ward's liquid assets or income, or
- 26 both, reported by the guardian ad litem under section 5305 or later
- 27 discovered by the guardian.
- (d) Ward's qualified estate does not include liquid assets or
- 29 income that is subject to some oversight such as a representative



- payee, durable power of attorney, joint ownership, trust, or other
 protection.
- 3 Sec. 5314a. (1) The guardian shall maintain a legally
- 4 incapacitated individual in the legally incapacitated individual's
- 5 permanent residence if possible and consistent with the well-being
- 6 and preferences of the legally incapacitated individual. If a
- 7 legally incapacitated individual is removed from his or her
- 8 permanent residence temporarily for any reason, the quardian must
- 9 make all reasonable efforts to return the legally incapacitated
- 10 individual to his or her permanent residence at the earliest
- 11 opportunity consistent with the legally incapacitated individual's
- 12 wishes. Temporary removal of the legally incapacitated individual
- 13 from his or her permanent residence for the purpose of receiving
- 14 health care or supervision, for engaging in family or social
- 15 activities, or for other reasons including the well-being or
- 16 convenience of the legally incapacitated individual does not
- 17 relieve the guardian of the obligations set forth in this section
- 18 regarding permanent removal from the permanent residence. A
- 19 quardian shall not primarily consider the quardian's own
- 20 convenience or benefit when making a decision to remove the legally
- 21 incapacitated individual from the legally incapacitated
- 22 individual's permanent residence or selecting a new residence for
- 23 the legally incapacitated individual.
- 24 (2) A guardian shall explore reasonably available and
- 25 affordable supports and services that could enable the legally
- 26 incapacitated individual to remain in his or her permanent
- 27 residence.
- 28 (3) If a quardian proposes to move the legally incapacitated
- 29 individual from his or her permanent residence, the guardian must



- 1 attempt to consult with the legally incapacitated individual and
- 2 honor the legally incapacitated individual's preference to the
- 3 greatest extent possible.
- 4 (4) In exercising the guardian's power to establish the
- 5 legally incapacitated individual's place of residence, the guardian
- 6 shall do both of the following:
- 7 (a) Select a residential setting the guardian believes the
- 8 legally incapacitated individual would select if the legally
- 9 incapacitated individual were able. If the guardian does not know
- 10 and cannot reasonably determine what setting the legally
- 11 incapacitated individual would likely select, or the guardian
- 12 reasonably believes the decision the legally incapacitated
- 13 individual would make would unreasonably harm or endanger the
- 14 welfare or personal or financial interests of the legally
- 15 incapacitated individual, the guardian must choose a residential
- 16 setting that is consistent with the legally incapacitated
- 17 individual's best interest.
- 18 (b) Give priority to a residential setting in a location that
- 19 will allow the legally incapacitated individual to interact with
- 20 persons and participate in activities important to the legally
- 21 incapacitated individual and meet the legally incapacitated
- 22 individual's needs in the least restrictive manner reasonably
- 23 feasible.
- 24 (5) If a guardian that is not a professional guardian removes
- 25 a legally incapacitated individual from the legally incapacitated
- 26 individual's permanent residence to another location in this state,
- 27 the guardian must notify the court in writing not later than 14
- 28 days after the removal. The notification required under this
- 29 subsection must include the address of the new permanent residence.



1	(6) A guardian shall not move the legally incapacitated
2	individual out of state without order of the court. If the guardian
3	petitions to move the legally incapacitated individual out of
4	state, a guardian ad litem must be appointed and the court shall
5	schedule a hearing regardless of whether the individual files
6	objections or expresses dissatisfaction with the proposed move, If
7	the legally incapacitated individual files objections or expresses
8	dissatisfaction with the proposed move, the court must appoint
9	legal counsel if the legally incapacitated individual is not
10	already represented by legal counsel.

- (7) subject to subsections (9) and (10), and except as otherwise provided in subsection (14), a professional guardian shall not permanently remove a legally incapacitated individual from the legally incapacitated individual's permanent residence unless, subject to subsection (8), the professional guardian files a petition under this subsection and the court grants the petition under subsection (13). A petition under this subsection must be separate from the petition for a finding of incapacity and appointment of guardian under section 5303. A petition under this subsection must include all of the following information:
 - (a) The individual's current permanent residence.
- 22 (b) The proposed new residence.
 - (c) The reason for the proposed move.
 - (d) Whether the move is to a more or less restrictive setting.
 - (e) The efforts made or resources explored to enable the individual to remain in his or her current permanent residence.
- (f) Whether the guardian has engaged in meaningfulcommunication with the individual about the proposed move.
- 29 (g) Whether the individual objects to or supports the proposed



12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

23

2425

1 move.

(8) If the person petitioning for quardianship under section 5303 proposes or anticipates that a professional quardian will be appointed under section 5306, the petitioner or any interested person that believes that it is necessary for the well-being of the alleged incapacitated individual to move the individual permanently from his or her permanent residence may file a petition under subsection (7) seeking authority for a professional quardian, if appointed under section 5306, to permanently remove the alleged incapacitated individual from his or her permanent residence.

- (9) If a professional guardian determines that to protect the health, safety, or welfare of the legally incapacitated individual, it is necessary to move the legally incapacitated individual from his or her permanent residence to a another residence the professional guardian intends to be permanent before obtaining court approval under subsection (13), the professional guardian may move the legally incapacitated individual. Not later than 14 days after moving the legally incapacitated individual as allowed under this subsection, the professional guardian must file a petition under subsection . The petition must include the circumstances that the professional guardian determined were necessary to move the legally incapacitated individual before filing a petition under subsection (7).
- (10) If, after a temporary stay in a health care facility or at a residence the professional guardian initially intended to be temporary, the professional guardian determines that it is necessary to change to the permanent residence of the legally incapacitated individual the professional guardian must, not later than 14 days after making the determination, file a petition under



- subsection (7). The petition must include the circumstances underlying the professional guardian's determination.
- 3 (11) If a petition for removal from the permanent residence
- 4 has been filed under subsection (7), the court shall promptly
- 5 appoint a guardian ad litem and hold the hearing not later than 28
- 6 days after the petition is filed. The guardian ad litem must, in
- 7 addition to the other duties set forth in section 5305, do all of
- 8 the following:
- 9 (a) Advise the individual that a petition has been filed to
- 10 move the individual from his or her permanent residence to the new
- 11 residence identified in the petition or another location the court
- 12 determines is appropriate.
- 13 (b) Explain that if the court grants the petition to move the
- 14 individual, the guardian will have the authority to change the
- 15 individual's permanent residence to the location specified in the
- 16 petition or to another location the court determines is
- 17 appropriate.
- 18 (c) Ascertain, if possible, the wishes of the individual to
- 19 remain in his or her permanent residence.
- 20 (d) Include a summary of the discussion in the guardian ad
- 21 litem's written report.
- 22 (12) If the alleged incapacitated individual or legally
- 23 incapacitated individual does not already have legal counsel, the
- 24 court must appoint legal counsel if the individual files an
- 25 objection to the petition for authority to move the individual from
- 26 his or her permanent residence under subsection (7) or if the
- 27 guardian ad litem's report under subsection (11) states that the
- 28 individual objects to being removed from his or her permanent
- 29 residence.



- 1 (13) The court shall not grant a petition for removal from the
 2 permanent residence under subsection (7) unless the court, after
 3 due consideration and opportunity for testimony on the matter,
 4 determines by clear and convincing evidence that moving the legally
 5 incapacitated individual from the permanent residence to the
 6 residence identified in the petition is 1 or more of the following:
- 7 (a) Necessary to protect the individual's physical health, 8 safety, or welfare.
 - (b) Consistent with the individual's wishes.
 - (14) If the legally incapacitated individual must leave the permanent residence because the residence becomes permanently unavailable, the professional quardian must provide at least 14 days' prior written notice to the legally incapacitated individual if possible under the circumstances or, if less time is available before the legally incapacitated individual must move, notice at the earliest opportunity. The professional guardian shall provide written notice to the court and all interested persons not later than 14 days after the move under this subsection explaining why the permanent residence is no longer available, whether the professional quardian attempted to consult with the legally incapacitated individual about where the legally incapacitated individual wanted to move, whether the professional guardian honored the legally incapacitated individual's preferences regarding where he or she wanted to move, the address of the new residence, the type of residence, and how the new residence will meet the legally incapacitated individual's needs. If the legally incapacitated individual's residence becomes permanently unavailable, the professional guardian is not required to file a petition under subsection (7) and the court is not required to



10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

2425

26

2728

- 1 appoint a guardian ad litem or legal counsel or hold a hearing. For
- 2 purposes of this subsection, a residence becomes permanently
- 3 unavailable as a result of a facility closure, removal of the
- 4 property from the rental market, involuntary discharge, notice to
- 5 quit, or eviction that cannot be appropriately resolved by the
- 6 professional guardian, irreparable damage to the permanent
- 7 residence, or other circumstances that are not initiated by the
- 8 professional quardian but necessitate the permanent removal of the
- 9 legally incapacitated individual from his or her permanent
- 10 residence.
- 11 (15) If removal from the permanent residence necessitates the
- 12 sale, transfer, or disposal of real property or sentimental
- 13 personal property and if meaningful communication is possible, the
- 14 guardian must consult with the legally incapacitated individual
- 15 before taking any action to dispose of the property. A guardian
- 16 shall make all reasonable efforts to identify and honor the legally
- 17 incapacitated individual's wishes to preserve sentimental personal
- 18 property in the overall context of the legally incapacitated
- 19 individual's estate, including items identified in the inventory
- 20 under section 5314, and shall take reasonable steps to safeguard
- 21 that personal property. The court may remove a guardian that fails
- 22 to comply with this subsction.
- 23 (16) As used in this section, "permanent residence" means any
- 24 of the following:
- 25 (a) The location the allegedly incapacitated individual or
- 26 legally incapacitated individual uses as a permanent address, in
- 27 which most of the individual's possessions are maintained.
- 28 (b) The location the allegedly incapacitated individual or
- 29 legally incapacitated individual considers to be his or her home.



