SENATE BILL NO. 254

April 11, 2023, Introduced by Senators WOJNO, IRWIN, POLEHANKI, CHANG, CAVANAGH, RUNESTAD and BAYER and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code," by amending sections 5104, 5106, 5303, 5304, 5305, 5306, 5306a, 5310, 5312, 5313, 5314, 5406, 5409, 5414, 5415, 5416, 5417, and 5418 (MCL 700.5104, 700.5106, 700.5303, 700.5304, 700.5305, 700.5306, 700.5306a, 700.5310, 700.5312, 700.5313, 700.5314, 700.5406, 700.5409, 700.5414, 700.5415, 700.5416, 700.5417, and 700.5418), section 5106 as amended by 2017 PA 136, sections 5303 and 5305 as amended by 2017 PA 155, section 5306 as amended by 2019 PA 170, section 5306a as added by 2012 PA 173, sections 5310 and 5312 as amended by 2000 PA 54, section 5313 as amended by 2012 PA 545, section 5314 as amended by 2018 PA 594, section 5406 as amended by 2000 PA 464, section 5409 as amended by 2000 PA 463, and sections 5417 and 5418 as amended by 2000 PA 312, and by adding sections 5106a, 5312a, 5314a, 5314b, and 5314c.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 5104. (1) An interested person who desires to be notified 2 before an order is made in a guardianship proceeding, including a proceeding subsequent to the appointment of a quardian under 3 section 5312, 5312a, or in a protective proceeding under section 4 5 5401 must file a request for notice with the register of the court in which the proceeding is pending and with the attorney of record 6 of the guardian or conservator or, if none, with the guardian or 7 conservator, if any. A request is not effective unless it contains 8 9 a statement showing the interest of the person making it and the 10 address of that person or an attorney to whom notice is to be 11 given. The request is effective only as to a proceeding that occurs 12 after the filing. If a quardianship or protective proceeding is not pending at the time a person files a request for notice as 13 14 authorized by this subsection, the person shall pay a fee for filing the request, which fee shall must be in the same amount as, 15 16 but is separate from, the fee required to commence such a 17 proceeding.

18 (2) A governmental agency paying benefits to the individual to
19 be protected or before whom an application for benefits is pending
20 is an interested person in a protective proceeding.

21 Sec. 5106. (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), the court 22 may appoint or approve a professional guardian or professional 23 conservator, as appropriate, as a guardian or conservator under

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this act, or as a plenary guardian or partial guardian as those
 terms are defined in section 600 of the mental health code, 1974 PA
 258, MCL 330.1600.

4 (2) The court shall only appoint a professional guardian or
5 professional conservator as authorized under subsection (1) if the
6 court finds on the record all of the following:

7 (a) The appointment of the professional guardian or
8 professional conservator is in the ward's, developmentally disabled
9 individual's, incapacitated individual's, or protected individual's
10 best interests.

(b) There is no other person that is competent, suitable, and
willing to serve in that fiduciary capacity in accordance with
section 5212, 5312a, 5313, or 5409.

14 (3) The court shall not appoint a person as a professional
15 guardian or professional conservator as authorized under subsection
16 (1) unless the all of the following conditions are met:

17 (a) The professional guardian or professional conservator
18 files a bond in an amount and with the conditions as determined by
19 the court. For a professional conservator, the sureties and
20 liabilities of the bond are subject to sections 5410 and 5411.

21 22 (b) Either of the following conditions is met:

(i) Any of the following conditions are met:

23 (A) The person has obtained certification as set forth by24 administrative order of the supreme court.

(B) The person will serve as professional guardian or
professional conservator, or both, for no more than 2 wards or
protected individuals.

(C) For an individual, the individual is licensed and in goodstanding with the State Bar of Michigan and will serve as guardian

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or conservator, or both, for no more than 3 wards or protected
 individuals.

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(*ii*) The person is a financial institution.

4 (4) A professional guardian or professional conservator appointed under this section shall not receive as a result of that 5 6 appointment a benefit beyond compensation specifically authorized 7 for that type of fiduciary by this act or the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1001 to 330.2106. This subsection does not 8 9 prevent a person from providing compensation or other benefits, 10 from a source other than the estate of the ward, developmentally disabled individual, incapacitated individual, or protected 11 12 individual, to a professional guardian or professional conservator 13 appointed or approved under this section. If a professional 14 quardian or professional conservator appointed or approved under 15 this section receives or is to receive compensation or other 16 benefits as a result of that appointment from a person other than 17 this state, a political subdivision of this state, or a trust created under section 5407(2), the professional guardian or 18 19 professional conservator shall file with the appointing or 20 approving court a written statement of the compensation or other 21 benefit received or to be received, including the source of the 22 compensation or other benefit, in a form and in a manner prescribed 23 by the Michigan court rules. The professional guardian or professional conservator shall serve a copy of the form described 24 25 in this subsection to the ward, developmentally disabled 26 individual, incapacitated individual, or protected individual and 27 to interested persons.

28 (5) A professional guardian appointed under this section shall
29 establish and maintain a schedule of visitation so that an

1 individual associated with the professional guardian who is responsible for the ward's care visits visit the ward within 3 2 months after the professional guardian's appointment and not less 3 4 than once within 3 months a month after each previous visit. A professional guardian that has obtained certification as described 5 in subsection (3) (b) (i) (A) shall not delegate required visitation 6 7 under this subsection to another person unless the other person has 8 obtained certification as described in subsection (3) (b) (i) (A).

9 (6) A professional guardian appointed under this section shall
10 ensure that there are a sufficient number of employees assigned to
11 the care of wards for the purpose of performing the necessary
12 duties associated with ensuring that proper and appropriate care is
13 provided.

14 (7) A professional quardian or professional conservator may 15 use support staff and other professionals, under the professional 16 quardian's or professional conservator's active and direct 17 supervision, to perform office functions and client services. 18 Support staff and professionals may be used to gather and provide 19 necessary information to the professional quardian or professional 20 conservator regarding a ward or protected individual and to make 21 recommendations to the professional guardian or professional 22 conservator based on their knowledge and expertise. The 23 professional quardian or professional conservator shall not 24 delegate decision-making authority to support staff, professionals, 25 or other persons regarding execution of contracts or informed 26 consent decisions, including, but not limited to, medical, mental 27 health, placement, or care planning decisions.

28 (8) (7) For the purposes of the statutory authorization
29 required by section 1105(2)(e) of the banking code of 1999, 1999 PA

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276, MCL 487.11105, to act as a fiduciary in this state, if the 1 2 court appoints a for-profit or nonprofit, nonbanking corporation 3 organized under the laws of this state to serve in a fiduciary capacity that is listed in subsection (1), the nonbanking 4 5 corporation is authorized to act in that fiduciary capacity. The 6 authorization under this subsection confers the fiduciary capacity 7 only to the extent necessary in the particular matter of each appointment and is not a general grant of fiduciary authority. A 8 9 nonbanking corporation is not authorized to act in any other 10 fiduciary capacity.

11 Sec. 5106a. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the court shall not 12 appoint an individual as a guardian of a legally incapacitated 13 individual or conservator of a protected individual who is not a 14 minor, or both, under this article unless 1 of the following 15 conditions is met:

16 (a) The individual has obtained certification as set forth by17 administrative order of the supreme court.

(b) The individual will serve as guardian or conservator, or
both, for no more than 2 legally incapacitated individuals or
protected individuals and receives no compensation for providing
those services.

(c) The individual is related to the legally incapacitated
individual or protected individual by blood, adoption, or marriage,
including step- or half-relations.

(d) The individual is licensed and in good standing with the
State Bar of Michigan and will serve as guardian or conservator, or
both, for no more than 3 legally incapacitated individuals or
protected individuals.

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(2) This section does not apply to a professional guardian or

1 professional conservator.

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.

8 (2) Before a petition is filed under this section, the court shall provide the person intending to file the petition with 9 10 written information that sets forth alternatives to appointment of 11 a full guardian, including, but not limited to, a limited guardian, conservator, patient advocate designation, do-not-resuscitate 12 13 order, physician orders for scope of treatment form, or durable 14 power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose, 15 authority, or time period, and an explanation of each alternative.

(3) Upon On the filing of a petition under subsection (1), the 16 17 court shall set a date for **initial** hearing. on the issue of 18 incapacity. Unless the allegedly incapacitated individual has legal counsel of his or her own choice, the court shall appoint a 19 20 quardian ad litem to represent the person in the proceeding.for the 21 initial hearing. The court may enter a final order on the petition 22 at the initial hearing if the court does not set a trial date under 23 subsection (4).

(4) At the initial hearing under subsection (3), the court
shall set a trial date for the petition under subsection (1) if any
of the following apply:

(a) The guardian ad litem reports that the allegedly
incapacitated individual objects to any portion of the relief
requested by the petitioner.

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(b) The allegedly incapacitated individual or his or her legal 1 2 counsel requests the matter be set for trial.

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(c) Any reason as justice requires.

(5) If the court sets a trial date at the initial hearing 4 5 under subsection (4), the court shall do both of the following:

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(a) Enter a scheduling order to the extent necessary.

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(b) Enter an order that provides, to the extent practicable, 8 for the attendance of the allegedly incapacitated individual at the 9 trial if the allegedly incapacitated individual wishes to attend. 10 An order entered under this subdivision may order any interested 11 person over whom the court has jurisdiction to facilitate 12 attendance or move the hearing site under section 5304.

