# 3B:12-24.1

### LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF: 2005 CHAPTER: 304** 

**NJSA:** 3B:12-24.1 (Amends the State's guardianship law)

BILL NO: A1922 (Substituted for S224)

SPONSOR(S): Weinberg and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 26, 2004

**COMMITTEE:** ASSEMBLY: Judiciary; Appropriations

**SENATE:** Judiciary

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

**DATE OF PASSAGE:** ASSEMBLY: January 9, 2006

**SENATE:** December 8, 2005

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** January 11 2006

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Assembly Committee Substitute (2R) for A1922 enacted)

A1922

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 20 of original bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes <u>5-19-2005 (Judiciary)</u>

6-9-2005 (Approp)

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes <u>7-12-2004</u>

<u>7-6-2005</u>

**S224** 

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT**: (Begins on page 20 of original bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: No

#### **FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** 

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REPORTS: No No

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IS 1/22/08

# P.L. 2005, CHAPTER 304, approved January 11, 2006 Assembly Committee Substitute (Second Reprint) for Assembly, No. 1922

AN ACT concerning guardianship, amending and supplementing various sections of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes. 2

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Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. N.J.S.3B:12-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 3B:12-1. Power of the court to order a protective arrangement.

9 If it is established that a minor, [mental incompetent] an 10 incapacitated person or an alleged incapacitated person or a person not yet in being has property or an interest therein which may be 11 12 wasted or dissipated or that a basis exists for affecting the property or interest and affairs of a minor, [mental incompetent] an incapacitated 13 person or an alleged incapacitated person or person not yet in being, 14 15 or that funds are needed for the support, care and welfare of the minor [or] [mental incompetent] , incapacitated person or alleged 16 17 incapacitated person or those entitled to be supported by him, the 18 court may, subject to the appointment of a guardian ad litem and upon

- 19 notice to the guardian ad litem, without appointing a guardian of [his]
- the estate, authorize, direct or ratify any single or more than one 20
- 21 transaction necessary or desirable to achieve any security, service, care
- 22 or protective arrangement meeting the foreseeable needs of the minor 23 [or] [mental incompetent], incapacitated person or alleged
- incapacitated person or those dependent upon him. 24
- (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-1) 25

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- 2. N.J.S.3B:12-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 28 3B:12-2. Matters within a protective arrangement.
- 29 Protective arrangements include, but are not limited to, payment,
- 30 delivery, deposit or retention of funds or property, sale, mortgage, 31 lease or other transfer of property, entry into an annuity contract, a
- 32 contract for life care, a deposit contract, a contract for training and
- 33 education, [or] addition to, or establishment of, a suitable trust. The
- 34 court may authorize, direct or ratify any contract, trust or other
- transaction relating to the minor's, [mental incompetent's] 35
- incapacitated person's, alleged incapacitated person's or person's not 36

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted June 9, 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Senate SJU committee amendments adopted December 1, 2005.

- 1 <u>yet</u> in being financial affairs or involving [his] the estate if the court
- 2 determines that the transaction is in the best interests of the minor,
- 3 [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>, <u>alleged incapacitated</u>
- 4 person or person not <u>vet</u> in being or those dependent upon him.
- 5 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-2)

- 3. N.J.S.3B:12-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 3B:12-3. Factors to be considered before approving a protective 9 arrangement.
- Before approving a protective arrangement or other transaction the court shall consider the interests of creditors and dependents of the
- 12 minor [or], [mental incompetent] incapacitated person or alleged
- 13 <u>incapacitated person</u> and, in view of his disability, whether the minor
- 14 [or] . [mental incompetent] incapacitated person or alleged
- 15 <u>incapacitated person</u> needs the continuing protection of a guardian.
- 16 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-3)

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- 4. N.J.S.3B:12-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 3B:12-4. Appointment of special guardian.
- The court may appoint a special guardian to assist in the
- 21 accomplishment of any protective arrangement or other transaction
- 22 authorized under this article who shall have authority conferred by the
- 23 order and shall serve until discharged by the order after [report]
- 24 <u>reporting</u> to the court of all matters done pursuant to the order of
- 25 appointment.
- 26 If the court has appointed a special guardian to assist in the
- 27 <u>accomplishment of a protective arrangement pursuant to this section.</u>
- 28 <u>the special guardian shall be entitled to receive reasonable fees for his</u>
- 29 <u>services</u>, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, upon
- 30 application to the court, payable by the estate of the minor,
- 31 <u>incapacitated person or alleged incapacitated person.</u>
- 32 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-4)

- 5. N.J.S.3B:12-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 35 3B:12-5. Right of alleged [mental incompetent] incapacitated
- 36 <u>person</u> to trial on issue of [mental incompetency] <u>incapacity</u>.
- Where application is made to the court for proceedings to affect
- 38 the property and affairs of [a mental incompetent] an alleged
- 39 <u>incapacitated person</u>, and the alleged [mental incompetent]
- 40 <u>incapacitated person</u> has not been adjudicated as such, the alleged
- 41 [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u> or someone <u>acting</u> in his
- 42 behalf may apply for a trial of the issue of [mental incompetency]
- 43 <u>incapacity</u> in accordance with N.J.S.3B:12-24 and the Rules
- 44 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- 45 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-5)

1 6. N.J.S.3B:12-6 is amended to read as follows: 2 3B:12-6. Circumstances under which money may be paid or 3 personal property delivered. 4 Any person under a duty to pay or deliver money or personal property to a minor may perform this duty, in amounts not exceeding 5 6 \$5,000.00 per annum, by paying or delivering the money or property 7 to: 8 a. The minor, if [he is] married; [or] 9 b. A parent or parents of the minor; [or] 10 c. Any person having the care and custody of the minor with 11 whom the minor resides; 12 d. A guardian of the person of the minor; or 13 e. A financial institution incident to a deposit in a 14 [Federally-insured] <u>federally insured</u> savings account in the sole name of the minor and giving written notice of the deposit to the minor. 15 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-6) 16 17 7. N.J.S.3B:12-11 is amended to read as follows: 18 19 3B:12-11. Affidavit of receipt; contents; filing. 20 The persons making payment of money or delivery of personal 21 property as provided in this article shall obtain from the recipient 22 thereof, if other than a financial institution or a married minor, an 23 affidavit signed by the recipient acknowledging receipt of the money or personal property which shall set forth the recipient's status in 24 25 relation to the minor and the purpose for which the money or personal property will be used. The affidavit shall be filed in the office of the 26 [surrogate] Surrogate of the county in which the minor resides or if 27 28 the minor resides outside the State, the county which has jurisdiction 29 of the property. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-11) 30 31 32 8. N.J.S.3B:12-13 is amended to read as follows: 33 3B:12-13. Power to designate testamentary guardian. 34 Subject to the provisions of N.J.S.3B:12-14, either parent may, by 35 his will, appoint a guardian of the person and a guardian of the estate, or a guardian of the person and estate, of any of [his] the parent's 36 37 children, including children en ventre sa mere, who are under the age 38 of 18 years and unmarried at [his] the death of the parent. 39 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-13) 40 9. N.J.S.3B:12-15 is amended to read as follows: 41 42 3B:12-15. Appointment of testamentary guardian by surviving parent. 43 44 If no guardian has been appointed pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-13 and 45 N.J.S.3B:12-14, or if the surviving parent was so appointed, the

surviving parent may, by his will, appoint a guardian of the person and

- a guardian of the estate, or a guardian of the person and estate, of any of [his] the parent's children, including children en ventre sa mere, who are under the age of 18 years and unmarried at [his] the death of the surviving parent.
- 5 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-15)

- 10. N.J.S.3B:12-16 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 3B:12-16. Bond of testamentary guardian.
- 9 Before receiving his letters, a testamentary guardian of a minor 10 shall give bond in accordance with N.J.S.3B:15-1 et seq., unless [he] the guardian is relieved from doing so by direction of the will of the 11 12 parent appointing the guardian or by order of the court. However, 13 regardless of the direction, [he] the guardian shall, with respect to 14 property to which the ward is or shall be entitled from any source, 15 other than the parent or other than any policy of life insurance upon the life of the parent, give bond in accordance with that section before 16 exercising any authority or control over the property. 17
- 18 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-16)

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- 11. N.J.S.3B:12-24 is amended to read as follows:
- 3B:12-24. Issue of [mental incompetency] <u>incapacity</u> triable without jury unless jury is demanded.
  - In civil actions or proceedings for the determination of [mental incompetency] <u>incapacity</u> or for the appointment of a guardian for an alleged [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>, the trial of the issue of [mental incompetency] <u>incapacity</u> may be had without a jury pursuant to Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey, unless a trial by jury is demanded by the alleged <sup>2</sup>[mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u><sup>2</sup> or someone on his behalf.
- 30 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-24)

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- 32 12. (New section) Determination by the court of need for guardianship services, specific services.
  - a. General Guardian. If the court finds that an individual is incapacitated as defined in N.J.S.3B:1-2 and is without capacity to govern himself or manage his affairs, the court may appoint a general guardian who shall exercise all rights and powers of the incapacitated person. The general guardian of the estate shall furnish a bond conditioned as required by the provisions of N.J.S.3B:15-1 et seq., unless the guardian is relieved from doing so by the court.
- b. Limited Guardian. If the court finds that an individual is incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to care for himself, the court may appoint a limited guardian of the person, limited guardian of the estate, or limited guardian of both the person and estate. A court, when establishing a

- 1 limited guardianship shall make specific findings regarding the
- 2 individual's capacity, including, but not limited to which areas, such as
- 3 residential, educational, medical, legal, vocational and financial
- 4 decision making, the incapacitated person retains sufficient capacity to
- 5 manage. A judgment of limited guardianship may specify the
- 6 limitations upon the authority of the guardian or alternatively the areas
- 7 of decision making retained by the person. The limited guardian of the
- 8 estate shall furnish a bond in accordance with the provisions of
- 9 N.J.S.3B:15-1 et seq., unless the guardian is relieved from doing so by

10 the court.

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- c. Pendente lite; Temporary Guardian.
- (1) Whenever a complaint is filed in the Superior Court to declare a person incapacitated and appoint a guardian, the complaint may also request the appointment of a temporary guardian of the person or estate, or both, pendente lite. <sup>2</sup>Notice of a pendente lite temporary guardian application shall be given to the alleged incapacitated person or alleged incapacitated person's attorney or the attorney appointed by the court to represent the alleged incapacitated person.<sup>2</sup>
- (2) Pending a hearing for the appointment of a guardian, the court may for good cause shown and upon a finding that there is a critical need or risk of substantial harm, including, but not limited to:
- (a) the physical or mental health, safety and well-being of the person may be harmed or jeopardized;
- (b) the property or business affairs of the person may be repossessed, wasted, misappropriated, dissipated, lost, damaged or diminished or not <sup>2</sup>[appropriated] appropriately managed;
- (c) it is in the best interest of the alleged incapacitated person to have a temporary guardian appointed and such may be dealt with before the hearing to determine incapacity can be held, after any notice as the court shall direct, appoint a temporary guardian pendente lite of the person or estate, or both, of the alleged incapacitated person.
- (3) A pendente lite temporary guardian appointed pursuant to this section may be granted authority to arrange interim financial, social, medical or mental health services or temporary accommodations for the alleged incapacitated person determined to be necessary to deal with critical needs of or risk of substantial harm to the alleged incapacitated person or the alleged incapacitated person's property or assets. The pendente lite temporary guardian may be authorized to make arrangements for payment for such services from the estate of the alleged incapacitated person.
- (4) A pendente lite temporary guardian appointed hereunder shall be limited to act for the alleged incapacitated person only for those services determined by the court to be necessary to deal with critical needs or risk of substantial harm to the alleged incapacitated person.
- (5) The alleged incapacitated person's attorney or attorney appointed by the court to represent the alleged incapacitated <sup>2</sup>person<sup>2</sup>

- shall be given notice of the appointment of the pendente lite temporary guardian. The pendente lite temporary guardian shall communicate all actions taken on behalf of the alleged incapacitated individual to the alleged incapacitated person's attorney or attorney appointed by the court to represent the alleged incapacitated person who shall have the right to object to such actions.
  - (6) A pendente lite temporary guardian appointment shall not have the effect of an adjudication of incapacity or effect of limitation on the legal rights of the individual other than those specified in the court order.

- (7) If the court enters an order appointing a pendente lite temporary guardian without notice, the alleged incapacitated person may appear and move for its dissolution or modification on two days' notice to the plaintiff and to the temporary guardian or on such shorter notice as the court prescribes.
- (8) Every order appointing a pendente lite temporary guardian granted without notice expires as prescribed by the court, but within a period of not more than 45 days, unless within that time the court extends it for good cause shown for the same period.
- (9) The pendente lite temporary guardian, upon application to the court, shall be entitled to receive reasonable fees for his services, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, which shall be payable by the estate of the alleged incapacitated person or minor.
- (10) The pendente lite temporary guardian shall furnish a bond in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.3B:15-1 et seq., unless the guardian is relieved from doing so by the court.
- d. Disclosure of information. Physicians and psychologists licensed by the State are authorized to disclose medical information, including but not limited to medical, mental health and substance abuse information as permitted by State and federal law, regarding the alleged incapacitated person in affidavits filed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- e. Court appearance. The alleged incapacitated person shall appear in court unless the plaintiff and the court-appointed attorney certify that the alleged incapacitated person is unable to appear because of physical or mental incapacity.
- f. Communication. When a person who is allegedly in need of guardianship services appears to have a receptive or expressive communication deficit, all reasonable means of communication with the person shall be attempted for the purposes of this section, including written, spoken, sign or non-formal language, which includes translation of the person's spoken or written word when the person is unable to communicate in English, and the use of adaptive equipment.
- g. Additional subject areas. At the request of the limited guardian, and if the incapacitated person is not represented, after appointment of an attorney for the incapacitated person and with notice to all

1 interested parties, the court may determine that a person is in need of 2 guardian services regarding additional subject areas and may enlarge 3 the powers of the guardian to protect the person from significant 4 harm.

h. Limitations of guardian powers. At the request of the guardian, the incapacitated person or another interested person, and if the incapacitated person is not represented, after appointment of an attorney for the incapacitated person and with notice to all interested parties, the court may limit the powers conferred upon a guardian.

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13. N.J.S.3B:12-25 is amended to read as follows:

3B:12-25. Appointment of guardian [other than a testamentary guardian].

14 The Superior Court may determine the [mental incompetency] <sup>1</sup>[incapacitation] incapacity<sup>1</sup> of an alleged [mental incompetent] 15 incapacitated person and appoint a guardian for [his] the person, 16 guardian for [his] the estate or a guardian for [his] the person and 17 estate. Letters of guardianship shall be granted to the spouse or 18 19 <sup>1</sup>[registered] <sup>1</sup> domestic partner <sup>1</sup>as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2003, c. 246 (C.26:8A-3)<sup>1</sup>, if the spouse is living with the [incompetent] 20 <sup>1</sup>[alleged] <sup>1</sup> incapacitated person as man and wife or as <sup>1</sup>[registered] 21 a<sup>1</sup> domestic <sup>1</sup>[partners] partner as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2003, 22 c. 246 (C.26:8A-3)<sup>1</sup> at the time the [incompetency] incapacitation 23 arose, or to [his] the 1[alleged] incapacitated person's heirs, or 24 <sup>1</sup>friends, or thereafter first consideration shall be given to the Office 25 of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults in the case of adults within 26 the statutory mandate of the office, or 1 if none of them will accept the 27 letters or it is proven to the court that no appointment from among 28 29 them will be to the best interest of the [incompetent] incapacitated person or <sup>1</sup>[his] the <sup>1</sup> estate, then to any other proper person as will 30 accept the same <sup>1</sup>[, giving consideration] . Consideration may be 31 given<sup>1</sup> to surrogate decision-makers, if any, chosen by the 32 33 incapacitated person before 1 [he] the person 1 became incapacitated 34 by way of a durable power of attorney pursuant to section 4 of P.L. 2000, c. 109 (C.46:2B-8.4), health care proxy or advance directive. 35

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14. N.J.S.3B:12-26 is amended to read as follows:.

(cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-25)

3B:12-26. Action against [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u> <u>person</u> when guardian newly appointed; leave of court required.

<sup>1</sup>The Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults shall have

the authority to not accept guardianship in cases determined by the public guardian to be inappropriate or in conflict with the office. <sup>1</sup>

No action shall be brought or maintained against [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person within [1] one month after

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     appointment of a guardian except by leave of the court wherein the
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     action is to be brought or maintained.
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     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-26)
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         15. N.J.S.3B:12-27 is amended to read as follows:
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         3B:12-27. Distribution of [mental incompetent's] property of an
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     incapacitated person as intestate property.
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         If [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person dies intestate or
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     without any will except one which was executed after commencement
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     of proceedings which ultimately resulted in [a judgment] adjudicating
     a person incapacitated [of incompetency] and before a judgment has
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     been entered adjudicating a return to competency, [his]the person's
     property shall descend and be distributed as in the case of intestacy.
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     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-27)
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         16. N.J.S.3B:12-28 is amended to read as follows:
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        3B:12-28. Return to competency; restoration of estate.
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        The Superior Court may, on summary action filed by the person
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     adjudicated incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the [mental
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     incompetent] incapacitated person has returned to full or partial
     competency and restore to [him] that person his civil rights and estate
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     as it exists at the time of the return to competency if the court is
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     satisfied that [he] the person has recovered his sound reason and is fit
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     to govern himself and manage his affairs, or, in the case of [a mental
     incompetent] an incapacitated person determined to be [mentally
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     incompetent] incapacitated by reason of chronic alcoholism, that [he]
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     the person has reformed and become habitually sober and has
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     continued so for [1] one year next preceding the commencement of
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     the action, and in the case of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated
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     person determined to be [mentally incompetent] incapacitated by
     reason of chronic use of drugs that [he] the person has reformed and
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     has not been a chronic user of drugs for [1] one year next preceding
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     the commencement of the action.
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     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-28)
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         17. N.J.S.3B:12-29 is amended to read as follows:
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         3B:12-29. Appointment of guardian of the property for nonresident
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     [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>.
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         When a nonresident has been or shall be found to be [a mental
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     incompetent] an incapacitated person under the laws of the [State]
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     state or country wherein [he] the nonresident resides, the Superior
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     Court may appoint a guardian for [his] the nonresident's property in
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     [the] this State.
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(cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-29)

1 18. N.J.S.3B:12-30 is amended to read as follows: 2 3B:12-30. Appointment of guardian of adult by parents or spouse 3 or <sup>1</sup>[registered] domestic partner; judgment confirming appointment. 4 The parents who have been appointed the guardian of an unmarried 5 [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u> or the spouse <u>or</u> <sup>1</sup>[registered] <sup>1</sup> domestic partner <sup>1</sup>as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2003, 6 c. 246 (C.26:8A-3)<sup>1</sup> who has been appointed the guardian of [a mental 7 incompetent] an incapacitated person may, by will, appoint a 8 9 testamentary guardian of the person, or a guardian of the estate, or of 10 both the person and estate of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person. Before the appointment of a testamentary guardian becomes 11 12 effective, the person designated as the testamentary guardian shall 13 apply to the court in a summary manner, upon notice to the [mental 14 incompetent] incapacitated person, to any guardian who may have 15 been appointed for [him] the incapacitated person, to the person or 16 institution having [his] the care of the incapacitated person and to 17 [his] such heirs as the court may direct, for a judgment confirming 18 [his] that appointment under the will. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-30) 19 20 21 19. N.J.S.3B:12-31 is amended to read as follows: 22 3B:12-31. Consent by surviving parent to guardian's appointment. 23 Where an appointment of a testamentary guardian is made by a 24 parent under N.J.S.3B:12-30 and the other parent survives the 25 appointing parent, the appointment shall be effective only when the 26 surviving parent, at or before the issuance of letters, consents to the 27 appointment in writing and signs and acknowledges the consent in the 28 presence of two witnesses present at the same time who subscribe their 29 names as witnesses thereto in [his] the presence of the surviving 30 parent, unless the surviving parent has been adjudged [a mental 31 incompetent] an incapacitated person. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-31) 32 33 34 20. N.J.S.3B:12-32 is amended to read as follows: 35 3B:12-32. Temporary appointment of guardian if person not 36 adjudicated [mentally incompetent] an incapacitated person. 37 If the person for whom a testamentary guardian has been appointed under the will of a parent <sup>1</sup>[or], <sup>1</sup> spouse or <sup>1</sup>[registered] <sup>1</sup> domestic 38 partner <sup>1</sup>as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2003, c. 246 (C.26:8A-3) has 39 40 not been adjudicated as [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person in accordance with N.J.S.3B:12-24 and the Rules Governing 41 42 the Courts of New Jersey, the person named as the testamentary

temporary guardian of the person or of the estate, or of both the person and estate of the alleged [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u>

guardian may apply to the court in the manner provided in

N.J.S.3B:12-30 for a judgment designating that person as the

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person until the issue of [mental incompetency] incapacity has been

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     determined. Upon the determination of the issue of [mental
 3
     incompetency] incapacity, the court shall either enter a judgment
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     confirming the appointment of the testamentary guardian or vacating
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     the appointment of the temporary guardian.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-32)
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         21. N.J.S.3B:12-33 is amended to read as follows:
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         3B:12-33. Bond of testamentary guardian.
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         Before receiving his letters, a testamentary guardian of [a mental
     incompetent] an incapacitated person shall give bond in accordance
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     with N.J.S.3B:15-1 unless [he] the guardian is relieved from doing so
     by direction of the will of the parent <sup>1</sup>[or], <sup>1</sup> spouse or <sup>1</sup>[registered] <sup>1</sup>
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     domestic partner <sup>1</sup>as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2003, c. 246
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     (C.26:8A-3)<sup>1</sup> appointing the guardian. However, regardless of any
     direction, [he] the guardian shall, with respect to property to which
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     the ward is or shall be entitled from any source, other than the parent
     <sup>1</sup>[or], <sup>1</sup> spouse or <sup>1</sup>[registered] <sup>1</sup> domestic partner <sup>1</sup> as defined in
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     section 3 of P.L. 2003, c. 246 (C.26:8A-3)<sup>1</sup> or other than any policy
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     of life insurance upon the life of the parent <sup>1</sup>[or], <sup>1</sup> spouse or
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     <sup>1</sup>[registered] <sup>1</sup> domestic partner <sup>1</sup> as defined in section 3 of P.L. 2003,
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     c. 246 (C.26:8A-3)<sup>1</sup>, give bond in accordance with that section before
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     exercising any authority or control over that property.
23
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-33)
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         22. N.J.S.3B:12-34 is amended to read as follows:
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         3B:12-34. Determination into fitness of a testamentary guardian
28
     of the person of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person.
29
         If a will appointing a testamentary guardian of the person of [a
     mental incompetent] an incapacitated person has been or is to be
30
     probated in the [surrogate's court] Surrogate's Court of any county
31
32
     or the Superior Court, the Superior Court may, in an action brought
     upon notice to the ward and guardian named in the will, inquire into
33
34
     the present custody of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated
35
     person, and make any order touching the testamentary guardianship
     as may be for the best interest and welfare of the [mental
36
37
     incompetent] incapacitated person.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-34)
38
39
40
         23. N.J.S.3B:12-35 is amended to read as follows:
41
         3B:12-35. Effect of a testamentary appointment.
42
         The appointment of a testamentary guardian of the person of [a
     mental incompetent] an incapacitated person or his estate shall be
43
44
     good and effectual against any other person claiming the guardianship
45
     over or custody of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person or
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1
     his estate, as the case may be.
 2
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-35)
 3
 4
         24. N.J.S.3B:12-36 is amended to read as follows:
 5
         3B:12-36. Authority of court with respect to ward's person and
 6
     estate.
         If a guardian has been appointed as to the person of a minor or
 7
 8
     [mentally incompetent] an incapacitated person, the court shall have
 9
     [a full] authority over the ward's person and all matters relating
10
     thereto; and if a guardian has been appointed [as] to the estate of a
     minor or [mentally incompetent] an incapacitated person, the court
11
12
     shall have [full] authority over the ward's estate, and all matters
13
     relating thereto.
14
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-36)
15
16
         25. N.J.S.3B:12-37 is amended to read as follows:
17
         3B:12-37. [Authority of court to limit or relieve limitations placed
18
     upon powers of guardian; letters] Letters of guardianship to state any
19
     <u>limitations</u> at the time of appointment or later.
20
         [The court may, at the time of appointment or later, limit the
21
     powers conferred upon a guardian, or previously conferred by the
22
     court, and may at any time relieve him of any limitation.] If the court
23
     limits any power conferred on the guardian, the limitation shall be so
     stated in certificates of letters of guardianship thereafter issued.
24
25
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-37)
26
27
         26. N.J.S.3B:12-38 is amended to read as follows:
28
         3B:12-38. Title to ward's property vested in guardian as trustee.
29
         The appointment of a guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental
30
     incompetent] an incapacitated person vests in him title as trustee to all
31
     property of his ward, presently held or thereafter acquired, including
32
     title to any property theretofore held for the ward by attorneys in fact.
33
     The appointment of a guardian is not a transfer or alienation within
34
     the meaning of general provisions of any Federal or State statute or
35
     regulation, insurance policy, pension plan, contract, will or trust
36
     instrument, imposing restrictions upon or penalties for transfer or
37
     alienation by the ward of his rights or interest, but this section does
     not restrict the ability of persons to make specific provision by
38
39
     contract or dispositive instrument relating to a guardian.
40
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-38)
41
42
         27. N.J.S.3B:12-39 is amended to read as follows:
43
         3B:12-39. Delegation of parent's or guardian's powers regarding
44
         ward's care, custody or property; limitations.
45
         A parent, other than where custody of a minor has been awarded
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- 1 by a court of competent jurisdiction, with the consent of the other
- 2 parent, if the latter is living and not [a mental incompetent] an
- 3 <u>incapacitated person</u> or a guardian of the person of a minor or [ mental
- 4 incompetent] an incapacitated person, by a properly executed power
- 5 of attorney, may delegate to another person, for a period not
- 6 exceeding [6] <u>six</u> months, any of his powers regarding care, custody,
- 7 or property of the minor child or ward, except his power to consent to
- 8 marriage or adoption of a minor ward.
- 9 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-39)