Sec. 5406. (1) Upon On receipt of a petition for a conservator's appointment or another protective order because of minority, the court shall set a date for hearing. If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines that the minor's interests are or may be inadequately represented, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the minor, giving consideration to the minor's choice 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 On receipt of a petition for a conservator's appointment or tother protective order for a reason other than minority, the court shall set a date for initial hearing. Unless the individual to be protected has chosen legal counsel, or is mentally competent but aged or physically infirm, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem. to represent the person in the proceeding. If the alleged disability is mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, or chronic intoxication, the court may direct that the individual alleged to need protection be examined by a physician or mental health professional appointed by the court, preferably a physician or mental health professional who is not connected with an institution in which the individual is a patient or is detained. The individual alleged to need protection has the right to secure independent evaluation at his or her own expense. The court may send a visitor to interview the individual to be protected. The visitor may be a guardian ad litem or a court officer or employee.
- (3) The court may utilize, as an additional visitor, the service of a public or charitable agency to evaluate the condition of the individual to be protected and make appropriate



1 2

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

- 1 recommendations to the court.
- 2 (4) A guardian ad litem, physician, mental health
- 3 professional, or visitor appointed under this section who meets
- 4 with, examines, or evaluates an individual who is the subject of a
- 5 petition in a protective proceeding shall do all of the following:
- 6 (a) Consider whether there is an appropriate alternative to a7 conservatorship.
- 8 (b) If a conservatorship is appropriate, consider the
- 9 desirability of limiting the scope and duration of the
- 10 conservator's authority.
- 11 (c) Report to the court based on the considerations required
- 12 in subdivisions (a) and (b).
- 13 (5) Subject to subsection (6), the duties of a guardian ad
- 14 litem appointed under subsection (2) for an individual alleged to
- 15 need protection include all of the following:
- 16 (a) Impartially gather information as provided by law.
- 17 (b) Seek information from the individual and, if communication
- 18 is possible, communicate in a manner the individual is best able to
- 19 understand. If communication is not possible or there is a barrier
- 20 to communication, the guardian ad litem must note that in the
- 21 report.
- (c) Interview the individual in person at the individual's
- 23 location and out of the presence of any interested person.
- 24 (d) Advise the individual that the guardian ad litem does not
- 25 represent the individual as an attorney and that no attorney-client
- 26 relationship has been created.
- 27 (e) Identify whether the initial initial vishes to be present at
- 28 the hearing. If the individual alleged to need protection does not
- 29 wish to be present at the hearing, the guardian ad litem shall



- 1 identify the reasons why the individual does not wish to be
- 2 present.
- 3 (f) Identify any barrier to attending hearings at the place
- 4 where court is held or otherwise fully participating in the
- 5 hearing, including the need for assistive technology,
- 6 transportation, or other support. If the individual alleged to need
- 7 protection wishes to attend, the guardian ad litem must identify
- 8 whether the individual has identified a plan for how the individual
- 9 will attend.
- 10 (g) Identify whether the individual plans to retain legal
- 11 counsel or wants appointed legal counsel. If the individual alleged
- 12 to need protection does not plan to retain legal counsel or request
- 13 appointed legal counsel, the guardian ad litem must make a
- 14 recommendation as to whether legal counsel should be appointed.
- 15 (h) Identify whether a disagreement or dispute related to the
- 16 petition might be resolved through court-ordered mediation.
- 17 (6) The duties of a guardian ad litem appointed for an
- 18 individual alleged to need protection or a protected individual
- 19 include all of the following, as applicable:
- 20 (a) Explain to the individual the nature, purpose, and legal
- 21 effects of a conservator's appointment or issuance of a protective
- 22 order.
- (b) Explain who has filed the petition and who, if anyone, has
- 24 been nominated as conservator, if applicable.
- 25 (c) Explain to the individual the hearing procedure and the
- 26 individual's rights in the hearing procedure, including, but not
- 27 limited to, the following:
- 28 (i) The right to contest the petition, in whole or in part.
- 29 (ii) The right to request limits on the conservator's powers.



- 1 (iii) The right to be present at the hearing. If the individual
- 2 is unable to attend the hearing at the location court proceedings
- 3 typically are held, the guardian ad litem shall inform the
- 4 individual of his or her right to have the hearing at another
- 5 location.
- 6 (iv) right to request a reasonable accommodation to allow
- 7 the individual to participate as fully as possible at the hearing,
- 8 including with assistive technology or other support.
- 9 (v) The right to be represented by legal counsel of the
- 10 individual's choice. If the individual is unable to secure legal
- 11 counsel of his or her choice, the guardian ad litem shall explain
- 12 to the individual that he or she has the right to have legal
- 13 counsel appointed by the court.
- 14 (vi) The right to request an independent medical evaluation.
- 15 (d) Explain to the individual that if a conservator is
- 16 appointed, the conservator may have the power to take certain
- 17 actions on behalf of the individual. A quardian ad litem must
- 18 inform the individual that a conservator may have any of the powers
- 19 described in section 5407 and, if meaningful communication is
- 20 possible, discern if the individual objects to a conservator having
- 21 any of those powers.
- 22 (e) Identify whether the individual objects to the particular
- 23 person proposed as conservator, if any.
- 24 (f) If a conservator were to be appointed, identify a list of
- 25 who the individual would want to serve, in order of preference.
- 26 (g) If a conservator were to be appointed, identify who the
- 27 individual would not want to serve.
- 28 (7) A guardian ad litem appointed for an individual alleged to
- 29 need protection or a protected individual shall file a written



- 1 report with the court in the form required by the state court 2 administrative office.
- 3 (8) If an individual who is subject to an initial petition
- 4 under this part, petition to terminate under this part, or petition
- 5 to modify under this part contests the petition, the guardian ad
- 6 litem's written report required under subsection (7) must include
- 7 only the following:

- (a) That the individual contests the petition.
- 9 (b) Whether the individual has retained legal counsel or 10 wishes for legal counsel to be appointed.
- 11 (c) Whether the individual has any barriers to attending court 12 at the place where it is usually held.
- 13 (9) If an individual who is subject 😓 an initial petition
- 14 under this part, petition to terminate under this part, or petition
- 15 to modify under this part does not contest the petition, the
- 16 guardian ad litem's written report required under subsection (7)
- 17 must include only the following:
- 18 (a) The date and time the guardian ad litem met with the
- 19 individual.
- 20 (b) The length of time the guardian ad litem met with the
- 21 individual.
- 22 (c) The location where the guardian ad litem met with the
- 23 individual.
- 24 (d) Whether the guardian ad litem was able to meaningfully
- 25 communicate with the individual and any barriers to communication.
- 26 (e) Who, if anyone, was present for the interview besides the
- 27 individual.
- (f) Whether the individual wishes to be present at the
- 29 hearing. If the individual wishes to be present at the hearing but



- 1 has a barrier to fully participating, the guardian ad litem must
- 2 include in the written report whether the barrier can be resolved
- 3 by moving the location of the hearing or using assistive
- 4 technology, or both, or other support
- 5 (g) Whether the individual has identified a plan for how the 6 individual will attend.
- 7 (h) Whether the individual plans to retain legal counsel or
- 8 has requested appointed legal counsel. If the individual has not
- 9 indicated he or she wishes to be represented by legal counsel, the
- 10 guardian ad litem shall include in the written report a
- 11 recommendation as to whether legal counsel should be appointed to
- 12 represent the individual.
- 13 (i) hether the individual has any of the following:
- 14 (i) A power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose,
- 15 authority, or time period.
- 16 (ii) A patient advocate signation.
- 17 (iii) A physician orders for scope of treatment form.
- 18 (iv) A benefits payee, trustee, or other fiduciary.
- 19 (j) Whether a disagreement or dispute related to the
- 20 conservatorship petition might be resolved through court-ordered
- 21 mediation.
- 22 (k) Whether the appointment of a visitor with appropriate
- 23 knowledge, training, and education such as a social worker, mental
- 24 health professional, or medical professional could provide the
- 25 court with the information on whether alternatives to
- 26 conservatorship or a limited conservatorship under section 5419(1)
- 27 is appropriate.
- 28 (1) For an initial petition under this part, if a conservator
- 29 were appointed, who the individual would want to serve in order of



1 preference.

- 2 (m) For an initial petition under this part, if a conservator 3 were appointed, who the individual would not want to serve.
- 4 (n) An estimate of the liquid assets as that term is defined in section 5314, income, real property, and a description of personal property to the extent known after reasonable inquiry.
 - (10) If a guardian ad litem is appointed for any purpose other than an initial petition under this part, petition to terminate under this part, or petition to modify under this part, the guardian ad litem must provide a written report to the court that includes, at a minimum, the information described in subsection (5), (6), (8), or (9), as applicable, and any other information required by law. A special limited guardian ad litem appointed under subsection (16) is not required to provide a written report unless ordered to do so by the court.
 - (11) The court may receive into evidence without testimony the written report of the guardian ad litem required under subsection (7) if the report is filed with the court and served on all interested persons not less than 5 days before the hearing. The guardian ad litem is required to report findings until the date of the termination of the guardian ad litem. The court may issue on its own initiative, or any interested person may secure, a subpoena to compel the preparer of the report to testify. On request of any interested person, the court must issue a subpoena to compel the preparer of the report to testify.
 - (12) A guardian ad litem shall file any report required under this section with the court and serve the report on all interested persons at least 5 days before the hearing. The court shall not order compensation of the guardian ad litem unless the guardian ad



- 1 litem states in the guardian ad litem's written report that the
 2 guardian ad litem complied with this subsection.
- 3 (13) The court shall not appoint a guardian ad litem as legal 4 counsel for the individual if the guardian ad litem's report under 5 subsection (7) or recommendation to the court conflicts with the 6 wishes of the individual.
- 7 (14) If an individual who is subject to a petition under this 8 part has not already secured legal counsel, the court shall appoint 9 legal counsel if any of the following apply:
- 10 (a) The individual who is subject to the petition requests
 11 legal counsel.
- 12 (b) The individual who is subject to the petition objects to
 13 any part of the petition for conservatorship or potential authority
 14 of a conservator.
 - (c) The guardian ad litem determines it is in the best interest of the individual subject to the petition to have legal counsel and, if legal counsel has not been secured, the court shall appoint legal counsel. If the individual who is subject to the petition is indigent, this state shall bear the expense of appointed legal counsel.
 - (15) If an individual who is subject to a petition under this part has local counsel appointed or retained, the appointment of a guardian ad litem terminates. The report of the guardian ad litem under subsection (7) must not be admitted into evidence after the appearance or appointment of legal counsel for the individual who is subject to the petition.
- 27 (16) After appointment or retention of legal counsel for the 28 individual who is subject to the petition under this part, the 29 court may, for good cause shown, appoint a special limited guardian



16

17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

- 1 ad litem to provide information on a narrowly defined issue that
- 2 will likely otherwise be inadequately addressed. A special guardian
- 3 ad litem is exempt from subsections (5) to (10). The court may
- 4 order that a special limited guardian ad litem provide a written
- 5 report. The report under this subsection must contain the
- 6 information the court considers necessary to adequately address the
- 7 issue leading to the appointment of the special limited guardian ad
- 8 litem. A special limited guardian ad litem shall not communicate
- 9 directly with the individual who is subject to the petition and
- 10 must instead communicate through legal counsel to the individual
- 11 who is subject to the petition, unless legal counsel otherwise
- 12 gives consent.
- 13 (17) (5)—The individual to be protected is entitled to be
- 14 present at the hearing in person. If the individual wishes to be
- 15 present at the hearing, all practical steps must be taken to ensure
- 16 the individual's presence including, if necessary, moving the site
- 17 of the hearing. The individual is entitled to be represented by
- 18 legal counsel, to present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses,
- 19 including a court-appointed physician or other qualified person and
- 20 a visitor, and to trial by jury. The issue may be determined at a
- 21 closed hearing or without a jury if the individual to be protected
- 22 or legal counsel for the individual so requests.
- 23 (18) (6)—Any person may request for permission to participate
- 24 in the proceeding, and the court may grant the request, with or
- 25 without hearing, upon on determining that the best interest of the
- 26 individual to be protected will be served by granting the request.
- 27 The court may attach appropriate conditions to the permission.
- 28 (19) (7)—After hearing, upon—on finding that a basis for a
- 29 conservator's appointment or another protective order is



established by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall make 1 2 the appointment or other appropriate protective order.