13 Sec. 5304. (1) If necessary, the court may order that an 14 individual alleged to be incapacitated be examined by a physician 15 or mental health professional appointed by the court who shall 16 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 17 18 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 19 20 appellate court in which the proceeding is subject to review, to the alleged incapacitated individual, to the petitioner, to their 21 22 respective legal counsels, and to other persons as the court 23 directs. The report may be used as provided in the Michigan rules 24 of evidence.

25 (2) The alleged incapacitated individual has the right to 26 secure an independent evaluation, at his or her own expense or, if 27 indigent, at the expense of the this state. Compensation for an 28 independent evaluation at public expense shall must be in an amount 29 that, based upon on time and expense, the court approves as

1 reasonable.

2 (3) A report prepared under this section shall must contain3 all of the following:

4 (a) A detailed description of the individual's physical or
5 psychological infirmities.cognitive and functional abilities and
6 limitations.

7 (b) An explanation of how and to what extent each infirmity
8 interferes with the individual's ability to receive or evaluate
9 information in making decisions.the individual is able to receive,
10 understand, participate in, and evaluate information in making
11 decisions.

12 (c) A-If the report is being completed by a physician or 13 mental health professional, a listing of all medications the 14 individual is receiving, the dosage of each medication, and a 15 description of the effects each medication has upon on the 16 individual's behavior.

17 (d) A-If the report is being completed by a physician or 18 mental health professional, a prognosis for improvement in the 19 individual's condition, including whether it is a permanent or 20 temporary condition, and a recommendation for the most appropriate 21 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 the individual.

27 (f) Whether the individual has the ability to assign or28 delegate responsibilities to ensure his or her well-being.

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(g) Whether the individual has executed a document directing

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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.

4 (h) If the report is being completed by a visitor, it must 5 also include, at a minimum, an assessment of the existence of 6 current formal and informal supports, the ability of supportive 7 services and benefits to meet any unmet needs, the identification 8 of any existing concerns regarding the individual's well-being, and 9 the individual's ability to address those existing concerns.

10 (4) If the court finds that the report prepared under this
11 section does not substantially comply with the requirements of this
12 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 crossexamine witnesses, including the court-appointed physician or
mental health professional and the visitor, and to trial by jury.

23 (7) (6) The issue of incapacity may be determined at a closed
24 hearing without a jury if requested by the individual alleged to be
25 incapacitated or that individual's legal counsel.

Sec. 5305. (1) The Subject to subsection (2), the duties of a guardian ad litem appointed for an individual alleged to be incapacitated include all of the following:

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(a) Personally visiting the individual.

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

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

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(iii) Whether the individual wishes to be present at the

1 hearing.

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

29 counsel appointed under subsection (3) or (4), the appointment of a

1 guardian ad litem terminates.

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(a) Impartially gather information as provided by law.

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3 (b) Seek information from the individual and, if communication 4 is possible, communicate in a manner the individual is best able to 5 understand. If communication is not possible or there is a barrier 6 to communication, the guardian ad litem must note that in the 7 report under subsection (3).

8 (c) Interview the individual in person at the individual's9 location and out of the presence of any interested person.

10 (d) Advise the individual that the guardian ad litem does not 11 represent the individual as an attorney and that no attorney-client 12 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
 petition might be resolved through court-ordered mediation.

3 (2) The duties of a guardian ad litem appointed for an
4 individual alleged to be incapacitated or a legally incapacitated
5 individual include all of the following, as applicable:

6 (a) Explain to the individual the nature, purpose, and legal
7 effects of a guardian's appointment.

8 (b) Explain who has filed the petition and who, if anyone, has9 been nominated as guardian.

10 (c) Explain to the individual the hearing procedure and the
11 individual's rights in the hearing procedure, as identified in
12 section 5306a, including, but not limited to, the following:

13 (*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.

19 (*iv*) The right to request a reasonable accommodation to allow
20 the individual to participate as fully as possible at the hearing,
21 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.

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(vi) The right to request an independent medical evaluation.

(d) Explain to the individual that if a guardian is appointed,
the guardian may have the power to take certain actions on behalf
of the individual. A guardian ad litem must inform the individual

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1 that a guardian 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:

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(*ii*) Executing a physician orders for scope of treatment form.

(i) Executing a do-not-resuscitate order.

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(*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.

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(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. The guardian ad litem shall also inquire as to whether 13 there are any items of special or sentimental value that the 14 individual would not want sold or otherwise disposed of, such as 15 family photos, collections, personal correspondence, or pets, as 16 well as the location of those items.

17 (e) Identify whether the individual objects to the particular18 person proposed as guardian, if any.

(f) If a guardian were to be appointed, identify a list ofwhom the individual would want to serve, in order of preference.

(g) If a guardian were to be appointed, identify whom theindividual would not want to serve.

(3) A guardian ad litem appointed for an individual alleged to
be incapacitated or a legally incapacitated individual shall file a
written report with the court and in the form, as required by the
state court administrative office.

(4) If an individual who is subject to an initial petition
under this part or petition to modify under this part contests the
petition, the guardian ad litem's written report required under

1 subsection (3) must include only the following:

(a) That the individual contests the petition.

3 (b) Whether the individual has retained legal counsel or4 wishes for legal counsel to be appointed.

5 (c) Whether the individual has any barriers to attending court6 at the place where it is usually held.

7 (5) If an individual who is subject to an initial petition
8 under this part or petition to modify under this part does not
9 contest the petition, the guardian ad litem's report required under
10 subsection (3) must include only the following:

11 (a) The date and time the guardian ad litem met with the 12 individual.

13 (b) The length of time the guardian ad litem met with the 14 individual.

15 (c) The location where the guardian ad litem met with the 16 individual.

17 (d) Whether the guardian ad litem was able to meaningfully18 communicate with the individual and any barriers to communication.

(e) Who, if anyone, was present for the interview besides theindividual.

(f) Whether the individual wishes to be present at the hearing. If the individual wishes to be present at the hearing but has a barrier to fully participating, the guardian ad litem must include in the written report whether the barrier can be resolved by moving the location of the hearing or using assistive technology, or both, or other support.

(g) Whether the individual has identified a plan for how theindividual will attend.

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(h) Whether the individual plans to retain legal counsel or

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has requested appointed legal counsel. If the individual has not indicated he or she wishes to be represented by legal counsel, the guardian ad litem shall include in the written report a recommendation as to whether legal counsel should be appointed to represent the individual.

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(i) Whether the individual has any of the following:

7 (i) A power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose,
8 authority, or time period.

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(*ii*) A patient advocate designation.

10 (iii) A physician orders for scope of treatment form.

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(iv) A benefits payee, trustee, or other fiduciary.

12 (j) Whether a disagreement or dispute related to the petition13 might be resolved through court-ordered mediation.

14 (k) Whether the appointment of a visitor with appropriate 15 knowledge, training, and education such as a social worker, mental 16 health professional, or medical professional could provide the 17 court with the information on whether alternatives to guardianship 18 or a limited guardianship is appropriate.

19 (l) If a guardian were appointed, who the individual would want20 to serve in order of preference.

(m) If a guardian were appointed, who the individual would notwant to serve.

23 (n) An estimate of the amount of cash and property readily24 convertible into cash that is in the individual's estate.

(6) 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 (4)

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or (5), as applicable, and any other information required by law. A
 special limited guardian ad litem appointed under subsection (13)
 is not required to provide a written report unless ordered to do so
 by the court under subsection (13).

5 (7) A guardian ad litem shall file the report required under 6 subsection (3) with the court and serve it on all interested 7 persons at least 7 days before the date of the hearing. The court 8 may order the report to be filed and served less than 7 days before 9 the hearing only if the petition is made on an emergency basis 10 under section 5312.

(8) The court shall not consider evidence included in a report or the testimony of a guardian ad litem that is not otherwise admissible under the Michigan Rules of Evidence. If the guardian ad litem does not personally appear for the hearing, the report must not be admitted into evidence.

16 (9) The court shall not order compensation of the guardian ad 17 litem unless the guardian ad litem states in the guardian ad 18 litem's written report that the guardian ad litem complied with 19 subsections (2) to (7), as applicable.

(10) The court shall not appoint a person that was previously appointed as guardian ad litem as legal counsel for the individual if the guardian ad litem's report under subsection (3) or recommendation to the court conflicts with the wishes of the individual.

(11) If an individual who is subject to a petition under this
part has not already secured legal counsel, the court shall appoint
legal counsel if any of the following apply:

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(a) The individual requests legal counsel.

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(b) The individual objects to any part of the petition for

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1 guardianship or potential authority of a guardian.

2 (c) The guardian ad litem determines it is in the individual's
3 best interest to have legal counsel if legal counsel has not been
4 secured. If the individual who is subject to the petition is
5 indigent, this state shall bear the expense of appointed legal
6 counsel under this subsection.

7 (12) If an individual who is subject to a petition under this 8 part has legal counsel appointed or retained, the appointment of a 9 guardian ad litem terminates. The report of the guardian ad litem 10 must not be admitted into evidence after the appearance or 11 appointment of legal counsel for the individual who is subject to 12 the petition.