- 11 28. N.J.S.3B:12-41 is amended to read as follows:
- 3B:12-41. Guardian of ward's person entitled to reimbursement for expenses; payments to third persons.
- 14 If another person has been appointed guardian of the ward's estate,
- 15 the guardian of the ward's person is entitled to receive reasonable
- 16 [sums] reimbursement and fees for his services and for room and
- 17 board furnished to the ward, provided the same has been agreed upon
- between [him] the guardian of the person and the guardian of the
- 19 estate; and provided, further, that the amounts agreed upon are
- 20 reasonable under the circumstances. The guardian of the person may
- 21 request the guardian of the estate to expend the ward's estate by
- 22 payment to third persons or institutions for the ward's care and
- 23 maintenance.
- 24 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-41)

- 29. N.J.S.3B:12-42 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 3B:12-42. Reporting condition of ward's person and property to court.
- A guardian shall report at time intervals as ordered by the court,
- 30 <u>unless otherwise waived by the court,</u> the condition of the ward and
- 31 the condition of the ward's estate which has been subject to [his] the
- 32 guardian's possession or control as ordered by the court [in an action
- brought by a person interested in the ward's welfare.
- a. A report by the guardian of the person shall state or contain:
- 35 (1) the current mental, physical and social condition of the ward;
- 36 (2) the living arrangements for all addresses of the ward during the
- 37 <u>reporting period</u>;
- 38 (3) the medical, educational, vocational and other services
- 39 provided to the ward and the guardian's opinions as to the adequacy
- 40 of the ward's care;
- 41 (4) a summary of the guardian's visits with the ward and activities
- 42 on the ward's behalf and the extent to which the ward has participated
- 43 <u>in decision-making</u>;
- 44 (5) if the ward is institutionalized, whether or not the guardian
- 45 considers the current plan for care, treatment or habilitation to be in

the ward's best interest; (6) plans for future care; and (7) a recommendation as to the need for continued guardianship and any recommended changes in the scope of the guardianship. b. The court may appoint an individual to review a report, interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation the court directs. c. Agencies authorized to act pursuant to P.L.1985, c. 298 (C.52:27G-20 et seq), P.L.1985, c. 145 (C.30:6D-23 et seq.), P.L.1965, c. 59 (C.30:4-165.1 et seq.) and P.L.1970, c. 289 (30:4-165.7 et seq.) <sup>1</sup>and public officials appointed as limited guardians of the person for medical purposes for individuals in psychiatric facilities listed in R.S.30:1-7<sup>1</sup> shall be exempt from this section. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-42) 30. N.J.S.3B:12-43 is amended to read as follows: 3B:12-43. Expenditures to be made by guardian out of ward's estate. 

A guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] incapacitated person may expend or distribute so much or all of the income or principal of his ward for the support, maintenance, education, general use and benefit of the ward and his dependents, in the manner, at the time or times and to the extent that the guardian, in an exercise of a reasonable discretion, deems suitable and proper, taking into account the requirements of the "Prudent Investor Act." P.L.1997, c.36 (C.3B:20-11.1 et seq.), with or without court order, with due regard to the duty and ability of any person to support or provide for the ward if the ward is a minor, and without due regard to the duty and ability of any person to support or provide for the ward if the ward is [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person, and with or without regard to any other funds, income or property which may be available for that purpose.

31. N.J.S.3B:12-44 is amended to read as follows:

(cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-43)

3B:12-44. Recommendations to be considered by guardian of ward's estate in making expenditures.

In making expenditures under N.J.S.3B:12-43, the guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] incapacitated person shall consider recommendations relating to the appropriate standard of support, education and benefit for the ward made by a parent or guardian of the person, if any. [He] The guardian of the estate may not be surcharged for sums paid to persons or organizations actually furnishing support, education or care to the ward pursuant to the recommendations of a parent or guardian of the person unless [he] the guardian knows that the parent or the guardian is deriving personal

1 financial benefit therefrom, or unless the recommendations are clearly 2 not in the best interests of the ward. 3 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-44) 4 5 32. N.J.S.3B:12-45 is amended to read as follows: 3B:12-45. Other factors to be considered by guardian of ward's 6 7 estate in making expenditures. 8 In making expenditures under N.J.S.3B:12-43, the guardian of the 9 estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] incapacitated person shall 10 expend or distribute sums reasonably necessary for the support, 11 education, care or benefit of [his] the ward with due regard to: 12 a. The size of the ward's estate: 13 b. The probable duration of the guardianship and the likelihood 14 that the ward, at some future time, may be fully able to manage his 15 affairs and the estate which has been conserved for him; and c. The accustomed standard of living of the ward and members of 16 17 [his] the ward's household. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-45) 18 19 20 33. N.J.S.3B:12-46 is amended to read as follows: 21 3B:12-46. Persons for whose benefit expenditures may be made 22 by guardian of ward's estate. 23 The guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] 24 incapacitated person may expend funds of the ward's estate under 25 N.J.S.3B:12-43 for the support of persons legally dependent on the 26 ward and others who are members of the ward's household who are unable to support themselves, and who are in need of support. 27 28 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-46) 29 30 34. N.J.S.3B:12-47 is amended to read as follows: 3B:12-47. Persons to whom funds may be paid. 31 32 Funds expended by the guardian of the estate of a minor or 33 [mental incompetent] an incapacitated person under N.J.S.3B:12-43 34 may be paid by the guardian to any person, including the ward, to 35 reimburse for expenditures which the guardian might have made, or in advance for services to be rendered to the ward when it is reasonable 36 37 to expect that they will be performed and where advance payments are 38 customary or reasonably necessary under the circumstances. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-47) 39 40 35. N.J.S.3B:12-48 is amended to read as follows: 41 42 3B:12-48. Powers conferred upon a guardian. 43 A guardian of the estate of a minor or [mentally incompetent] an incapacitated person has all of the powers conferred upon [him] the 44 45 guardian by law and the provisions of this chapter except as limited by

the judgment. These powers shall specifically include the right to file

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or defend any litigation on behalf of the ward, including but not limited
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 2
     to, the right to bring an action for divorce or annulment on any
 3
     grounds authorized by law.
 4
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-48)
 5
         36. N.J.S.3B:12-49 is amended to read as follows:
 6
 7
         3B:12-49. Powers conferred upon the court.
 8
         The court has, for the benefit of the ward, [his] the ward's
 9
     dependents and members of his household, all the powers over [his]
10
     the ward's estate and affairs which he could exercise, if present and not
     under a disability, except the power to make a will, and may confer
11
12
     those powers upon a guardian of [his] the estate. These powers
     include, but are not limited to 1, the power to 1 convey or release the
13
     ward's present and contingent and expectant interests in real and
14
     personal property, including dower and curtesy and any right of
15
     survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the entirety, to
16
17
     exercise or release [his] the ward's powers as trustee, personal
18
     representative, custodian for minor, guardian, or donee of a power of
19
     appointment, to enter into contracts, to create revocable or irrevocable
20
     trusts of property of the estate which may extend beyond [his] the
     ward's disability or life, to exercise [his] the ward's options to
21
22
     purchase securities or other property, to exercise [his] the ward's
23
     rights to elect options and change beneficiaries under insurance
24
     annuity policies and to surrender the policies for their cash value, to
     exercise [his] the ward's right to an elective share in the estate of
25
     [his] the ward's deceased spouse or <sup>1</sup>[registered] <sup>1</sup> domestic partner
26
     <sup>1</sup>as defined in section 3 of P.L.2003, c. 246 (C.26:8A-3)<sup>1</sup> to the extent
27
     permitted by law and to renounce any interest by testate or intestate
28
29
     succession or by inter vivos transfer and to engage in planning utilizing
30
     public assistance programs consistent with current law.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-49)
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32
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         37. N.J.S.3B:12-54 is amended to read as follows:
34
         3B:12-54. Duty of guardian to deliver property when minor
35
     attains 18 years of age.
         [When] Except as provided in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.258
36
37
     (C.3B:12-54.1), when a minor who has not been adjudged [a mental
     incompetent] an incapacitated person attains 18 years of age, his
38
39
     guardian, after meeting all prior claims and expenses of administration,
40
     shall pay over and distribute all funds and properties to the former
41
     ward as soon as possible.
42
     (cf: P.L.2003, c.258, s.1)
43
44
         38. N.J.S.3B:12-56 is amended to read as follows:
45
         3B:12-56. Powers, rights and duties of a guardian of the person
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1 of a [mental incompetent] ward generally.

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[A guardian of the person of a mental incompetent has the same powers, rights and duties respecting his ward that a parent has respecting his unemancipated minor child, except that he is not legally obligated to provide for the ward from his own funds.]

a. A guardian of the person of a ward is not legally obligated to provide for the ward from his own funds.

b. A guardian of the person of a ward is not liable to a third person for acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship and is not liable for injury to the ward resulting from the wrongful conduct of a third person providing medical or other care, treatment or service for the ward except to the extent that the guardian of the ward failed to exercise reasonable care in choosing the provider.

c. If a ward has previously executed a valid power of attorney for health care or advance directive under P.L.1991, c.201, (C.26:2H-53 et seq.), or revocation pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-57), a guardian of the ward shall act consistent with the terms of such document unless revoked or altered by the court.

19 d. To the extent specifically ordered by the court for good cause 20 shown, the guardian of the person of the ward may initiate the 21 voluntary admission, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 22 (C.30:4-27.2), of a ward to a State psychiatric facility, as defined in 23 section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2), or a private psychiatric 24 facility. A ward so admitted shall be entitled to all of the rights of a 25 voluntarily admitted patient, which rights shall be exercised on behalf 26 of the ward by the guardian. The guardian of the ward shall exercise 27 the ward's rights in a manner consistent with the wishes of the ward 28 except to the extent that compliance with those wishes would create 29 a significant risk to the health or safety of the ward. If the wishes of the ward are not ascertainable with reasonable efforts, the guardian of 30 31 the ward shall exercise the ward's rights in a manner consistent with the best interests of the ward. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 32 section to the contrary, if the ward objects to the initiation of 33 34 voluntary admission for psychiatric treatment or to the continuation of 35 that voluntary admission, the State's procedures for involuntary 36 commitment pursuant to P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et seq.) shall apply. If the ward objects to any other decision of the guardian of the 37 38 ward pursuant to this section, this objection shall be brought to the 39 attention of the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Probate Part, 40 which may, in its discretion, appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem 41 for the ward, hold a hearing or enter such orders as may be 42 appropriate in the circumstances.

43 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-56)

45 39. N.J.S.3B:12-57 is amended to read as follows:

3B:12-57. Powers and duties of a guardian of the person of a

1 [mental incompetent] ward.

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In particular, and without qualifying the provisions of N.J.S.3B:12-56, a guardian of the person of a mentally incompetent person has the following powers and duties, except as modified by order of the court:

- a. [To the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court of competent jurisdiction relating to detention or commitment of the ward, he is entitled to custody of the person of his ward and may establish the ward's place of abode within or without this State;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 12 b. [If entitled to custody of his ward, he shall make provision for the care, comfort and maintenance of his ward and, whenever 13 appropriate, arrange for his training and education. Whether or not he 14 15 has custodial rights over the ward's person, he shall take reasonable care of his ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles and other personal 16 17 effects and institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the ward's estate, if necessary to protect it;] (Deleted by amendment, 18 19 P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
  - c. [He may give any consents or approvals that may be necessary to enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment or service;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
  - d. [He may institute an action to compel the performance by any person of a duty to support the ward or to pay sums for the welfare of the ward;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 28 e. [He may receive money, payable from any source for the 29 support of the ward and tangible personal property deliverable to the 30 ward. Any sums so received shall be applied to the ward's current 31 needs for support, care and education in the exercise of a reasonable 32 discretion, with or without court order, with or without regard to the 33 duty or ability of any person to support or provide for the ward and 34 with or without regard to any other funds, income or property which 35 may be available for that purpose. But he may not use funds from the 36 ward's estate for room and board which he, his spouse, parent, or child 37 have furnished the ward unless agreed upon by a guardian of the 38 ward's estate under N.J.S.3B:12-41 or unless a charge for the service 39 is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at least one of 40 the heirs of the incompetent ward, if notice is possible. He must 41 exercise care to conserve any excess for the ward's needs.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as 42 43 this bill).)
- 44 <u>f. In accordance with Section 12 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the legislature as section 12 of this bill), a guardian of the section 12 of this bill).</u>

- the person of a ward shall exercise authority over matters relating to 1
- 2 the rights and best interest of the ward's personal needs, only to the
- 3 extent adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction. In taking or
- 4 forbearing from any action affecting the personal needs of a ward, a
- 5 guardian shall give due regard to the preferences of the ward, if
- known to the guardian or otherwise ascertainable upon reasonable 6
- 7 inquiry. To the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order
- 8 by a court of competent jurisdiction, the guardian shall:
- 9 (1) take custody of the ward and establish the ward's place of 10 abode in or outside of this State;
- 11 (2) personally visit the ward or if a public agency which is
- authorized to act pursuant to P.L.1965, c.59 (C.30:4-165.1 et seq.) 12
- and P.L.1970, c.289 (30:4-165.7 et seq.) or the Office of the Public 13
- Guardian pursuant to P.L. 1985, c.298 (C.52:27G-20 et seq.) or their 14
- 15 representatives which may include a private or public agency, visits
- the ward not less than once every three months, or as deemed 16
- 17 appropriate by the court, and otherwise maintain sufficient contact
- 18 with the ward to know his capacities, limitations, needs, opportunities 19 and physical and mental health;
  - (3) provide for the care, comfort and maintenance and, whenever appropriate, the education and training of the ward;
- 22 (4) subject to the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.3B:12-56,
- 23 give or withhold any consents or approvals that may be necessary to
- 24 enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care, counsel,
- 25 treatment or service;

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- (5) take reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles 26 27 and other personal effects and, where appropriate, sell or dispose of 28 such effects to meet the current needs of the ward;
  - (6) institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the property of the ward, if necessary for the protection of the property;
  - (7) develop a plan of supportive services for the needs of the ward and a plan to obtain the supportive services;
- 33 (8) if necessary, institute an action against a person having a duty 34 to support the ward or to pay any sum for the ward's welfare in order 35 to compel the performance of the duties;
- 36 (9) receive money, payable from any source for the current support 37 of the ward, and tangible personal property deliverable to the ward.
- 38 Any sums so received shall be applied to the ward's current needs for
- 39 support, health care, education and training in the exercise of the
- 40 guardian's reasonable discretion, with or without court order, with or
- 41 without regard to the duty or ability of any person to support or
- 42 provide for the ward and with or without regard to any other funds.
- income or property that may be available for that purpose, unless an 43
- application is made to the court to establish a supplemental needs trust 45 or other trust arrangement. However, the guardian may not use funds
- 46 from the ward's estate for room and board, which the guardian, the

- 19 guardian's spouse or <sup>1</sup>[registered] <sup>1</sup> domestic partner <sup>1</sup>as defined in 1 section 3 of P.L.2003, c. 246 (C.26:8A-3)<sup>1</sup>, parent or child have 2 3 furnished the ward, unless agreed to by a guardian of the ward's estate 4 pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-41, or unless a charge for the service is 5 approved by order of the court made upon notice to at least one of the heirs of the ward, if possible. The guardian shall exercise care to 6 7 conserve any excess funds for the ward's needs; and 8 (10) If necessary, institute an action that could be maintained by 9 the ward including but not limited to, actions alleging fraud, abuse, 10 undue influence and exploitation. g. In the exercise of the foregoing powers, the guardian shall 11 encourage the ward to participate with the guardian in the decision-12 13 making process to the maximum extent of the ward's ability in order 14 to encourage the ward to act on his own behalf whenever he is able to 15 do so, and to develop or regain higher capacity to make decisions in 16 those areas in which he is in need of guardianship services, to the 17 maximum extent possible. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-57) 18 19 20 40. N.J.S. 3B:12-58 is amended to read as follows: 21 3B:12-58. Gifts to charities and other objects. 22 If the estate is ample to provide for the purposes implicit in the distributions authorized by this article, a guardian for the estate of [a 23 24 mental incompetent an incapacitated person may apply to the court 25 for authority to make gifts to charity and other objects as the ward
- 27 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-58)

might have been expected to make.

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29 41. N.J.S. 3B:12-59 is amended to read as follows:

3B:12-59. Purchase of real property for use of [mental incompetent] an incapacitated person and his dependents

32 When it shall appear to the court that it would be advantageous to 33 the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person and to those legally 34 dependent upon him for their support or are members of the [mental 35 incompetent's incapacitated person's household, or any of them, if a 36 dwelling house and a lot of land were purchased or a lot of land were 37 purchased and a dwelling house built thereon, for the use of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person and to those legally 38 39 dependent upon him for their support or who are members of the 40 [mental incompetent's] <u>incapacitated person's</u> household, or any of 41 them, the court may direct the guardian of his estate to purchase a 42 house and lot or to purchase a lot and build a dwelling house thereon 43 and to enter into contracts therefor as the court shall deem advisable, 44 and to expend all necessary funds from the ward's estate for that

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1
     purpose.
 2
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-59)
 3
 4
        42. N.J.S.3B:12-60 is amended to read as follows:
 5
         3B:12-60. Guardian's duty with respect to will of deceased
 6
     [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>.
 7
         Upon the death of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person,
 8
     [his] the guardian shall deliver to the [appropriate court] Surrogate
 9
     of the county where the incapacitated person resided prior to death for
10
     safekeeping any will of the deceased person which may have come into
     [his] the guardian's possession, inform the executor or a beneficiary
11
     named therein that he has done so, and retain the estate for delivery
12
13
     to a duly appointed personal representative of the decedent or other
14
     persons entitled thereto.
15
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-60)
16
17
        43. N.J.S.3B:12-61 is amended to read as follows:
18
        3B:12-61. Power of guardian to act as personal representative of
19
     the estate of a deceased [mental incompetent] incapacitated person.
20
         If within 40 days after the death of [a mental incompetent] an
21
     incapacitated person, no other person has been appointed personal
22
     representative and no action for an appointment is pending in the
23
     Superior Court or [surrogate's] <u>Surrogate's</u> court of the county where
24
     the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person resided at his death,
25
     the guardian may apply to the Superior Court for authority to exercise
26
     the powers and duties of a personal representative so that he may
27
     proceed to administer and distribute the decedent's estate without
     additional or further appointment. Upon application for an order
28
29
     granting the powers of a personal representative to a guardian, after
30
     notice to all persons interested in the [mental incompetent's]
31
     incapacitated person's estate either as heirs or devisees and including
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     any person nominated executor in any will of which the applicant is
33
     aware, the court may order the conferral of those powers, upon
34
     determining that there is no objection, and may enter judgment that the
35
     guardian has all of the powers and duties of a personal representative.
36
     The making and entry of a judgment under this section shall have the
37
     effect of an order of appointment of a personal representative, except
38
     that the estate in the name of the guardian, after administration, may
39
     be distributed to persons entitled to the decedent's estate under his will
40
     or the laws of intestacy without prior retransfer to the guardian as
41
     personal representative.
42
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-61)
43
44
        44. N.J.S.3B:12-63 is amended to read as follows:
45
        3B:12-63. Guardian's final account and delivery of property upon
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[restoration of competency] termination of guardianship. 1 2 Upon [an adjudication that the ward has returned to competency] 3 termination of the guardianship, pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-64 the 4 guardian, after the allowance of his final account, shall pay over and 5 distribute all funds and properties of the former ward or to the estate 6 of the former ward in accordance with the order of the court. 7 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-63) 8 9 45. N.J.S.3B:12-64 is amended to read as follows: 10 3B:12-64. When authority and responsibility of guardian terminate. 11 a. The authority and responsibility of a guardian of the person or 12 estate of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person terminate 13 14 (1) the death, resignation or removal of the guardian [or]; 15 (2) upon the death of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated 16 person; or 17 (3) upon the [entry of a judgment adjudicating the restoration of 18 competency, but entry of a judgment adjudicating the restoration of 19 competency or termination of guardianship for other reasons. 20 b. However, termination does not affect the guardian's liability for 21 prior acts, nor [his] the guardian's obligation to account for funds and 22 assets of [his] the ward. 23 c. Notwithstanding the termination of the guardianship, the 24 guardian may make final burial and funeral arrangements if the body 25 remains unclaimed for five days and may pay for burial and funeral costs, Surrogate fees of administration, probate and bond from the 26 guardianship account. Resignation of a guardian does not terminate 27 28 the guardianship unless it has been approved by a judgment of the 29 court. 30 <sup>2</sup>d. Upon the death of an incapacitated person the guardian shall 31 provide written notification to the Surrogate and shall provide the 32 Surrogate with a copy of the death certificate within seven days of the 33 guardian's receipt of the death certificate.<sup>2</sup> (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-64) 34 35 36 46. N.J.S.3B:12-66 is amended to read as follows: 37 3B:12-66. Filling vacancy in guardianship. [The court granting letters of guardianship or the court removing or discharging the 38 39 guardian or in the case of a guardian of a minor, where letters were granted by the surrogate's court, then the surrogate's court shall have 40 41 jurisdiction to fill the vacancy by the appointment of a substituted 42 guardian.] The Superior Court, or the Surrogate's court in the case 43 of a minor, shall have jurisdiction to fill the vacancy by the

appointment of a substituted guardian. The Superior Court may fill

the vacancy in case of a guardian of a minor or where letters of

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- guardianship were granted by the Superior Court or when removing
- 2 or discharging the guardian. The Surrogate's court may fill the
- vacancy in the case of a guardian of a minor where letters were 3
- 4 granted by the Surrogate's Court.
- (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-66) 5

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- 47. N.J.S.3B:22-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 3B:22-2. If the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to 9 pay all claims in full, the personal representative shall make payment 10 in the following order:
  - a. Reasonable funeral expenses;
- 12 b. Costs and expenses of administration;
- 13 c. Debts for the reasonable value of services rendered to the 14 decedent by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults:
- 15 <u>d. Debts</u> and taxes with preference under federal law or the laws of this State[, including debts for the; and reasonable value of 16 services rendered to the decedent by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults];
  - [d] e. Reasonable medical and hospital expenses of the last illness of the decedent, including compensation of persons attending him;
  - [e] <u>f</u>. Judgments entered against the decedent according to the priorities of their entries respectively;
    - [f] g. All other claims.
  - No preference shall be given in the payment of any claim over any other claim of the same class, and a claim due and payable shall not be entitled to a preference over claims not due. The commencement of an action against the personal representative for the recovery of a debt or claim or the entry of a judgment thereon against the personal representative shall not entitle such debt or claim to preference over others of the same class.
- 31 (cf: P.L.2004, c.132, s.82).