Sec. 5417. (1) Within Not later than 56 days after appointment 3 or within another time period specified by court rule, a conservator shall prepare and file with the appointing court a 5 complete inventory of the estate subject to the conservatorship 6 7 together with an oath or affirmation that the inventory is believed to be complete and accurate so far as information permits. The 8 9 conservator shall serve on interested persons, along with the 10 inventory, account statements with account numbers redacted that 11 reflect the value of depository and investment accounts dated not 12 later than 30 days after the inventory's date. The conservator 13 shall provide a copy of the inventory to the protected individual 14 if the individual can be located and is 14 years of age or older and to interested persons as specified in the Michigan court rules. 15

- (2) The conservator must keep suitable records of the administration and exhibit those records on the request of an interested person.
- (3) The conservator must make reasonable efforts to identify on the inventory under subsection (1) a reasonable number of items of special personal or sentimental value, including, but not limited to, family heirlooms, photo albums, or collections. To the extent meaningful conversation permits, the conservator must make an inquiry with the protected individual as to what items the protected individual identifies as having special personal or sentimental value. If the conservator is unable to locate an item identified as having special personal or sentimental value at the time of filing the inventory under subsection (1), the conservator must state that on the inventory. The inventory must be signed by



4

16 17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- the conservator and include an attestation that states, "I
- 2 represent this list is true and correct to the best of my
- 3 knowledge, information, and belief at the time of signing. I
- 4 understand that I must handle this property, like all of the
- 5 protected individual's property, consistent with my fiduciary
- 6 duties. This may include sale, disposal, or other actions to meet
- 7 my fiduciary duties. I am not responsible for storing any items at
- 8 my expense.". A conservator shall make all reasonable efforts to
- 9 identify and honor the protected individual's wishes to preserve
- 10 items of special personal or sentimental value in the overall
- 11 context of the protected individual's estate, including items
- 12 identified in the inventory and annual accounts, and shall take
- 13 reasonable steps to safeguard the property the court may remove a
- 14 conservator that fails to comply with this subsection. This
- 15 subsection does not apply to a financial institution appointed as a
- 16 professional conservator.
- 17 (4) The inventory under subsection (1) must list any
- 18 merchandise, funeral services, cemetery services, or prepaid
- 19 contracts for which the protected individual or conservator is the
- 20 contract buyer or contract beneficiary under the prepaid funeral
- 21 and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235. If the
- 22 conservatorship estate includes assets described in this
- 23 subsection, the conservator must file all of the following with the
- 24 inventory under subsection (1):
- 25 (a) A copy of any prepaid contract under the prepaid funeral
- 26 and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.
- 27 (b) Proof that payments made under a prepaid contract are held
- 28 in escrow or under a trust agreement in compliance with the prepaid
- 29 funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to



1 328.235.

19

- 2 (c) The most recent escrow statement issued concerning the 3 prepaid contract.
- 4 (d) Proof of any assignments of life policies or annuity
 5 contracts made to purchase merchandise, funeral services, or
 6 cemetery services under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act,
 7 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235, under subsection (1) must list
 8 property with reasonable detail and the type and amount of any
 9 encumbrance.
 - (5) The inventory under subsection (1) must be served on all interested persons. Any interested person may file an objection to the inventory with the court and serve the objection on all other interested persons. The court shall set the matter for hearing.
 - Sec. 5418. (1) A conservator shall account to the court for administration of the trust not less than annually unless the court directs otherwise, upon resignation or removal, and at other times as the court directs. On The conservator shall serve on interested persons, along with the account under this subsection, account statements with account numbers redacted that reflect the value of depository and investment accounts dated not later than 30 days after the inventory's date and receipts, invoices, or other documentation for expenses in excess of \$1,000.00. The account must be in the form as provided by the state court administrative office, or substantially similar. The account must detail assets including those identified in the inventory under section 5417, debts, gross income, and expenses.
 - (2) Not later than 56 days after the termination of the protected individual's minority or disability, a conservator shall account to the court or to the formerly protected individual or



- 1 that individual's successors. Subject to appeal or vacation within
- 2 the time permitted, an order, after notice and hearing, allowing an
- 3 intermediate account of a conservator adjudicates as to liabilities
- 4 concerning the matters considered in connection with the accounts,
- 5 and an order, after notice and hearing, allowing a final account
- 6 adjudicates as to all previously unsettled liabilities of the
- 7 conservator to the protected individual or the protected
- 8 individual's successors relating to the conservatorship. In
- 9 connection with any account, the court may require a conservator to
- 10 submit to a physical check of the estate to be made in any manner
- 11 the court specifies.
- 12 (3) If the conservator has disposed of or sold any of the
- 13 items, the conservator must describe on the account under
- 14 subsection (1) how the conservator fulfilled the conservator's
- 15 duties under section 5417(3).
- 16 (4) If the protected individual's estate includes any
- 17 merchandise, funeral services, cemetery services, or prepaid
- 18 contracts for which the protected individual or conservator is the
- 19 contract buyer or contract beneficiary under the prepaid funeral
- 20 and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235, the
- 21 conservator must file all of the following with the account:
- 22 (a) A copy of any prepaid contract under the prepaid funeral
- 23 and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.
- (b) Proof that payments made under a prepaid contract are held
- 25 in escrow or under a trust agreement in compliance with the prepaid
- 26 funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to
- 27 328.235.
- 28 (c) The most recent escrow statement issued concerning the
- 29 prepaid contract.



- 1 (d) Proof of any assignments of life policies or annuity 2 contracts made to purchase merchandise, funeral services, or 3 cemetery services under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act, 4 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.
- 5 (5) (2)—The conservator shall provide a copy of an account to 6 the protected individual if the individual can be located and is 14 years of age or older and to interested persons as specified in the 8 Michigan court rules.
 - (6) If the protected individual objects to an account, the court must appoint a guardian ad litem to visit the protected individual in the same manner as specified in section 5406. The court must appoint legal counsel to represent the protected individual if any of the following are met:
- 14 (a) The protected individual requests legal counsel.
- 15 (b) The guardian ad litem believes that appointment of legal 16 counsel is in the best interest of the protected individual.
- 17 (c) The court otherwise believes it is necessary to protect 18 the interest of the protected individual.
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January1, 2025.
- Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:
- 24 (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- **25** (b) House Bill No. 4911.
- **26** (c) House Bill No. 4912.
- 27 (d) House Bill No. 5047.



10

11

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4911

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code,"

by amending sections 5303, 5304, 5306, 5306a, 5312, and 5416 (MCL 700.5303, 700.5304, 700.5306, 700.5306a, 700.5312, and 700.5416), section 5303 as amended by 2017 PA 155, section 5306 as amended by 2019 PA 170, section 5306a as added by 2012 PA 173, and section 5312 as amended by 2000 PA 54.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 5303. (1) An individual in his or her own behalf, or any person interested in the individual's welfare, may petition for a finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian. The petition must contain specific facts about the individual's condition and specific examples of the individual's recent conduct that





- 1 demonstrate the need for a quardian's appointment.
- 2 (2) Before a petition is filed under this section, the court
- 3 shall provide the person intending to file the petition with
- 4 written information that sets forth alternatives to appointment of
- 5 a full guardian, including, but not limited to, a limited guardian,
- 6 conservator, patient advocate designation, do-not-resuscitate
- 7 order, physician orders for scope of treatment form, or durable
- 8 power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose,
- 9 authority, or time period, and an explanation of each alternative.
- 10 (3) Upon On the filing of a petition under subsection (1), the
- 11 court shall set a date for initial hearing. on the issue of
- 12 incapacity. Unless the allegedly incapacitated individual has legal
- 13 counsel of his or her own choice, the court shall appoint a
- 14 guardian ad litem to represent the person in the proceeding.for the
- 15 initial hearing. The court may enter a final order on the petition
- 16 at the initial hearing if the court does not set a trial date under
- 17 subsection (4).
- 18 (4) At the initial hearing under subsection (3), the court
- 19 shall set a trial date at least 7 days after the initial hearing
- 20 for the petition under subsection (1) if any of the following
- 21 apply:
- 22 (a) The guardian ad litem requests that the proceeding be set
- 23 for trial.
- 24 (b) The allegedly incapacitated individual or his or her legal
- 25 counsel requests the matter be set for trial.
- 26 (c) Any reason as justice requires.
- 27 (5) If the court sets a trial date at the initial hearing
- 28 under subsection (4), the court shall do both of the following:
- 29 (a) Enter a scheduling order to the extent necessary.



- 1 (b) Enter an order that provides, to the extent practicable,
 2 for the attendance of the allegedly incapacitated individual at the
 3 trial if the allegedly incapacitated individual wishes to attend.
 4 An order entered under this subdivision may order any interested
 5 person over whom the court has jurisdiction to facilitate
 6 attendance or move the hearing site under section 5304.
- Sec. 5304. (1) If necessary, the court may order that an 7 8 individual alleged to be incapacitated be examined by a physician 9 or mental health professional appointed by the court who shall 10 submit a report in writing to the court at least 5 days before the 11 hearing set under section 5303. A report prepared as provided in this subsection shall must not be made a part of the proceeding's 12 13 public record, but shall must be available to the court or an 14 appellate court in which the proceeding is subject to review, to the alleged incapacitated individual, to the petitioner, to their 15 respective legal counsels, and to other persons as the court 16 **17** directs. The report may be used as provided in the Michigan rules of evidence. 18
 - (2) The alleged incapacitated individual has the right to secure an independent evaluation, at his or her own expense or, if indigent, at the expense of the this state. An independent evaluation performed at the expense of this state must be performed by a physician or mental health professional. Compensation for an independent evaluation at public expense shall must be in an amount that, based upon—on time and expense, the court approves as reasonable.
- (3) A report prepared under this section shall must containall of the following:
 - (a) A detailed description of the individual's physical or



20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- psychological infirmities.cognitive and functional abilities and
 limitations
 - (b) An explanation of how and to what extent each infirmity interferes with the individual's ability to receive or evaluate information in making decisions. the individual is able to receive, understand, participate in, and evaluate information in making decisions.
 - (c) A—If the report is being completed by a physician or mental health professional, a listing of all medications the individual is receiving, the dosage of each medication, and a description of the effects each medication has upon—on the individual's behavior.
 - (d) A—If the report is being completed by a physician or mental health professional, a prognosis for improvement in the individual's condition, including whether it is a permanent or temporary condition, and a recommendation for the most appropriate rehabilitation plan.
 - (e) The signatures and printed names of all individuals who performed the evaluations, upon which the report is based.where they are employed, the date of examination on which the report is based, the length of time they have known the individual, and the length of time they met with the individual.
 - (f) Whether the individual has the capacity to assign or delegate responsibilities to ensure his or her well-being.
 - (g) Whether the individual has executed a document directing care or naming an agent to act on his or her behalf, including, but not limited to, a power of attorney, patient advocate designation, or do-not-resuscitate order.
 - (h) If the report is being completed by a visitor, it must