13 (13) After appointment or retention of legal counsel for the 14 individual who is subject to the petition under this part, the 15 court may, for good cause shown, appoint a special limited guardian ad litem to provide information on a narrowly defined issue that 16 17 will likely otherwise be inadequately addressed. A special guardian 18 ad litem is exempt from subsections (2) to (6). The court may order 19 that a special limited guardian ad litem appointed under this 20 subsection provide a written report. The report under this 21 subsection must contain the information the court considers 22 necessary to adequately address the issue leading to the 23 appointment of the special limited guardian ad litem. A special 24 limited quardian ad litem shall not communicate directly with the 25 individual who is subject to the petition and must instead 26 communicate through legal counsel to the individual who is subject 27 to the petition, unless legal counsel otherwise gives consent. 28 (14) An individual alleged to be incapacitated has the right

29 to retain legal counsel of his or her choice at any stage,

regardless of findings regarding his or her capacity. Retained
 legal counsel shall file a substitution of legal counsel or a
 motion to substitute if legal counsel has already been appointed.

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:

14 (a) That the individual for whom a guardian is sought is an15 incapacitated individual.

(b) That the appointment is necessary as a means of providingcontinuing care and supervision of the individual.

18 (3) At any time during the proceedings under subsection (1), 19 the court may stay the quardianship proceedings for a reasonable 20 period of time, based on the needs of the individual, to allow the 21 individual the opportunity to explore the alternatives to 22 appointment of a quardian. If the individual properly names a 23 patient advocate under a patient advocate designation, an attorney in fact under a power of attorney, or a representative payee under 24 25 a governmental benefit during the stay under this subsection and 26 provides evidence of naming the patient advocate, attorney in fact, 27 or representative payee to the court, the court may dismiss the 28 petition with or without a hearing. This subsection does not 29 prevent the court from ordering a temporary guardianship under

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section 5312a if the temporary guardianship 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.

5 (4) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ The court shall grant a guardian only those powers and 6 only for that period of time as is necessary to provide for the 7 demonstrated need of the incapacitated individual. The court shall 8 design the guardianship to encourage the development of maximum 9 self-reliance and independence in the individual. If the court is 10 aware that an individual has executed a patient advocate 11 designation under section 5506, the court shall not grant a 12 guardian any of the same powers that are held by the patient advocate. A court order establishing a guardianship shall specify 13 14 any limitations on the guardian's powers and any time limits on the 15 quardianship.

16 (5) (3)—If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence 17 that an individual is incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do 18 some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to care for himself or 19 herself, the court may appoint a limited guardian to provide 20 guardianship services to the individual, but the court shall not 21 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.

26 (7) (5) If an individual executed a patient advocate
27 designation under section 5506 before the time the court determines
28 that he or she became a legally incapacitated individual, a
29 guardian does not have and shall not exercise the power or duty of

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making medical or mental health treatment decisions that the 1 patient advocate is designated to make. If, however, a petition for 2 guardianship or for modification under section 5310 alleges and the 3 court finds that the patient advocate designation was not executed 4 5 in compliance with section 5506, that the patient advocate is not 6 complying with the terms of the designation or with the applicable 7 provisions of sections 5506 to 5515, or that the patient advocate 8 is not acting consistent with the ward's best interests, the court 9 may modify the guardianship's terms to grant those powers to the 10 quardian.

11 (8) (6) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is incapacitated, that the person that has the 12 care and custody of the incapacitated individual denied another 13 14 person access to the incapacitated individual, and that the 15 incapacitated individual desires contact with the other person or 16 that contact with the other person is in the incapacitated 17 individual's best interest, the court may appoint a limited 18 quardian to supervise access with the other person.

19 Sec. 5306a. (1) An individual for whom a guardian is sought or 20 has been appointed under section 5306 has all of the following 21 rights:

22 (a) To object to the appointment of a successor guardian by23 will or other writing, as provided in section 5301.

(b) To have the guardianship proceeding commenced and
conducted in the place where the individual resides or is present
or, if the individual is admitted to an institution by a court, in
the county in which the court is located, as provided in section
5302.

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(c) To petition on his or her own behalf for the appointment

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of a guardian, as provided in section 5303.

2 (d) To have legal counsel of his or her own choice represent
3 him or her on the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in
4 sections 5303, 5304, and 5305.

5 (e) If he or she is not represented by legal counsel, to the
6 appointment of a guardian ad litem to represent the individual on
7 the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in section 5303.

8 (f) To an independent evaluation of his or her capacity by a
9 physician or mental health professional, at public expense if he or
10 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.

15 (h) To see or hear all the evidence presented in the hearing16 on the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in section 5304.

17 (i) To present evidence and cross-examine witnesses in the18 hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in19 section 5304.

20 (j) To a trial by jury on the petition to appoint a guardian,21 as provided in section 5304.

(k) To a closed hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian,as provided in section 5304.

24 (l) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be personally
25 visited by the guardian ad litem, as provided in section 5305.

26 (m) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to an explanation by
27 the guardian ad litem of the nature, purpose, and legal effects of
28 a guardian's appointment, as provided in section 5305.

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(n) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to an explanation by

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the guardian ad litem of the individual's rights in the hearing
 procedure, as provided in section 5305.

3 (o) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be informed by the 4 guardian ad litem of the right to contest the petition, to request 5 limits on the guardian's powers, to object to a particular person 6 being appointed guardian, to be present at the hearing, to be 7 represented by legal counsel, and to have legal counsel appointed 8 if the individual is unable to afford legal counsel, as provided in 9 section 5305.

10 (p) To be informed of the name of each person known to be 11 seeking appointment as guardian, including, if a guardian ad litem 12 is appointed, to be informed of the names by the guardian ad litem 13 as provided in section 5305.

14 (q) To require that proof of incapacity and the need for a15 guardian be proven by clear and convincing evidence, as provided in16 section 5306.

17 (r) To the limitation of the powers and period of time of a18 guardianship to only the amount and time that is necessary, as19 provided in section 5306.

20 (s) To a guardianship designed to encourage the development of21 maximum self-reliance and independence as provided in section 5306.

(t) To prevent the grant of powers to a guardian if those
powers 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.

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(v) To, at any time, seek modification or termination of the

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1 guardianship by informal letter to the judge, as provided in 2 section 5310.

3 (w) To a hearing within 28 days of requesting a review,
4 modification, or termination of the guardianship, as provided in
5 section 5310.

6 (x) To the same rights on a petition for modification or
7 termination of the guardianship including the appointment of a
8 visitor as apply to a petition for appointment of a guardian, as
9 provided in section 5310.

10 (y) To personal notice of a petition for appointment or 11 removal of a guardian, as provided in section 5311.

12 (z) To written notice of the nature, purpose, and legal
13 effects of the appointment of a guardian, as provided in section
14 5311.

15 (aa) To choose the person who will serve as guardian, if the 16 chosen person is suitable and willing to serve, as provided in 17 section 5313.

18 (bb) To consult with the guardian about major decisions
19 affecting the individual, if meaningful conversation is possible,
20 as provided in section 5314.

(cc) To quarterly visits by the guardian, as provided insection 5314.

23 (dd) To have the guardian notify the court within 14 days of a
24 change in the individual's residence, as provided in section 5314.

(dd) (ee) To have the guardian secure services to restore the individual to the best possible state of mental and physical wellbeing so that the individual can return to self-management at the earliest possible time, as provided in section 5314.

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(ee) (ff) To have the guardian take reasonable care of the

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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 3 his or her rights enumerated in this section. The state court 4 5 administrative office and the office of services to the aging 6 created in section 5 of the older Michiganians act, 1981 PA 180, 7 <u>MCL 400.585</u>, aging and adult services agency created under 8 Executive Reorganization Order No. 2015-1, MCL 400.227, shall 9 promulgate a form to be used to give the written notice under this 10 section, which shall must include space for the court to include 11 information on how to contact the court or other relevant personnel 12 with respect to the rights enumerated in this section.

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 guardian's resignation and make any other order that is appropriate.

17 (2) The ward or a person interested in the ward's welfare may 18 petition for an order removing the guardian, appointing a successor quardian, modifying the quardianship's terms, or terminating the 19 20 quardianship. A request for this order may be made by informal 21 letter to the court or judge. A person who knowingly interferes with the transmission of this kind of request to the court or judge 22 23 is subject to a finding of contempt of court. A petition for an 24 order appointing a successor quardian under this subsection is 25 subject to the priority of appointment under section 5313.

26 (3) Except as otherwise provided in the order finding
27 incapacity, upon on receiving a petition or request under this
28 section, the court shall set a date for a hearing to be held within
29 28 days after the receipt of the petition or request. An order

g, furniture, vehicles, and

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1 finding incapacity may specify a minimum period, not exceeding 182
2 days, during which a petition or request for a finding that a ward
3 is no longer an incapacitated individual, or for an order removing
4 the guardian, modifying the guardianship's terms, or terminating
5 the guardianship, shall-must not be filed without special leave of
6 the court.

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

14 Sec. 5312. (1) If an individual does not have a guardian, an emergency exists, and no other person appears to have authority to 15 16 act in the circumstances, the court shall provide notice to the 17 individual alleged to be incapacitated and shall hold a hearing. 18 Upon a showing that the individual is an incapacitated individual, 19 the court may exercise the power of a quardian, or appoint a 20 temporary quardian with only the powers and for the period of time 21 as ordered by the court. A hearing with notice as provided in 22 section 5311 shall be held within 28 days after the court has acted 23 under this subsection. 24 (2) If an appointed quardian is not effectively performing the

24 (2) If an appointed guardian is not effectively performing the 25 guardian's duties and the court further finds that the legally 26 incapacitated individual's welfare requires immediate action, the 27 court may appoint, with or without notice, a temporary guardian for 28 the legally incapacitated individual for a specified period not to 29 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.