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- 33 48. (New section). Removal from New Jersey after Appointment of Guardian. 34
  - a. A guardian appointed in this State desiring to move to another state with his ward shall obtain an order from the Superior Court of this State consenting to the ward's removal and if applicable, the guardian's discharge. The Superior Court may transfer the guardianship to another state if the court is satisfied that a transfer will serve the best interest of the ward.
- b. The ward's removal and discharge of the guardian shall be on 41 42 such terms as the Superior Court deems necessary, including requiring filing and settlement of the guardian's account and filing of an 43 44 exemplified copy of the order evidencing the other state court's 45 acceptance of jurisdiction over the guardianship and the guardian.

### [2R] ACS for A1922

1	49. (New section). Transfer into New Jersey of Guardianship
2	Established in Another State.
3	a. A guardian or like fiduciary appointed in another state may file
4	a summary action in the Superior Court for the transfer of the

domicile in this State is or will be established.

b. Notice of hearing shall be given to the ward and to the persons who would be entitled to notice if the regular procedures for appointment of a guardian under the New Jersey Rules of Court were applicable.

guardianship and the appointment as a guardian in this State if

- c. The Superior Court shall grant an application for the transfer a guardianship established in another state unless the court determine that the proposed guardianship is a collateral attack on an existing or proposed guardianship or the transfer and appointment would not be in the best interest of the ward.
- d. An exemplified record of a court of competent jurisdiction evidencing the original proceeding adjudicating the ward's incapacity and any amendment or modification orders entered subsequent to the original judgment shall be filed with the Superior Court. Subject to due process principles, full faith and credit may be accorded to a court in another state determination of the ward's incapacity. The Superior Court may fix the rights, powers, and duties of the guardian that the court determines are necessary to administer the ward's person or estate, or both person and estate, in this State.
- e. The guardian shall give notice of the application to transfer guardianship to the court in the other state.
  - 50. This act shall take effect immediately.

33 Amends the State's guardianship law.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1922

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

**INTRODUCED JANUARY 26, 2003** 

Sponsored by:
Assemblywoman LORETTA WEINBERG
District 37 (Bergen)
Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblyman REED GUSCIORA
District 15 (Mercer)

### **SYNOPSIS**

Amends State's guardianship law.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/15/2005)

1 **AN ACT** concerning guardianship and amending various sections of 2 Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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- 7 1. N.J.S.3B:12-1 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 3B:12-1. Power of the court to order a protective arrangement.
- 9 If it is established that: a. a minor, [mental incompetent] an alleged
- 10 <u>incapacitated person</u> or a person not <u>yet</u> in being has property or an
- 11 interest therein which may be wasted or dissipated or that a basis
- 12 exists for affecting the property or interest and affairs of a minor,
- 13 [mental incompetent] <u>alleged incapacitated person</u> or person not <u>yet</u>
- in being[, or that]; b. funds are needed for the support, care and
- welfare of the minor or [mental incompetent] alleged incapacitated
- person or those entitled to be supported by him; or c. a minor or
- 17 alleged incapacitated person faces a risk of physical harm or
- 18 <u>deterioration due to circumstances beyond his control</u>, the court may
- 19 [, subject] grant such ex parte emergent relief as shall be required to
- 20 protect the financial interests of the minor, alleged incapacitated
- 21 person or person not yet in being, or the physical well-being of the
- minor or alleged incapacitated person. Subject to the appointment of a guardian ad litem and upon notice to the guardian ad litem and the
- a guardian ad litem and upon notice to the guardian ad litem <u>and the</u> person in need of protection, without appointing a guardian of [his]
- 25 the person or estate, the court may authorize, direct or ratify any
- 26 single or more than one transaction necessary or desirable to achieve
- 27 any security, service, care or protective arrangement meeting the
- 28 foreseeable needs of the minor or [mental incompetent] alleged
- 29 <u>incapacitated person</u> or those dependent upon him. <u>Any ex parte order</u>
- 30 <u>issued pursuant to this provision shall be served upon the guardian ad</u>
- 31 <u>litem and the person in need of protection within a reasonable time, as</u>
- 32 permitted by the court, and shall be subject to immediate review upon
- two days' notice to all interested parties.
   (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-1)
- 343536
- 2. N.J.S.3B:12-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 37 3B:12-2. Matters within a protective arrangement.
- Protective arrangements include, but are not limited to, payment,
- 39 delivery, deposit or retention of funds or property, sale, mortgage,
- 40 lease or other transfer of property, entry into an annuity contract, a
- 41 contract for life care, a deposit contract, a contract for training and
- 42 education, [or] addition to, or establishment of, a suitable trust,

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

- relocation of the person for the purpose of protection or obtaining
- 2 medical services or authorizing such medical services. The court may
- authorize, direct or ratify any contract, trust or other transaction 3
- 4 relating to the minor's, [mental incompetent's] alleged incapacitated
- 5 person's or person's not yet in being financial affairs or involving
- [his] the estate if the court determines that the transaction is in the 6
- 7 the minor, [mental incompetent] alleged best interests of
- 8 incapacitated person or person not yet in being or those dependent
- 9 upon him.
- 10 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-2)

- 12 3. N.J.S.3B:12-3 is amended to read as follows:
- 13 3B:12-3. Factors to be considered before approving a protective 14 arrangement.
- 15 Before approving a protective arrangement or other transaction the 16 court shall consider the interests of creditors and dependents of the
- minor or [mental incompetent] alleged incapacitated person and, in 17
- 18 view of his disability, whether the minor or [mental
- 19 incompetent] alleged incapacitated person needs the continuing
- 20 protection of a guardian.
- 21 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-3)

- 4. N.J.S.3B:12-4 is amended to read as follows: 23
- 24 3B:12-4. Appointment of special guardian.
- 25 The court may appoint a special guardian to assist in the
- accomplishment of any protective arrangement or other transaction 26
- 27 authorized under this article who shall have authority conferred by the
- 28 order and shall serve until discharged by order after report to the court
- 29 of all matters done pursuant to the order of appointment. If a
- 30 guardianship with a protective arrangement is otherwise warranted,
- 31 and the legal requirements for appointment of a special medical
- 32 guardian have been satisfied, the court may, on application and for
- 33 good cause shown, grant to the special guardian the authority of a 34
- special medical guardian to consent to such medical and surgical
- 35 diagnosis, treatment and care of the alleged incapacitated person as
- 36 may be needed before a hearing can reasonably be held on the petition
- 37 for guardianship, if it is demonstrated that the health, safety and
- 38 welfare of the alleged incapacitated person will be at risk if the medical
- 39 and surgical diagnosis, treatment and care are not provided before the
- 40 hearing on the guardianship petition can reasonably be held.
- 41 If the court has appointed a special guardian to assist in the
- 42 accomplishment of a protective arrangement pursuant to this section,
- 43 the special guardian shall be entitled to receive reasonable sums for his
- 44 services, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, upon
- 45 application to the court, payable by the estate of the alleged
- 46 incapacitated person.
- (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-4) 47

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- 5. N.J.S.3B:12-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 3B:12-5. Right of alleged [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u>
- 3 person to trial on issue of [mental incompetency] incapacity.
- 4 Where application is made to the court for proceedings to affect the
- 5 property and affairs of [a mental incompetent] an alleged
- 6 incapacitated person, and the alleged [mental incompetent]
- 7 <u>incapacitated person</u> has not been adjudicated as such, the alleged
- 8 [mental incompetent] incapacitated person or someone acting in his
- 9 behalf may apply for a trial of the issue of [mental incompetency]
- 10 incapacity in accordance with N.J.S.3B:12-24 and the Rules
- 11 Governing the Courts of the State of New Jersey.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-5)

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- 6. N.J.S.3B:12-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 3B:12-6. Circumstances under which money may be paid or personal property delivered.
- 17 Any person under a duty to pay or deliver money or personal
- 18 property to a minor may perform this duty, in amounts not exceeding
- 19 \$5,000.00 per annum, by paying or delivering the money or property 20 to:
- a. The minor, if [he is] married; [or]
- b. A parent or parents of the minor; [or]
- c. Any person having the care and custody of the minor with whom the minor resides;
- d. A guardian of the person of the minor; or
- e. A financial institution incident to a deposit in a
- 27 [Federally-insured] <u>federally insured</u> savings account in the sole name
- 28 of the minor and giving written notice of the deposit to the minor.
- 29 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-6)

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- 7. N.J.S.3B:12-11 is amended to read as follows:
- 32 3B:12-11. Affidavit of receipt; contents; filing.
- The persons making payment of money or delivery of personal
- 34 property as provided in this article shall obtain from the recipient
- 35 thereof, if other than a financial institution or a married minor, an
- 36 affidavit signed by the recipient acknowledging receipt of the money
- or personal property which shall set forth the recipient's status in
- 38 relation to the minor and the purpose for which the money or personal
- 39 property will be used. The affidavit shall be filed in the office of the
- 40 surrogate of the county in which the minor resides or the county which
- 41 <u>has jurisdiction of the property</u>.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-11)

- 8. N.J.S.3B:12-13 is amended to read as follows:
- 45 3B:12-13. Power to designate testamentary guardian.

Subject to the provisions of N.J.S.3B:12-14, either parent may, by

his will, appoint a guardian of the person and a guardian of the estate,

or a guardian of the person and estate, of any of [his] the parent's

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children, including [children en ventre sa mere] fetuses, who are under 4 5 the age of 18 years and unmarried at [his] the death of the parent. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-13) 6 7 8 9. N.J.S.3B:12-15 is amended to read as follows: 9 3B:12-15. Appointment of testamentary guardian by surviving 10 11 If no guardian has been appointed pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-13 and 12 N.J.S.3B:12-14, or if the surviving parent was so appointed, the 13 surviving parent may, by his will, appoint a guardian of the person and 14 a guardian of the estate, or a guardian of the person and estate, of any 15 of [his] the parent's children, including [children en ventre sa mere] 16 fetuses, who are under the age of 18 years and unmarried at [his] the 17 death of the surviving parent. 18 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-15) 19 20 10. N.J.S.3B:12-16 is amended to read as follows: 21 3B:12-16. Bond of testamentary guardian. 22 Before receiving his letters, a testamentary guardian of a minor shall 23 give bond in accordance with N.J.S.3B:15-1, unless [he] the guardian 24 is relieved from doing so by direction of the will of the parent 25 appointing the guardian or by order of the court. However, regardless 26 of the direction, [he] the guardian shall, with respect to property to 27 which the ward is or shall be entitled from any source, other than the 28 parent or other than any policy of life insurance upon the life of the 29 parent, give bond in accordance with that section before exercising any 30 authority or control over the property. 31 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-16) 32 33 11. N.J.S.3B:12-24 is amended to read as follows: 34 3B:12-24. [Issue of mental incompetency triable without jury 35 unless jury is demanded] Determination by the court of need for guardianship services, specific services; triable without jury unless jury 36 37 is demanded. 38 [In civil actions or proceedings for the determination of mental 39 incompetency or for the appointment of a guardian for an alleged 40 mental incompetent, the trial of the issue of mental incompetency may 41 be had without a jury pursuant to Rules Governing the Courts of the 42 State of New Jersey, unless a trial by jury is demanded by the alleged mental incompetent or someone on his behalf.] 43 44 a. The court may appoint a guardian, other than a special guardian 45 appointed under N.J.S.3B:12-4, in the event that no general or natural

- 1 guardian is available and has authority to consent to action needed to
- 2 <u>deal with a substantial threat to the health, safety and welfare of an</u>
- 3 alleged incapacitated person, only if the court determines that the
- 4 <u>individual is an incapacitated person, within the meaning of N.J.S.</u>
- 5 <u>3B:1-2 of this article, and that as a result of the person's incapacity it</u>
- 6 is likely that:
- 7 (1) the health, safety and well-being of the person will be harmed
- 8 <u>or jeopardized;</u>
- 9 (2) the property or business affairs of the person will be
- 10 repossessed, wasted, misappropriated, dissipated, lost, damaged or
- 11 <u>diminished</u>, or not appropriately managed; or
- 12 (3) it is in the best interest of the alleged incapacitated person to
- 13 <u>have a guardian appointed.</u>
- b. An order appointing a guardian for an incapacitated person shall
- 15 <u>authorize the guardian to exercise only those powers necessary to</u>
- 16 meet the essential requirements for the incapacitated person's health,
- 17 <u>safety, education and self-care or to manage the incapacitated person's</u>
- 18 property or finances, or both, consistent with the incapacitated
- 19 person's functional limitations, the incapacitated person's
- 20 <u>understanding and appreciation of the harm that he is likely to suffer</u>
- 21 as a result of the functional limitations, the incapacitated person's
- 22 preferences and the least restrictive form of intervention.
- 23 c. A determination of incapacity shall not deprive an incapacitated
- 24 person of the free and unrestricted exercise of any rights, powers and
- 25 privileges under law, unless otherwise provided in an order appointing
- 26 <u>a guardian</u>. These rights, powers and privileges shall include, but shall
- 27 not be limited to, determinations concerning the following
- 28 considerations, which shall be addressed by the court-appointed
- 29 attorney in his report and in the judgment of guardianship:
- 30 (1) deciding on living arrangements:
- 31 (2) obtaining medical treatment or other professional care, counsel,
- 32 <u>treatment or service</u>;
- 33 (3) marriage:
- 34 (4) executing an advance directive;
- 35 (5) exercising the right to vote;
- 36 (6) deciding whether or not to give a gift;
- 37 (7) managing finances;
- 38 (8) executing a will;
- 39 (9) establishing a trust or engaging in asset or tax planning:
- 40 (10) making judgments regarding daily activities.
- 41 The court-appointed attorney and the court shall always address
- 42 whether or not a limited guardianship may be appropriate in
- 43 <u>consideration of the above factors.</u>
- d. When a person who is allegedly in need of guardianship services
- 45 appears to have a receptive or expressive communication deficit, all
- 46 <u>reasonable means of communication with the person shall be attempted</u>

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1 for the purpose of this section, including written, spoken, sign or non-2 formal language, which includes translation of the person's spoken or written word when the person is unable to communicate in English and 3 4 the use of adaptive equipment. e. In civil actions or proceedings for the determination of whether 5 or not a person is in need of guardianship services or for the 6 7 appointment of a guardian for a person allegedly in need of 8 guardianship services, the trial of the issue of need for guardianship 9 services may be had without a jury pursuant to the Rules Governing 10 the Courts of the State of New Jersey, unless a trial by jury is 11 demanded by the person allegedly in need of guardianship services or 12 an individual on the person's behalf. 13 f. At the request of the guardian, and after appointment of counsel with notice to all interested parties, the court may determine that a 14 15 person is in need of guardian services regarding additional subject areas and may enlarge the powers of the guardian to protect that 16 17 person from significant harm; however, the additional powers 18 conferred on the guardian shall be no greater than is necessary to 19 protect the incapacitated person from significant harm. 20 g. At the request of the guardian, the ward or another interested 21 person, and after appointment of counsel with notice to all interested 22 parties, the court may limit the powers conferred upon a guardian. 23 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-24) 25 12. N.J.S.3B:12-25 is amended to read as follows: 3B:12-25. Appointment of guardian [other than a testamentary guardian].

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28 The Superior Court may determine the [mental incompetency]

incapacitation of an alleged [mental incompetent] incapacitated 29 30 person and appoint a guardian for [his] the person, guardian for [his]

31 the estate or a guardian for [his] the person and estate. Letters of

32 guardianship shall be granted to the spouse, if the spouse is living with

33 the [incompetent] alleged incapacitated person as man and wife at the

34 time the [incompetency] incapacitation arose, or to [his] the alleged

<u>incapacitated person's</u> heirs, or if none of them will accept the letters 35

36 or it is proven to the court that no appointment from among them will 37 be to the best interest of the [incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u> or his

38 estate, then to any other proper person as will accept the same, giving

39 due deference to surrogate decision-makers, if any, chosen by the

40 incapacitated person by way of a durable power of attorney, health

41 care proxy or advance directive.

(cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-25)

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- 45 3B:12-26. Action against [mental incompetent] incapacitated

13. N.J.S.3B:12-26 is amended to read as follows:.

person when guardian newly appointed; leave of court required. 1 2 No action shall be brought or maintained against [a mental 3 incompetent] an incapacitated person within [1] one month after 4 appointment of a guardian except by leave of the court wherein the 5 action is to be brought or maintained. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-26) 6 7 8 14. N.J.S.3B:12-27 is amended to read as follows: 9 3B:12-27. Distribution of [mental incompetent's] property of an 10 incapacitated person as intestate property. 11 If [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person dies intestate or 12 without any will except one which was executed after commencement 13 of proceedings which ultimately resulted in a judgment [of 14 incompetency] that the person lacks the decision-making capacity to 15 execute a will, and before a judgment has been entered adjudicating a return to competency, [his] the person's property shall descend and 16 17 be distributed as in the case of intestacy. 18 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-27) 19 20 15. N.J.S.3B:12-28 is amended to read as follows: 21 3B:12-28. Return to competency; restoration of estate. 22 The Superior Court may, on motion by the person adjudicated incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the [mental 23 incompetent] incapacitated person has returned to full or partial 24 25 competency and restore to [him] that person his estate as it exists at 26 the time of the return to competency if the court is satisfied that [he] the person has recovered his sound reason and is fit to govern himself 27 28 and manage his affairs, or, in the case of [a mental incompetent] an 29 incapacitated person determined to be [mentally incompetent] incapacitated by reason of chronic alcoholism, that [he] the person 30 31 has reformed and become habitually sober and has continued so for 32 [1] one year next preceding the commencement of the action, and in 33 the case of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person 34 determined to be [mentally incompetent] incapacitated by reason of 35 chronic use of drugs that [he] the person has reformed and has not been a chronic user of drugs for [1] one year next preceding the 36 37 commencement of the action. 38 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-28) 39 40 16. N.J.S.3B:12-29 is amended to read as follows: 41 3B:12-29. Appointment of guardian of the property for nonresident 42 [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>. 43 When a nonresident has been or shall be found to be [a mental 44 incompetent] an incapacitated person under the laws of the [State] 45 state or country wherein [he] the nonresident resides, the Superior

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Court may appoint a guardian for [his] the nonresident's property in
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 2
     [the] this State.
 3
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-29)
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        17. N.J.S.3B:12-30 is amended to read as follows:
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        3B:12-30. Appointment of guardian of adult by parents or spouse;
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     judgment confirming appointment.
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        The parents who have been appointed the guardian of an unmarried
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     [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u> or the spouse <u>who has</u>
     been appointed the guardian of [a mental incompetent] an
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     incapacitated person may, by will, appoint a testamentary guardian of
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     the person, or a guardian of the estate, or of both the person and
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     estate of the [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>. Before the
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     appointment of a testamentary guardian becomes effective, the person
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     designated as the testamentary guardian shall apply to the court in a
     summary manner, upon notice to the [mental incompetent] alleged
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     incapacitated person, to any guardian who may have been appointed
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     for [him] the incapacitated person, to the person or institution having
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     [his] the care of the incapacitated person and to [his] such heirs as
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     the court may direct, for a judgment confirming [his] that
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     appointment under the will.
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     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-30)
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        18. N.J.S.3B:12-31 is amended to read as follows:
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        3B:12-31. Consent by surviving parent to guardian's appointment.
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        Where an appointment of a testamentary guardian is made by a
     parent under N.J.S.3B:12-30 and the other parent survives the
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     appointing parent, the appointment shall be effective only when the
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     surviving parent, at or before the issuance of letters, consents to the
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     appointment in writing and signs and acknowledges the consent in the
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     presence of two witnesses present at the same time who subscribe
     their names as witnesses thereto in [his] the presence of the surviving
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     parent, unless the surviving parent has been adjudged [a mental
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     incompetent] an incapacitated person.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-31)
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        19. N.J.S.3B:12-32 is amended to read as follows:
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        3B:12-32. Temporary appointment of guardian if person not
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     adjudicated [mentally incompetent] an incapacitated person.
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        If the person for whom a testamentary guardian has been appointed
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     under the will of a parent or spouse has not been adjudicated as [a
     mental incompetent] an incapacitated person in accordance with
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     N.J.S.3B:12-24 and the Rules Governing the Courts of New Jersey,
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     the person named as the testamentary guardian may apply to the court
     in the manner provided in N.J.S.3B:12-30 for a judgment designating
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that person as the temporary guardian of the person or of the estate, 2 or of both the person and estate of the alleged [mental incompetent] 3 incapacitated person until the issue of [mental incompetency] 4 incapacity has been determined. Upon the determination of the issue 5 of [mental incompetency] incapacity, the court shall either enter a 6 judgment confirming the appointment of the testamentary guardian or 7 vacating the appointment of the temporary guardian. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-32) 8 9 10 20. N.J.S.3B:12-33 is amended to read as follows: 11 3B:12-33. Bond of testamentary guardian. 12 Before receiving his letters, a testamentary guardian of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person shall give bond in accordance 13 14 with N.J.S.3B:15-1 unless [he] the guardian is relieved from doing so 15 by direction of the will of the parent or spouse appointing the guardian. However, regardless of any direction, [he] the guardian 16 shall, with respect to property to which the ward is or shall be entitled 17 18 from any source, other than the parent or spouse or other than any 19 policy of life insurance upon the life of the parent or spouse, give bond 20 in accordance with that section before exercising any authority or 21 control over that property. 22 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-33) 23 24 21. N.J.S.3B:12-34 is amended to read as follows: 3B:12-34. Determination into fitness of a testamentary guardian of 25 26 the person of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person. 27 If a will appointing a testamentary guardian of the person of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person has been or is to be 28 29 probated in the surrogate's court of any county or the Superior Court, 30 the Superior Court may, in an action brought upon notice to the ward 31 and guardian named in the will, inquire into the present custody of the 32 [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>, and make any order 33 touching the testamentary guardianship as may be for the best interest and welfare of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person. 34 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-34) 35 36 37 22. N.J.S.3B:12-35 is amended to read as follows: 38 3B:12-35. Effect of a testamentary appointment. 39 The appointment of a testamentary guardian of the person of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person or his estate shall be 40 41 good and effectual against any other person claiming the guardianship

over or custody of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person or

44 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-35)

his estate, as the case may be.

1 23. N.J.S.3B:12-36 is amended to read as follows: 2 3B:12-36. Authority of court with respect to ward's person and 3 estate. 4 If a guardian has been appointed as to the person of a minor or 5 [mentally incompetent] <u>incapacitated</u> person, the court shall have [a full] authority over the ward's person and all matters relating thereto 6 7 to the extent provided for in the judgment pursuant to subsection c. of 8 N.J.S.3B:12-24; and if a guardian has been appointed [as] to the 9 estate of a minor or [mentally incompetent] incapacitated person, the 10 court shall have [full] authority over the ward's estate, and all matters 11 relating thereto to the extent provided for in the judgment pursuant to 12 subsection c. of N.J.S.3B:12-24. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-36) 13 14 15 24. N.J.S.3B:12-37 is amended to read as follows: 16 3B:12-37. [Authority of court to limit or relieve limitations placed upon powers of guardian; letters] Letters of guardianship to state any 17 18 limitations at the time of appointment or later. 19 [The court may, at the time of appointment or later, limit the powers conferred upon a guardian, or previously conferred by the 20 21 court, and may at any time relieve him of any limitation.] If the court 22 limits any power conferred on the guardian, in accordance with 23 N.J.S.3B:12-24, the limitation shall be so stated in certificates of 24 letters of guardianship thereafter issued. 25 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-37) 26 27 25. N.J.S.3B:12-41 is amended to read as follows: 28 3B:12-41. Guardian of ward's person entitled to reimbursement for 29 expenses; payments to third persons. 30 If another person has been appointed guardian of the ward's estate, the guardian of the ward's person is entitled to receive reasonable sums 31 32 for his services and for room and board furnished to the ward, 33 provided the same has been agreed upon between [him] the guardian 34 of the person and the guardian of the estate; and provided, further, 35 that the amounts agreed upon are reasonable under the circumstances. 36 The guardian of the person may request the guardian of the estate to 37 expend the ward's estate by payment to third persons or institutions for the ward's care and maintenance. If the court has appointed a special 38 39 guardian to assist in the accomplishment of a protective arrangement 40 pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-4, the special guardian shall be entitled to 41 receive reasonable sums for his services, as well as reimbursement of 42 his reasonable expenses, upon application to the court, payable by the 43 estate of the alleged incapacitated person.

(cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-41)

- 1 26. N.J.S.3B:12-42 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 3B:12-42. Reporting condition of ward's person and property to court.
- 4 A guardian shall report at least annually, unless otherwise waived
- 5 by the court, and any additional periods that may be ordered by the
- 6 <u>court</u>, the condition of the ward and the condition of the ward's estate
- 7 which has been subject to [his] the guardian's possession or control
- 8 as ordered by the court [in an action brought by a person interested in
- 9 the ward's welfare].
- a. A report by the guardian of the person shall state or contain:
- 11 (1) the current mental, physical and social condition of the ward;
- 12 (2) the living arrangements for all addresses of the ward during the 13 reporting period;
- 14 (3) the medical, educational, vocational and other services
- 15 provided to the ward and the guardian's opinions as to the adequacy
- 16 of the ward's care;
- 17 (4) a summary of the guardian's visits with the ward and activities
- on the ward's behalf and the extent to which the ward has participated
- 19 <u>in decision-making</u>;
- 20 (5) if the ward is institutionalized, whether or not the guardian
- 21 considers the current plan for care, treatment or habilitation to be in
- 22 <u>the ward's best interest;</u>
- 23 (6) plans for future care; and
- 24 (7) a recommendation as to the need for continued guardianship
- 25 and any recommended changes in the scope of the guardianship.
- b. The court may appoint an individual to review a report,
- 27 interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation the
- 28 <u>court directs.</u>
- 29 <u>c. The court shall establish a system for monitoring guardianships,</u>
- 30 <u>including the filing and review of annual reports.</u>
- 31 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-42)

- 33 27. N.J.S.3B:12-43 is amended to read as follows:
- 34 3B:12-43. Expenditures to be made by guardian out of ward's estate.
- A guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental incompetent]
- 37 <u>incapacitated person</u> may expend or distribute so much or all of the
- 38 income or principal of his ward for the support, maintenance,
- 39 education, general use and benefit of the ward and his dependents, in
- 40 the manner, at the time or times and to the extent that the guardian, in
- an exercise of a reasonable discretion, deems suitable and proper,
- 42 <u>taking into account the requirements of the "Prudent Investor Act,"</u>
- 43 P.L.1997, c.36 (C.3B:20-11.1 et seq.), with or without court order,
   44 with due regard to the duty and ability of any person to support or
- 45 provide for the ward if the ward is a minor, and without due regard
- 46 to the duty and ability of any person to support or provide for the

ward if the ward is [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person, 1 2 and with or without regard to any other funds, income or property 3 which may be available for that purpose. 4 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-43) 5 6 28. N.J.S.3B:12-44 is amended to read as follows: 7 3B:12-44. Recommendations to be considered by guardian of 8 ward's estate in making expenditures. 9 In making expenditures under N.J.S.3B:12-43, the guardian of the 10 estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] incapacitated person shall consider recommendations relating to the appropriate standard of 11 12 support, education and benefit for the ward made by a parent or 13 guardian of the person, if any. [He] The guardian of the estate may 14 not be surcharged for sums paid to persons or organizations actually furnishing support, education or care to the ward pursuant to the 15 recommendations of a parent or guardian of the person unless [he] the 16 guardian knows that the parent or the guardian is deriving personal 17 18 financial benefit therefrom, or unless the recommendations are clearly 19 not in the best interests of the ward. 20 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-44) 21 22 29. N.J.S.3B:12-45 is amended to read as follows: 23 3B:12-45. Other factors to be considered by guardian of ward's 24 estate in making expenditures. In making expenditures under N.J.S.3B:12-43, the guardian of the 25 26 estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] incapacitated person shall 27 expend or distribute sums reasonably necessary for the support, 28 education, care or benefit of [his] the ward with due regard to: 29 a. The size of the ward's estate; 30 b. The probable duration of the guardianship and the likelihood that the ward, at some future time, may be fully able to manage his 31 32 affairs and the estate which has been conserved for him; [and] 33 c. The accustomed standard of living of the ward and members of 34 [his] the ward's household; and 35 d. Public entitlement programs available to the ward and members 36 of the ward's household. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-45) 37 38 39 30. N.J.S.3B:12-46 is amended to read as follows: 40 3B:12-46. Persons for whose benefit expenditures may be made by 41 guardian of ward's estate. 42 The guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] 43 incapacitated person may expend funds of the ward's estate under

N.J.S.3B:12-43 for the support of persons legally dependent on the ward and others who are members of the ward's household who are

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1 unable to support themselves, and who are in need of support. 2 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-46) 3 4 31. N.J.S.3B:12-47 is amended to read as follows: 5 3B:12-47. Persons to whom funds may be paid. 6 Funds expended by the guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental 7 incompetent] incapacitated person under N.J.S.3B:12-43 may be paid 8 by the guardian to any person, including the ward, to reimburse for expenditures which the guardian might have made, or in advance for 9 10 services to be rendered to the ward when it is reasonable to expect 11 that they will be performed and where advance payments are 12 customary or reasonably necessary under the circumstances. 13 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-47) 14 15 32. N.J.S.3B:12-48 is amended to read as follows: 16 3B:12-48. Powers conferred upon a guardian. 17 A guardian of the estate of a minor or [mentally incompetent] an incapacitated person has all of the powers conferred upon [him] the 18 19 guardian by law and the provisions of this chapter except as limited by 20 the judgment. 21 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-48) 22 23 33. N.J.S.3B:12-49 is amended to read as follows: 24 3B:12-49. Powers conferred upon the court. The court has, for the benefit of the ward, [his] the ward's 25 dependents and members of his household, all the powers over [his] 26 27 the ward's estate and affairs which he could exercise, if present and not 28 under a disability, [except the power to make a will,] and may confer 29 those powers upon a guardian of [his] the estate. These powers 30 include, but are not limited to, the power to engage in estate and gift 31 tax planning, to make transfers to natural objects of the ward's bounty 32 with due regard to the effect of such transfers on the eligibility of the 33 ward for certain public entitlement programs, to convey or release the 34 ward's present and contingent and expectant interests in real and 35 personal property, including dower and curtesy and any right of 36 survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the entirety, to 37 exercise or release [his] the ward's powers as trustee, personal 38 representative, custodian for minor, guardian, or donee of a power of 39 appointment, to enter into contracts, to create revocable or irrevocable 40 trusts of property of the estate which may extend beyond [his] the 41 ward's disability or life, to exercise [his] the ward's options to 42 purchase securities or other property, to exercise [his] the ward's 43 rights to elect options and change beneficiaries under insurance 44 annuity policies and to surrender the policies for their cash value, to

exercise [his] the ward's right to an elective share in the estate of

[his] the ward's deceased spouse to the extent permitted by law and 1 to renounce any interest by testate or intestate succession or by inter 2 3 vivos transfer. 4 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-49) 5 6 34. N.J.S.3B:12-50 is amended to read as follows: 7 3B:12-50. Additional powers which may be exercised by the court. 8 The court may exercise, or direct the exercise of, or release the 9 powers of appointment of which the ward is donee, to renounce 10 interests, to make gifts in trust or otherwise, or to change beneficiaries under insurance and annuity policies, only if satisfied[, after notice 11 12 and hearing,] that it is in the best interests of the ward. 13 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-50) 14 15 35. N.J.S.3B:12-54 is amended to read as follows: 16 3B:12-54. Duty of guardian to deliver property when minor attains 17 18 years of age. 18 When a minor who has not been adjudged [a mental incompetent] 19 an incapacitated person attains 18 years of age, his guardian, after 20 meeting all prior claims and expenses of administration, shall pay over 21 and distribute all funds and properties to the former ward as soon as 22 possible. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-54) 23 24 25 36. N.J.S.3B:12-56 is amended to read as follows: 3B:12-56. Powers, rights and duties of a guardian of the person of a [mental incompetent] ward generally. 28 [A guardian of the person of a mental incompetent has the same

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- 29 powers, rights and duties respecting his ward that a parent has 30 respecting his unemancipated minor child, except that he is not legally 31 obligated to provide for the ward from his own funds.]
- 32 a. A guardian of the person of a ward is not legally obligated to 33 provide for the ward from his own funds.
- 34 b. A guardian of the person of a ward is not liable to a third person for acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship and is not 35 liable for injury to the ward resulting from the wrongful conduct of a 36 37 third person providing medical or other care, treatment or service for 38 the ward except to the extent that the guardian of the ward failed to 39 exercise reasonable care in choosing the provider.
- 40 c. If a ward has previously executed a valid power of attorney for 41 health care or advance directive under P.L.1991, c.201, (C.26:2H-53 42 et seq.), absent an order to the contrary, or revocation pursuant to 43 section 5 of P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-57), a guardian of the ward 44 shall be bound by the terms of such document and a health care 45 decision by the health care representative takes precedence over that 46 of a guardian.

1 d. To the extent specifically ordered by the court for good cause 2 shown, the guardian of the person of the ward may initiate the 3 voluntary admission, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 4 (C.30:4-27.2), of a ward to a State psychiatric facility, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2), or a private psychiatric 5 6 facility. A ward so admitted shall be entitled to all of the rights of a voluntarily admitted patient, which rights shall be exercised on behalf 7 8 of the ward by the guardian. The guardian of the ward shall exercise 9 the ward's rights in a manner consistent with the wishes of the ward 10 except to the extent that compliance with those wishes would create 11 a significant risk to the health or safety of the ward. If the wishes of 12 the ward are not ascertainable with reasonable efforts, the guardian of 13 the ward shall exercise the ward's rights in a manner consistent with 14 the best interests of the ward. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 15 section to the contrary, if the ward objects to the initiation of voluntary admission for psychiatric treatment or to the continuation of 16 17 that voluntary admission, the State's procedures for involuntary commitment pursuant to P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et seq.) shall 18 19 apply. If the ward objects to any other decision of the guardian of the 20 ward pursuant to this section, this objection shall be brought to the 21 attention of the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Probate Part, 22 which may, in its discretion, appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem 23 for the ward, hold a hearing or enter such orders as may be 24 appropriate in the circumstances. 25 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-56) 26 27 37. N.J.S.3B:12-57 is amended to read as follows:

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28 3B:12-57. Powers and duties of a guardian of the person of a 29 [mental incompetent] ward.

30 [In particular, and without qualifying the provisions of 31 N.J.S.3B:12-56, a guardian of the person of a mentally incompetent 32 person has the following powers and duties, except as modified by 33

order of the court:]

a. [To the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court of competent jurisdiction relating to detention or commitment of the ward, he is entitled to custody of the person of his ward and may establish the ward's place of abode within or without this State;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C. )(pending

before the Legislature as this bill).)

b. [If entitled to custody of his ward, he shall make provision for 40 the care, comfort and maintenance of his ward and, whenever 41 42 appropriate, arrange for his training and education. Whether or not he 43 has custodial rights over the ward's person, he shall take reasonable 44 care of his ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles and other personal 45 effects and institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the ward's estate, if necessary to protect it;](Deleted by amendment, 46

- 1 P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 2 c. [He may give any consents or approvals that may be necessary
- 3 to enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care,
- 4 counsel, treatment or service; [ (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c.
- 5 (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- d. [He may institute an action to compel the performance by any 6 7 person of a duty to support the ward or to pay sums for the welfare 8 of the ward; (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C. )(pending
- 9 before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 10 e. [He may receive money, payable from any source for the support of the ward and tangible personal property deliverable to the 11
- 12 ward. Any sums so received shall be applied to the ward's current
- 13 needs for support, care and education in the exercise of a reasonable
- 14 discretion, with or without court order, with or without regard to the
- 15 duty or ability of any person to support or provide for the ward and
- 16 with or without regard to any other funds, income or property which
- 17 may be available for that purpose. But he may not use funds from the
- 18 ward's estate for room and board which he, his spouse, parent, or child
- 19 have furnished the ward unless agreed upon by a guardian of the
- 20 ward's estate under N.J.S.3B:12-41 or unless a charge for the service
- 21 is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at least one of
- 22 the heirs of the incompetent ward, if notice is possible. He must
- 23 exercise care to conserve any excess for the ward's needs.] (Deleted
- by amendment, P.L. c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as 24
- 25 this bill).)
- 26 f. In accordance with N.J.S.3B:12-24, a guardian of the person of
- 27 a ward shall exercise authority over matters relating to the rights and
- 28 best interest of the ward's personal needs, only to the extent 29
- adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction. In taking or 30 forbearing from any action affecting the personal needs of a ward, a
- 31 guardian shall give due regard to the preferences of the ward, if
- 32 known to the guardian or otherwise ascertainable upon reasonable
- 33 inquiry. To the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order
- 34 by a court of competent jurisdiction, the guardian shall:
- (1) take custody of the ward and establish the ward's place of 35 36 abode in or outside of this State;
- 37
- (2) personally visit the ward or have his representative visit the 38 ward not less frequently than once every three months, or as deemed
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- appropriate by the court, and otherwise maintain sufficient contact
- 40 with the ward to know his capacities, limitations, needs, opportunities
- 41 and physical and mental health;
- (3) provide for the care, comfort and maintenance and, whenever 42
- 43 appropriate, the education and training of the ward;
- 44 (4) subject to the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.3B:12-56,
- 45 give or withhold any consents or approvals that may be necessary to
- enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care, counsel, 46

1 treatment or service; 2 (5) take reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles 3 and other personal effects; 4 (6) institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the property of the ward, if necessary for the protection of the property; 5 6 (7) develop a plan of supportive services for the needs of the ward 7 and a plan to obtain the supportive services; 8 (8) if necessary, institute an action against a person having a duty 9 to support the ward or to pay any sum for the ward's welfare in order 10 to compel the performance of the duties; 11 (9) receive money, payable from any source for the support of the 12 ward, and tangible personal property deliverable to the ward. Any 13 sums so received shall be applied to the ward's current needs for 14 support, health care, education and training in the exercise of the 15 guardian's reasonable discretion, with or without court order, with or without regard to the duty or ability of any person to support or 16 17 provide for the ward and with or without regard to any other funds, 18 income or property that may be available for that purpose, unless an 19 application is made to the court to establish a supplemental needs trust 20 or other trust arrangement with due regard to the effect of receiving 21 such sums on the eligibility of the ward for certain public entitlement 22 programs. However, the guardian may not use funds from the ward's 23 estate for room and board, which the guardian, the guardian's spouse, parent or child have furnished the ward, unless agreed to by a guardian 24 25 of the ward's estate pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-41, or unless a charge for 26 the service is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at 27 least one of the heirs of the ward, if possible. The guardian shall 28 exercise care to conserve any excess funds for the ward's needs. 29 g. In the exercise of the foregoing powers, the guardian shall 30 encourage the ward to participate with the guardian in the decision-31 making process to the maximum extent of the ward's ability in order 32 to encourage the ward to act on his own behalf whenever he is able to 33 do so, and to develop or regain higher capacity to make decisions in 34 those areas in which he is in need of guardianship services, to the 35 maximum extent possible.

36 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-57)

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38. N.J.S.3B:12-60 is amended to read as follows:

39 3B:12-60. Guardian's duty with respect to will of deceased [mental incompetent] incapacitated person.

Upon the death of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person,

[his] the guardian shall deliver to the [appropriate court] surrogate
of the county where the guardian was appointed for safekeeping any
will of the deceased person which may have come into [his] the
guardian's possession, inform the executor or a beneficiary named
therein that he has done so, and retain the estate for delivery to a duly

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appointed personal representative of the decedent or other persons
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     entitled thereto.
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     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-60)
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        39. N.J.S.3B:12-61 is amended to read as follows:
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        3B:12-61. Power of guardian to act as personal representative of
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     the estate of a deceased [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>.
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        If within 40 days after the death of [a mental incompetent] an
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     incapacitated person, no other person has been appointed personal
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     representative and no action for an appointment is pending in the
     Superior Court or surrogate's court of the county where the [mental
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     incompetent] incapacitated person resided at his death, the guardian
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     may apply to the Superior Court for authority to exercise the powers
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     and duties of a personal representative so that he may proceed to
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     administer and distribute the decedent's estate without additional or
     further appointment. Upon application for an order granting the
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     powers of a personal representative to a guardian, after notice to all
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     persons interested in the [mental incompetent's] <u>incapacitated person's</u>
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     estate either as heirs or devisees and including any person nominated
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     executor in any will of which the applicant is aware, the court may
21
     order the conferral of those powers, upon determining that there is no
22
     objection, and may enter judgment that the guardian has all of the
23
     powers and duties of a personal representative. The making and entry
24
     of a judgment under this section shall have the effect of an order of
25
     appointment of a personal representative, except that the estate in the
     name of the guardian, after administration, may be distributed to
26
27
     persons entitled to the decedent's estate under his will or the laws of
28
     intestacy without prior retransfer to the guardian as personal
29
     representative.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-61)
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        40. N.J.S.3B:12-63 is amended to read as follows:
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        3B:12-63. Guardian's final account and delivery of property upon
34
     [restoration of competency] <u>termination of guardianship</u>.
35
        Upon [an adjudication that the ward has returned to competency]
36
     termination of the guardianship, the guardian, after the allowance of
37
     his final account, shall pay over and distribute all funds and properties
38
     of the former ward.
39
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-63)
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        41. N.J.S.3B:12-64 is amended to read as follows:
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42
        3B:12-64. When authority and responsibility of guardian terminate.
43
        The authority and responsibility of a guardian of the person or
44
     estate of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person terminate
45
     upon the death, resignation or removal of the guardian [or], upon the
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1	death of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person or upon the				
2	[entry of a judgment adjudicating the restoration of competency, but]				
3	termination of guardianship for other reasons. However, termination				
4	does not affect the guardian's liability for prior acts, nor [his] the				
5	guardian's obligation to account for funds and assets of [his] the				
6	ward. Notwithstanding the termination of the guardianship, the				
7	guardian may make final burial and funeral arrangements if the body				
8	remains unclaimed for five days and may pay for burial and funeral				
9	costs and surrogate fees of administration, probate and bond from the				
10	guardianship account. Resignation of a guardian does not terminate				
11	the guardianship unless it has been approved by a judgment of the				
12	court.				
13	(cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-64)				
14					
15	42. This act shall take effect immediately.				
16					
17					
18	STATEMENT				
19					
20	This bill amends several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the				
21	New Jersey Statutes, concerning guardianship.				
22	Specifically, the bill amends:				
23	* N.J.S.A.3B:12-1 to clarify that the court may order a protective				
24	arrangement when a minor or an alleged incapacitated person faces				
25	a risk of physical harm or deterioration due to circumstances				
26	beyond his control, and that any protective order is subject to				
27	immediate review upon two days' notice to all interested parties;				
28	* N.J.S.A.3B:12-2 to add relocation of the person for the purpose of				
29	protection or obtaining or authorizing medical services as a matter				
30	to be included in a protective arrangement;				
31	* N.J.S.A.3B:12-4 to allow the court to appoint a special medical				
32	guardian to consent to medical treatment before a hearing on				
33	guardianship can be held, if it can be shown that the health, safety				
<ul><li>34</li><li>35</li></ul>	and welfare of the incapacitated person would otherwise be at risk, and to provide for reasonable compensation for the special medical				
36	guardian, when warranted;				
37	* N.J.S.A.3B:12-11 to allow an affidavit of receipt in connection with				
38	a person making a payment of money or delivery of personal				
39	property in connection with the guardianship of a minor to be filed				
40	in the county which has jurisdiction over the property;				
41	* N.J.S.A.3B:12-16 to permit the court to issue an order relieving a				
42	testamentary guardian from posting a bond in accordance with				
43	N.J.S.A.3B:15-1;				
44	* N.J.S.A.3B:12-24 to:				
45	permit appointment of a temporary guardian, when no general or				
46	natural guardian is available and has authority to consent to action				

- 1 needed to deal with a substantial threat to the health, safety and
- welfare of an alleged incapacitated person, under certain
- 3 circumstances;
- 4 -- clarify that an order appointing a guardian shall authorize the
- 5 guardian to exercise only those powers necessary to meet the
- 6 essential requirements for the incapacitated person's health, safety,
- 7 education and self-care or to manage the incapacitated person's
- 8 property or finances, or both, consistent with the incapacitated
- 9 person's functional limitations, his understanding and appreciation
- of the harm likely to be suffered as a result of the limitations, his
- preferences and the least restrictive form of intervention;
- 12 -- clarify that a determination of incapacity will not deprive an alleged
- incapacitated person of the exercise of any rights, powers and
- privileges under law, unless specifically provided for in the
- protective order. Those rights, powers and privileges include, but
- are not limited to, living arrangements, medical treatment or other
- professional care, counsel, treatment or service, marriage, advance
- directives, exercising the right to vote, deciding whether or not to
- give gifts, managing finances, executing a will, establishing a trust
- or engaging in asset or tax planning and making judgments
- 21 regarding daily activities;
- 22 -- permit the court to establish a limited guardianship at any time;
- 23 -- require all reasonable means of communication to be attempted
- 24 when an alleged incapacitated person appears to have a receptive
- or communication deficit;
- 26 -- provide for a trial without a jury in guardianship matters unless
- the alleged incapacitated person or someone on the person's behalf
- demands otherwise;
- 29 -- allow the court to expand the powers of a guardian, if necessary,
- 30 but only to the extent necessary to protect the alleged incapacitated
- 31 person from significant harm; and
- 32 -- permit the court to limit the powers conferred upon a guardian at
- the request of the guardian, ward or another interested person;
- \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-25 to direct that, when appointing a guardian, the
- court look first to the alleged incapacitated person's spouse and
- heirs, and then give due deference to surrogate decision-makers
- designated by the alleged incapacitated person in a power of
- attorney, health care proxy or advance directive;
- 39 \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-30 to clarify that the statute relates to the
- 40 appointment of a guardian by the parents or spouse of an
- 41 incapacitated adult;
- \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-34 to require notice to the alleged incapacitated
- person prior to probating a will that appoints a testamentary
- 44 guardian;
- \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-41 to provide for reasonable compensation, plus
- expenses, for a court-appointed special guardian;

- 1 N.J.S.A.3B:12-42 to:
- 2 -- require the guardian to report annually to the court on the ward's
- 3 condition and his estate, and specify items that the report must
- 4 contain;
- 5 -- permit the court to appoint an individual to review a report,
- 6 interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation
- 7 the court directs; and
- 8 -- require the court to establish a system for monitoring
- 9 guardianships, including the filing and review of annual reports;
- 10 N.J.S.A.3B:12-43 to require a guardian to follow the requirements
- 11 of the "Prudent Investor Act" when dealing with the assets of the
- 12 ward;
- 13 N.J.S.A.3B:12-45 to add public entitlement programs to those
- 14 factors a guardian must consider in making expenditures from a
- 15 ward's estate;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-49 to clarify that the powers conferred upon a 16
- 17 guardian of the estate may include the power to engage in estate
- 18 and gift tax planning and to make transfers with due regard to the
- 19 effect of the transfers on the eligibility of the ward for certain public
- 20 entitlement programs;
- 21 N.J.S.A.3B:12-56 to describe the powers, rights and responsibilities
- 22 of a guardian of the person as follows: a guardian of an
- 23 incapacitated person is not legally obligated to provide for the ward
- 24 from his own funds; a guardian is not liable to a third person for
- 25 acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship; a guardian is
- 26 not liable for injury to the ward resulting from wrongful conduct of
- 27 a third person providing medical or other care, treatment or service
- 28 for the ward except to the extent that the guardian failed to exercise
- 29 reasonable care in choosing the provider; if a ward has previously
- 30 executed a valid power of attorney for health care or advance
- 31 directive under N.J.S.A.26:2H-53 et seq., absent an order to the
- 32 contrary or revocation pursuant to N.J.S.A.26:2H-57, a guardian
- 33 shall be bound by the terms of the document and a health care 34
- decision by the health care representative takes precedence over
- 35 that of a guardian; to the extent specifically ordered by the court for
- good cause shown, the guardian may initiate the voluntary 36
- 37 admission of a ward to a State or private psychiatric facility and the
- 38 ward shall be entitled to all of the rights of a voluntarily admitted
- 39 patient, which would be exercised on behalf of the ward by the
- 40 guardian;
- 41 N.J.S.A.3B:12-57 to require a guardian to exercise authority over
- 42 matters relating to the rights and best interest of a ward's personal
- 43 needs to the extent ordered by the court, to require a guardian to
- 44 give due regard to the preferences of the ward and to require the
- 45 guardian to encourage the ward's participation in the decision-
- making process. Also, to the extent consistent with the protective 46

- 1 order, the bill requires the guardian to:
- 2 -- take custody of the ward and establish the ward's place of abode
- 3 within or without the State;
- 4 -- personally visit the ward or have his representative visit the ward
- 5 not less frequently than once every three months, or as deemed
- 6 appropriate by the court, and otherwise maintain sufficient contact
- 7 with the ward to know his capacities, limitations, needs,
- 8 opportunities and physical and mental health;
- 9 -- provide for the care, comfort and maintenance and, whenever
- appropriate, the education and training of the ward;
- 11 -- subject to the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.A.3B:12-56,
- give or withhold any consents or approvals that may be necessary
- to enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care,
- counsel, treatment or service;
- 15 -- take reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles and
- other personal effects;
- 17 -- institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the property
- of the ward, if necesary for the protection of the property;
- 19 -- develop a plan of supportive services for the needs of the ward and
- a plan to obtain the supportive services;
- 21 -- if necessary, institute an action against a person having a duty
- 22 to support the ward or to pay any sum for the ward's welfare in
- order to compel the performance of the duties; and
- 24 -- receive money, payable from any source for the support of the
- ward, and tangible personal property deliverable to the ward; and
- use the money for the ward's current needs for support, health care,
- education and training;
- 28 \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-60 to require the guardian to deliver an
- incapacitated person's will to the surrogate of the county where the
- 30 guardian was appointed; and
- \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-64 to clarify that notwithstanding the termination of
- the guardianship, the guardian may make final burial and funeral
- arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days and may
- pay for burial and funeral costs and surrogate fees of
- administration, probate and bond from the guardianship account.
- In addition, throughout chapter 12 of Title 3B, references to
- "mental incompetent" have been changed to "incapacitated person,"
- to comport with the enactment of P.L.1997, c.379, which changed
- the designation of "mental incompetent" to "incapacitated person"
- 40 in the definition section of Title 3B.