- also include, at a minimum, an assessment of the existence of current formal and informal supports, the ability of supportive services and benefits to meet any unmet needs, the identification of any existing concerns regarding the individual's well-being, and the individual's ability to address those existing concerns.
 - (4) If the court finds that the report prepared under this section does not substantially comply with the requirements of this section, the court shall not consider the evaluation.
 - (5) (4)—The individual alleged to be incapacitated is entitled to be present at the hearing in person, and to see or hear all evidence bearing upon—on the individual's condition. If the individual wishes to be present at the hearing, all practical steps shall—must be taken to ensure his or her presence, including, if necessary, moving the hearing site.
 - (6) (5)—The individual alleged to be incapacitated is entitled to be represented by legal counsel, to present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, including the court-appointed physician or mental health professional and the visitor, and to trial by jury.
 - (7) (6)—The issue of incapacity may be determined at a closed hearing without a jury if requested by the individual alleged to be incapacitated or that individual's legal counsel.
 - Sec. 5306. (1) The court may appoint a guardian if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence both that the individual for whom a guardian is sought is an incapacitated individual and that the appointment is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and supervision of the incapacitated individual, with each finding supported separately on the record. Alternately, the court may dismiss the proceeding or enter another appropriate order.
 - (2) The court shall dismiss the proceeding under subsection



8

9

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

2324

25

26

27

28

- 1 (1) if the court cannot be shown both of the following by clear and 2 convincing evidence:
- 3 (a) That the individual for whom a guardian is sought is an 4 incapacitated individual.
- 5 (b) That the appointment is necessary as a means of providing 6 continuing care and supervision of the individual.
 - (3) At any time during the proceedings under subsection (1), the court may stay the quardianship proceedings for a reasonable period of time, based on the needs of the individual, to allow the individual the opportunity to explore the alternatives to appointment of a guardian. If the individual properly names a patient advocate under a patient advocate designation, an attorney in fact under a power of attorney, or a representative payee under a governmental benefit during the stay under this subsection and provides evidence of naming the patient advocate, attorney in fact, or representative payee to the court, the court may dismiss the petition with or without a hearing. This subsection does not prevent the court from ordering a temporary guardianship under section 5312a if the temporary quardianship is limited in scope and the court explicitly finds that the individual has the capacity to execute a power of attorney, patient advocate designation, or designate a representative payee.
 - (4) (2)—The court shall grant a guardian only those powers and only for that period of time as is necessary to provide for the demonstrated need of the incapacitated individual. The court shall design the guardianship to encourage the development of maximum self-reliance and independence in the individual. If the court is aware that an individual has executed a patient advocate designation under section 5506, the court shall not grant a



8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

1920

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- guardian any of the same powers that are held by the patient
 advocate. A court order establishing a guardianship shall specify
 any limitations on the guardian's powers and any time limits on the
 guardianship.
 - (5) (3)—If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that an individual is incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to care for himself or herself, the court may appoint a limited guardian to provide guardianship services to the individual, but the court shall not appoint a full guardian.
 - (6) (4)—If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is incapacitated and is totally without capacity to care for himself or herself, the court shall specify that finding of fact in an order and may appoint a full guardian.
 - designation under section 5506 before the time the court determines that he or she became a legally incapacitated individual, a guardian does not have and shall not exercise the power or duty of making medical or mental health treatment decisions that the patient advocate is designated to make. If, however, a petition for guardianship or for modification under section 5310 alleges and the court finds that the patient advocate designation was not executed in compliance with section 5506, that the patient advocate is not complying with the terms of the designation or with the applicable provisions of sections 5506 to 5515, or that the patient advocate is not acting consistent with the ward's best interests, the court may modify the guardianship's terms to grant those powers to the guardian.
 - (8) (6)—If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence



- 1 that the individual is incapacitated, that the person that has the
- 2 care and custody of the incapacitated individual denied another
- 3 person access to the incapacitated individual, and that the
- 4 incapacitated individual desires contact with the other person or
- 5 that contact with the other person is in the incapacitated
- 6 individual's best interest, the court may appoint a limited
- 7 guardian to supervise access with the other person.
- 8 Sec. 5306a. (1) An individual for whom a guardian is sought or
- 9 has been appointed under section 5306 has all of the following
- 10 rights:
- 11 (a) To object to the appointment of a successor guardian by
- 12 will or other writing, as provided in section 5301.
- 13 (b) To have the guardianship proceeding commenced and
- 14 conducted in the place where the individual resides or is present
- 15 or, if the individual is admitted to an institution by a court, in
- 16 the county in which the court is located, as provided in section
- **17** 5302.
- 18 (c) To petition on his or her own behalf for the appointment
- 19 of a quardian, as provided in section 5303.
- 20 (d) To have legal counsel of his or her own choice represent
- 21 him or her on the either of the following:
- 22 (i) The petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in sections
- 23 5303, 5304, and 5305.
- 24 (ii) If applicable, a professional quardian's petition to
- 25 permanently remove the individual from the individual's permanent
- 26 residence, as provided in section 5314a.
- 27 (e) If he or she is not represented by legal counsel, to the
- 28 appointment of a guardian ad litem, to represent the individual on
- 29 the petition to appoint a quardian, as provided in section 5303.



- 1 (f) To an independent evaluation of his or her capacity by a 2 physician or mental health professional, at public expense if he or 3 she is indigent, as provided in section 5304.
- 4 (g) To be present at the hearing on the petition to appoint a
 5 guardian and to have all practical steps taken to ensure this,
 6 including, if necessary, moving the hearing site, as provided by
 7 section 5304.
 - (h) To see or hear all the evidence presented in the hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in section 5304.
- 10 (i) To present evidence and cross-examine witnesses in the 11 hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in 12 section 5304.
- (j) To a trial by jury on the petition to appoint a guardian,as provided in section 5304.
- 15 (k) To a closed hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian,
 16 as provided in section 5304.
- 17 (l) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be personally visited by the guardian ad litem, as provided in section 5305.
- (m) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to an explanation by
 the guardian ad litem of the nature, purpose, and legal effects of
 a guardian's appointment, as provided in section 5305.
 - (n) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to an explanation by the guardian ad litem of the individual's rights in the hearing procedure, as provided in section 5305.
 - (o) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be informed by the guardian ad litem of the right to contest the petition, to request limits on the guardian's powers, to object to a particular person being appointed guardian, to be present at the hearing, to be represented by legal counsel, and to have legal counsel appointed



9

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 1 if the individual is unable to afford legal counsel, as provided in section 5305.
- 3 (p) To be informed of the name of each person known to be
 4 seeking appointment as guardian, including, if a guardian ad litem
 5 is appointed, to be informed of the names by the guardian ad litem
 6 as provided in section 5305.
- 7 (q) To require that proof of incapacity and the need for a8 guardian be proven by clear and convincing evidence, as provided in9 section 5306.
- 10 (r) To the limitation of the powers and period of time of a 11 guardianship to only the amount and time that is necessary, as 12 provided in section 5306.
 - (s) To a guardianship designed to encourage the development of maximum self-reliance and independence as provided in section 5306.
- (t) To prevent the grant of powers to a guardian if thosepowers are already held by a valid patient advocate, as provided in section 5306.
- (u) To periodic review of the guardianship by the court,
 including the right to a hearing and the appointment of an attorney
 if issues arise upon the review of the guardianship, as provided in
 section 5309.
- (v) To, at any time, seek modification or termination of the
 guardianship by informal letter to the judge, as provided in
 section 5310.
- 25 (w) To a hearing within not later than 28 days of after 26 requesting a review, modification, or termination of the 27 guardianship, as provided in section 5310.
- (x) To the same rights on a petition for modification ortermination of the guardianship including the appointment of a



- visitor as apply to a petition for appointment of a guardian, asprovided in section 5310.
- 3 (y) To personal notice of a petition for appointment or4 removal of a guardian, as provided in section 5311.
- 5 (z) To written notice of the nature, purpose, and legal 6 effects of the appointment of a guardian, as provided in section 7 5311.
- 8 (aa) To choose the person who will serve as guardian, if the
 9 chosen person is suitable and willing to serve, as provided in
 10 section 5313.
- (bb) To consult with the guardian about major decisions
 affecting the individual, if meaningful conversation is possible,
 as provided in section 5314.
- 14 (cc) To quarterly visits by the guardian, as provided in section 5314.
- 18 If the guardian is not a professional guardian, to have the
- guardian notify the court not later than 14 days after a change in
 the individual's permanent residence, as provided in section 5314a.
- (ee) If the guardian is a professional guardian, to have the court consider a separate petition, as provided in section 5314a, if a professional guardian seeks to move the individual to a new
- (ff) (ce)—To have the guardian secure services to restore the individual to the best possible state of mental and physical well—being so that the individual can return to self-management at the
- 28 earliest possible time, as provided in section 5314.
- 29 (gg) (ff) To have the guardian take reasonable care of the



Legal Division

permanent residence.

DAW

individual's clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personaleffects, as provided in section 5314.

(2) A guardian ad litem shall inform the ward in writing of his or her rights enumerated in this section. The state court administrative office and the office of services to the aging created in section 5 of the older Michiganians act, 1981 PA 180, MCL 400.585, aging and adult services agency created under Executive Reorganization Order No. 2015-1, MCL 400.227, shall promulgate a form to be used to give the written notice under this section, which shall must include space for the court to include information on how to contact the court or other relevant personnel with respect to the rights enumerated in this section.

Sec. 5312. (1) If an individual does not have a guardian, an emergency exists, and no other person appears to have authority to act in the circumstances, the court shall provide notice to the individual alleged to be incapacitated and shall hold a hearing.

Upon a showing that the individual is an incapacitated individual, the court may exercise the power of a guardian, or appoint a temporary guardian with only the powers and for the period of time as ordered by the court. A hearing with notice as provided in section 5311 shall be held within 28 days after the court has acted under this subsection.

(2) If an appointed guardian is not effectively performing the guardian's duties and the court further finds that the legally incapacitated individual's welfare requires immediate action, the court may appoint, with or without notice, a temporary guardian for the legally incapacitated individual for a specified period not to exceed 6 months.