8 (1) An interested person may file a petition to appoint an 9 emergency quardian for an allegedly incapacitated individual under 10 this subsection. If a petition is filed under this subsection, the 11 petitioner shall give notice, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), as provided by section 5311, and the court shall 12 appoint a quardian ad litem under section 5305. The court shall 13 14 conduct a hearing on a petition under this subsection as soon as 15 possible and not later than 7 days after the court receives the 16 petition. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), following 17 the hearing under this subsection, the court may appoint an 18 emergency quardian if the court finds by a preponderance of the 19 evidence that all of the following apply:

20 (a) An emergency exists that is likely to result in
21 substantial harm to the allegedly incapacitated individual's
22 physical health, safety, or welfare.

(b) No other person appears to have authority to act in thecircumstances.

(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.

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(2) On the filing of a petition to appoint an emergency

1 guardian under subsection (1), the court may appoint an emergency 2 guardian for an allegedly incapacitated individual without notice 3 to the allegedly incapacitated individual only if the court 4 determines from an affidavit or ex parte testimony showing, by 5 clear and convincing evidence, that all of the following apply:

6 (a) An emergency exists that is likely to result in imminent
7 and substantial harm to the allegedly incapacitated individual's
8 physical health, safety, or welfare.

9 (b) No other person appears to have authority to act in the 10 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.

15 (3) If the court appoints an emergency guardian under16 subsection (2), the court shall do all of the following:

17 (a) Appoint a guardian ad litem for the allegedly18 incapacitated individual under section 5305.

(b) Within 48 hours after the appointment of an emergency
guardian under this subsection, give notice of the appointment to
the allegedly incapacitated individual and any other person, as
determined by the court.

(c) Within 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

1 5305(5).

(5) An order appointing an emergency guardian under this 2 3 section expires 28 days after the appointment. However, the court 4 may extend an order appointing an emergency guardian under this 5 section once for an additional 28 days if the court finds by a 6 preponderance of the evidence, upon an affidavit by the appointed 7 emergency quardian or following a hearing set at the discretion of 8 the court, that the conditions that led to the appointment of the 9 emergency guardian still exist.

10 (6) An emergency guardian may only exercise the powers11 specified by the court.

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(7) The court may remove an emergency guardian at any time.

13 (8) An appointment of an emergency guardian under this section
14 is not a determination that a basis exists for an appointment of a
15 guardian under section 5306(1).

16 Sec. 5312a. (1) The court may appoint a temporary guardian 17 under section 5301a and this section.

(2) If an appointed guardian is not effectively performing the
guardian's duties and the court further finds that the ward's
welfare requires immediate action, the court may appoint, with or
without notice, a temporary guardian for the ward 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 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.

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Sec. 5313. (1) The Subject to section 5106a, the court may 1 appoint a competent person as quardian of a legally incapacitated 2 individual. The court shall not appoint as a guardian an agency, 3 public or private, that financially benefits from directly 4 5 providing housing, medical, mental health, caregiving, or social 6 services to the legally incapacitated individual. If the court 7 determines that the ward's property needs protection, the court 8 shall order the guardian to furnish a bond or shall include restrictions in the letters of guardianship as necessary to protect 9 10 the property.

(2) In appointing a guardian under this section, the court
shall appoint a person, if suitable under subsection (5) and
willing to serve, in the following order of priority:

14 (a) A person previously appointed, qualified, and serving in
15 good standing as guardian for the legally incapacitated individual
16 in another state.

17 (b) A person the individual subject to the petition chooses to18 serve as guardian.

19 (c) A person nominated as guardian in a durable power of
20 attorney or other writing by the individual subject to the
21 petition.

(d) A person named by the individual as a patient advocate orattorney in fact in a durable power of attorney.

(3) If there is no person chosen, nominated, or named under
subsection (2), or if none of the persons listed in subsection (2)
are suitable under subsection (5) or willing to serve, the court
may appoint as a guardian an individual who is related to the
individual who is the subject of the petition in the following
order of preference:

(a) The legally incapacitated individual's spouse. This
 subdivision shall must be considered to include a person nominated
 by will or other writing signed by a deceased spouse.

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(b) An adult child of the legally incapacitated individual.

5 (c) A parent of the legally incapacitated individual. This
6 subdivision shall must be considered to include a person nominated
7 by will or other writing signed by a deceased parent.

8 (d) A relative of the legally incapacitated individual with
9 whom the individual has resided for more than 6 months before the
10 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.

14 (4) If none of the persons as designated or listed in
15 subsection (2) or (3) are suitable under subsection (5) or willing
16 to serve, the court may appoint any competent person who is
17 suitable under subsection (5) and willing to serve, including a
18 professional guardian as provided in section 5106.

(5) The court shall appoint a person with priority guardian of a legally incapacitated individual unless specific findings on the record indicate that 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 of the court, including, but not limited to, all of the following factors:

(a) The preference of the individual subject to the
guardianship, including who should serve and not serve as guardian.
(b) The person's availability to the individual subject to the
guardianship.

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(c) The person's history and relationship with the individual

1 subject to the guardianship.

2 (d) The person's criminal history that is relevant to the
3 care, custody, and control of the individual subject to the
4 guardianship.

5 (e) The person's personal history, including, but not limited
6 to, employment, training, skills, and stability, that will
7 facilitate fulfillment of duties.

8 (f) The person's ability to fulfill duties regardless of 9 interpersonal disputes between interested persons or others with an 10 interest in the welfare of the individual subject to guardianship. 11 Interpersonal disputes alone must not be the basis for finding a 12 person with priority, under subsection (2) or (3), is unsuitable. 13 (g) The person's ability to meet the requirements of section 14 5410.

(6) In deciding between 2 persons with equal priority under subsection (2), the court shall weigh the factors in subsection (5) with specific findings on the record. The court may appoint 2 persons to serve as coguardians. Unless the order of appointment and letters of guardianship otherwise state, coguardians must act jointly. However, a coguardian may delegate the coguardian's authority to the other coguardian under section 5103.

22 Sec. 5314. If meaningful communication is possible, a legally 23 incapacitated individual's guardian shall consult with the legally 24 incapacitated individual before making a major decision affecting 25 the legally incapacitated individual. To the extent a guardian of a 26 legally incapacitated individual is granted powers by the court 27 under section 5306, the guardian is responsible for the ward's 28 care, custody, and control, but is not liable to third persons 29 because of that responsibility for the ward's acts. In particular

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and without qualifying the previous sentences, a guardian has all
 of the following powers and duties, to the extent granted by court
 order:

4 (a) The-Subject to section 5314c, the custody of the person of 5 the ward and the power to establish the ward's place of residence 6 in or outside this state. The quardian shall visit the ward within 7 3 months after the quardian's appointment and not less than once 8 within 3 months after each previous visit. The guardian shall 9 notify the court within 14 days of a change in the ward's place of 10 residence or a change in the guardian's place of residence. If the 11 quardian is a professional quardian, the professional quardian 12 shall visit the ward as required under this part.

(b) If entitled to custody of the ward, the duty to make 13 14 provision for the ward's care, comfort, and maintenance and, when 15 appropriate, arrange for the ward's training and education. The quardian shall secure services to restore the ward to the best 16 17 possible state of mental and physical well-being so that the ward 18 can return to self-management at the earliest possible time. 19 Without regard to custodial rights of the ward's person, the 20 quardian shall take reasonable care of the ward's clothing, 21 furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects and commence a 22 protective proceeding if the ward's other property needs 23 protection. If a guardian commences a protective proceeding because 24 the guardian believes that it is in the ward's best interest to 25 sell or otherwise dispose of the ward's real property or interest 26 in real property, the court may appoint the quardian as special 27 conservator and authorize the special conservator to proceed under 28 section 5423(3). A guardian shall not otherwise sell the ward's 29 real property or interest in real property.

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1 (c) The power to give the consent or approval that is necessary to enable the ward to receive medical, mental health, or 2 other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service. However, a 3 quardian does not have and shall not exercise the power to give the 4 5 consent to or approval for inpatient hospitalization unless the 6 court expressly grants the power in its order. If the ward objects 7 or actively refuses mental health treatment, the guardian or any 8 other interested person must follow the procedures provided in chapter 4 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1400 to 9 10 330.1490, to petition the court for an order to provide involuntary 11 mental health treatment. The power of a guardian to execute a do-12 not-resuscitate order under subdivision (d), execute a nonopioid 13 directive form under subdivision (f), or execute a physician orders 14 for scope of treatment form under subdivision (g) does not affect 15 or limit the power of a quardian to consent to a physician's order 16 to withhold resuscitative measures in a hospital. As used in this 17 subdivision, "involuntary mental health treatment" means that term 18 as defined in section 400 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, 19 MCL 330.1400.

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(d) The power to execute, reaffirm, and revoke a do-notresuscitate 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-notresuscitate order.

28 (*ii*) Consults directly with the ward's attending physician as29 to the specific medical indications that warrant the do-not-

1 resuscitate order.