## ASSEMBLY JUDICIARY COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1922

#### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 19, 2005

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1922.

This substitute revises several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes concerning guardianship. This substitute clarifies the court's authority with regard to addressing the immediate needs of an incapacitated person. The substitute establishes procedures for the appointment of a general guardian, a limited guardian of the person, estate or of both, a special guardian or a temporary pendente lite guardian who would act on behalf of the incapacitated person with regard to his medical, financial, educational, legal or vocational needs. It also specifically sets forth the powers and duties of the guardian, when a bond must be furnished by a guardian and when reasonable compensation for services would be granted to a guardian. The substitute also expands the current reporting procedures for guardians. In addition, the substitute revises various sections throughout chapter 12 of Title 3B by deleting all references to "mental incompetent" and replacing them with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" to provide uniformity and consistency in these sections.

The pertinent provisions in the substitute are as follows:

Section 4: N.J.S.A.3B:12-4. (Appointment of special guardian) Current law authorizes the court to appoint a special guardian to assist the court in providing for any protective arrangements. This provision remains unchanged. The substitute provides that if a special guardian is appointed he would be entitled to reasonable fees for his services as well as reimbursement for his reasonable expenses, upon application to the court and payable by the estate of the minor, incapacitated person or alleged incapacitated person.

**Section 7: N.J.S.A.3B:12-11.** (Affidavit of receipt) This section requires filing of an affidavit by the recipient for money or property in connection with the guardianship of a minor. The section is amended to add if the minor resides outside the State, the filing is in the county which has jurisdiction over the property.

Section 12: (New section). (Determination by the court of need for guardianship services) This section of the substitute supplements the current law by specifically outlining the different types of guardians and their powers and duties.

<u>General Guardian</u> -If the court finds that an individual is incapacitated and <u>is without capacity to govern</u> himself or manage his affairs, the court may appoint a <u>general guardian</u> who would exercise all rights and powers of the incapacitated person. The general guardian would furnish a bond unless the court relieves him from doing so.

<u>Limited Guardian</u>. If the court finds a person is incapacitated and <u>lacks the capacity to do some, but not all</u>, of the tasks necessary to care for himself, the court can appoint a limited guardian of the person, limited guardian of the estate, or limited guardian of both. The cour must make specific findings as to the person's decision making capacity with regard to residential, education, medical, legal, vocational and financial decisions. A judgment of limited guardianship may specify the limitations upon the authority or the areas of decision making retained by the person. The limited guardian would furnish a bond unless the court relieves him from doing so. *Pendente* Temporary Guardian. Whenever a complaint is filed in court to declare a person incapacitated and to appoint a guardian, the complaint may also request the appointment of a temporary guardian of the person or estate, or both, pendente lite. Pending a hearing for the appointment of a guardian, the court may for good cause shown appoint a pendente lite temporary guardian upon a finding that there is a critical need or risk of substantial harm. If appointed the temporary guardian may be granted authority to arrange interim services or temporary accommodations.

Payments for such services may be made from the estate of the alleged incapacitated person. A pendente lite temporary guardian appointed is limited to act for the alleged incapacitated person only for those services determined by the court to be necessary to deal with critical needs or risk of substantial harm to the alleged incapacitated person.

The attorney for the alleged incapacitated person is given notice of the appointment. The pendente lite temporary guardian is required to advise the attorney of all actions and the attorney would have the right to object.

A pendente lite temporary guardian appointment does not have the effect of an adjudication of incapacity or effect of limitation on the legal rights of the individual other than those specified in the court order.

The pendente lite temporary guardian, upon application to the court, would be entitled to receive reasonable fees for his services, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, which would be payable by the estate of the alleged incapacitated person or minor. The pendente lite temporary guardian would also be required to furnish a bond, unless the court relieves him of doing so.

This sections also addresses the following:disclosure of information; Court appearance; Communication; enlarging or limiting guardianship powers

Section 13: N.J.S.A.3B:12-25. (Appointment of guardian) This

section was amended to clarify that letters of guardianship may be granted to the spouse or registered domestic partner if the person is living with the alleged incapacitated person or his heirs, or if none of them will accept letters, then consideration should be given to the surrogate decision-makers designated in a durable power of attorney, health care proxy or advance directive.

Section 16: N.J.S.A.3B:12-28. (Return to competency) This section was amended to clarify that the court may, on a summary action filed by the person adjudicated incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the person has returned to full or partial competency and restore to that person his civil rights and estate as it exists at the time of the return to competency.

Section 28: N.J.S.A.3B:12-41. (Guardian of ward's person entitled to reimbursement for expenses) This section was amended to clarify that the guardian would receive reasonable reimbursement and fees for his services.

Section 29: N.J.S.A.3B:12-42. (Reporting condition of ward's person and property to court) The section was amended to expand the reporting requirements for guardians in order to provide uniformity and consistency. This section sets forth when the report should be made and what it must contain. However, the substitute does exempt from this reporting requirement the Bureau of Guardianship Services in the Division of Developmental Disabilities and the Office of the Public Guardian.

Section 30: N.J.S.A.3B:12-43. (Expenditures to be made by guardian out of ward's estate.) The substitute amends this section concerning expenditures for the incapacitated person to require a guardian to follow the requirements of the "Prudent Investor Act" when dealing with the assets of the ward.

Section 35: N.J.S.A.3B:12-48. (Powers conferred upon a guardian) The section was amended to clarify that the guardian has the power to file or defend any litigation on behalf of the ward, including but not limited to, the right to bring an action for divorce or annulment on any grounds authorized by law.

Section 36: N.J.S.A.3B:12-49. (Powers conferred upon a court) The section was amended to clarify that among the court's powers with regard to a ward and his estate is the power to exercise the ward's right to an elective share in the estate of the ward's deceased spouse or registered domestic partner and to engage in planning utilizing public assistance programs.

Section 38: N.J.S.A.3B:12-56. (Powers, rights and duties of a guardian of a ward) This section was amended to clarify the powers, rights and duties of a guardian of a ward. The section provides that a guardian is not legally obligated to provide for the ward from his own funds. A guardian is also not liable to a third person for acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship and is not liable to the ward for injury resulting from wrongful conduct of a third person. In addition, if a ward has previously executed a valid power of attorney

for health care or advance directive, a guardian is required to act consistent with the terms of such document. To the extent specifically ordered by the court, the guardian can initiate the voluntary admission of a ward to a State or private psychiatric facility and the ward would be entitled to all of the rights of a voluntarily admitted patient. The guardian of the ward would be required to exercise the ward's rights in a manner consistent with the wishes of the ward except to the extent that compliance with those wishes would create a significant risk to the health or safety of the ward. If the ward objects to the initiation of voluntary admission for psychiatric treatment or to the continuation of that voluntary admission, the State's procedures for involuntary commitment would apply. If the ward objects to any other decision of the guardian, this objection shall be brought to the attention of the court which may, in its discretion, appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem for the ward, hold a hearing or enter such orders as may be appropriate.

Section 39: N.J.S.A.3B:12-57. (Powers and duties of a guardian of a person) This section is amended to clarify that a guardian of the person of a ward is required to exercise authority over matters relating to the rights and best interest of a ward's personal needs only to the extent ordered by the court. This section provides that a guardian is required to give due regard to the preferences of the ward, if known to the guardian or otherwise ascertainable upon reasonable inquiry. This section also provides that to the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court, the guardian shall: take custody; provide for visitation; provide for the care, comfort, maintenance and education; provide for necessary consents or approvals; provide for possessions; institute any necessary actions; develop a plan of supportive services; and receive money and tangible personal property.

The guardian shall exercise care to conserve any excess funds for the ward's needs. If necessary, the guardian may institute an action that could be maintained by the ward including actions alleging fraud, abuse, undue influence and exploitation.

**Section 45:** N.J.S.A.3B:12-64. The section was amended to clarify that the guardian may make final burial and funeral arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days and may pay for these costs and surrogate fees.

**Section 46:** N.J.S.A.3B:12-66. The section was amended to clarify that the Superior Court, or the Surrogate's court in the case of a minor, shall have jurisdiction to fill the vacancy by the appointment of a substituted guardian.

Section 47: N.J.S.A.3B:22-2. The section provides an order of payment if the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay all claims in full. This section was amended to clarify that the debts for the reasonable value of services rendered to the decedent by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults would be paid before debts and taxes, reasonable medical expenses, judgments and all other claims are paid.

New sections 48 and 49. These sections establish procedures for transfer of guardianship services when a guardian in this State is seeking to move to another state and when a guardian in another state is seeking to transfer services into New Jersey. <u>Section 48</u> concerns a guardian who is appointed in this State who desires to move to another state with his ward. <u>Section 49</u> provides for the transfer into New Jersey of guardianship established in another state.

**Remaining provisions of the substitute.** The remaining sections of the substitute were amended to replace the term "mental incompetent" with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" person. These sections were also amended to make certain technical changes to make those sections consistent with the remaining provisions of the bill. The sections are as follows:

Sections 1 through 3 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-1 through N.J.S.A.3B:12-3-Protective arrangements);

Sections 5 and 6 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-5 and N.J.S.A.3B:12-6-*Personal property delivered*);

Section 8 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-13-Power to designate testamentary guardian);

Section 9 (N.J.S.A. 3B:12-15- Appointment of guardian);

Section 10 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-16-Bonds);

Section 11 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-24-Jury demand);

Sections 14 and 15 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-26 and N.J.S.A.3B:12-27-Actions against incapacitated persons and Distribution of intestate property);

Sections 17 through 27 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-29 through N.J.S.A. 3B:12-39- Appointment of guardian; Bond of testamentary guardian; Determination into fitness; Authority of court; Letters of guardianship; Delegation of parent's or guardian's powers);

Sections 31 through 34 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-44 through N.J.S.A.3B:12-47-*Expenditures*);

Section 37 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-54-Delivery of property when minor attains 18 years age);

Section 40 (N.J.S.A. 3B:12-58-Gifts to charities);

Section 41 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-59-Purchasing of property);

Section 42 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-60- Wills);

Section 43 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-61-Guardian-personal representative powers); and

Section 44 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-63- Final accounting)

#### ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1922

with Assembly committee amendments

#### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: JUNE 9, 2005** 

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1922 (ACS), with committee amendments.

Assembly Bill No. 1922 (ACS), as amended, revises numerous sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes concerning guardianship.

This bill clarifies the court's authority with regard to addressing the immediate needs of an incapacitated person. The bill establishes procedures for the appointment of a general guardian, a limited guardian of the person, estate or of both, a special guardian or a temporary "pendente lite" guardian who would act on behalf of the incapacitated person with regard to his medical, financial, educational, legal or vocational needs. It also specifically sets forth the powers and duties of the guardian, when a bond must be furnished by a guardian and when reasonable compensation for services would be granted to a guardian. The bill also expands the current reporting procedures for guardians. In addition, the bill revises various sections throughout chapter 12 of Title 3B by deleting all references to "mental incompetent" and replacing them with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" to provide uniformity and consistency in these sections.

The pertinent provisions in the bill are as follows:

Section 4: N.J.S.A.3B:12-4. (Appointment of special guardian) Current law authorizes the court to appoint a special guardian to assist the court in providing for any protective arrangements. This provision remains unchanged by the bill. The bill provides that if a special guardian is appointed, the guardian is entitled to reasonable fees for services as well as reimbursement for reasonable expenses, upon application to the court and payable by the estate of the minor, incapacitated person or alleged incapacitated person.

**Section 7:** N.J.S.A.3B:12-11. (Affidavit of receipt) This section requires filing of an affidavit by the recipient for money or property in connection with the guardianship of a minor. The section is amended to add that if the minor resides outside the State, the filing is in the county which has jurisdiction over the property.

**Section 12:** (New section). (Determination by the court of need for guardianship services) This section of the bill supplements the current law by specifically outlining the different types of guardians and their powers and duties.

<u>General Guardian</u> -If the court finds that an individual is incapacitated and is without capacity to govern himself or manage his affairs, the court may appoint a general guardian who will exercise all rights and powers of the incapacitated person. The general guardian must furnish a bond unless the court relieves him from doing so.

<u>Limited Guardian</u>. If the court finds a person is incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to care for himself, the court can appoint a limited guardian of the person, limited guardian of the estate, or limited guardian of both. The court must make specific findings as to the person's decision making capacity with regard to residential, education, medical, legal, vocational and financial decisions. A judgment of limited guardianship may specify the limitations upon the authority or the areas of decision making retained by the person. The limited guardian must furnish a bond unless the court relieves him from doing so. <u>Pendente</u> <u>lite</u>; Temporary Guardian. Whenever a complaint is filed in court to declare a person incapacitated and to appoint a guardian, the complaint may also request the appointment of a temporary guardian of the person or estate, or both, pendente lite. Pending a hearing for the appointment of a guardian, the court may for good cause shown appoint a pendente lite temporary guardian upon a finding that there is a critical need or risk of substantial harm. If appointed the temporary guardian may be granted authority to arrange interim services or temporary accommodations.

Payments for such services may be made from the estate of the alleged incapacitated person. A pendente lite temporary guardian appointed is limited to act for the alleged incapacitated person only for those services determined by the court to be necessary to deal with critical needs or risk of substantial harm to the alleged incapacitated person. Pendente lite temporary guardians are not designed to act as special medical guardians appointed under Rules of Court to authorize emergent medical or surgical intervention needed to deal with substantial threat to a person's life or health.

The attorney for the alleged incapacitated person is given notice of the appointment. The pendente lite temporary guardian is required to advise the attorney of all actions and the attorney would have the right to object.

A pendente lite temporary guardian appointment does not have the effect of an adjudication of incapacity or effect of limitation on the legal rights of the individual other than those specified in the court order.

The pendente lite temporary guardian, upon application to the court, would be entitled to receive reasonable fees for his services, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, which would be

payable by the estate of the alleged incapacitated person or minor. The pendente lite temporary guardian would also be required to furnish a bond, unless the court relieves him of doing so.

This sections also addresses the following: disclosure of information; court appearance; communication; enlarging or limiting guardianship powers

Section 13: N.J.S.A.3B:12-25. (Appointment of guardian) This section was amended to clarify that letters of guardianship may be granted to the spouse or registered domestic partner if the person is living with the alleged incapacitated person or his heirs, or if none of them will accept letters thereafter to the Office of Public Guardian for Elderly Adults. Consideration may be given to the surrogate decision-makers, if any, chosen by the incapacitated person before the person became incapacitated by way of a durable power of attorney, health care proxy or advance directive.

Section 16: N.J.S.A.3B:12-28. (Return to competency) This section was amended to clarify that the court may, on a summary action filed by the person adjudicated incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the person has returned to full or partial competency and restore to that person his civil rights and estate as it exists at the time of the return to competency.

Section 28: N.J.S.A.3B:12-41. (Guardian of ward's person entitled to reimbursement for expenses) This section was amended to clarify that the guardian will receive reasonable reimbursement and fees for his services.

Section 29: N.J.S.A.3B:12-42. (Reporting condition of ward's person and property to court) The section was amended to expand the reporting requirements for guardians in order to provide uniformity and consistency. This section sets forth when the report should be made and what it must contain. However, the bill does exempt from this reporting requirement the Bureau of Guardianship Services in the Division of Developmental Disabilities, the Office of the Public Guardian, and public officials appointed as limited guardians for individuals in psychiatric facilities for medical purposes..

Section 30: N.J.S.A.3B:12-43. (Expenditures to be made by guardian out of ward's estate.) The bill amends this section concerning expenditures for the incapacitated person to require a guardian to follow the requirements of the "Prudent Investor Act" when dealing with the assets of the ward.

Section 35: N.J.S.A.3B:12-48. (Powers conferred upon a guardian) The section was amended to clarify that the guardian has the power to file or defend any litigation on behalf of the ward, including but not limited to, the right to bring an action for divorce or annulment on any grounds authorized by law.

Section 36: N.J.S.A.3B:12-49. (Powers conferred upon a court) The section was amended to clarify that among the court's powers with regard to a ward and his estate is the power to exercise the ward's right to an elective share in the estate of the ward's deceased spouse

or registered domestic partner and to engage in planning utilizing public assistance programs.

Section 38: N.J.S.A.3B:12-56. (Powers, rights and duties of a guardian of a ward) This section was amended to clarify the powers, rights and duties of a guardian of a ward. The section provides that a guardian is not legally obligated to provide for the ward from his own funds. A guardian is also not liable to a third person for acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship and is not liable to the ward for injury resulting from wrongful conduct of a third person. In addition, if a ward has previously executed a valid power of attorney for health care or advance directive, a guardian is required to act consistent with the terms of such document. To the extent specifically ordered by the court, the guardian can initiate the voluntary admission of a ward to a State or private psychiatric facility and the ward will be entitled to all of the rights of a voluntarily admitted patient. The guardian of the ward is required to exercise the ward's rights in a manner consistent with the wishes of the ward except to the extent that compliance with those wishes would create a significant risk to the health or safety of the ward. If the ward objects to the initiation of voluntary admission for psychiatric treatment or to the continuation of that voluntary admission, the State's procedures for involuntary commitment apply. If the ward objects to any other decision of the guardian, this objection shall be brought to the attention of the court which may, in its discretion, appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem for the ward, hold a hearing or enter such orders as may be appropriate.

Section 39: N.J.S.A.3B:12-57. (Powers and duties of a guardian of a person) This section is amended to clarify that a guardian of the person of a ward is required to exercise authority over matters relating to the rights and best interest of a ward's personal needs only to the extent ordered by the court. This section provides that a guardian is required to give due regard to the preferences of the ward, if known to the guardian or otherwise ascertainable upon reasonable inquiry. This section also provides that to the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court, the guardian shall: take custody; provide for visitation; provide for the care, comfort, maintenance and education; provide for necessary consents or approvals; provide for possessions; institute any necessary actions; develop a plan of supportive services; and receive money and tangible personal property.

The guardian shall exercise care to conserve any excess funds for the ward's needs. If necessary, the guardian may institute an action that could be maintained by the ward including actions alleging fraud, abuse, undue influence and exploitation.

**Section 45:** N.J.S.A.3B:12-64. The section was amended to clarify that the guardian may make final burial and funeral arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days and may pay for these costs and surrogate fees.

Section 46: N.J.S.A.3B:12-66. The section was amended to clarify

that the Superior Court, or the Surrogate's court in the case of a minor, shall have jurisdiction to fill a vacancy by the appointment of a substituted guardian.

Section 47: N.J.S.A.3B:22-2. The section provides an order of payment if the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay all claims in full. This section was amended to clarify that the debts for the reasonable value of services rendered to the decedent by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults will be paid before debts and taxes, reasonable medical expenses, judgments and all other claims are paid.

New sections 48 and 49. These sections establish procedures for transfer of guardianship services when a guardian in this State is seeking to move to another state and when a guardian in another state is seeking to transfer services into New Jersey. <u>Section 48</u> concerns a guardian who is appointed in this State who desires to move to another state with his ward. <u>Section 49</u> provides for the transfer into New Jersey of guardianship established in another state.

**Remaining provisions of the bill.** The remaining sections of the bill were amended to replace the term "mental incompetent" with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" person. These sections were also amended to make certain technical changes to make those sections consistent with the remaining provisions of the bill. The sections are as follows:

Sections 1 through 3 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-1 through N.J.S.A.3B:12-3-*Protective arrangements*);

Sections 5 and 6 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-5 and N.J.S.A.3B:12-6-*Personal property delivered*);

Section 8 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-13-Power to designate testamentary guardian);

Section 9 (N.J.S.A. 3B:12-15- Appointment of guardian);

Section 10 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-16-Bonds);

Section 11 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-24-Jury demand);

Sections 14 and 15 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-26 and N.J.S.A.3B:12-27-Actions against incapacitated persons and Distribution of intestate property);

Sections 17 through 27 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-29 through N.J.S.A. 3B:12-39- Appointment of guardian; Bond of testamentary guardian; Determination into fitness; Authority of court; Letters of guardianship; Delegation of parent's or guardian's powers);

Sections 31 through 34 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-44 through N.J.S.A.3B:12-47-*Expenditures*);

Section 37 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-54-Delivery of property when minor attains 18 years age);

Section 40 (N.J.S.A. 3B:12-58-Gifts to charities);

Section 41 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-59-Purchasing of property);

Section 42 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-60- Wills);

Section 43 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-61-Guardian-personal representative powers); and

Section 44 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-63- Final accounting)

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1922.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

In a fiscal note for Assembly Bill No. 1922 as introduced, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) stated that filing fees regarding guardianship under the New Jersey Statutes are currently paid to the county Surrogate's office as the Deputy Superior Court Clerk of Probate Court. In this regard, there will be no impact on any Judiciary revenues as a result of this bill.

With regard to Assembly Bill No. 1922 ACS, the AOC stated that the cost of implementing the bill would be negligible.

#### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The amendments clarify the priority order with regard to letters of guardianship, the exemptions for the reporting requirements and include domestic partners.