(3) A temporary guardian is entitled to the care and custody



- 1 of the ward, and the authority of a permanent guardian previously
- 2 appointed by the court is suspended as long as a temporary guardian
- 3 has authority. A temporary guardian may be removed at any time. A
- 4 temporary guardian shall make reports as the court requires. In
- 5 other respects, the provisions of this act concerning quardians
- 6 apply to temporary guardians.
- 7 (1) An interested person may file a petition to appoint an
- 8 emergency guardian for an allegedly incapacitated individual under
- 9 this subsection. If a petition is filed under this subsection, the
- 10 petitioner shall give notice, except as otherwise provided in
- 11 subsection (2), as provided by section 5311, and the court shall
- 12 appoint a guardian ad litem under section 5305. The court shall
- 13 conduct a hearing on a petition under this subsection as soon as
- 14 possible and not later than 7 days after the court receives the
- 15 petition. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), following
- 16 the hearing under this subsection, the court may appoint an
- 17 emergency guardian if the court finds by a preponderance of the
- 18 evidence that all of the following apply:
- 19 (a) An emergency exists that is likely to result in
- 20 substantial harm to the allegedly incapacitated individual's
- 21 physical health, safety, or welfare.
- 22 (b) No other person appears to have authority to act in the
- 23 circumstances.
- 24 (c) There is a basis that both the individual is an
- 25 incapacitated individual and appointment of an emergency quardian
- 26 is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and
- 27 supervision of the individual.
- 28 (2) On the filing of a petition to appoint an emergency
- 29 guardian under subsection (1), the court may appoint an emergency



- 1 guardian for an allegedly incapacitated individual without notice
- 2 to the allegedly incapacitated individual only if the court
- 3 determines from an affidavit showing, by clear and convincing
- 4 evidence, that all of the following apply:
- 5 (a) An emergency exists that is likely to result in imminent
- 6 and substantial harm to the allegedly incapacitated individual's
- 7 physical health, safety, or welfare.
- 8 (b) No other person appears to have authority to act in the
- 9 circumstances.
- 10 (c) There is a basis that both the individual is an
- 11 incapacitated individual and appointment of an emergency guardian
- 12 is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and
- 13 supervision of the individual.
- 14 (3) If the court appoints an emergency guardian under
- 15 subsection (2), the court shall do all of the following:
- (a) Appoint a guardian ad litem for the allegedly
- 17 incapacitated individual under section 5305.
- 18 (b) Not later than 48 hours after the appointment of an
- 19 emergency guardian under this subsection, order the petitioner to
- 20 give notice by personal service of the appointment to the allegedly
- 21 incapacitated individual and service as required by court rule to
- 22 all interested persons.
- 23 (c) Not later than 7 days after the appointment of an
- 24 emergency guardian under this subsection, hold a hearing on whether
- 25 the conditions for the appointment of the emergency guardian exist.
- 26 (4) If the court finds conditions exist for the appointment of
- 27 the emergency guardian at a hearing under this section, and the
- 28 individual wishes to contest the appointment, the court must set a
- 29 date for a hearing and enter an order consistent with section 5306.



- 1 (5) An order appointing an emergency guardian under this 2 section expires 28 days after the appointment. However, the court 3 may extend an order appointing an emergency guardian under this 4 section once for an additional 28 days if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence, upon an affidavit by the appointed 5 emergency guardian or following a hearing set at the discretion of 6 the court, that the conditions that led to the appointment of the 7 8 emergency guardian still exist.
 - (6) An emergency guardian may exercise only the powers specified by the court.
 - (7) The court may remove an emergency guardian at any time.
 - (8) An appointment of an emergency guardian under this section is not a determination that a basis exists for an appointment of a guardian under section 5306(1).
- Sec. 5416. (1) In relation to powers conferred by this part or implicit in the title acquired by virtue of the proceeding, a conservator shall act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of care applicable to a trustee.
 - (2) A conservator for an individual that is subject to a conservatorship for a reason other than minority has the duty to take all steps within the scope of the conservator's authority to ensure the individual attends any hearing concerning the individual's conservatorship if the individual wishes to attend the hearing in a manner as provided in section 5406.
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2025.
- Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:



10

11

12

13

14

1920

2122

23

- 1 (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- 2 (b) House Bill No. 4910.
- 3 (c) House Bill No. 4912.
- **4** (d) House Bill No. 5047.



SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4912

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code,"

by amending sections 5414 and 5415 (MCL 700.5414 and 700.5415) and by adding section 5312a.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 5312a. (1) The court may appoint a temporary guardian under section 5301a or this section.
- 3 (2) If a guardian has not been appointed or an appointed 4 guardian is not effectively performing the guardian's duties and
- 5 the court further finds that the alleged incapacitated individual
- 6 or ward's welfare requires immediate action, the court may appoint
- 7 a temporary guardian under this section for a specified period not
- 8 to exceed 6 months. The court shall not appoint a temporary





- 1 guardian under this subsection unless either of the following
 2 conditions is met:
- 3 (a) Oral or written notice of the hearing was provided to all 4 interested persons.
- 5 (b) If the petitioner has not provided notice of the hearing 6 to all interested persons, the petitioner submits a written 7 explanation to the court to detail the efforts, if any, that the 8 petitioner has made to provide notice and the reason why provided 9 notice should not be required.
 - (3) A temporary guardian is entitled to the care and custody of the ward, and the authority of a permanent guardian previously appointed by the court is suspended while a temporary guardian has authority. A temporary guardian may be removed at any time. A temporary guardian shall make reports as the court requires. In other respects, the provisions of this act concerning guardians apply to temporary guardians.
 - Sec. 5414. (1) The court may remove a conservator for good cause, upon—on notice and hearing, or accept a conservator's resignation. Upon—On the conservator's death, resignation, or removal, the court may appoint another conservator. A conservator so—appointed under this subsection succeeds to the title and powers of the predecessor.
 - (2) The protected individual or a person interested in the protected individual's welfare may petition for an order removing the conservator, appointing a successor conservator, modifying the terms of the conservatorship, or terminating the conservatorship. A request for this order under this subsection may be made by informal letter to the court. A person who knowingly interferes with transmission of a request described in this subsection to the



10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- court is subject to a finding of contempt of court. A petition for an order appointing a successor conservator under this subsection is subject to the priority of appointment under section 5409.
- Sec. 5415. (1) A person interested in the welfare of an individual for whom a conservator is appointed may file a petition in the appointing court for an order to do any of the following:
- 7 (a) Require bond or security or additional bond or security,8 or reduce bond.
 - (b) Require an accounting for the administration of the trust.
- 10 (c) Direct distribution.

9

- (d) Remove the conservator and appoint a temporary orsuccessor conservator.
 - (e) Grant other appropriate relief.
- (2) A conservator may petition the appointing court for instructions concerning fiduciary responsibility. Upon On notice and hearing, the court may give appropriate instructions or make an appropriate order.
- 18 (3) A petition for an order appointing a successor conservator
 19 under subsection (1) is subject to the priority of appointment
 20 under section 5409.
- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2025.
- Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into law:
- 26 (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- 27 (b) House Bill No. 4910.
- 28 (c) House Bill No. 4911.
- 29 (d) House Bill No. 5047.



SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 5047

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code,"

(MCL 700.1101 to 700.8206) by amending the title and by adding part 5A to article V.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

L	TITLE
2	An act to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify aspects o
3	the law relating to wills and intestacy, relating to the
4	administration and distribution of estates of certain individuals,
5	relating to trusts, and relating to the affairs of certain
6	individuals under legal incapacity; to provide for the powers and
7	procedures of the court that has jurisdiction over these matters;
8	to provide for the validity and effect of certain transfers,

page 180 of 359

- 1 as an autonomous entity within the department. The board shall
- 2 exercise its powers, duties, functions, and responsibilities under
- 3 this part independently of the department, except that the
- 4 procurement and related management functions of the board must be
- 5 performed under the direction and supervision of the department
- 6 (2) The board consists of the following members, appointed by 7 the governor:
- 8 (a) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals 9 recommended by the attorney general.
- 10 (b) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals
 11 recommended by the senate majority leader.
- 12 (c) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals
 13 recommended by the speaker of the house of representatives.
- 14 (d) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals
 15 recommended by the chief justice of the supreme court.
- 16 (e) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals
 17 recommended by the agency that implements and administers the
 18 program for the protection and advocacy of the rights of persons
 19 with developmental disabilities under section 931 of the mental
 20 health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1931.
 - (f) One member who is a probate judge.
- 22 (q) One member who is a probate court register.
- 23 (h) One member from a list of 3 or more individuals
 24 recommended by the department's behavioral physical health and
 25 aging administration representing the interests of vulnerable
 26 adults as that term is defined in section 145m of the Michigan
 27 penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145m.
- 28 (i) One member from adult protective services.
- 29 (j) One member who is a professional guardian.

page 181 of 359

- 1 (k) One member who is a professional conservator.
- 2 (1) One member who is a licensed master's social worker as that
- term is defined in section 18501 of the public health code, 1978 PA 3
- 4 368, MCL 333.18501.
- 5 (m) One member who is recommended by the state long-term care
- 6 ombudsman established under section 6 of the older Michiganians
- 7 act, 1981 PA 180, MCL 400.586.
- 8 (n) One member who is recommended by a community mental health
- 9 authority as that term is defined in section 100a of the mental
- 10 health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100a, to represent the interests
- 11 of community mental health services programs as that term is
- 12 defined in section 100a of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL
- 13 330.1100a.
- 14 (3) The governor shall appoint the executive director of the
- board to a 4-year term. The executive director is a voting member 15
- 16 of the board. The executive director shall do all of the following:
- 17 (a) Maintain the records of the board.
- 18 (b) Employ, supervise, and retain staff, with the approval of
- 19 the board.
- 20 (c) Act as an interested party, on appearance, in any
- 21 quardianship or conservatorship matter.
- (d) Issue licenses under section 5 4. 22
- 23 (e) Supervise investigations and disciplinary proceedings.
- 24 (f) Coordinate meetings and activities of the board.
- (g) Other duties as assigned by the board. 25
- 26 (4) The governor shall appoint the first members to the board
- not later than 180 days after the effective date of the amendatory 27
- 28 act that added this part.
- 29 (5) Members of the board shall serve for terms of 4 years or

- 1 until a successor is appointed, whichever is later, except that of
- 2 the members first appointed, the members provided for in subsection
- 3 (2)(a) to (e) shall serve for 2 years, the members provided for in
- 4 subsection (2)(f) to (j) shall serve for 3 years, and the members
- 5 provided for in subsection (2)(k) to (n) shall serve for 4 years.
- 6 (6) If a vacancy occurs on the board, the governor shall make
- 7 an appointment for the unexpired term in the same manner as the
- 8 original appointment.
- 9 (7) The governor may remove a member of the board for
- 10 incompetence, dereliction of duty, malfeasance, misfeasance, or
- 11 nonfeasance in office, or any other good cause.
- 12 (8) The executive director shall call the first meeting of the
- 13 board. At the first meeting, the board shall elect from among its
- 14 members a chairperson and other officers as it considers necessary
- 15 or appropriate. After the first meeting, the board shall meet at
- 16 least quarterly.
- 17 (9) A majority of the members of the board constitute a quorum
- 18 for the transaction of business at a meeting of the board. A
- 19 majority of the members present and serving are required for
- 20 official action of the board.
- 21 (10) The business that the board may perform must be conducted
- 22 at a public meeting of the board held in compliance with the open
- 23 meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275.
- 24 (11) A writing prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, or
- 25 retained by the board in the performance of an official function is
- 26 exempt from disclosure under section 13(1)(d) of the freedom of
- 27 information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.243.
- 28 (12) Members of the board shall serve without compensation.
- 29 However, members of the board may be reimbursed for their actual

page 183 of 359

- and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties as members of the board.
- 3 Sec. 5533. The board shall do all of the following:
- 4 (a) Set minimum standards for licensure of professional 5 quardians and professional conservators.
 - (b) Ensure that professional guardians and professional conservators maintain compliance with minimum standards of practice.
 - (c) Adopt a written process for receiving or initiating complaints against quardians and conservators. The board may initiate complaints.
- 12 (d) Adopt a cess for receipt of requests for technical 13 assistance from quardians and conservators.
 - (e) Adopt a process to refer appropriate complaints regarding guardians and conservators to the attorney general or another investigatory agency, including, but not limited to, adult protective services or a law enforcement agency, for investigation.
 - (f) Adopt a process to refer wards or interested persons to an agency that provides legal representation or advocacy for wards.
 - (g) Promulgate rules concerning the discipline of professional guardians and professional conservators who fail to meet licensure standards.
 - (h) Promulgate rules concerning the discipline of guardians and conservators who breach their fiduciary duties or otherwise engage in misconduct.
 - (i) Adopt a process for the executive director, on behalf of the board, to contract with professional guardians to provide guardianship services to eligible indigent wards or prospective wards and maintain minimum standards for contracting professional

page 184 of 359

6

7

8

9

10 11

14

15

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 1 guardians.
- 2 (j) Collect uniform and consistent data regarding service
- 3 delivery that must be made available, on a quarterly basis, to the
- 4 legislature and the supreme court in a format that is not
- 5 identifiable by individual ward or protected individual to protect
- 6 confidentiality. The data under this subdivision must include all
- 7 of the following:
- 8 (i) The number of wards under a guardianship.
- 9 (ii) The number of protected individuals under a
- 10 conservatorship.
- 11 (iii) The number of wards under a partial guardianship.
- 12 (iv) The number of wards under a full guardianship.
- 13 (v) The number of guardians and conservators licensed under 14 this part.
- 15 (vi) For each professional guardian, the number of wards to 16 whom the professional guardian was appointed.
- 17 (vii) For each professional conservator, the number of
 18 protected individuals to whom the professional conservator was
 19 appointed.
- 20 (k) Consult with and assist other public or private agencies 21 or organizations to implement the intent of this part.
- (*l*) Make recommendations to the legislature and the supreme court on matters relating to the board's responsibilities under this part.
- 25 (m) Conduct contested case hearings under the administrative 26 procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, as 27 required to administer licensing and discipline under this part.
- 28 (n) Modify any minimum requirement under this part with the 29 approval of the board.