2 (e) If a guardian executes a do-not-resuscitate order under
3 subdivision (d), not less than annually after the do-not4 resuscitate order is first executed, the duty to do all of the
5 following:

6 (i) Visit the ward and, if meaningful communication is
7 possible, consult with the ward about reaffirming the do-not8 resuscitate order.

9 (ii) Consult directly with the ward's attending physician as to
10 specific medical indications that may warrant reaffirming the do11 not-resuscitate order.

12 (f) The power to execute, reaffirm, and revoke a nonopioid13 directive form on behalf of a ward.

14 (g) The power to execute, reaffirm, and revoke a physician 15 orders for scope of treatment form on behalf of a ward. However, a 16 guardian shall not execute a physician orders for scope of 17 treatment form unless the guardian does all of the following:

18 (i) Not more than 14 days before executing the physician orders
19 for scope of treatment form, visits the ward and, if meaningful
20 communication is possible, consults with the ward about executing
21 the physician orders for scope of treatment form.

(ii) Consults directly with the ward's attending physician as
to the specific medical indications that warrant the physician
orders for scope of treatment form.

(h) If a guardian executes a physician orders for scope of
treatment form under subdivision (f), (g), not less than annually
after the physician orders for scope of treatment is first
executed, the duty to do all of the following:

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(i) Visit the ward and, if meaningful communication is

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possible, consult with the ward about reaffirming the physician
 orders for scope of treatment form.

3 (ii) Consult directly with the ward's attending physician as to
4 specific medical indications that may warrant reaffirming the
5 physician orders for scope of treatment form.

6 (i) If a conservator for the ward's estate is not appointed,
7 the power to do any all of the following:

8 (i) Institute The power to institute a proceeding to compel a
9 person under a duty to support the ward or to pay money for the
10 ward's welfare to perform that duty.

11 (ii) Receive The power to receive money and tangible property 12 deliverable to the ward and apply the money and property for the 13 ward's support, care, and education. The guardian shall not use 14 money from the ward's estate for room and board that the guardian 15 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 16 17 notice to at least 1 of the ward's next of kin, if notice is 18 possible. The quardian shall exercise care to conserve any excess 19 for the ward's needs.

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(iii) The duties under sections 5314a and 5314b.

(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 this subdivision on the ward and interested persons as specified in the Michigan court rules. A report under this subdivision must contain all of the following:

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(i) The ward's current mental, physical, and social condition.(ii) Improvement or deterioration in the ward's mental,

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physical, and social condition that occurred during the past year.
 (iii) The ward's present living arrangement and changes in his
 or her living arrangement that occurred during the past year.

4 (*iv*) Whether the guardian recommends a more suitable living5 arrangement for the ward.

6 (v) Medical treatment, including mental health treatment,7 received by the ward.

8 (vi) Whether the guardian has executed, reaffirmed, or revoked
9 a do-not-resuscitate order on behalf of the ward during the past
10 year.

(vii) Whether the guardian has executed, reaffirmed, or revoked
a nonopioid directive form on behalf of the ward during the past
year.

14 (viii) Whether the guardian has executed, reaffirmed, or revoked
15 a physician orders for scope of treatment form on behalf of the
16 ward during the past year.

17 (*ix*) Services received by the ward.

18 (x) A list of the guardian's visits with, and activities on19 behalf of, the ward.

20 (xi) A recommendation as to the need for continued21 guardianship.

(k) If a conservator is appointed, the duty to pay to the conservator, for management as provided in this act, the amount of the ward's estate received by the guardian in excess of the amount the guardian expends for the ward's current support, care, and education. The guardian shall account to the conservator for the amount expended.

28 Sec. 5314a. (1) If a conservator has not been appointed for 29 the ward, within 56 days after appointment or within another time

period specified by court rule, a guardian with any power over the 1 2 property of the ward under section 5314 shall prepare and file with 3 the appointing court a complete inventory of the estate subject to 4 the guardianship together with an oath or affirmation that the 5 inventory is believed to be complete and accurate so far as 6 information permits. The guardian shall file, along with the 7 inventory, account statements that reflect the value of depository 8 and investment accounts dated within 30 days after the inventory's 9 date. The quardian shall provide a copy of the inventory to the 10 ward if the ward can be located and to interested persons as 11 specified in the Michigan court rules.

12 (2) The guardian must keep suitable records of the
13 administration and provide those records on the request of an
14 interested person.

15 (3) The guardian shall identify on the inventory under subsection (1) any items of special personal or sentimental value, 16 including, but not limited to, family heirlooms, photo albums, or 17 18 collections. To the extent meaningful communication permits, the 19 guardian must make an inquiry with the ward as to what items the 20 ward identifies as having special personal or sentimental value. 21 The items must include items identified by a guardian ad litem 22 under section 5305. If the quardian is unable to locate an item 23 identified as having special personal or sentimental value at the 24 time of filing the inventory, the guardian must state that on the 25 inventory.

(4) The guardian shall list on the inventory under subsection
(1) any merchandise, funeral services, cemetery services, or
prepaid contracts for which the legally incapacitated individual or
guardian is the contract buyer or contract beneficiary under the

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1 prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 2 328.235. If the guardianship estate includes an asset described in 3 this subsection, the guardian must file, with the inventory, all of 4 the following:

5 (a) A copy of any prepaid contract under the prepaid funeral
6 and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.

7 (b) Proof that payments made under a prepaid contract are held 8 in escrow or under a trust agreement in compliance with the prepaid 9 funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 10 328.235.

11 (c) The most recent escrow statement issued concerning the 12 prepaid contract.

13 (d) Proof of any assignments of life policies or annuity
14 contracts made to purchase merchandise, funeral services, or
15 cemetery services under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act,
16 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.

17 (5) The inventory under subsection (1) must list property with18 reasonable detail and the type and amount of any encumbrance.

(6) The inventory under subsection (1) must be served on all
interested persons. Any interested person may file an objection
with the court to the inventory and serve it on all interested
persons. The court shall set the matter for hearing.

23 Sec. 5314b. (1) If a conservator has not been appointed for 24 the ward, the guardian shall account to the court for 25 administration of the ward's estate not less than annually unless 26 the court directs otherwise, on resignation or removal, and at 27 other times as the court directs. The guardian must file, along 28 with the account, account statements that reflect the value of 29 depository and investment accounts dated within 30 days after the

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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 section 5314a, debts, gross income, and expenses.

6 (2) Within 56 days after termination of the ward's 7 guardianship, a guardian with any authority over property of the 8 formerly legally incapacitated individual shall account to the 9 court or to the formerly legally incapacitated individual or that 10 formerly legally incapacitated individual's successors. Subject to 11 appeal or vacation within the time permitted, an order after notice and hearing allowing an intermediate account of a quardian 12 13 adjudicates as to liabilities concerning the matters considered in 14 connection with the accounts, and an order, after notice and 15 hearing, allowing a final account adjudicates as to all previously unsettled liabilities of the guardian to the formerly legally 16 17 incapacitated individual or the formerly legally incapacitated 18 individual's successors relating to the guardianship. In connection 19 with any account, the court may require a guardian to submit to a 20 physical check of the estate in any manner the court specifies.

(3) In the account required under subsection (1) or (2), the
guardian shall provide information on the status of any items
identified in section 5314a. If the guardian has disposed of or
sold any of the items described in section 5314a, the guardian must
describe on the account how the guardian fulfilled the guardian's
duties under section 5314a.

27 (4) If the individual's estate includes any merchandise,
28 funeral services, cemetery services, or prepaid contracts for which
29 the individual or guardian is the contract buyer or contract

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beneficiary under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986
 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235, the guardian must file all of the
 following, with the account under subsection (1) or (2):

4 (a) A copy of any prepaid contract under the prepaid funeral 5 and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.

6 (b) Proof that payments made under a prepaid contract are held 7 in escrow or under a trust agreement in compliance with the prepaid 8 funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 9 328.235.

10 (c) The most recent escrow statement issued concerning the 11 prepaid contract.

(d) Proof of any assignments of life policies or annuity
contracts made to purchase merchandise, funeral services, or
cemetery services under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act,
1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.

(5) The guardian shall file a copy of an account under 16 subsection (1) or (2), as applicable, and account statements with 17 18 the court and serve on all interested persons. Within 28 days after 19 serving the account and account statements under this subsection, 20 an interested person may file an objection to the account with the 21 court and serve the objection on all interested persons. If an 22 interested person objects, the court shall set the matter for 23 hearing. If the ward objects to an account filed under this 24 section, the court must appoint a quardian ad litem to visit the 25 ward in the same manner as specified in section 5305. The court 26 shall appoint legal counsel to represent the ward if any of the 27 following apply:

28

(a) The ward requests legal counsel.

29

(b) The guardian ad litem believes that appointment of legal

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1 counsel is in the best interest of the ward.

2 (c) The court otherwise believes it is necessary to protect3 the interest of the ward.

4 (6) On receipt of an annual account under subsection (1), the
5 court shall set the matter for hearing unless both of the following
6 apply:

7 (a) No objection to the annual account has been filed within
8 28 days after the annual account is served on interested persons.

9 (b) The probate judge, probate register, or deputy probate 10 register makes written findings that all of the following apply:

(i) The account includes sufficient documentation that the
estate's assets are to the extent possible correctly titled to the
guardian in its fiduciary capacity if necessary.

(*ii*) The guardian has filed a copy of account statements that
reflect the value of depository and investment accounts dated
within 30 days after the end of the accounting period.