Section 13: N.J.S.A.3B:12-25 (appointment of guardian) amendments specify that letters of guardianship may be granted the Office of Public Guardian for Elderly Adults or if the spouse or registered domestic partner or his heirs or friends will not accept letters, and add the proviso that the Office of the Public Guardian has the authority to not accept guardianship in cases determined by the public guardian to be inappropriate or in conflict with the office. The amendments also clarify that consideration may be given, rather than should be given, to the surrogate decision-makers, chosen by the incapacitated person before the person became incapacitated.

Section 29: N.J.S.A.3B:12-42. (Reporting condition of ward's person and property to court) amendments exempt from the guardianship reporting requirements public officials appointed as limited guardians for individuals in psychiatric facilities for medical purposes.

<u>Sections 18, 20, 21, 36, 39</u> (N.J.S.A.3B:12-30, N.J.S.A.3B:12-32, N.J.S.A.3B:12-33, N.J.S.A.3B:12-49, N.J.S.A.3B:12-57) amendments include the reference to "domestic partner" where appropriate.

The remaining amendments make technical changes to provide consistency among all the provisions of the substitute.

#### SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

#### [First Reprint]

## ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 1922

with committee amendments

#### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 1, 2005

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 1922 (ACS/1R).

This bill revises numerous sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes concerning guardianship.

This bill clarifies the court's authority with regard to addressing the immediate needs of an incapacitated person. The bill establishes procedures for the appointment of a general guardian, a limited guardian of the person, estate or of both, a special guardian or a temporary "pendente lite" guardian who would act on behalf of the incapacitated person with regard to his medical, financial, educational, legal or vocational needs. It sets forth the powers and duties of the guardian, when a bond must be furnished by a guardian and when reasonable compensation for services would be granted. The bill expands the current reporting procedures for guardians. In addition, the bill revises various sections throughout chapter 12 of Title 3B by deleting all references to "mental incompetent" and replacing them with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" to provide uniformity and consistency in these sections.

The pertinent provisions in the bill are as follows:

Section 4: N.J.S.A.3B:12-4. (Appointment of special guardian) Current law authorizes the court to appoint a special guardian to assist the court in providing for any protective arrangements. This provision remains unchanged by the bill. The bill provides that if a special guardian is appointed, the guardian is entitled to reasonable fees for services as well as reimbursement for reasonable expenses.

**Section 7:** N.J.S.A.3B:12-11. (Affidavit of receipt) This section requires filing of an affidavit by the recipient for money or property in connection with the guardianship of a minor. If the minor resides outside the State, the filing is in the county which has jurisdiction over the property.

Section 12: (New section). (Determination by the court of need for guardianship services) This section of the bill supplements the current law by specifically outlining the different types of guardians and their powers and duties.

<u>General Guardian</u> -If the court finds that an individual is incapacitated and *is without capacity to govern* himself or manage his affairs, the court may appoint a *general guardian* who will exercise all rights and powers of the incapacitated person. The general guardian must furnish a bond unless relieved by the court.

Limited Guardian. If the court finds a person is incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to care for himself, the court can appoint a limited guardian of the person, limited guardian of the estate, or limited guardian of both. The court must make specific findings as to the person's decision making capacity with regard to residential, education, medical, legal, vocational and financial decisions. A judgment of limited guardianship may specify the limitations upon the authority or the areas of decision making retained by the person. The limited guardian must furnish a bond unless relieved by the court.

Pendente lite: Temporary Guardian. Whenever a complaint is filed in court to declare a person incapacitated and to appoint a guardian, the complaint may also request the appointment of a temporary guardian of the person or estate, or both, pendente lite. Pending a hearing for the appointment of a guardian, the court may for good cause shown appoint a pendente lite temporary guardian upon a finding that there is a critical need or risk of substantial harm. If appointed the temporary guardian may be granted authority to arrange interim services or temporary accommodations.

Payments for such services may be made from the estate of the alleged incapacitated person. A pendente lite temporary guardian appointed is limited to act for the alleged incapacitated person only for those services determined by the court to be necessary to deal with critical needs or risk of substantial harm to the alleged incapacitated person. Pendente lite temporary guardians are not designed to act as special medical guardians appointed under Rules of Court to authorize emergent medical or surgical intervention needed to deal with substantial threat to a person's life or health.

The attorney for the alleged incapacitated person is given notice of the appointment. The pendente lite temporary guardian is required to advise the attorney of all actions and the attorney would have the right to object.

A pendente lite temporary guardian appointment does not have the effect of an adjudication of incapacity or effect of limitation on the legal rights of the individual other than those specified in the court order.

The pendente lite temporary guardian, upon application to the court, would be entitled to receive reasonable fees for his services, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, which would be

payable by the estate of the alleged incapacitated person or minor. The pendente lite temporary guardian would be required to furnish a bond, unless the court relieves him of doing so.

This sections also addresses the following: disclosure of information; court appearance; communication; enlarging or limiting guardianship powers.

Section 13: N.J.S.A.3B:12-25. (Appointment of guardian) Clarifies that letters of guardianship may be granted to the spouse or registered domestic partner if the person is living with the alleged incapacitated person or his heirs, or if none of them will accept letters thereafter to the Office of Public Guardian for Elderly Adults. Consideration may be given to the surrogate decision-makers, if any, chosen by the incapacitated person by way of a durable power of attorney, health care proxy or advance directive.

Section 16: N.J.S.A.3B:12-28. (Return to competency) Clarifies that the court may, on a summary action filed by the person adjudicated incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the person has returned to full or partial competency and restore his civil rights and estate.

Section 28: N.J.S.A.3B:12-41. (Guardian of ward's person entitled to reimbursement for expenses) Clarifies that the guardian will receive reasonable reimbursement and fees for his services.

Section 29: N.J.S.A.3B:12-42. (Reporting condition of ward's person and property to court) Expands the reporting requirements for guardians in order to provide uniformity and consistency. This section sets forth when the report should be made and what it must contain. Exempts from this reporting requirement the Bureau of Guardianship Services in the Division of Developmental Disabilities, the Public Guardian, and public officials appointed as limited guardians for individuals in psychiatric facilities for medical purposes.

Section 30: N.J.S.A.3B:12-43. (Expenditures to be made by guardian out of ward's estate.) Requires a guardian to follow the requirements of the "Prudent Investor Act" when dealing with the assets of the ward.

Section 35: N.J.S.A.3B:12-48. (Powers conferred upon a guardian) Clarifies that the guardian has the power to file or defend any litigation on behalf of the ward, including but not limited to, the right to bring an action for divorce or annulment on any grounds authorized by law.

Section 36: N.J.S.A.3B:12-49. (Powers conferred upon a court) Clarifies that among the court's powers with regard to a ward and his estate is the power to exercise the ward's right to an elective share in the estate of the ward's deceased spouse or registered domestic partner and to engage in planning the use of public assistance programs.

Section 38: N.J.S.A.3B:12-56. (Powers, rights and duties of a guardian of a ward) Clarifies the powers, rights and duties of a guardian of a ward. Provides that a guardian is not legally obligated to provide for the ward from his own funds and is not liable to a third

person for acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship and is not liable to the ward for injury resulting from wrongful conduct of a third person. A guardian is required to act consistently with a previously executed valid power of attorney for health care or advance directive. To the extent ordered by a court, the guardian can initiate the voluntary admission of a ward to a psychiatric facility with all of the rights of a voluntarily admitted patient. If the ward objects, the State's procedures for involuntary commitment apply.

Section 39: N.J.S.A.3B:12-57. (Powers and duties of a guardian of a person) Clarifies that a guardian of the person of a ward is required to exercise authority over matters relating to the ward's personal needs only to the extent ordered by the court. Provides that a guardian is required to give due regard to the preferences of the ward. The guardian shall exercise care to conserve any excess funds. The guardian may institute an action that could be maintained by the ward including actions alleging fraud, abuse, undue influence and exploitation.

Section 45: N.J.S.A.3B:12-64. Clarifies that the guardian may make final burial and funeral arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days and may pay for these costs and surrogate fees.

Section 46: N.J.S.A.3B:12-66. Clarifies that the Superior Court, or the Surrogate's court in the case of a minor, shall have jurisdiction to fill a vacancy by the appointment of a substituted guardian.

Section 47: N.J.S.A.3B:22-2. Provides an order of payment if the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay all claims in full. Clarifies that the debts for the reasonable value of services rendered to the decedent by the Office of the Public Guardian will be paid before certain other claims.

*New sections 48 and 49.* These sections establish procedures for transfer of guardianship services when a guardian in this State is seeking to move to another state and when a guardian in another state is seeking to transfer services into New Jersey.

*Other provisions of the bill.* The remaining sections of the bill replace the term "mental incompetent" with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" person.

<u>Sections 18, 20, 21, 36, 39</u> (N.J.S.A.3B:12-30, N.J.S.A.3B:12-32, N.J.S.A.3B:12-33, N.J.S.A.3B:12-49, N.J.S.A.3B:12-57) include the reference to "domestic partner" where appropriate.

The committee amendments are technical in nature. In section 11 they include a missing reference to "incapacitated person" in the last sentence; in section 12 they correct two typos: the use of "appropriately" and the insertion of "person."

As amended, this bill is identical to Senate, No. 224 (1R).

# FISCAL NOTE ASSEMBLY, No. 1922 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 12, 2004

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Amends guardianship law. **Type of Impact:** General Fund expenditure

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, counties

#### **Executive Estimate**

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	\$1,905,870	\$1,868,853	\$1,962,167

- ! The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concurs with the Executive estimate.
- ! The bill amends several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes concerning guardianship.
- ! The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) states that the Judiciary would be required to create one position within each county to oversee the review of annual reports and any interviews or investigations with regards to the ward or guardian. Those counties with larger aging populations (Essex, Bergen, Hudson and Ocean) would each need two positions. For the purpose of this analysis, the AOC has placed this position at the level of a Court Services Supervisor 3 or an Administrative Supervisor 4 level.
- ! The first year salary and fringe benefits expenses would total \$1.7 million. Assuming a five percent increase in costs, salaries and fringe benefits, this amount would increase to \$1.785 million and \$1.874 million during the second and third years of program operation. One time startup costs would total \$126,250 during the program's first year. Annual operating costs would total \$80,000 during the first year or program operation and increase to \$84,000 and \$88,200 during the second and third year, respectively.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Bill No. 1922 of 2004 amends several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes, concerning guardianship.

Specifically, the bill amends:

N.J.S.A.3B:12-1 to clarify that the court may order a protective arrangement when a minor



- or an alleged incapacitated person faces a risk of physical harm or deterioration due to circumstances beyond his control, and that any protective order is subject to immediate review upon two days' notice to all interested parties;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-2 to add relocation of the person for the purpose of protection or obtaining or authorizing medical services as a matter to be included in a protective arrangement;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-4 to allow the court to appoint a special medical guardian to consent to medical treatment before a hearing on guardianship can be held, if it can be shown that the health, safety and welfare of the incapacitated person would otherwise be at risk, and to provide for reasonable compensation for the special medical guardian, when warranted;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-11 to allow an affidavit of receipt in connection with a person making a payment of money or delivery of personal property in connection with the guardianship of a minor to be filed in the county which has jurisdiction over the property;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-16 to permit the court to issue an order relieving a testamentary guardian from posting a bond in accordance with N.J.S.A.3B:15-1;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-24 to permit appointment of a temporary guardian, when no general or natural guardian is available and has authority to consent to action needed to deal with a substantial threat to the health, safety and welfare of an alleged incapacitated person, under certain circumstances;
- -- clarify that an order appointing a guardian shall authorize the guardian to exercise only those powers necessary to meet the essential requirements for the incapacitated person's health, safety, education and self-care or to manage the incapacitated person's property or finances, or both, consistent with the incapacitated person's functional limitations, his understanding and appreciation of the harm likely to be suffered as a result of the limitations, his preferences and the least restrictive form of intervention;
- -- clarify that a determination of incapacity will not deprive an alleged incapacitated person of the exercise of any rights, powers and privileges under law, unless specifically provided for in the protective order;
- -- permit the court to establish a limited guardianship at any time;
- -- require all reasonable means of communication to be attempted when an alleged incapacitated person appears to have a receptive or communication deficit;
- -- provide for a trial without a jury in guardianship matters unless the alleged incapacitated person or someone on the person's behalf demands otherwise;
- -- allow the court to expand the powers of a guardian, if necessary, but only to the extent necessary to protect the alleged incapacitated person from significant harm;
- -- permit the court to limit the powers conferred upon a guardian at the request of the guardian, ward or another interested person;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-25 to direct that, when appointing a guardian, the court look first to the alleged incapacitated person's spouse and heirs, and then give due deference to surrogate decision-makers designated by the alleged incapacitated person in a power of attorney, health care proxy or advance directive;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-30 to clarify that the statute relates to the appointment of a guardian by the parents or spouse of an incapacitated adult;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-34 to require notice to the alleged incapacitated person prior to probating a will that appoints a testamentary guardian;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-41 to provide for reasonable compensation, plus expenses, for a court-appointed special guardian;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-42 to: -- require the guardian to report annually to the court on the ward's condition and his estate;

- -- permit the court to appoint an individual to review a report, interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation the court directs;
- -- require the court to establish a system for monitoring guardianships;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-43 to require a guardian to follow the requirements of the "Prudent Investor Act" when dealing with the assets of the ward;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-45 to add public entitlement programs to those factors a guardian must consider in making expenditures from a ward's estate;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-49 to clarify that the powers conferred upon a guardian of the estate may include the power to engage in estate and gift tax planning and to make transfers with due regard to the effect of the transfers on the eligibility of the ward for certain public entitlement programs;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-56 to describe the powers, rights and responsibilities of a guardian of the person;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-57 to require a guardian to;
- --exercise authority over matters relating to the rights and best interest of a ward's personal needs to the extent ordered by the court, to require a guardian to give due regard to the preferences of the ward and to require the guardian to encourage the ward's participation in the decision- making process;
- -- take custody of the ward and establish the ward's place of abode within or without the State;
- -- personally visit the ward or have his representative visit the ward not less frequently than once every three months, or as deemed appropriate by the court, and otherwise maintain sufficient contact with the ward to know his capacities, limitations, needs, opportunities and physical and mental health;
- -- provide for the care, comfort and maintenance and, whenever appropriate, the education and training of the ward;
- -- subject to the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.A.3B:12-56, give or withhold any consents or approvals that may be necessary to enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment or service;
- -- take reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles and other personal effects;
- -- institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the property of the ward, if necessary for the protection of the property;
- -- develop a plan of supportive services for the needs of the ward and a plan to obtain the supportive services;
- -- if necessary, institute an action against a person having a duty to support the ward or to pay any sum for the ward's welfare in order to compel the performance of the duties; and
- receive money, payable from any source for the support of the ward, and tangible personal property deliverable to the ward; and use the money for the ward's current needs for support, health care, education and training;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-60 to require the guardian to deliver an incapacitated person's will to the surrogate of the county where the guardian was appointed;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-64 to clarify that notwithstanding the termination of the guardianship, the guardian is authorized to make final burial and funeral arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days, and to make payment for burial and funeral costs and surrogate fees of administration, probate and bond from the guardianship account.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### **EXECUTIVE BRANCH**

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) states that filing fees regarding guardianship under the New Jersey Statutes are currently paid to the county Surrogate's office as the Deputy Superior Court Clerk of Probate Court. In this regard, there will be no impact on any Judiciary revenues as a result of this bill.

The AOC further states that the bill requires the courts to establish a system for monitoring guardianships, including the filing and review of annual reports that the guardian will be required to submit on an annual basis. The bill also allows the court to appoint an individual to review the annual report, interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation the court directs.

The AOC states that the Judiciary would be required to create one position within each county to oversee the review of annual reports and any interviews or investigations with regards to the ward or guardian. Those counties with larger aging populations (Essex, Bergen, Hudson and Ocean) would each need two positions. For the purpose of this analysis, the AOC has placed this position at the level of a Court Services Supervisor 3 or an Administrative Supervisor 4 level. The first year salary and fringe benefits expenses would total \$1.7 million Assuming a five percent increase in costs, salaries and fringe benefits, this amount would increase to \$1.785 million and \$1.874 million during the second and third years of program operation. One time startup costs would total \$126,250 during the program's first year. Annual operating costs would total \$80,000 during the first year or program operation and increase to \$84,000 and \$88,200 during the second and third year, respectively.

Total annual costs to the Judiciary would be \$1,905,870 in the first year, \$1,868,853 in the second year, and \$1,962,167 million in the third year after the bill's enactment.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concurs with the Executive estimate.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne C. Raughley

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

#### **FISCAL NOTE**

[First Reprint]

#### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

#### ASSEMBLY, No. 1922 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

**DATED: JULY 6, 2005** 

#### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Amends the State's guardianship law.

**Type of Impact:** General Fund expenditure

**Agencies Affected:** Judiciary

#### **Executive Estimate**

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	Negligible-See Comments Below		

- ! The Office of Legislative Services **concurs** with the Executive estimate.
- ! The substitute revises several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes concerning guardianship.
- ! The substitute clarifies the court's authority with regard to addressing the immediate needs of an incapacitated person.
- ! The substitute establishes procedures for the appointment of a general guardian, a limited guardian of the person, estate or of both, a special guardian or a temporary pendente lite guardian who would act on behalf of the incapacitated person with regard to his medical, financial, educational, legal or vocational needs. It also specifically sets forth the powers and duties of the guardian, when a bond must be furnished by a guardian and when reasonable compensation for services would be granted to a guardian.
- ! The substitute also expands the current reporting procedures for guardians. In addition, the substitute revises various sections throughout chapter 12 of Title 3B by deleting all references to "mental incompetent" and replacing them with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" to provide uniformity and consistency in these sections.
- ! Amendments to the substitute specify that letters of guardianship may be granted the Office of Public Guardian for Elderly Adults or if the spouse or registered domestic partner or his heirs or friends will not accept letters, and add the proviso that the Office of the Public Guardian has the authority to not accept guardianship in cases determined by the public



guardian to be inappropriate or in conflict with the office. The amendments also clarify that consideration may be given, rather than should be given, to the surrogate decision-makers, chosen by the incapacitated person before the person became incapacitated.

- ! Amendments to the substitute exempt from the guardianship reporting requirements public officials appointed as limited guardians for individuals in psychiatric facilities for medical purposes.
- In a fiscal note for Assembly Bill No. 1922, the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) stated that filing fees regarding guardianship under the New Jersey Statutes are currently paid to the county Surrogate's office as the Deputy Superior Court Clerk of Probate Court. In this regard, there will be no impact on any Judiciary revenues as a result of this bill.
- ! The AOC states that the cost of implementing this committee substitute as amended would be negligible.
- ! The Office of the Public Guardian states that the cost of implementing this committee substitute as amended would be negligible.

#### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill No. 1922 (1R) of 2004 revises several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes concerning guardianship.

The substitute clarifies the court's authority with regard to addressing the immediate needs of an incapacitated person. The substitute establishes procedures for the appointment of a general guardian, a limited guardian of the person, estate or of both, a special guardian or a temporary pendente lite guardian who would act on behalf of the incapacitated person with regard to his medical, financial, educational, legal or vocational needs. It also specifically sets forth the powers and duties of the guardian, when a bond must be furnished by a guardian and when reasonable compensation for services would be granted to a guardian.

The substitute also expands the current reporting procedures for guardians. In addition, the substitute revises various sections throughout chapter 12 of Title 3B by deleting all references to "mental incompetent" and replacing them with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" to provide uniformity and consistency in these sections.

Amendments made to the substitute by the Assembly Appropriations Committee specify that letters of guardianship may be granted the Office of Public Guardian for Elderly Adults or if the spouse or registered domestic partner or his heirs or friends will not accept letters, and add the proviso that the Office of the Public Guardian has the authority to not accept guardianship in cases determined by the public guardian to be inappropriate or in conflict with the office. The amendments also clarify that consideration may be given, rather than should be given, to the surrogate decision-makers, chosen by the incapacitated person before the person became incapacitated.

Additional amendments to the substitute made by the committee exempt from the guardianship reporting requirements public officials appointed as limited guardians for individuals in psychiatric facilities for medical purposes.

#### FISCAL ANALYSIS

#### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

#### **Administrative Office of the Courts**

In a fiscal note for Assembly Bill No. 1922, the AOC stated that filing fees regarding guardianship under the New Jersey Statutes are currently paid to the county Surrogate's office as the Deputy Superior Court Clerk of Probate Court. In this regard, there will be no impact on any Judiciary revenues as a result of this bill.

With regard to the committee substitute, the AOC states that the cost of implementing the committee substitute as amended would be negligible.

#### The Office of the Public Guardian

The Office of the Public Guardian states that the cost of implementing this committee substitute as amended would be negligible.

#### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services concurs with the Executive estimate.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne C. Raughley

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

### SENATE, No. 224

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2004 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator ROBERT W. SINGER District 30 (Burlington, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean)

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Amends guardianship law.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning guardianship and amending various sections of
Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
of New Jersey:

6 7

1. N.J.S.3B:12-1 is amended to read as follows:

8 3B:12-1. Power of the court to order a protective arrangement.

9 If it is established that: a. a minor, [mental incompetent] an alleged 10 incapacitated person or a person not yet in being has property or an interest therein which may be wasted or dissipated or that a basis 11 12 exists for affecting the property or interest and affairs of a minor, 13 [mental incompetent] alleged incapacitated person or person not yet 14 in being[, or that]; b. funds are needed for the support, care and welfare of the minor or [mental incompetent] alleged incapacitated 15 16 person or those entitled to be supported by him; or c. a minor or 17 alleged incapacitated person faces a risk of physical harm or 18 deterioration due to circumstances beyond his control, the court may 19 [, subject] grant such ex parte emergent relief as shall be required to 20 protect the financial interests of the minor, alleged incapacitated 21 person or person not yet in being, or the physical well-being of the 22 minor or alleged incapacitated person. Subject to the appointment of 23 a guardian ad litem and upon notice to the guardian ad litem and the 24 person in need of protection, without appointing a guardian of 25 [his] the person or estate, the court may authorize, direct or ratify any 26 single or more than one transaction necessary or desirable to achieve 27 any security, service, care or protective arrangement meeting the foreseeable needs of the minor or [mental incompetent] alleged 28 29 <u>incapacitated person</u> or those dependent upon him. <u>Any ex parte order</u> issued pursuant to this provision shall be served upon the guardian ad 30 31 litem and the person in need of protection within a reasonable time, as

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(cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-1)

two days' notice to all interested parties.

- 2. N.J.S.3B:12-2 is amended to read as follows:
- 37 3B:12-2. Matters within a protective arrangement.
- Protective arrangements include, but are not limited to, payment,

permitted by the court, and shall be subject to immediate review upon

- 39 delivery, deposit or retention of funds or property, sale, mortgage,
- 40 lease or other transfer of property, entry into an annuity contract, a
- 41 contract for life care, a deposit contract, a contract for training and
- 42 education, [or] addition to, or establishment of, a suitable trust,

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

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1
    relocation of the person for the purpose of protection or obtaining
2
    medical services or authorizing such medical services. The court may
    authorize, direct or ratify any contract, trust or other transaction
3
4
    relating to the minor's, [mental incompetent's] alleged incapacitated
    person's or person's not yet in being financial affairs or involving [his]
5
6
    the estate if the court determines that the transaction is in the best
7
    interests of the minor, [mental incompetent] alleged incapacitated
8
    person or person not yet in being or those dependent upon him.
9
    (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-2)
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18 19 3. N.J.S.3B:12-3 is amended to read as follows:

3B:12-3. Factors to be considered before approving a protective arrangement.

Before approving a protective arrangement or other transaction the court shall consider the interests of creditors and dependents of the minor or [mental incompetent] alleged incapacitated person and, in view of his disability, whether the minor or [mental incompetent] alleged incapacitated person needs the continuing protection of a guardian.

20 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-3)

2122

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4. N.J.S.3B:12-4 is amended to read as follows:

3B:12-4. Appointment of special guardian.