- 1 (o) Promulgate any other rules that are necessary and
 2 appropriate to enable the board to fulfill its role and efficiently
 3 administer this part.
- Sec. 5534. (1) Beginning October 1, 2025, a person shall not serve as a professional guardian or professional conservator unless the person is issued a license under this section by the executive director.
- 8 (2) The executive director shall not issue a professional 9 guardian license or professional conservator license unless the 10 applicant meets all of the following conditions:
- (a) The applicant holds a certification from the NationalCenter for Guardianship Certification.
- 13 (b) The applicant submits a criminal background check to the 14 department of state police.
- 15 (c) The applicant has not been found liable in a civil action 16 that involved fraud, misrepresentation, material omission, 17 misappropriation, theft, exploitation, abuse, neglect, sexual 18 assault, or conversion.
- 19 (3) A professional guardian or professional conservator who is 20 an individual shall report to the executive director not later than 21 30 days after any of the following events have occurred:
- 22 (a) The professional guardian or professional conservator is 23 convicted of a felony.
- 24 (b) The department has classified the professional guardian or 25 professional conservator as a confirmed case on the central 26 registry as those terms are defined in section 2 of the child 27 protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.622.
- 28 (c) The professional guardian or professional conservator is 29 convicted of a misdemeanor related to child abuse or neglect,

page 186 of 359

- 1 vulnerable adult abuse or neglect, controlled substances, criminal
- 2 sexual conduct, domestic violence, stalking, embezzlement, or
- 3 crimes of theft or dishonesty.
- 4 (d) The professional guardian or professional conservator
- 5 files for bankruptcy.
- 6 (e) A personal protection order is entered against the
- 7 professional guardian or professional conservator.
- 8 (f) The probate court enters an order to surcharge the
- 9 professional guardian's or the professional conservator's bond, or
- 10 any court enters a judgment against the professional guardian or
- 11 professional conservator.
- 12 (q) The probate court finds that the professional quardian or
- 13 professional conservator breached the professional quardian's or
- 14 the professional conservator's fiduciary duties.
- 15 Sec. 5534a. The executive director shall not petition for a
- 16 guardianship or conservatorship or accept appointment as a guardian
- 17 or conservator of any individual.
- 18 Sec. 5535. (1) The executive director shall contract with
- 19 professional guardians to provide guardianship services for an
- 20 indigent ward who is any of the following:
- 21 (a) At significant risk of harm from abuse, neglect,
- 22 exploitation, abandonment, self-harm, or self-neglect.
- 23 (b) In imminent danger of loss of, or significant reduction
- 24 in, public services that are necessary for the ward to live
- 25 successfully in the most integrated and least restrictive
- 26 environment that is appropriate in light of the ward's needs and
- 27 values.
- 28 (c) Homeless or at risk of homelessness.
- 29 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a

page 187 of 359

- 1 professional guardian that contracts with the executive director
- 2 under this section shall not serve as a professional quardian for
- 3 more than 36 wards total, or for a professional guardian that is an
- 4 organization, more than 36 wards for each employee who holds a
- 5 license issued under section 5534, including those wards for whom
- 6 quardianship services are not provided for under a contract in
- 7 accordance with this section. The executive director may allow a
- 8 professional guardian to serve as guardian for more than 36 wards
- 9 if all of the following conditions are met:
- 10 (a) The professional guardian requests that a guardianship is 11 necessary in an emergency or unusual circumstance.
- 12 (b) The professional guardian does not serve as guardian for 13 more than 3 consecutive months or more than 4 months in 12 months.
- 14 (3) The executive director shall develop a fee schedule for 15 the payment of contracting professional guardians under this 16 section. The fee schedule must provide for all of the following:
- 17 (a) Case-weighting guidelines for greater compensation for the 18 first 3 months of a new guardianship.
- 19 (b) Higher compensation if the case is complex at the time of 20 appointment.
- 21 (c) Adjustment during the guardianship if the complexity of 22 the case changes.
- Sec. 5536. (1) The executive director shall establish procedures to do all of the following:
- 25 (a) Review complaints against professional guardians and 26 professional conservators to determine whether the professional 27 guardian or professional conservator has failed to meet licensure 28 standards.
- 29 (b) Review complaints against guardians and conservators to

page 188 of 359

- determine whether the guardian or conservator breached the guardian's or conservator's fiduciary duties or otherwise engaged in misconduct.
- 4 (c) Obtain the information necessary to investigate a
 5 complaint by filing an appearance as an interested party in the
 6 relevant court proceeding.
 - (d) Respond to complaints, conduct investigations and hearings, and take administrative action consistent with this part.
 - (e) Make findings on whether a professional guardian or professional conservator has met licensure standards.
 - (f) Make findings on whether a guardian or conservator has breached the guardian's or the conservator's fiduciary duties or otherwise engaged in misconduct.
- 14 (g) Issue appropriate disciplinary orders when there are 15 findings of wrongdoing and dismiss complaints without merit.
- 16 (h) Refer appropriate complaints to the attorney general or 17 another law enforcement agency.
 - (2) If the executive director determines that a nonpublic court file exists and that it is relevant to a pending complaint, the executive director may request that the court release the nonpublic court file to the executive director. On request of the executive director, the court shall release the nonpublic court file to the executive director.
 - (3) The executive director may request a law enforcement officer to provide all available information about a given complaint filed against a professional guardian or professional conservator after a law enforcement officer has completed an investigation regarding that complaint against the professional quardian or professional conservator. An investigation is

page 189 of 359

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 1 considered completed after a prosecutor issues or declines to issue
- 2 charges. A law enforcement officer may redact information if needed
- 3 to protect the safety of witnesses or preserve the integrity of an
- 4 investigation.
- 5 (4) If the executive director finds that a professional
- 6 quardian or professional conservator fails to meet the conditions
- 7 under section 5534, after an opportunity for a hearing under the
- 8 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
- 9 24.328, the executive director shall reduce the findings and
- 10 decision to writing and shall issue and cause to be served on the
- 11 professional guardian or professional conservator charged with the
- 12 failure a copy of the findings and an order requiring the person to
- 13 cease and desist from the violation. In addition, the executive
- 14 director may order any of the following:
- 15 (a) Revocation of the license of the professional guardian or
- 16 professional conservator.
- 17 (b) The suspension of the professional guardian or
- 18 professional conservator, subject to the following:
- 19 (i) The suspension must not be less than 30 days, with
- 20 conditions relevant to the failure to meet the conditions under
- 21 section 5534.
- (ii) If the suspension exceeds 179 days, the suspension must
- 23 remain until further order of the executive director.
- (c) Reprimand with conditions relevant to the failure to meet
- 25 the conditions under section 5534.
- 26 (d) Probation.
- 27 (e) Restitution.
- 28 (5) If the executive director determines or has reasonable
- 29 cause to suspect that a ward has been or is being abused,

- 1 neglected, or exploited as a result of a filed complaint or during
- 2 the course of an investigation of a complaint, the executive
- 3 director shall immediately report the determination or suspicion to
- 4 adult protective services.
- 5 (6) The executive director shall develop and distribute
- 6 educational resources. The educational resources may be written
- 7 materials, web materials, videos, in-person trainings, or in
- 8 another form. The education resources must include the following:
- 9 (a) Training materials for nonprofessional guardians and
- 10 nonprofessional conservators, including the following:
- 11 (i) Training on duties as a guardian.
- 12 (ii) Training on duties as a conservator.
- 13 (iii) Training on maximizing independence and autonomy.
- 14 (iv) Other training.
- 15 (b) Resources on alternatives to guardianship, including the
- 16 following:
- 17 (i) Supported decision making.
- 18 (ii) Power of attorney.
- 19 (iii) Designations of patient advocate.
- 20 (iv) Representative payees.
- 21 (c) Resources on supports and services, including, but not
- 22 limited to, the following:
- 23 (i) Home and community-based services.
- 24 (ii) Area agencies on aging.
- 25 (iii) Centers for independent living.
- 26 (iv) Community mental health.
- 27 (v) Other supports and services.
- 28 (d) Resources on caregiver support.

page 191 of 359

- 1 (e) Resources on common issues in guardianship and 2 conservatorship, including the following:
- 3 (i) Dementia.
- 4 (ii) Mental illness.
- 5 (iii) Traumatic brain injury.
- 6 (iv) Developmental disabilities.
- 7 (v) Substance use disorders.
- 8 (vi) Other issues.
- 9 (£) Other resources.
- 10 Sec. 5537. The attorney general may do any of the following:
- 11 (a) Subpoena documents from any probate court, guardian,
- 12 conservator, or other fiduciary.
- 13 (b) Intervene on behalf of the public and participate as an
- 14 interested party, at any stage of the proceeding, in any guardian,
- 15 conservator, or protective proceeding.
- 16 (c) Investigate any complaint referred by the executive
- 17 director and make recommendations to the executive director and law
- 18 enforcement about the complaint.
- 19 Sec. 5538. (1) The office of state guardian fund is created
- 20 within the state treasury.
- 21 (2) The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from
- 22 any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall
- 23 direct the investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit
- 24 to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments.
- 25 (3) Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year remains
- 26 in the fund and does not lapse to the general fund.
- 27 (4) The department is the administrator of the fund for
- 28 auditing purposes.
- 29 (5) The department shall expend money from the fund, on

- 1 appropriation, to reimburse the attorney general for expenses
- 2 incurred related to investigations under and enforcement of this
- 3 part.
- 4 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January
- **5** 1, 2025.
- 6 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 7 unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are
- 8 enacted into law:
- **9** (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- 10 (b) House Bill No. 4910.
- 11 (c) House Bill No. 4911.
- 12 (d) House Bill No. 4912.