17 (*iii*) The guardian has filed documentation for expenses over18 \$1,000.00.

19 (*iv*) Fees and costs are reasonable and should be allowed.
20 (*v*) On the face of the filing it appears to meet the

21 requirements of subsections (1), (3), and (4).

(vi) The guardian properly filed and served the account andrequired documentation on all interested persons.

Sec. 5314c. (1) The guardian shall maintain a legally incapacitated individual in the legally incapacitated individual's permanent residence if possible and consistent with the well-being and preferences of the legally incapacitated individual. If a legally incapacitated individual is removed from his or her permanent residence temporarily for any reason, the guardian shall

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1 make all reasonable efforts to return the legally incapacitated 2 individual to his or her permanent residence at the earliest 3 opportunity consistent with the legally incapacitated individual's 4 wishes. Temporary removal of the legally incapacitated individual from his or her permanent residence for the purpose of receiving 5 6 health care or supervision, for engaging in family or social 7 activities, or for other reasons including the well-being or 8 convenience of the legally incapacitated individual does not 9 relieve the quardian of the obligations set forth in this section 10 regarding permanent removal from the permanent residence. A 11 quardian shall not primarily consider the quardian's own convenience or benefit when making a decision to remove the legally 12 13 incapacitated individual from the legally incapacitated 14 individual's permanent residence or selecting a new residence for 15 the legally incapacitated individual.

16 (2) A guardian shall explore reasonably available and
17 affordable supports and services that could enable the legally
18 incapacitated individual to remain in his or her permanent
19 residence.

(3) If a guardian proposes to move the legally incapacitated individual from his or her permanent residence, the guardian shall attempt to consult with the legally incapacitated individual and honor the legally incapacitated individual's preference to the greatest extent possible.

(4) If a person petitioning for guardianship under section
5303 or a guardian that has been appointed under section 5306
believes that it is necessary for the well-being of the alleged
incapacitated individual or legally incapacitated individual, as
applicable, to move the individual permanently from his or her

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1 permanent residence, the petitioner may seek court approval to do 2 so by filing a separate petition for authority to move the 3 individual. The separate petition must include all of the following 4 information:

5

(a) The individual's current permanent residence.

(c) The reason for the proposed move.

6 (b) The proposed new residence.

7

8 (d) Whether the move is to a more or less restrictive setting.

9 (e) The efforts made or resources explored to enable the 10 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.

13 (g) Whether the individual objects to or supports the proposed 14 move.

(5) If a petition for removal from the permanent residence has been filed under subsection (4), the guardian ad litem appointed for the alleged incapacitated individual or legally incapacitated individual, as applicable, shall, in addition to the other duties set forth in section 5305, do all of the following:

20 (a) Advise the individual that a petition has been filed to
21 move the individual from his or her permanent residence to the new
22 residence identified in the petition.

(b) Explain that if the court grants the petition to move the
individual, the guardian will have the authority to change the
individual's permanent residence to the location specified in the
petition.

27 (c) Ascertain, if possible, the wishes of the individual to28 remain in his or her permanent residence.

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(d) Include a summary of the discussion in the guardian ad

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1 litem's written report.

2 (6) If the alleged incapacitated individual or legally 3 incapacitated individual does not already have legal counsel, the 4 court shall appoint legal counsel if the individual files an objection to the petition for authority to move the individual from 5 6 his or her permanent residence under subsection (4) or if the 7 quardian ad litem's report under subsection (5) states that the 8 individual objects to being removed from his or her permanent 9 residence.

10 (7) If the court grants the petition for a finding of 11 incapacity and appointment of a quardian under section 5303, the 12 court may also grant the separate petition for authority to move 13 the legally incapacitated individual under subsection (4) if, after 14 due consideration and opportunity for testimony on the matter, it 15 determines by clear and convincing evidence that moving the legally incapacitated individual from the permanent residence to the 16 17 residence identified in the petition is 1 or more of the following: 18 (a) Necessary to protect the individual's physical health,

19 safety, or welfare.

20

(b) Consistent with the individual's wishes.

(8) If the court does not grant the separate petition to move the legally incapacitated individual under section (4) at the hearing where the court appoints the guardian under section 5306, the guardian shall not permanently remove the legally incapacitated individual, except as otherwise provided in this section, unless the guardian files a subsequent separate petition under section (4) and the court grants that petition.

(9) If the guardian determines that failure to move thelegally incapacitated individual from his or her permanent

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1 residence more promptly is likely to be detrimental to the legally 2 incapacitated individual's physical health, safety, or welfare, the 3 guardian may file an emergency ex parte motion before any move and 4 explain the urgency of the circumstances that necessitate a more 5 immediate order. The guardians shall provide affidavits or ex parte 6 testimony in support of the motion. The court shall grant the 7 motion if the court determines by clear and convincing evidence 8 that delaying the change in the permanent residence is likely to 9 result in substantial harm to the legally incapacitated 10 individual's physical health, safety, or welfare. If the ex parte 11 motion is granted, the court shall hold a hearing within 7 days after the order to determine whether the move must be made 12 permanent unless or until further order of the court. The court 13 14 shall appoint a guardian ad litem under subsection (5). The 15 guardian ad litem must file and serve his or her report by a date 16 and time ordered by the court that is before the hearing.

17 (10) If the legally incapacitated individual must leave the 18 permanent residence because the residence becomes permanently 19 unavailable as the result of a facility closure, removal of the 20 property from the rental market, irreparable damage to the 21 permanent residence, or other circumstances, the guardian shall 22 provide at least 14 days' prior written notice to the legally 23 incapacitated individual if possible under the circumstances or, if 24 less time is available before the legally incapacitated individual 25 must move, notice at the earliest opportunity. The guardian shall 26 also attempt to consult with the legally incapacitated individual 27 and honor the legally incapacitated individual's preferences to the 28 greatest extent possible regarding where the legally incapacitated 29 individual would like to move. The guardian shall provide written

notice to the court within 14 days after the move explaining why 1 2 the permanent residence is no longer available, whether the 3 guardian attempted to consult with the legally incapacitated 4 individual about where the legally incapacitated individual wanted 5 to move, whether the guardian honored the legally incapacitated 6 individual's preferences regarding where he or she wanted to move, 7 the address of the new residence, the type of residence, and how 8 the new residence will meet the legally incapacitated individual's 9 needs. If the legally incapacitated individual's residence becomes 10 permanently unavailable, the guardian is not required to file a 11 petition under subsection (4) and the court is not required to appoint a quardian ad litem or legal counsel or hold a hearing. 12

13 (11) The guardian shall not move the legally incapacitated 14 individual out of state without order of the court. If the quardian 15 petitions to move the legally incapacitated individual out of state, a guardian ad litem must be appointed and the court shall 16 17 schedule a hearing regardless of whether the individual files 18 objections or expresses dissatisfaction with the proposed move. If 19 the legally incapacitated individual files objections or expresses 20 dissatisfaction with the proposed move, the court shall appoint 21 legal counsel if the legally incapacitated individual is not 22 already represented by legal counsel.

(12) In exercising the guardian's power to establish the
legally incapacitated individual's place of residence, the guardian
shall do both of the following:

(a) Select a residential setting the guardian believes the
legally incapacitated individual would select if the legally
incapacitated individual were able. If the guardian does not know
and cannot reasonably determine what setting the legally

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1 incapacitated individual would likely select, or the guardian
2 reasonably believes the decision the legally incapacitated
3 individual would make would unreasonably harm or endanger the
4 welfare or personal or financial interests of the legally
5 incapacitated individual, the guardian shall choose a residential
6 setting that is consistent with the legally incapacitated
7 individual's best interest.

8 (b) Give priority to a residential setting in a location that 9 will allow the legally incapacitated individual to interact with 10 persons and participate in activities important to the legally 11 incapacitated individual and meet the legally incapacitated 12 individual's needs in the least restrictive manner reasonably 13 feasible.

14 (13) If removal from the permanent residence necessitates the 15 sale, transfer, or disposal of real or sentimental personal property and if meaningful communication is possible, the quardian 16 17 shall consult with the legally incapacitated individual before 18 taking any action to dispose of the property. A guardian shall make 19 all reasonable efforts to identify and honor the legally 20 incapacitated individual's wishes to preserve sentimental personal 21 property in the overall context of the legally incapacitated 22 individual's estate, including items identified in the inventory 23 under section 5314a and annual accounts under section 5314b, and 24 shall take reasonable steps to safequard that personal property. 25 The court may remove a guardian that fails to comply with this 26 subsection.

27 (14) As used in this section, "permanent residence" means any28 of the following:

29

(a) The location the allegedly incapacitated individual or

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legally incapacitated individual uses as a permanent address, in
 which most of the individual's possessions are maintained.

3 (b) The location the allegedly incapacitated individual or4 legally incapacitated individual considers to be his or her home.

5 Sec. 5406. (1) Upon On receipt of a petition for a 6 conservator's appointment or another protective order because of 7 minority, the court shall set a date for hearing. If, at any time 8 in the proceeding, the court determines that the minor's interests 9 are or may be inadequately represented, the court may appoint an 10 attorney to represent the minor, giving consideration to the 11 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 12 13 quardian ad litem.