page 193 of 359

EXHIBIT "B"

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4909

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code," by amending sections 5104, 5106, 5310, 5313, and 5409 (MCL 700.5104, 700.5106, 700.5310, 700.5313, and 700.5409), section 5106 as amended by 2017 PA 136, section 5310 as amended by 2000 PA 54, section 5313 as amended by 2012 PA 545, and section 5409 as amended by 2000 PA 463, and by adding section 5106a.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 5104. (1) An interested person who desires to be notified before an order is made in a guardianship proceeding, including a proceeding subsequent to the appointment of a guardian under section 5312, or 5312a, or in a protective proceeding under section 5401 must file a request for notice with the register of the court





- 1 in which the proceeding is pending and with the attorney of record
- 2 of the guardian or conservator or, if none, with the guardian or
- 3 conservator, if any. A request is not effective unless it contains
- 4 a statement showing the interest of the person making it and the
- 5 address of that person or an attorney to whom notice is to be
- 6 given. The request is effective only as to a proceeding that occurs
- 7 after the filing. If a guardianship or protective proceeding is not
- 8 pending at the time a person files a request for notice as
- 9 authorized by this subsection, the person shall pay a fee for
- 10 filing the request, which fee shall must be in the same amount as,
- 11 but is separate from, the fee required to commence such a
- 12 proceeding.
- 13 (2) A governmental agency paying benefits to the individual to
- 14 be protected or before whom an application for benefits is pending
- 15 is an interested person in a protective proceeding.
- Sec. 5106. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) and part 5A
- 17 of this article, the court may appoint or approve a professional
- 18 guardian or professional conservator, as appropriate, as a guardian
- 19 or conservator under this act, or as a plenary quardian or partial
- 20 quardian as those terms are defined in section 600 of the mental
- 21 health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1600.
- 22 (2) The court shall only appoint a professional guardian or
- 23 professional conservator as authorized under subsection (1) if the
- 24 court finds on the record all of the following:
- 25 (a) The appointment of the professional guardian or
- 26 professional conservator is in the ward's, developmentally disabled
- 27 individual's, incapacitated individual's, or protected individual's
- 28 best interests.
- 29 (b) There is no other person that is competent, suitable, and



- willing to serve in that fiduciary capacity in accordance withsection 5212, 5312a, 5313, or 5409.
- 3 (3) The Subject to section 5106a, the court shall not appoint
 4 a person as a professional guardian or professional conservator as
 5 authorized under subsection (1) unless the professional guardian or
 6 professional conservator files a bond in an amount and with the
 7 conditions as determined by the court. For a professional
 8 conservator, the sureties and liabilities of the bond are subject
 9 to sections 5410 and 5411.
- 10 (4) A professional quardian or professional conservator 11 appointed under this section shall not receive as a result of that appointment a benefit beyond compensation specifically authorized 12 13 for that type of fiduciary by this act, including, to the extent applicable, the fee limitations imposed under part 5A of this 14 15 article, or, to the extent applicable, the mental health code, 1974 16 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106. This subsection does not prevent 17 a person from providing compensation or other benefits, from a source other than the estate of the ward, developmentally disabled 18 individual, incapacitated individual, or protected individual, to a 19 20 professional guardian or professional conservator appointed or 21 approved under this section. If a professional quardian or 22 professional conservator appointed or approved under this section receives or is to receive compensation or other benefits as a 23 result of that appointment from a person other than this state, a 24 25 political subdivision of this state, or a trust created under 26 section 5407(2), the professional guardian or professional conservator shall file with the appointing or approving court a 27 28 written statement of the compensation or other benefit received or 29 to be received, including the source of the compensation or other



1 benefit, in a form and in a manner prescribed by the Michigan court

2 rules. The professional guardian or professional conservator shall

3 serve a copy of the form described in this subsection to the ward,

developmentally disabled individual, incapacitated individual, or

5 protected individual and to interested persons.

(5) A professional guardian appointed under this section shall establish and maintain a schedule of visitation so that an individual associated with the professional guardian who is responsible for the ward's care visits the ward within 3 months after the professional guardian's appointment and not less than once within 3 months after each previous visit.

- (5) (6)—A professional guardian appointed under this section shall ensure that there are a sufficient number of employees assigned to the care of wards for the purpose of performing the necessary duties associated with ensuring that proper and appropriate Trare is provided.
- (6) professional guardian or professional conservator may use support staff and other professionals, under the professional guardian's or professional conservator's active and direct supervision, to perform office functions and client services.

 Support staff and professionals may be used to gather and provide necessary information to the professional guardian or professional conservator regarding a ward or protected individual and to make recommendations to the professional guardian or professional conservator based on their knowledge and expertise. The professional guardian or professional conservator shall not delegate decision-making authority to support staff, a professional, or another person regarding financial decisions or decisions requiring informed consent, including, but not limited





Summary of Comments on report of guardianship committee as of 2-5-24 (00399884).DOCX

Page: 94				
Number: 1 (a)	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/25/2024 10:11:22 AM		
Number: 2	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/25/2024 9:53:20 AM		

add new section 5110, The court may order the department of health and human services or law enforcement agency to conduct an investigation of the guardian or conservator and file a written report of the investigation with the court.

to, medical, mental health, placement, or care planning decisions 1 unless the support staff, professional, or other person holds a 2 license issued under part 5A of this article. 3 4 (7) For the purposes of the statutory authorization required by section 1105(2)(e) of the banking code of 1999, 1999 PA 276, MCL 5 487.11105, to act as a fiduciary in this state, if the court 6 appoints a for-profit or nonprofit, nonbanking corporation organized under the laws of this state to serve in a fiduciary 8 9 capacity that is listed in subsection (1), the nonbanking 10 corporation is authorized to act in that fiduciary capacity. The 11 authorization under this subsection confers the fiduciary capacity only to the extent necessary in the particular matter of each 12 13 appointment and is not a general grant of fiduciary authority. A nonbanking corporation is not authorized to act in any other 14 fiduciary capacity. 15 16 Sec. 5106a. (1) Beginning October 1, 2025 The court shall not appoint a person as a professional guardian of a legally 17 incapacitated individual or professional conservator of a protected 18 individual who is not a minor, or both, under this article unless 19 the person holds a license issued under part 5A of this article. 20 (2) This section does not apply to a financial institution 21 appointed as a professional conservator 22 Sec. 5310. (1) On petition of the quardian and subject to the 23 filing and approval of a report prepared as required by section 24

27 (2) The ward or a person interested in the ward's welfare may
28 petition for an order removing the guardian, appointing a successor
29 quardian, modifying the guardianship's terms, or terminating the

any other order that is appropriate.

5314, the court shall accept the quardian's resignation and make

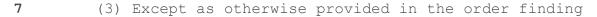


25

Number: 1	Number: 1 Author: Sandy Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/25/2024 10:00:30 AM or is exempt from holding a license under Section 5106a.				
Number: 2 6.(b) This Section	Number: 2 Author: Sandy Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/25/2024 10:13:06 AM 6.(b) This Section shall not restrict the fiduciary's power to delegate under Section 700.1510.				
Number: 3 Beginning the da	Number: 3 Author: Sandy Subject: Inserted Text Date: 1/25/2024 10:14:49 AM Beginning the date determined under Section 5529.				
Number: 4 Author: Sandy Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/24/2024 9:25:17 AM or an attorney licensed to practice in the State of Michigan and in good standing with the State Bar of Michigan					
Number: 5 Author: Sandy Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/24/2024 9:25:35 AM or professional guardian.					

1 quardianship. A request for this order may be made by informal

- 2 letter to the court or judge. A person who knowingly interferes
- 3 with the transmission of this kind of request to the court or judge
- 4 is subject to a finding of contempt of court. A petition for an
- 5 order appointing a successor guardian under this subsection is
- 6 subject to the priority of appointment under section 5313.



8 incapacity or as provided by court rule, upon on receiving a

9 petition or request under this section, the court shall set a date

10 for a hearing to be held within not later than 28 days after the

11 receipt of the petition or request. An order finding incapacity may

12 specify a minimum period, not exceeding 182 days, during which a

13 petition or request for a finding that a ward is no longer an

14 incapacitated individual, or for an order removing the guardian,

15 modifying the guardianship's terms, or terminating the

16 guardianship, shall not be filed without special leave of the

17 court.

23

18 (4) Before removing a guardian, appointing a successor

19 quardian, modifying the quardianship's terms, or terminating a

20 guardianship, and following the same procedures to safeguard the

21 ward's rights as apply to a petition for a guardian's appointment,

22 the court may send a visitor to the present guardian's residence

and to the place where the ward resides or is detained to observe

24 conditions and report in writing to the court.

25 Sec. 5313. (1) The—Subject to sections 5106 and 5106a and part

26 5A of this article, the court may appoint a competent person as

27 quardian of a legally incapacitated individual. The court shall not

28 appoint as a quardian an agency, public or private, that

29 financially benefits from directly providing housing, medical,



宣

Number: 1	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/25/2024 10:19:28 AM	
Judge Rose recommended deleting the sentence that appears on lines 4-6.			

Number: 2 Author: Sandy Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/25/2024 10:20:45 AM

The courts want to make sure this doesn't interfere with their ability to require court approval for filing of a petition in those rare instances when there has been abusive or repetitive filings, which may occur in some instances, particularly with persons who suffer from mental health issues. This might be addressed in the reporter comments.

- 1 mental health, caregiving, or social services to the legally
- 2 incapacitated individual. If the court determines that the ward's
- 3 property needs protection, the court shall order the guardian to
- 4 furnish a bond or shall include restrictions in the letters of
- 5 guardianship as necessary to protect the property.
- 6 (2) In appointing a guardian under this section, the court
- 7 shall appoint a person, if suitable under subsection (5) and
- 8 willing to serve, in the following order of priority:
- 9 (a) A person previously appointed, qualified, and serving in
- 10 good standing as guardian for the legally incapacitated individual
- in another state.
- 12 (b) A person the individual subject to the petition chooses to
- 13 serve as quardian.
- 14 (c) A person nominated as guardian in a durable power of
- 15 attorney or other writing by the individual subject to the
- 16 petition.
- 17 (d) A person named by the individual as a patient advocate or
- 18 attorney in fact in a durable power of attorney.
- 19 (3) If there is no person chosen, nominated, or named under
- 20 subsection (2), or if none of the persons listed in subsection (2)
- 21 are suitable under subsection (5) or willing to serve, the court
- 22 may appoint as a guardian an individual who is related to the
- 23 individual who is the subject of the petition in the following
- 24 order of preference:
- 25 (a) The legally incapacitated individual's spouse. This
- 26 subdivision shall must be considered to include a person nominated
- 27 by will or other writing signed by a deceased spouse.
- 28 (b) An adult child of the legally incapacitated individual.
- 29 (c) A parent of the legally incapacitated individual. This



subdivision shall must be considered to include a person nominated
by will or other writing signed by a deceased parent.