14 (2) Upon On receipt of a petition for a conservator's 15 appointment or another protective order for a reason other than minority, the court shall set a date for **initial** hearing. Unless 16 17 the individual to be protected has chosen legal counsel, or is 18 mentally competent but aged or physically infirm, the court shall 19 appoint a guardian ad litem. to represent the person in the 20 proceeding. If the alleged disability is mental illness, mental 21 deficiency, physical illness or disability, chronic use of drugs, 22 or chronic intoxication, the court may direct that the individual 23 alleged to need protection be examined by a physician or mental 24 health professional appointed by the court, preferably a physician 25 or mental health professional who is not connected with an institution in which the individual is a patient or is detained. 26 27 The individual alleged to need protection has the right to secure an independent evaluation at his or her own expense. The court may 28 29 send a visitor to interview the individual to be protected. The

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1 visitor may be a guardian ad litem or a court officer or employee.

2 (3) The court may utilize, as an additional visitor, the
3 service of a public or charitable agency to evaluate the condition
4 of the individual to be protected and make appropriate
5 recommendations to the court.

6 (4) A guardian ad litem, physician, mental health
7 professional, or visitor appointed under this section who meets
8 with, examines, or evaluates an individual who is the subject of a
9 petition in a protective proceeding shall do all of the following:

10 (a) Consider whether there is an appropriate alternative to a11 conservatorship.

12 (b) If a conservatorship is appropriate, consider the13 desirability of limiting the scope and duration of the14 conservator's authority.

15 (c) Report to the court based on the considerations required16 in subdivisions (a) and (b).

17 (5) Subject to subsection (6), the duties of a guardian ad
18 litem appointed under subsection (2) for an individual alleged to
19 need protection include all of the following:

20 (a) Impartially gather information as provided by law.

(b) Seek information from the individual and, if communication is possible, communicate in a manner the individual is best able to understand. If communication is not possible or there is a barrier to communication, the guardian ad litem must note that in the report.

26 (c) Interview the individual in person at the individual's27 location and out of the presence of any interested person.

(d) Advise the individual that the guardian ad litem does notrepresent the individual as an attorney and that no attorney-client

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1 relationship has been created.

2 (e) Identify whether the individual wishes to be present at 3 the hearing. If the individual alleged to need protection does not 4 wish to be present at the hearing, the guardian ad litem shall 5 identify the reasons why the individual does not wish to be 6 present.

7 (f) Identify any barrier to attending hearings at the place 8 where court is held or otherwise fully participating in the 9 hearing, including the need for assistive technology, 10 transportation, or other support. If the individual alleged to need 11 protection wishes to attend, the guardian ad litem must identify 12 whether the individual has identified a plan for how the individual 13 will attend.

(g) Identify whether the individual plans to retain legal counsel or wants appointed legal counsel. If the individual alleged to need protection 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 thepetition might be resolved through court-ordered mediation.

(6) The duties of a guardian ad litem appointed for an
individual alleged to need protection or a protected individual
include all of the following, as applicable:

(a) Explain to the individual the nature, purpose, and legal
effects of a conservator's appointment or issuance of a protective
order.

(b) Explain who has filed the petition and who, if anyone, hasbeen nominated as conservator, if applicable.

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(c) Explain to the individual the hearing procedure and the

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individual's rights in the hearing procedure, including, but not
 limited to, the following:

3 (i) The right to contest the petition, in whole or in part.
4 (ii) The right to request limits on the conservator's powers.
5 (iii) The right to be present at the hearing. If the individual
6 is unable to attend the hearing at the location court proceedings
7 typically are held, the guardian ad litem shall inform the
8 individual of his or her right to have the hearing at another
9 location.

10 (*iv*) The right to request a reasonable accommodation to allow
11 the individual to participate as fully as possible at the hearing,
12 including with assistive technology or other support.

13 (v) The right to be represented by legal counsel of the 14 individual's choice. If the individual is unable to secure legal 15 counsel of his or her choice, the guardian ad litem shall explain 16 to the individual that he or she has the right to have legal 17 counsel appointed by the court.

18 (vi) The right to request an independent medical evaluation. 19 (d) Explain to the individual that if a conservator is 20 appointed, the conservator may have the power to take certain 21 actions on behalf of the individual. A guardian ad litem must 22 inform the individual that a conservator may have any of the powers described in section 5407 and, if meaningful communication is 23 24 possible, discern if the individual objects to a conservator having 25 any of those powers.

26 (e) Identify whether the individual objects to the particular27 person proposed as conservator, if any.

(f) If a conservator were to be appointed, identify a list ofwho the individual would want to serve, in order of preference.

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(g) If a conservator were to be appointed, identify who the
 individual would not want to serve.

3 (7) A guardian ad litem appointed for an individual alleged to
4 need protection or a protected individual shall file a written
5 report with the court in the form required by the state court
6 administrative office.

7 (8) If an individual who is subject to an initial petition
8 under this part or petition to modify under this part contests the
9 petition, the guardian ad litem's written report required under
10 subsection (7) must include only the following:

11 (a) That the individual contests the petition.

12 (b) Whether the individual has retained legal counsel or13 wishes for legal counsel to be appointed.

14 (c) Whether the individual has any barriers to attending court15 at the place where it is usually held.

16 (9) If an individual who is subject to an initial petition 17 under this part or petition to modify under this part does not 18 contest the petition, the guardian ad litem's written report 19 required under subsection (7) must include only the following:

20 (a) The date and time the guardian ad litem met with the21 individual.

(b) The length of time the guardian ad litem met with theindividual.

24 (c) The location where the guardian ad litem met with the 25 individual.

26 (d) Whether the guardian ad litem was able to meaningfully
27 communicate with the individual and any barriers to communication.
28 (e) Who, if anyone, was present for the interview besides the
29 individual.

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1 (f) Whether the individual wishes to be present at the 2 hearing. If the individual wishes to be present at the hearing but 3 has a barrier to fully participating, the guardian ad litem must 4 include in the written report whether the barrier can be resolved 5 by moving the location of the hearing or using assistive 6 technology, or both, or other support.

7 (g) Whether the individual has identified a plan for how the8 individual will attend.

9 (h) Whether the individual plans to retain legal counsel or 10 has requested appointed legal counsel. If the individual has not 11 indicated he or she wishes to be represented by legal counsel, the 12 guardian ad litem shall include in the written report a 13 recommendation as to whether legal counsel should be appointed to 14 represent the individual.

15

(i) Whether the individual has any of the following:

16 (i) A power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose,
17 authority, or time period.

18

(*ii*) A patient advocate designation.

19 (iii) A physician orders for scope of treatment form.

20 (*iv*) A benefits payee, trustee, or other fiduciary.

(j) Whether a disagreement or dispute related to the
conservatorship petition might be resolved through court-ordered
mediation.

(k) Whether the appointment of a visitor with appropriate
knowledge, training, and education such as a social worker, mental
health professional, or medical professional could provide the
court with the information on whether alternatives to
conservatorship or a limited conservatorship under section 5419(1)
is appropriate.

(l) If a conservator were appointed, who the individual would
 want to serve in order of preference.

3 (m) If a conservator were appointed, who the individual would4 not want to serve.

5 (n) An estimate of the amount of cash and property readily6 convertible into cash that is in the individual's estate.

7 (10) If a quardian ad litem is appointed for any purpose other 8 than an initial petition under this part, petition to terminate 9 under this part, or petition to modify under this part, the 10 guardian ad litem must provide a written report to the court that 11 includes, at a minimum, the information described in subsection 12 (5), (6), (8), or (9), as applicable, and any other information 13 required by law. A special limited quardian ad litem appointed 14 under subsection (16) is not required to provide a written report 15 unless ordered to do so by the court.

16 (11) The court shall not consider evidence included in a 17 report under subsection (7) or the testimony of a guardian ad litem 18 that is not otherwise admissible under the Michigan Rules of 19 Evidence. If the guardian ad litem does not personally appear for 20 examination, the report must not be admitted into evidence.

(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 7 days before the hearing. The court shall not order compensation of the guardian ad litem unless the guardian ad litem states in the guardian ad litem's written report that the guardian ad litem complied with this subsection.

(13) The court shall not appoint a guardian ad litem as legal
counsel for the individual if the guardian ad litem's report under
subsection (7) or recommendation to the court conflicts with the

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1 wishes of the individual.

2 (14) If an individual who is subject to a petition under this
3 part has not already secured legal counsel, the court shall appoint
4 legal counsel if any of the following apply:

5 (a) The individual who is subject to the petition requests6 legal counsel.

7 (b) The individual who is subject to the petition objects to
8 any part of the petition for conservatorship or potential authority
9 of a conservator.

10 (c) The guardian ad litem determines it is in the best 11 interest of the individual subject to the petition to have legal 12 counsel and, if legal counsel has not been secured, the court shall 13 appoint legal counsel. If the individual who is subject to the 14 petition is indigent, this state shall bear the expense of 15 appointed legal counsel.

16 (15) If an individual who is subject to a petition under this 17 part has legal counsel appointed or retained, the appointment of a 18 guardian ad litem terminates. The report of the guardian ad litem 19 under subsection (7) must not be admitted into evidence after the 20 appearance or appointment of legal counsel for the individual who 21 is subject to the petition.

22 (16) After appointment or retention of legal counsel for the 23 individual who is subject to the petition under this part, the 24 court may, for good cause shown, appoint a special limited guardian 25 ad litem to provide information on a narrowly defined issue that 26 will likely otherwise be inadequately addressed. A special quardian 27 ad litem is exempt from subsections (5) to (10). The court may 28 order that a special limited guardian ad litem provide a written 29 report. The report under this subsection must contain the

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information the court considers necessary to adequately address the issue leading to the appointment of the special limited guardian ad litem. A special limited guardian ad litem shall not communicate directly with the individual who is subject to the petition and must instead communicate through legal counsel to the individual who is subject to the petition, unless legal counsel otherwise gives consent.

8 (17) (5) The individual to be protected is entitled to be 9 present at the hearing in person. If the individual wishes to be 10 present at the hearing, all practical steps must be taken to ensure 11 the individual's presence including, if necessary, moving the site of the hearing. The individual is entitled to be represented by 12 13 legal counsel, to present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, 14 including a court-appointed physician or other qualified person and 15 a visitor, and to trial by jury. The issue may be determined at a 16 closed hearing or without a jury if the individual to be protected 17 or legal counsel for the individual so requests.

18 (18) (6) Any person may request for permission to participate 19 in the proceeding, and the court may grant the request, with or 20 without hearing, upon on determining that the best interest of the 21 individual to be protected will be served by granting the request. 22 The court may attach appropriate conditions to the permission.

(19) (7) After hearing, upon on finding that a basis for a
conservator's appointment or another protective order is
established by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall make
the appointment or other appropriate protective order.

27 Sec. 5409. (1) The court may appoint an individual, a
28 corporation authorized to exercise fiduciary powers, or a
29 professional conservator described in section 5106 to serve as

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1 conservator of a protected individual's estate. The following are 2 entitled to consideration for appointment in the following order of 3 priority:

4 (a) A conservator, guardian of property, or similar fiduciary
5 appointed or recognized by the appropriate court of another
6 jurisdiction in which the protected individual resides.

7 (b) An individual or corporation A person nominated by the
8 protected individual if he or she is 14 years of age or older and
9 of sufficient mental capacity to make an intelligent choice,
10 including a nomination made in a durable power of attorney.

11 (c) The protected individual's spouse.

12

(d) An adult child of the protected individual.

(e) A parent of the protected individual or a person nominatedby the will of a deceased parent.

15 (f) A relative of the protected individual with whom he or she16 has resided for more than 6 months before the petition is filed.

17 (g) A person nominated by the person who is caring for or18 paying benefits to the protected individual.

(h) If none of the persons listed in subdivisions (a) to (g)
are suitable under subsection (3) and willing to serve, any person
that the court determines is suitable under subsection (3) and
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

1 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:

8 (a) Preference of the individual subject to the
9 conservatorship, including who should serve and not serve as
10 conservator.

(b) Availability to the individual subject to theconservatorship.

13 (c) History and relationship with the individual subject to14 the conservatorship.

15 (d) Criminal history that is relevant to the role of a16 conservator.

(e) Personal history, including, but not limited to,
employment, training, skills, and stability that will facilitate
fulfillment of duties.

(f) Ability to fulfill duties regardless of interpersonal
disputes between interested parties or others with an interest in
the welfare of the individual subject to conservatorship.
Interpersonal disputes alone must not be the basis for finding a
person with priority is unsuitable.

(g) Ability to meet the requirements of section 5410.
(4) In deciding between 2 persons with equal priority, the
court shall weigh the factors in subsection (3) with specific
findings on the record. The court may appoint not more than 2
persons to serve as coconservators. Unless the order of appointment

and letters of conservatorship otherwise state, coconservators must
 act jointly.

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.

9 (2) The protected individual or a person interested in the 10 protected individual's welfare may petition for an order removing 11 the conservator, appointing a successor conservator, modifying the 12 terms of the conservatorship, or terminating the conservatorship. A 13 request for this order under this subsection may be made by 14 informal letter to the court. A person who knowingly interferes 15 with transmission of a request described in this subsection to the 16 court is subject to a finding of contempt of court. A petition for 17 an order appointing a successor conservator under this subsection 18 is subject to the priority of appointment under section 5409.

19 Sec. 5415. (1) A person interested in the welfare of an 20 individual for whom a conservator is appointed may file a petition 21 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.

24 (b) Require an accounting for the administration of the trust.

25 (c) Direct distribution.

26 (d) Remove the conservator and appoint a temporary or27 successor conservator.

28 (e) Grant other appropriate relief.

29

(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.

4 (3) A petition for an order appointing a successor guardian
5 under subsection (1) is subject to the priority of appointment
6 under section 5409.

7 Sec. 5416. (1) In relation to powers conferred by this part or
8 implicit in the title acquired by virtue of the proceeding, a
9 conservator shall act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of
10 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.

17 Sec. 5417. (1) Within 56 days after appointment or within 18 another time period specified by court rule, a conservator shall 19 prepare and file with the appointing court a complete inventory of 20 the estate subject to the conservatorship together with an oath or 21 affirmation that the inventory is believed to be complete and 22 accurate so far as information permits. The conservator shall file, 23 along with the inventory, account statements that reflect the value 24 of depository and investment accounts dated within 30 days after 25 the inventory's date. The conservator shall provide a copy of the 26 inventory to the protected individual if the individual can be 27 located and is 14 years of age or older and to interested persons 28 as specified in the Michigan court rules.

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(2) The conservator must keep suitable records of the

administration and exhibit those records on the request of an
 interested person.

3 (3) The conservator must identify on the inventory under 4 subsection (1) any items of special personal or sentimental value, including, but not limited to, family heirlooms, photo albums, or 5 6 collections. To the extent meaningful conversation permits, the 7 conservator must make an inquiry with the protected individual as to what items the protected individual identifies as having special 8 9 personal or sentimental value. If the conservator is unable to 10 locate an item identified as having special personal or sentimental 11 value at the time of filing the inventory under subsection (1), the 12 conservator must state that on the inventory. A conservator shall 13 make all reasonable efforts to identify and honor the protected 14 individual's wishes to preserve items of special personal or 15 sentimental value in the overall context of the protected individual's estate, including items identified in the inventory 16 17 and annual accounts, and shall take reasonable steps to safeguard 18 the property. The court may remove a conservator that fails to 19 comply with this subsection.

20 (4) The inventory under subsection (1) must list any 21 merchandise, funeral services, cemetery services, or prepaid 22 contracts for which the protected individual or conservator is the 23 contract buyer or contract beneficiary under the prepaid funeral 24 and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235. If the 25 conservatorship estate includes assets described in this 26 subsection, the conservator must file all of the following with the 27 inventory under subsection (1):

(a) A copy of any prepaid contract under the prepaid funeral
and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.

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1 (b) Proof that payments made under a prepaid contract are held 2 in escrow or under a trust agreement in compliance with the prepaid 3 funeral and cemetery sales act, 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 4 328.235.

5 (c) The most recent escrow statement issued concerning the6 prepaid contract.

7 (d) Proof of any assignments of life policies or annuity
8 contracts made to purchase merchandise, funeral services, or
9 cemetery services under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act,
10 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235, under subsection (1) must list
11 property with reasonable detail and the type and amount of any
12 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.

17 Sec. 5418. (1) A conservator shall account to the court for 18 administration of the trust not less than annually unless the court 19 directs otherwise, upon resignation or removal, and at other times 20 as the court directs. On-The conservator shall file, along with the account under this subsection, account statements that reflect the 21 22 value of depository and investment accounts dated within 30 days 23 after the inventory's date and receipts, invoices, or other 24 documentation for expenses in excess of \$1,000.00. The account must 25 be in the form as provided by the state court administrative 26 office, or substantially similar. The account must detail assets 27 including those identified in the inventory under section 5417, 28 debts, gross income, and expenses.

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(2) Within 56 days after the termination of the protected

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individual's minority or disability, a conservator shall account to 1 2 the court or to the formerly protected individual or that 3 individual's successors. Subject to appeal or vacation within the time permitted, an order, after notice and hearing, allowing an 4 intermediate account of a conservator adjudicates as to liabilities 5 6 concerning the matters considered in connection with the accounts, 7 and an order, after notice and hearing, allowing a final account adjudicates as to all previously unsettled liabilities of the 8 9 conservator to the protected individual or the protected 10 individual's successors relating to the conservatorship. In 11 connection with any account, the court may require a conservator to 12 submit to a physical check of the estate to be made in any manner 13 the court specifies.

14 (3) If the conservator has disposed of or sold any of the
15 items, the conservator must describe on the account under
16 subsection (1) how the conservator fulfilled the conservator's
17 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.

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(c) The most recent escrow statement issued concerning the
 prepaid contract.

3 (d) Proof of any assignments of life policies or annuity
4 contracts made to purchase merchandise, funeral services, or
5 cemetery services under the prepaid funeral and cemetery sales act,
6 1986 PA 255, MCL 328.211 to 328.235.

7 (5) (2) The conservator shall provide a copy of an account to
8 the protected individual if the individual can be located and is 14
9 years of age or older and to interested persons as specified in the
10 Michigan court rules.

11 (6) If the protected individual objects to an account, the 12 court must appoint a guardian ad litem to visit the protected 13 individual in the same manner as specified in section 5406. The 14 court must appoint legal counsel to represent the protected 15 individual if any of the following are met:

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(a) The protected individual requests legal counsel.

17 (b) The guardian ad litem believes that appointment of legal18 counsel is in the best interest of the protected individual.

19 (c) The court otherwise believes it is necessary to protect20 the interest of the protected individual.