- (d) A relative of the legally incapacitated individual with whom the individual has resided for more than 6 months before the filing of the petition.
- (e) A person nominated by a person who is caring for the legally incapacitated individual or paying benefits to the legally incapacitated individual.
- (4) If none of the persons as designated or listed in subsection (2) or (3) are suitable under subsection (5) or willing to serve, the court may appoint any competent person who is suitable under subsection (5) and willing to serve, including a professional guardian as provided in section 5106 the court appoints a professional guardian that employs 2 or more employees a license issued under part 5A of this article, the professional guardian shall designate a licensed employee who must同 be The decision maker for the ward. The professional guardian shall notify the ward and interested persons in writing of the name and contact information of the designated Recision maker not later than 7 days after the court appoints the professional guardian and, if there is a permanent change in the designated operision maker, not later than 7 days after the permanent change. The professional quardian shall make the name and contact information of the designated 410 cision maker available on request to the court, the ward's caregivers, medical and service providers, advocates, law enforcement, and any other person who requests the name and contact information to address a concern regarding the ward's health, safety, or welfare.
 - (5) The court shall appoint a person with priority guardian of



3

5

6

7

8

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27 28

Number: 1	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date:	1/25/2024 10:29:41 AM
		ginning the date determined	
		gg	
Number: 2	Author: Sandy	Subject: Cross-Out Date:	1/25/2024 10:29:58 AM
Number: 3	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date:	1/25/2024 10:22:46 AM
are either exempt	from licensure under	Section 5106a or who	
Number: 4	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date:	1/25/2024 10:30:52 AM
It is already provid	ded that the guardia	n can not delegate authority	and it is believed these restrictions will lead to a loss of professional guardians
willing to act in su	uch capacity.		
Number: 5	Author: Sandy	Subject: Inserted Text	Date: 1/24/2024 9:33:43 AM
to be the principa	nl		
Number: 6	Author: Sandy	Subject: Cross-Out Date:	1/24/2024 9:32:37 AM
Number: 7	Author: Sandy	Subject: Cross-Out Date:	1/24/2024 9:33:06 AM
Number: 8	Author: Sandy	Subject: Inserted Text	Date: 1/24/2024 9:33:59 AM
principal			
Number: 9	Author: Sandy	Subject: Inserted Text	Date: 1/24/2024 9:34:08 AM
principal			
Number: 10	Author: Sandy	Subject: Inserted Text	Date: 1/24/2024 9:34:30 AM
principal			



- 1 a legally incapacitated individual unless specific findings on the
- 2 record indicate that the person is not suitable as set forth in
- 3 this subsection pr is not willing to serve. 2 person is suitable to
- 4 serve on a determination of specific findings of the court,
- 5 including, but not limited to, all of the following factors:
- (a) The preference of the individual subject to the
- 7 guardianship, including who should serve and not serve as guardian.
- (b) The person's availability to the individual subject to the
- 9 guardianship.
- (c) The person's history and relationship with the individual
- 11 subject to the guardianship.
- (d) The person's criminal history that is relevant to the
- 13 care, custody, and control of the individual subject to the
- 14 guardianship.
- (e) The person's personal history, including, but not limited
- 16 to, employment, training, skills, and stability, that will
- 17 facilitate fulfillment of duties.
- (f) The person's ability to fulfill duties degardless of
- 19 interpersonal disputes between interested persons or others with an
- interest in the welfare of the individual subject to guardianship.
- 21 Interpersonal disputes alone must not be the basis for finding a
- 22 person with priority, under subsection (2) or (3), is unsuitable
- 23 unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that no
- other person is able to fulfill the duties [6]
- (g) The person's ability to meet the requirements of section
- 26 5410, if applicable.
- (h) The person's ability to advocate appropriately for the
- 28 best interests of the individual subject to the quardianship with
- 29 health care and service providers.





Number: 1	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/24/2024 12:42:14 PM	
Judge Rose req	uest deletion		
Number: 2	Author: Sandy	Subject: Highlight Date: 1/24/2024 12:42:27 PM	
Number: 3	Author: Sandy	Subject: Inserted Text Date: 1/24/2024 12:41:37 PM	
This modification	on was requested by J	udge Rose	
Number: 4	Author: Sandy	Subject: Cross-Out Date: 1/24/2024 9:35:28 AM	
_			
■ Number: 5	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/25/2024 10:35:21 AM	
The committee previously took the position and proposed to the Task Force that (f) read as follows: The person's ability to fulfill duties. Interpersonal			
disputes alone must not be the sole basis for finding a person with priority, under subsection (2) or (3), is unsuitable unless the court finds by			
preponderance	of evidence that it inte	rferes with their ability to fulfill their duties.	
Mumber: 6	Author: Sandy	Subject: Inserted Text Date: 1/24/2024 9:36:29 AM	
Number: 6		antly interfere with the person's ability to fulfill their duties.	
those interpers	oriai disputes significa	andy interfere with the person's ability to fulfill their duties.	

1	(6) In deciding between 2 persons with equal priority under
2	subsection (2), the court shall weigh the factors in subsection (5)
3	with specific findings on the record. The court may appoint 2
4	persons to serve as coguardians. Unless the order of appointment
5	and letters of guardianship otherwise state, coguardians must act
6	jointly. However, a coguardian may delegate the coguardian's
7	authority to the other coguardian under section 5103.
8	(7) Letters of guardianship must expire not later than 15

- (7) Letters of guardianship must expire not later than 15 months after the date of appointment. The expiration date must be printed on the letters of guardianship. Letters of guardianship must not be reissued to a guardian that fails to report the condition of the ward and the ward's estate that is subject to the guardian's possession or control, as required by the court, under section 5314. The probate register may reissue letters of guardianship under this subsection without a hearing
- Sec. 5409. (1) The court may appoint an individual, a corporation authorized to exercise fiduciary powers, or a professional conservator described in section 5106 to serve as conservator of a protected individual's estate. The following are entitled to consideration for appointment in the following order of priority:
- (a) A conservator, guardian of property, or similar fiduciary appointed or recognized by the appropriate court of another jurisdiction in which the protected individual resides.
- (b) An individual or corporation A person nominated by the protected individual if he or she is 14 years of age or older and of sufficient mental capacity to make an intelligent choice, including a nomination made in a durable power of attorney.
 - (c) The protected individual's spouse.



Number: 1	Author: Sandy	Subject: Highlight Date: 1/24/2024 12:42:41 PM
Number: 2	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/24/2024 9:41:44 AM
(9) Letters of gu	ardianship shall also n	otify the ward that they may petition the court for termination or modification of the guardianship at any
time by notifyin	g the court in writing	of their desire for termination or modification or by filing a petition with the court seeking such relief.
Number: 3	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/24/2024 9:42:27 AM
(8) Letters of gu	ardianship shall specif	ically indicate the fiduciary powers designated to the guardian and those rights retained by the ward.

- (d) An adult child of the protected individual. 1
- 2 (e) A parent of the protected individual or a person nominated by the will of a deceased parent. 3
- 4 (f) A relative of the protected individual with whom he or she 5 has resided for more than 6 months before the petition is filed.
 - (g) A person nominated by the person who is caring for or paying benefits to the protected individual.
- 8 (h) If none of the persons listed in subdivisions (a) to (q) 9 are suitable under subsection (3) and willing to serve, any person 10 that the court determines is suitable under subsection (3) and 11 willing to serve.
- (2) A person named in subsection (1)(a), (c), (d), (e), or (f) may designate in writing a substitute to serve instead, and that 13 designation transfers the priority to the substitute. If persons 15 have equal priority, the court shall select the person the court 16 considers best qualified to serve. Acting in the protected 17 individual's best interest, the court may pass over a person having priority and appoint a person having a lower priority or no 18 priority. 19
 - (3) The court shall appoint a person with priority to serve as conservator of a protected individual's estate unless specific findings on the record indicate the person is not suitable us set forth in this subsection or is not willing to serve. 2 person is suitable to serve on a determination of specific findings by the
- 25 court, including, but not limited to, all of the following factors:
- 26 (a) Preference of the individual subject to the 27 conservatorship, including who should serve and not serve as 28 conservator.
- (b) Availability to the individual subject to the 29



6 7

12

14

20

21

22

23

24

Number: 1	Author: Sandy	Subject: Highlight	Date: 1/24/2024 12:43:25 PM
Number: 2	Author: Sandy	Subject: Highlight	Date: 1/24/2024 12:43:31 PM
Number: 3	Author: Sandy	Subject: Sticky Note	e Date: 1/24/2024 12:43:54 PM
Judge Rose requests deletion			

	1	lonservatorship.
--	---	------------------

- 2 (c) History and relationship with the individual subject to
- 3 the conservatorship.
- 4 (d) Criminal history that is relevant to the role of a
- 5 conservator.
- (e) Personal history, including, but not limited to,
- 7 employment, training, skills, and stability that will facilitate
- 8 fulfillment of duties.
- 9 (f) Ability to fulfill duties egardless of interpersonal
- 10 disputes between interested persons or others with an interest in
- 11 the welfare of the individual subject to conservatorship.
- 12 Interpersonal disputes alone must not be the basis for finding a
- 13 person with priority is unsuitable unless the court finds by clear
- 14 and convincing evidence that no person with priority can fulfill
- the duties 3
- (g) Ability to meet the requirements of section 5410.
- 17 (4) In deciding between 2 persons with equal priority, the
- 18 court shall weigh the factors in subsection (3) with specific
- 19 findings on the record. The court may appoint not more than 2
- 20 persons to serve as coconservators. Unless the order of appointment
- 21 and letters of conservatorship otherwise state, coconservators must
- 22 act jointly.
- 23 (5) Letters of conservatorship must expire not later than 15
- 24 months after the date of appointment. The expiration date must be
- 25 printed on the letters of conservatorship. Letters of
- 26 conservatorship must not be reissued to a conservator that fails to
- 27 account to the court as required under section 5418. The probate
- 28 register may reissue letters of conservatorship under this
- 29 subsection without a hearing.







Number: 1	Author: Sandy	Subject: Highlight D	ate: 1/24/2024 12:44:12 PM
Number: 2	Author: Sandy	Subject: Cross-Out D	ate: 1/24/2024 9:43:15 AM
Number: 3	Author: Sandy	Subject: Inserted Text	
those interpersonal disputes significantly interfere with the person's ability to fulfill their duties.			on's ability to fulfill their duties.

Author: Sandy Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/24/2024 1:27:50 PM

that the interpersonal disputes will adversely impact: (a) the ability of the person with priority to fulfill duties, or (b) the best interests of the individual subject to conservatorship.

Number: 4 Author: Sandy Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/25/2024 10:46:37 AM The committee asked, why restrict to 2, when a protected individual might have desired 3 for purposes of creating a majority vote requirement.

Number: 5 Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/24/2024 9:47:09 AM Author: Sandy (7) Letters of conservatorship shall also notify the ward that they may petition the court for termination or modification of the conservatorship at any time by notifying the court in writing of their desire for termination or modification or by filing a petition with the court seeking such relief.

Author: Sandy Subject: Sticky Note Date: 1/24/2024 10:08:41 AM (6) Letters of guardianship shall specifically indicate the fiduciary powers designated to the conservator and those rights retained by the ward.

- Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January1, 2025.
- 3 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 4 unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are
- 5 enacted into law:
- 6 (a) House Bill No. 4910.
- 7 (b) House Bill No. 4911.
- 8 (c) House Bill No. 4912.
- 9 (d) House Bill No. 5047.



page 214 of 359