24 The court may appoint a special guardian to assist in the 25 accomplishment of any protective arrangement or other transaction authorized under this article who shall have authority conferred by the 26 27 order and shall serve until discharged by order after report to the court 28 of all matters done pursuant to the order of appointment. When a 29 guardianship with a protective arrangement is otherwise warranted, 30 and the legal requirements for appointment of a special medical 31 guardian have been satisfied, the court may, on application and for 32 good cause shown, grant to the special guardian the authority of a 33 special medical guardian to consent to such medical and surgical 34 diagnosis, treatment and care of the alleged incapacitated person as 35 may be needed before a hearing can reasonably be held on the petition 36 for guardianship, if it is demonstrated that the health, safety and 37 welfare of the alleged incapacitated person will be at risk if the medical 38 and surgical diagnosis, treatment and care are not provided before the 39 hearing on the guardianship petition can reasonably be held.

If the court has appointed a special guardian to assist in the accomplishment of a protective arrangement pursuant to this section, the special guardian shall be entitled to receive reasonable sums for his services, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, upon application to the court, payable by the estate of the alleged incapacitated person.

46 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-4)

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4

- 5. N.J.S.3B:12-5 is amended to read as follows:
  3B:12-5. Right of alleged [mental incompetent] incapacitated
  person to trial on issue of [mental incompetency] incapacity.
- Where application is made to the court for proceedings to affect the property and affairs of [a mental incompetent] an alleged incapacitated person, and the alleged [mental incompetent] incapacitated person has
- 7 not been adjudicated as such, the alleged [mental
- 8 incompetent <u>lineapacitated person</u> or someone <u>acting</u> in his behalf may
- 9 apply for a trial of the issue of [mental incompetency] incapacity in
- 10 accordance with N.J.S. 3B:12-24 and the Rules Governing the Courts
- of the State of New Jersey.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s. 3B:12-5)

13

- 6. N.J.S.3B:12-6 is amended to read as follows:
- 3B:12-6. Circumstances under which money may be paid or personal property delivered.
- Any person under a duty to pay or deliver money or personal property to a minor may perform this duty, in amounts not exceeding \$5,000.00 per annum, by paying or delivering the money or property
- 20 to:
- a. The minor, if [he is] married; [or]
- b. A parent or parents of the minor; [or]
- c. Any person having the care and custody of the minor with whom the minor resides;
- d. A guardian of the person of the minor; or
- e. A financial institution incident to a deposit in a [Federally-insured] federally insured savings account in the sole name of the minor and giving written notice of the deposit to the minor.
- 29 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-6)

3031

- 7. N.J.S.3B:12-11 is amended to read as follows:
- 32 3B:12-11. Affidavit of receipt; contents; filing.
- The persons making payment of money or delivery of personal
- property as provided in this article shall obtain from the recipient thereof, if other than a financial institution or a married minor, an
- 36 affidavit signed by the recipient acknowledging receipt of the money
- or personal property which shall set forth the recipient's status in
- relation to the minor and the purpose for which the money or personal
- 39 property will be used. The affidavit shall be filed in the office of the
- 40 surrogate of the county in which the minor resides or the county which
- 41 <u>has jurisdiction of the property.</u>
- 42 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-11)

- 8. N.J.S.3B:12-13 is amended to read as follows:
- 45 3B:12-13. Power to designate testamentary guardian.

1 Subject to the provisions of N.J.S. 3B:12-14, either parent may, by 2 his will, appoint a guardian of the person and a guardian of the estate, 3 or a guardian of the person and estate, of any of [his]the parent's children, including [children en ventre sa mere] fetuses, who are under 4 5 the age of 18 years and unmarried at [his]the death of the parent. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-13) 6 7 8 9. N.J.S.3B:12-15 is amended to read as follows: 9 3B:12-15. Appointment of testamentary guardian by surviving 10 11 If no guardian has been appointed pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-13 and 12 N.J.S.3B:12-14, or if the surviving parent was so appointed, the 13 surviving parent may, by his will, appoint a guardian of the person and 14 a guardian of the estate, or a guardian of the person and estate, of any of [his]the parent's children, including [children en ventre sa 15 16 mere] fetuses, who are under the age of 18 years and unmarried at 17 [his]the death of the surviving parent. 18 (P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-15) 19 20 10. N.J.S.3B:12-16 is amended to read as follows: 21 3B:12-16. Bond of testamentary guardian. 22 Before receiving his letters, a testamentary guardian of a minor shall 23 give bond in accordance with N.J.S.3B:15-1, unless [he] the guardian 24 is relieved from doing so by direction of the will of the parent 25 appointing the guardian or by order of the court. However, regardless 26 of the direction, [he]the guardian shall, with respect to property to 27 which the ward is or shall be entitled from any source, other than the parent or other than any policy of life insurance upon the life of the 28 29 parent, give bond in accordance with that section before exercising any 30 authority or control over the property. 31 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-16) 32 33 11. N.J.S.3B:12-24 is amended to read as follows: 34 3B:12-24. [Issue of mental incompetency triable without jury 35 unless jury is demanded] Determination by the court of need for 36 guardianship services, specific services; triable without jury unless jury 37 is demanded. 38 [In civil actions or proceedings for the determination of mental 39 incompetency or for the appointment of a guardian for an alleged mental incompetent, the trial of the issue of mental incompetency may 40 41 be had without a jury pursuant to Rules Governing the Courts of the 42 State of New Jersey, unless a trial by jury is demanded by the alleged 43 mental incompetent or someone on his behalf.] 44 a. The court may appoint a guardian, other than a special guardian 45 appointed under N.J.S. 3B:12-4, when no general or natural guardian

- 1 <u>is available and has authority to consent to action needed to deal with</u>
- 2 <u>a substantial threat to the health, safety and welfare of an alleged</u>
- 3 incapacitated person, only if the court determines that the individual
- 4 is an incapacitated person, within the meaning of N.J.S.3B:1-2 of this
- 5 article, and that as a result of the person's incapacity it is likely that:
- 6 (1) the health, safety and well-being of the person will be harmed 7 or jeopardized;
- 8 (2) the property or business affairs of the person will be
- 9 repossessed, wasted, misappropriated, dissipated, lost, damaged or
- 10 <u>diminished</u>, or not appropriately managed; or
- (3) it is in the best interest of the alleged incapacitated person to
   have a guardian appointed.
- b. An order appointing a guardian for an incapacitated person shall
- 14 <u>authorize the guardian to exercise only those powers necessary to</u>
- 15 meet the essential requirements for the incapacitated person's health,
- 16 <u>safety, education and self-care or to manage the incapacitated person's</u>
- 17 property or finances, or both, consistent with the incapacitated
- 18 person's functional limitations, the incapacitated person's
- 19 <u>understanding and appreciation of the harm that he is likely to suffer</u>
- 20 as a result of the functional limitations, the incapacitated person's
- 21 preferences and the least restrictive form of intervention.
- 22 <u>c. A determination of incapacity shall not deprive an incapacitated</u>
- 23 person of the free and unrestricted exercise of any rights, powers and
- 24 privileges under law, unless otherwise provided in an order appointing
- 25 <u>a guardian. These rights, powers and privileges shall include, but shall</u>
- 26 not be limited to, determinations concerning the following
- 27 considerations, which shall be addressed by the court-appointed
- 28 attorney in his report and in the judgment of guardianship:
- 29 (1) deciding on living arrangements;
- 30 (2) obtaining medical treatment or other professional care, counsel,
- 31 <u>treatment or service</u>;
- 32 (3) marriage;
- 33 (4) executing an advance directive;
- 34 (5) exercising the right to vote;
- 35 (6) deciding whether or not to give a gift;
- 36 (7) managing finances;
- 37 (8) executing a will;
- 38 (9) establishing a trust or engaging in asset or tax planning:
- 39 (10) making judgments regarding daily activities.
- 40 The court-appointed attorney and the court shall always address
- 41 whether a limited guardianship may be appropriate in consideration of
- 42 the above factors.
- d. When a person who is allegedly in need of guardianship services
- 44 appears to have a receptive or expressive communication deficit, all
- 45 reasonable means of communication with the person shall be attempted
- 46 for the purpose of this section, including written, spoken, sign or non-

1 formal language, which includes translation of the person's spoken or 2 written word when the person is unable to communicate in English and the use of adaptive equipment. 3 4 e. In civil actions or proceedings for the determination of whether 5 a person is in need of guardianship services or for the appointment of 6 a guardian for a person allegedly in need of guardianship services, the 7 trial of the issue of need for guardianship services may be had without 8 a jury pursuant to the Rules Governing the Courts of the State of New 9 Jersey, unless a trial by jury is demanded by the person allegedly in need of guardianship services or an individual on the person's behalf. 10

f. At the request of the guardian, and after appointment of counsel with notice to all interested parties, the court may determine that a person is in need of guardian services regarding additional subject areas and may enlarge the powers of the guardian to protect that person from significant harm; however, the additional powers conferred on the guardian shall be no greater than is necessary to protect the incapacitated person from significant harm.

g. At the request of the guardian, the ward or another interested person, and after appointment of counsel with notice to all interested parties, the court may limit the powers conferred upon a guardian.

21 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-24)

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12. N.J.S.3B:12-25 is amended to read as follows:

3B:12-25. Appointment of guardian [other than a testamentary guardian].

The Superior Court may determine the [mental incompetency] 26 27 <u>incapacitation</u> of an alleged [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u> 28 and appoint a guardian for [his] the person, guardian for [his] the 29 estate or a guardian for [his] the person and estate. Letters of 30 guardianship shall be granted to the spouse, if the spouse is living with 31 the [incompetent] alleged incapacitated person as man and wife at the 32 time the [incompetency] incapacitation arose, or to [his] the alleged 33 incapacitated person's heirs, or if none of them will accept the letters 34 or it is proven to the court that no appointment from among them will 35 be to the best interest of the [incompetent] incapacitated person or his 36 estate, then to any other proper person as will accept the same, giving 37 due deference to surrogate decision-makers, if any, chosen by the 38 incapacitated person by way of a durable power of attorney, health 39 care proxy or advance directive.

40 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-25)

41 42

13. N.J.S.3B:12-26 is amended to read as follows:.

3B:12-26. Action against [mental incompetent] incapacitated person when guardian newly appointed; leave of court required.

No action shall be brought or maintained against [a mental

1

incompetent]an incapacitated person within [1]one month after

```
2
     appointment of a guardian except by leave of the court wherein the
 3
     action is to be brought or maintained.
 4
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-26)
 5
 6
        14. N.J.S.3B:12-27 is amended to read as follows:
 7
        3B:12-27. Distribution of [mental incompetent's] property of an
 8
     incapacitated person as intestate property.
 9
        If [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person dies intestate or
10
     without any will except one which was executed after commencement
11
     of proceedings which ultimately resulted in a judgment [of
     incompetency] that the person lacks the decision-making capacity to
12
13
     execute a will, and before a judgment has been entered adjudicating a
14
     return to competency, [his] the person's property shall descend and be
15
     distributed as in the case of intestacy.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-27)
16
17
18
        15. N.J.S.3B:12-28 is amended to read as follows:
19
        3B:12-28. Return to competency; restoration of estate.
20
        The Superior Court may, on motion by the person adjudicated
21
     incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the [mental
22
     incompetent incapacitated person has returned to full or partial
23
     competency and restore to [him] that person his estate as it exists at
24
     the time of the return to competency if the court is satisfied that
25
     [he]the person has recovered his sound reason and is fit to govern
26
     himself and manage his affairs, or, in the case of [a mental
27
     incompetent] an incapacitated person determined to be [mentally
     incompetent incapacitated by reason of chronic alcoholism, that [he]
28
29
     the person has reformed and become habitually sober and has
30
     continued so for [1] one year next preceding the commencement of the
31
     action, and in the case of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated
32
     person determined to be [mentally incompetent]incapacitated by
33
     reason of chronic use of drugs that [he]the person has reformed and
     has not been a chronic user of drugs for [1]one year next preceding
34
35
     the commencement of the action.
36
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-28)
37
38
        16. N.J.S.3B:12-29 is amended to read as follows:
39
        3B:12-29. Appointment of guardian of the property for nonresident
40
     [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>.
41
        When a nonresident has been or shall be found to be [a mental
     incompetent] an incapacitated person under the laws of the
42
     [State] state or country wherein [he] the nonresident resides, the
43
     Superior Court may appoint a guardian for [his] the nonresident's
44
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1
     property in [the] this State.
 2
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-29)
 3
 4
        17. N.J.S.3B:12-30 is amended to read as follows:
 5
        3B:12-30. Appointment of guardian of adult by parents or spouse;
 6
     judgment confirming appointment.
 7
        The parents who have been appointed the guardian of an unmarried
 8
     [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u> or the spouse <u>who has</u>
 9
     been appointed the guardian of [a mental incompetent] an
10
     incapacitated person may, by will, appoint a testamentary guardian of
11
     the person, or a guardian of the estate, or of both the person and
12
     estate of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person. Before the
13
     appointment of a testamentary guardian becomes effective, the person
14
     designated as the testamentary guardian shall apply to the court in a
15
     summary manner, upon notice to the [mental incompetent] alleged
16
     incapacitated person, to any guardian who may have been appointed
17
     for [him] the incapacitated person, to the person or institution having
18
     [his] the care of the incapacitated person and to [his] such heirs as
19
     the court may direct, for a judgment confirming [his] that
20
     appointment under the will.
21
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-30)
22
23
        18. N.J.S.3B:12-31 is amended to read as follows:
24
        3B:12-31. Consent by surviving parent to guardian's appointment.
25
        Where an appointment of a testamentary guardian is made by a
     parent under N.J.S.3B:12-30 and the other parent survives the
26
27
     appointing parent, the appointment shall be effective only when the
     surviving parent, at or before the issuance of letters, consents to the
28
29
     appointment in writing and signs and acknowledges the consent in the
30
     presence of two witnesses present at the same time who subscribe
31
     their names as witnesses thereto in [his] the presence of the surviving
32
     parent, unless the surviving parent has been adjudged [a mental
33
     incompetent] an incapacitated person.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-31)
34
35
        19. N.J.S.3B:12-32 is amended to read as follows:
36
37
        3B:12-32. Temporary appointment of guardian if person not
38
     adjudicated [mentally incompetent] an incapacitated person.
39
        If the person for whom a testamentary guardian has been appointed
40
     under the will of a parent or spouse has not been adjudicated as [a
41
     mental incompetent] an incapacitated person in accordance with
42
     N.J.S.3B:12-24 and the Rules Governing the Courts of New Jersey,
43
     the person named as the testamentary guardian may apply to the court
44
     in the manner provided in N.J.S.3B:12-30 for a judgment designating
     that person as the temporary guardian of the person or of the estate,
45
```

```
or of both the person and estate of the alleged [mental incompetent]
 1
     incapacitated person until the issue of [mental incompetency]
 2
 3
     incapacity has been determined. Upon the determination of the issue
 4
     of [mental incompetency] incapacity, the court shall either enter a
     judgment confirming the appointment of the testamentary guardian or
 5
 6
     vacating the appointment of the temporary guardian.
 7
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-32)
 8
 9
        20. N.J.S.3B:12-33 is amended to read as follows:
10
        3B:12-33. Bond of testamentary guardian.
11
        Before receiving his letters, a testamentary guardian of [a mental
     incompetent] an incapacitated person shall give bond in accordance
12
     with N.J.S.3B:15-1 unless [he] the guardian is relieved from doing so
13
14
     by direction of the will of the parent or spouse appointing the
     guardian. However, regardless of any direction, [he] the guardian
15
     shall, with respect to property to which the ward is or shall be entitled
16
17
     from any source, other than the parent or spouse or other than any
18
     policy of life insurance upon the life of the parent or spouse, give bond
19
     in accordance with that section before exercising any authority or
20
     control over that property.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-33)
21
22
        21. N.J.S.3B:12-34 is amended to read as follows:
23
24
        3B:12-34. Determination into fitness of a testamentary guardian of
     the person of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person.
25
26
        If a will appointing a testamentary guardian of the person of [a
     mental incompetent an incapacitated person has been or is to be
27
28
     probated in the surrogate's court of any county or the Superior Court,
29
     the Superior Court may, in an action brought upon notice to the ward
30
     and guardian named in the will, inquire into the present custody of the
31
     [mental incompetent] <u>incapacitated person</u>, and make any order
32
     touching the testamentary guardianship as may be for the best interest
33
     and welfare of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person.
34
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-34)
35
36
        22. N.J.S.3B:12-35 is amended to read as follows:
37
        3B:12-35. Effect of a testamentary appointment.
38
        The appointment of a testamentary guardian of the person of [a
39
     mental incompetent] an incapacitated person or his estate shall be
40
     good and effectual against any other person claiming the guardianship
41
     over or custody of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person or
42
     his estate, as the case may be.
43
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-35)
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45 23. N.J.S.3B:12-36 is amended to read as follows:

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1
        3B:12-36. Authority of court with respect to ward's person and
 2
 3
        If a guardian has been appointed as to the person of a minor or
 4
     [mentally incompetent] incapacitated person, the court shall have [a
 5
     full authority over the ward's person and all matters relating thereto
 6
     to the extent provided for in the judgment pursuant to subsection c. of
     N.J.S.3B:12-24; and if a guardian has been appointed [as] to the
 7
 8
     estate of a minor or [mentally incompetent] incapacitated person, the
 9
     court shall have [full] authority over the ward's estate, and all matters
10
     relating thereto to the extent provided for in the judgment pursuant to
11
     subsection c. of N.J.S.3B:12-24.
12
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-36)
13
14
        24. N.J.S.3B:12-37 is amended to read as follows:
15
        3B:12-37. [Authority of court to limit or relieve limitations placed
16
     upon powers of guardian; letters Letters of guardianship to state any
17
     limitations at the time of appointment or later.
18
        [The court may, at the time of appointment or later, limit the
19
     powers conferred upon a guardian, or previously conferred by the
     court, and may at any time relieve him of any limitation.] If the court
20
21
     limits any power conferred on the guardian, in accordance with N.J.S.
22
     <u>3B:12-24</u>, the limitation shall be <u>so</u> stated in certificates of letters of
23
     guardianship thereafter issued.
24
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-37)
25
26
        25. N.J.S.3B:12-41 is amended to read as follows:
27
        3B:12-41. Guardian of ward's person entitled to reimbursement for
28
     expenses; payments to third persons.
29
        If another person has been appointed guardian of the ward's estate,
30
     the guardian of the ward's person is entitled to receive reasonable sums
     for his services and for room and board furnished to the ward,
31
32
     provided the same has been agreed upon between [him]the guardian
33
     of the person and the guardian of the estate; and provided, further,
34
     that the amounts agreed upon are reasonable under the circumstances.
35
     The guardian of the person may request the guardian of the estate to
36
     expend the ward's estate by payment to third persons or institutions for
37
     the ward's care and maintenance. If the court has appointed a special
38
     guardian to assist in the accomplishment of a protective arrangement
39
     pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-4, the special guardian shall be entitled to
40
     receive reasonable sums for his services, as well as reimbursement of
41
     his reasonable expenses, upon application to the court, payable by the
42
     estate of the alleged incapacitated person.
43
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-41)
44
```

45 26. N.J.S.3B:12-42 is amended to read as follows:

- 1 3B:12-42. Reporting condition of ward's person and property to court.
- A guardian shall report at least annually, unless otherwise waived
- 4 by the court, and any additional periods that may be ordered by the
- 5 <u>court</u>, the condition of the ward and the condition of the ward's estate
- 6 which has been subject to [his] the guardian's possession or control
- 7 as ordered by the court [in an action brought by a person interested in
- 8 the ward's welfare].
- 9 <u>a. A report by the guardian of the person shall state or contain:</u>
- 10 (1) the current mental, physical and social condition of the ward;
- 11 (2) the living arrangements for all addresses of the ward during the
- 12 <u>reporting period;</u>
- 13 (3) the medical, educational, vocational and other services
- 14 provided to the ward and the guardian's opinions as to the adequacy
- of the ward's care;
- 16 (4) a summary of the guardian's visits with the ward and activities
- 17 on the ward's behalf and the extent to which the ward has participated
- 18 <u>in decision-making</u>;
- 19 (5) if the ward is institutionalized, whether the guardian considers
- 20 <u>the current plan for care, treatment or habilitation to be in the ward's</u>
- 21 <u>best interest;</u>
- 22 (6) plans for future care; and
- 23 (7) a recommendation as to the need for continued guardianship
- 24 and any recommended changes in the scope of the guardianship.
- b. The court may appoint an individual to review a report,
- 26 <u>interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation the</u>
- 27 court directs.
- 28 <u>c. The court shall establish a system for monitoring guardianships.</u>
- 29 <u>including the filing and review of annual reports.</u>
- 30 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-42)

- 32 27. N.J.S.3B:12-43 is amended to read as follows:
- 33 3B:12-43. Expenditures to be made by guardian out of ward's
- 34 estate.
- 35 A guardian of the estate of a minor or [menta
- incompetent <u>lineapacitated person</u> may expend or distribute so much
- 37 or all of the income or principal of his ward for the support,
- 38 maintenance, education, general use and benefit of the ward and his
- 39 dependents, in the manner, at the time or times and to the extent that
- 40 the guardian, in an exercise of a reasonable discretion, deems suitable
- 41 and proper, taking into account the requirements of the "Prudent
- 42 <u>Investor Act," P.L.1997, c.36 (C.3B:20-11.1 et seq.)</u>, with or without court order, with due regard to the duty and ability of any person to
- court order, with due regard to the duty and ability of any person to support or provide for the ward if the ward is a minor, and without
- due regard to the duty and ability of any person to support or provide
- 46 for the ward if the ward is [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated

1 person, and with or without regard to any other funds, income or 2 property which may be available for that purpose. 3 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-43) 4 5 28. N.J.S.3B:12-44 is amended to read as follows: 3B:12-44. Recommendations to be considered by guardian of 6 7 ward's estate in making expenditures. 8 In making expenditures under N.J.S.3B:12-43, the guardian of the 9 estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] incapacitated person shall consider recommendations relating to the appropriate standard of 10 support, education and benefit for the ward made by a parent or 11 12 guardian of the person, if any. [He] The guardian of the estate may 13 not be surcharged for sums paid to persons or organizations actually 14 furnishing support, education or care to the ward pursuant to the recommendations of a parent or guardian of the person unless [he] the 15 guardian knows that the parent or the guardian is deriving personal 16 17 financial benefit therefrom, or unless the recommendations are clearly 18 not in the best interests of the ward. 19 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-44) 20 21 29. N.J.S.3B:12-45 is amended to read as follows: 22 3B:12-45. Other factors to be considered by guardian of ward's 23 estate in making expenditures. In making expenditures under N.J.S.3B:12-43, the guardian of the 24 25 estate of a minor or [mental incompetent] incapacitated person shall 26 expend or distribute sums reasonably necessary for the support, education, care or benefit of [his] the ward with due regard to: 27 28 a. The size of the ward's estate; 29 b. The probable duration of the guardianship and the likelihood 30 that the ward, at some future time, may be fully able to manage his affairs and the estate which has been conserved for him; [and] 31 c. The accustomed standard of living of the ward and members of 32 33 [his] the ward's household; and 34 d. Public entitlement programs available to the ward and members 35 of the ward's household. (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-45) 36 37 38 30. N.J.S.3B:12-46 is amended to read as follows: 39 3B:12-46. Persons for whose benefit expenditures may be made by 40 guardian of ward's estate. 41 The guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental 42 incompetent]incapacitated person may expend funds of the ward's estate under N.J.S.3B:12-43 for the support of persons legally 43 44 dependent on the ward and others who are members of the ward's

household who are unable to support themselves, and who are in need

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1
     of support.
 2
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-46)
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 4
        31. N.J.S.3B:12-47 is amended to read as follows:
 5
        3B:12-47. Persons to whom funds may be paid.
 6
        Funds expended by the guardian of the estate of a minor or [mental
 7
     incompetent]incapacitated person under N.J.S.3B:12-43 may be paid
 8
     by the guardian to any person, including the ward, to reimburse for
     expenditures which the guardian might have made, or in advance for
 9
10
     services to be rendered to the ward when it is reasonable to expect
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     that they will be performed and where advance payments are
12
     customary or reasonably necessary under the circumstances.
13
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-47)
14
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        32. N.J.S.3B:12-48 is amended to read as follows:
16
        3B:12-48. Powers conferred upon a guardian.
17
        A guardian of the estate of a minor or [mentally incompetent] an
     incapacitated person has all of the powers conferred upon [him] the
18
19
     guardian by law and the provisions of this chapter except as limited by
20
     the judgment.
21
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-48)
22
23
        33. N.J.S.3B:12-49 is amended to read as follows:
24
        3B:12-49. Powers conferred upon the court.
        The court has, for the benefit of the ward, [his]the ward's
25
     dependents and members of his household, all the powers over [his]
26
27
     the ward's estate and affairs which he could exercise, if present and not
28
     under a disability, [except the power to make a will,] and may confer
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     those powers upon a guardian of [his] the estate. These powers
30
     include, but are not limited to, the power to engage in estate and gift
31
     tax planning, to make transfers to natural objects of the ward's bounty
32
     with due regard to the effect of such transfers on the eligibility of the
33
     ward for certain public entitlement programs, to convey or release the
34
     ward's present and contingent and expectant interests in real and
35
     personal property, including dower and curtesy and any right of
36
     survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the entirety, to
37
     exercise or release [his]the ward's powers as trustee, personal
38
     representative, custodian for minor, guardian, or donee of a power of
39
     appointment, to enter into contracts, to create revocable or irrevocable
40
     trusts of property of the estate which may extend beyond [his] the
41
     ward's disability or life, to exercise [his]the ward's options to
42
     purchase securities or other property, to exercise [his]the ward's
43
     rights to elect options and change beneficiaries under insurance
44
     annuity policies and to surrender the policies for their cash value, to
45
     exercise [his]the ward's right to an elective share in the estate of
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[his]the ward's deceased spouse to the extent permitted by law and to 1 2 renounce any interest by testate or intestate succession or by inter 3 vivos transfer. 4 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-49) 5 6 34. N.J.S.3B:12-50 is amended to read as follows: 7 3B:12-50. Additional powers which may be exercised by the court. 8 The court may exercise, or direct the exercise of, or release the 9 powers of appointment of which the ward is donee, to renounce 10 interests, to make gifts in trust or otherwise, or to change beneficiaries under insurance and annuity policies, only if satisfied[, after notice 11 12 and hearing,] that it is in the best interests of the ward. 13 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-50) 14 15 35. N.J.S.3B:12-54 is amended to read as follows: 16 3B:12-54. Duty of guardian to deliver property when minor attains 17 18 years of age. 18 When a minor who has not been adjudged [a mental incompetent] 19 an incapacitated person attains 18 years of age, his guardian, after 20 meeting all prior claims and expenses of administration, shall pay over 21 and distribute all funds and properties to the former ward as soon as 22 possible. 23 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-54) 24 25 36. N.J.S.3B:12-56 is amended to read as follows: 26 3B:12-56. Powers, rights and duties of a guardian of the person of 27 a [mental incompetent] ward generally. 28 [A guardian of the person of a mental incompetent has the same 29 powers, rights and duties respecting his ward that a parent has 30 respecting his unemancipated minor child, except that he is not legally obligated to provide for the ward from his own funds.] 31 32 a. A guardian of the person of a ward is not legally obligated to 33 provide for the ward from his own funds. 34 b. A guardian of the person of a ward is not liable to a third person for acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship and is not 35 liable for injury to the ward resulting from the wrongful conduct of a 36 37 third person providing medical or other care, treatment or service for 38 the ward except to the extent that the guardian of the ward failed to 39 exercise reasonable care in choosing the provider. 40 c. If a ward has previously executed a valid power of attorney for 41 health care or advance directive under P.L.1991, c.201, (C.26:2H-53 42 et seq.), absent an order to the contrary, or revocation pursuant to 43 section 5 of P.L.1991, c.201 (C.26:2H-57), a guardian of the ward

shall be bound by the terms of such document and a health care

decision by the health care representative takes precedence over that
 of a guardian.

3 d. To the extent specifically ordered by the court for good cause 4 shown, the guardian of the person of the ward may initiate the voluntary admission, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 5 6 (C.30:4-27.2), of a ward to a State psychiatric facility, as defined in section 2 of P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.2), or a private psychiatric 7 8 facility. A ward so admitted shall be entitled to all of the rights of a 9 voluntarily admitted patient, which rights shall be exercised on behalf 10 of the ward by the guardian. The guardian of the ward shall exercise 11 the ward's rights in a manner consistent with the wishes of the ward 12 except to the extent that compliance with those wishes would create 13 a significant risk to the health or safety of the ward. If the wishes of 14 the ward are not ascertainable with reasonable efforts, the guardian of 15 the ward shall exercise the ward's rights in a manner consistent with the best interests of the ward. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 16 section to the contrary, if the ward objects to the initiation of 17 voluntary admission for psychiatric treatment or to the continuation of 18 19 that voluntary admission, the State's procedures for involuntary 20 commitment pursuant to P.L.1987, c.116 (C.30:4-27.1 et seq.) shall 21 apply. If the ward objects to any other decision of the guardian of the 22 ward pursuant to this section, this objection shall be brought to the 23 attention of the Superior Court, Chancery Division, Probate Part, 24 which may, in its discretion, appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem 25 for the ward, hold a hearing or enter such orders as may be

27 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-56)

appropriate in the circumstances.

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37. N.J.S.3B:12-57 is amended to read as follows:

30 3B:12-57. Powers and duties of a guardian of the person of a [mental incompetent] ward.

[In particular, and without qualifying the provisions of N.J.S. 3B:12-56, a guardian of the person of a mentally incompetent person has the following powers and duties, except as modified by order of the court:]

a. [To the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court of competent jurisdiction relating to detention or commitment of the ward, he is entitled to custody of the person of his ward and may establish the ward's place of abode within or without this State;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)

b. [If entitled to custody of his ward, he shall make provision for the care, comfort and maintenance of his ward and, whenever appropriate, arrange for his training and education. Whether or not he has custodial rights over the ward's person, he shall take reasonable

46 care of his ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles and other personal

- 1 effects and institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the
- 2 ward's estate, if necessary to protect it;](Deleted by amendment,
- 3 P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 4 c. [He may give any consents or approvals that may be necessary
- 5 to enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care,
- 6 counsel, treatment or service;] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.
- 7 (C. )(pending before the Legislature as this bill).)
- 8 d. [He may institute an action to compel the performance by any
- 9 person of a duty to support the ward or to pay sums for the welfare
  - of the ward; <u>[Oeleted by amendment, P.L., c. (C.)</u> (pending
- 11 <u>before the Legislature as this bill).</u>)
- e. [He may receive money, payable from any source for the
- 13 support of the ward and tangible personal property deliverable to the
- ward. Any sums so received shall be applied to the ward's current
- 15 needs for support, care and education in the exercise of a reasonable
- discretion, with or without court order, with or without regard to the
- duty or ability of any person to support or provide for the ward and
- with or without regard to any other funds, income or property which
- may be available for that purpose. But he may not use funds from the
- ward's estate for room and board which he, his spouse, parent, or child
- 21 have furnished the ward unless agreed upon by a guardian of the
- ward's estate under N.J.S.3B:12-41 or unless a charge for the service
- 23 is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at least one of
- 24 the heirs of the incompetent ward, if notice is possible. He must
- 25 exercise care to conserve any excess for the ward's needs. (Deleted
- 26 by amendment, P.L., c. (C. )(pending before the Legislature as
- 27 this bill).)

- 28 <u>f. In accordance with N.J.S.3B:12-24, a guardian of the person of</u>
- 29 <u>a ward shall exercise authority over matters relating to the rights and</u>
- 30 <u>best interest of the ward's personal needs, only to the extent</u>
- 31 <u>adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction.</u> In taking or
- 32 <u>forbearing from any action affecting the personal needs of a ward, a</u>
- 33 guardian shall give due regard to the preferences of the ward, if
- 34 <u>known to the guardian or otherwise ascertainable upon reasonable</u>
- 35 <u>inquiry</u>. To the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order
- 36 by a court of competent jurisdiction, the guardian shall:
- 37 (1) take custody of the ward and establish the ward's place of
- 38 <u>abode in or outside of this State:</u>
- 39 (2) personally visit the ward or have his representative visit the
- 40 ward not less frequently than once every three months, or as deemed
- 41 appropriate by the court, and otherwise maintain sufficient contact
- 42 with the ward to know his capacities, limitations, needs, opportunities
- 43 and physical and mental health;
- 44 (3) provide for the care, comfort and maintenance and, whenever
- 45 appropriate, the education and training of the ward;

- (4) subject to the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.3B:12-56,
   give or withhold any consents or approvals that may be necessary to
   enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care, counsel,
   treatment or service;
- (5) take reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles
   and other personal effects;
- 7 (6) institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the property of the ward, if necessary for the protection of the property;
- 9 (7) develop a plan of supportive services for the needs of the ward 10 and a plan to obtain the supportive services;
- 11 (8) if necessary, institute an action against a person having a duty 12 to support the ward or to pay any sum for the ward's welfare in order 13 to compel the performance of the duties;
- 14 (9) receive money, payable from any source for the support of the 15 ward, and tangible personal property deliverable to the ward. Any sums so received shall be applied to the ward's current needs for 16 support, health care, education and training in the exercise of the 17 18 guardian's reasonable discretion, with or without court order, with or 19 without regard to the duty or ability of any person to support or 20 provide for the ward and with or without regard to any other funds, 21 income or property that may be available for that purpose, unless an 22 application is made to the court to establish a supplemental needs trust 23 or other trust arrangement with due regard to the effect of receiving such sums on the eligibility of the ward for certain public entitlement 24 25 programs. However, the guardian may not use funds from the ward's 26 estate for room and board, which the guardian, the guardian's spouse, 27 parent or child have furnished the ward, unless agreed to by a guardian 28 of the ward's estate pursuant to N.J.S.3B:12-41, or unless a charge for 29 the service is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at 30 least one of the heirs of the ward, if possible. The guardian shall 31 exercise care to conserve any excess funds for the ward's needs.
- g. In the exercise of the foregoing powers, the guardian shall encourage the ward to participate with the guardian in the decision-making process to the maximum extent of the ward's ability in order to encourage the ward to act on his own behalf whenever he is able to do so, and to develop or regain higher capacity to make decisions in those areas in which he is in need of guardianship services, to the maximum extent possible.
- 39 (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-57)

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41 38. N.J.S.3B:12-60 is amended to read as follows:

3B:12-60. Guardian's duty with respect to will of deceased [mental incompetent] incapacitated person.

Upon the death of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person,
[his] the guardian shall deliver to the [appropriate court] surrogate of
the county where the guardian was appointed for safekeeping any will

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of the deceased person which may have come into [his] the guardian's
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     possession, inform the executor or a beneficiary named therein that he
 3
     has done so, and retain the estate for delivery to a duly appointed
 4
     personal representative of the decedent or other persons entitled
 5
     thereto.
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-60)
 6
 7
 8
        39. N.J.S.3B:12-61 is amended to read as follows:
 9
        3B:12-61. Power of guardian to act as personal representative of
10
     the estate of a deceased [mental incompetent] incapacitated person.
11
        If within 40 days after the death of [a mental incompetent] an
12
     incapacitated person, no other person has been appointed personal
13
     representative and no action for an appointment is pending in the
14
     Superior Court or surrogate's court of the county where the [mental
15
     incompetent <u>lineapacitated person</u> resided at his death, the guardian
16
     may apply to the Superior Court for authority to exercise the powers
17
     and duties of a personal representative so that he may proceed to
18
     administer and distribute the decedent's estate without additional or
19
     further appointment. Upon application for an order granting the
20
     powers of a personal representative to a guardian, after notice to all
21
     persons interested in the [mental incompetent's] <u>incapacitated person's</u>
     estate either as heirs or devisees and including any person nominated
22
23
     executor in any will of which the applicant is aware, the court may
24
     order the conferral of those powers, upon determining that there is no
25
     objection, and may enter judgment that the guardian has all of the
     powers and duties of a personal representative. The making and entry
26
27
     of a judgment under this section shall have the effect of an order of
28
     appointment of a personal representative, except that the estate in the
29
     name of the guardian, after administration, may be distributed to
30
     persons entitled to the decedent's estate under his will or the laws of
31
     intestacy without prior retransfer to the guardian as personal
32
     representative.
33
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-61)
34
35
        40. N.J.S.3B:12-63 is amended to read as follows:
36
        3B:12-63. Guardian's final account and delivery of property upon
37
     [restoration of competency] termination of guardianship.
        Upon [an adjudication that the ward has returned to
38
39
     competency termination of the guardianship, the guardian, after the
40
     allowance of his final account, shall pay over and distribute all funds
41
     and properties of the former ward.
42
     (cf: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-63)
43
44
        41. N.J.S.3B:12-64 is amended to read as follows:
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3B:12-64. When authority and responsibility of guardian terminate.

1		The authority and responsibility of a guardian of the person or			
2	es	tate of [a mental incompetent] an incapacitated person terminate			
3	uŗ	oon the death, resignation or removal of the guardian [or], upon the			
4	de	eath of the [mental incompetent] incapacitated person or upon the			
5	[6	entry of a judgment adjudicating the restoration of competency,			
6	bı	nt]termination of guardianship for other reasons. However,			
7	termination does not affect the guardian's liability for prior acts, nor				
8	[his]the guardian's obligation to account for funds and assets of				
9	[his]the ward. Notwithstanding the termination of the guardianship,				
10	the guardian is authorized to make: final burial and funeral				
11	arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days; and				
12	payment for burial and funeral costs and surrogate fees of				
13	administration, probate and bond from the guardianship account.				
14	Resignation of a guardian does not terminate the guardianship unless				
15	it	has been approved by a judgment of the court.			
16	(c	f: P.L.1981, c.405, s.3B:12-64)			
17					
18		42. This act shall take effect immediately.			
19					
20					
21		STATEMENT			
22					
23		This bill amends several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the			
24	N	ew Jersey Statutes, concerning guardianship.			
25		Specifically, the bill amends:			
26	*	N.J.S.A.3B:12-1 to clarify that the court may order a protective			
27		arrangement when a minor or an alleged incapacitated person faces			
28		a risk of physical harm or deterioration due to circumstances			
29		beyond his control, and that any protective order is subject to			
30	*	immediate review upon two days' notice to all interested parties;			
31 32	••	N.J.S.A.3B:12-2 to add relocation of the person for the purpose of			
32 33		protection or obtaining or authorizing medical services as a matter			
33 34	*	to be included in a protective arrangement;  N. I.S. A. 3P:12. 4 to allow the court to appoint a special medical.			
3 <del>4</del> 35	·	N.J.S.A.3B:12-4 to allow the court to appoint a special medical guardian to consent to medical treatment before a hearing on			
35 36		guardianship can be held, if it can be shown that the health, safety			
37		and welfare of the incapacitated person would otherwise be at risk,			
38		and to provide for reasonable compensation for the special medical			
39		guardian, when warranted;			
40	*	N.J.S.A.3B:12-11 to allow an affidavit of receipt in connection with			
41		a person making a payment of money or delivery of personal			
42		property in connection with the guardianship of a minor to be filed			
43		in the county which has jurisdiction over the property;			
44	*	N.J.S.A.3B:12-16 to permit the court to issue an order relieving a			
		•			

testamentary guardian from posting a bond in accordance with

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N.J.S.A.3B:15-1;

- 1 \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-24 to:
- 2 -- permit appointment of a temporary guardian, when no general or
- and natural guardian is available and has authority to consent to action
- 4 needed to deal with a substantial threat to the health, safety and
- 5 welfare of an alleged incapacitated person, under certain
- 6 circumstances;
- 7 -- clarify that an order appointing a guardian shall authorize the
- 8 guardian to exercise only those powers necessary to meet the
- 9 essential requirements for the incapacitated person's health, safety,
- education and self-care or to manage the incapacitated person's
- property or finances, or both, consistent with the incapacitated
- person's functional limitations, his understanding and appreciation
- of the harm likely to be suffered as a result of the limitations, his
- preferences and the least restrictive form of intervention;
- 15 -- clarify that a determination of incapacity will not deprive an alleged
- incapacitated person of the exercise of any rights, powers and
- privileges under law, unless specifically provided for in the
- protective order. Those rights, powers and privileges include, but
- are not limited to, living arrangements, medical treatment or other
- professional care, counsel, treatment or service, marriage, advance
- 21 directives, exercising the right to vote, deciding whether or not to
- give gifts, managing finances, executing a will, establishing a trust
- or engaging in asset or tax planning and making judgments
- regarding daily activities;
- 25 -- permit the court to establish a limited guardianship at any time;
- 26 -- require all reasonable means of communication to be attempted
- when an alleged incapacitated person appears to have a receptive
- or communication deficit;
- 29 -- provide for a trial without a jury in guardianship matters unless
- 30 the alleged incapacitated person or someone on the person's behalf
- demands otherwise;
- 32 -- allow the court to expand the powers of a guardian, if necessary,
- but only to the extent necessary to protect the alleged incapacitated
- person from significant harm; and
- 35 -- permit the court to limit the powers conferred upon a guardian at
- the request of the guardian, ward or another interested person;
- \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-25 to direct that, when appointing a guardian, the
- court look first to the alleged incapacitated person's spouse and
- heirs, and then give due deference to surrogate decision-makers
- designated by the alleged incapacitated person in a power of
- attorney, health care proxy or advance directive;
- 42 \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-30 to clarify that the statute relates to the
- appointment of a guardian by the parents or spouse of an
- incapacitated adult;
- \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-34 to require notice to the alleged incapacitated
- person prior to probating a will that appoints a testamentary

- 1 guardian;
- 2 N.J.S.A.3B:12-41 to provide for reasonable compensation, plus
- 3 expenses, for a court-appointed special guardian;
- 4 \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-42 to:
- 5 -- require the guardian to report annually to the court on the ward's
- condition and his estate, and specify items that the report must 6
- 7
- 8 -- permit the court to appoint an individual to review a report,
- 9 interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation
- 10 the court directs; and
- 11 -- require the court to establish a system for monitoring
- 12 guardianships, including the filing and review of annual reports;
- 13 N.J.S.A.3B:12-43 to require a guardian to follow the requirements
- of the "Prudent Investor Act" when dealing with the assets of the 14
- 15
- 16 N.J.S.A.3B:12-45 to add public entitlement programs to those
- 17 factors a guardian must consider in making expenditures from a
- 18 ward's estate;
- 19 \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-49 to clarify that the powers conferred upon a
- 20 guardian of the estate may include the power to engage in estate
- 21 and gift tax planning and to make transfers with due regard to the
- 22 effect of the transfers on the eligibility of the ward for certain public
- entitlement programs; 23
- 24 N.J.S.A.3B:12-56 to describe the powers, rights and responsibilities
- 25 of a guardian of the person as follows: a guardian of an
- 26 incapacitated person is not legally obligated to provide for the ward
- 27 from his own funds; a guardian is not liable to a third person for
- acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship; a guardian is 28
- 29 not liable for injury to the ward resulting from wrongful conduct of
- 30 a third person providing medical or other care, treatment or service
- 31 for the ward except to the extent that the guardian failed to exercise 32
- reasonable care in choosing the provider; if a ward has previously
- 33 executed a valid power of attorney for health care or advance
- directive under N.J.S.A.26:2H-53 et seq., absent an order to the 34
- 36 shall be bound by the terms of the document and a health care

contrary or revocation pursuant to N.J.S.A.26:2H-57, a guardian

- 37
- decision by the health care representative takes precedence over 38 that of a guardian; to the extent specifically ordered by the court for
- 39 good cause shown, the guardian may initiate the voluntary
- 40 admission of a ward to a State or private psychiatric facility and the
- 41 ward shall be entitled to all of the rights of a voluntarily admitted
- 42 patient, which would be exercised on behalf of the ward by the
- 43

- 44 N.J.S.A.3B:12-57 to require a guardian to exercise authority over
- 45 matters relating to the rights and best interest of a ward's personal
- 46 needs to the extent ordered by the court, to require a guardian to

- give due regard to the preferences of the ward and to require the
- 2 guardian to encourage the ward's participation in the decision-
- making process. Also, to the extent consistent with the protective
- 4 order, the bill requires the guardian to:
- 5 -- take custody of the ward and establish the ward's place of abode
- 6 within or without the State;
- 7 -- personally visit the ward or have his representative visit the ward
- 8 not less frequently than once every three months, or as deemed
- 9 appropriate by the court, and otherwise maintain sufficient contact
- with the ward to know his capacities, limitations, needs,
- opportunities and physical and mental health;
- 12 -- provide for the care, comfort and maintenance and, whenever
- appropriate, the education and training of the ward;
- 14 -- subject to the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.A.3B:12-56,
- give or withhold any consents or approvals that may be necessary
- to enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care,
- 17 counsel, treatment or service;
- 18 -- take reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles and
- other personal effects;
- 20 -- institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the property
- of the ward, if necesary for the protection of the property;
- 22 -- develop a plan of supportive services for the needs of the ward and
- a plan to obtain the supportive services;
- 24 -- if necessary, institute an action against a person having a duty
- 25 to support the ward or to pay any sum for the ward's welfare in
- order to compel the performance of the duties; and
- 27 -- receive money, payable from any source for the support of the
- ward, and tangible personal property deliverable to the ward; and
- use the money for the ward's current needs for support, health care,
- 30 education and training;

- 31 \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-60 to require the guardian to deliver an
- incapacitated person's will to the surrogate of the county where the
- guardian was appointed; and
- \* N.J.S.A.3B:12-64 to clarify that notwithstanding the termination of
- 35 the guardianship, the guardian is authorized to make final burial and
- funeral arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days,
- and to make payment for burial and funeral costs and surrogate fees
- of administration, probate and bond from the guardianship account.
- In addition, throughout chapter 12 of Title 3B, references to
- 41 to comport with the enactment of P.L.1997, c.379, which changed

"mental incompetent" have been changed to "incapacitated person,"

- the designation of "mental incompetent" to "incapacitated person"
- in the definition section of Title 3B.

## SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

# SENATE, No. 224

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 1, 2005

The Senate Judiciary Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 224.

This bill, as amended, revises numerous sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes concerning guardianship.

This bill clarifies the court's authority with regard to addressing the immediate needs of an incapacitated person. The bill establishes procedures for the appointment of a general guardian, a limited guardian of the person, estate or of both, a special guardian or a temporary "pendente lite" guardian who would act on behalf of the incapacitated person with regard to his medical, financial, educational, legal or vocational needs. It sets forth the powers and duties of the guardian, when a bond must be furnished by a guardian and when reasonable compensation for services would be granted. The bill expands the current reporting procedures for guardians. In addition, the bill revises various sections throughout chapter 12 of Title 3B by deleting all references to "mental incompetent" and replacing them with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" to provide uniformity and consistency in these sections.

The pertinent provisions in the bill are as follows:

Section 4: N.J.S.A.3B:12-4. (Appointment of special guardian) Current law authorizes the court to appoint a special guardian to assist the court in providing for any protective arrangements. This provision remains unchanged by the bill. The bill provides that if a special guardian is appointed, the guardian is entitled to reasonable fees for services as well as reimbursement for reasonable expenses.

**Section 7:** *N.J.S.A.3B:12-11.* (Affidavit of receipt) This section requires filing of an affidavit by the recipient for money or property in connection with the guardianship of a minor. Amended to add that if the minor resides outside the State, the filing is in the county which has jurisdiction over the property.

Section 12: (New section). (Determination by the court of need for guardianship services) This section of the bill supplements the current law by specifically outlining the different types of guardians and their powers and duties.

<u>General Guardian</u> -If the court finds that an individual is incapacitated and is without capacity to govern himself or manage his affairs, the court may appoint a general guardian who will exercise all rights and powers of the incapacitated person. The general guardian must furnish a bond unless relieved by the court.

Limited Guardian. If the court finds a person is incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to care for himself, the court can appoint a limited guardian of the person, limited guardian of the estate, or limited guardian of both. The court must make specific findings as to the person's decision making capacity with regard to residential, education, medical, legal, vocational and financial decisions. A judgment of limited guardianship may specify the limitations upon the authority or the areas of decision making retained by the person. The limited guardian must furnish a bond unless relieved by the court.

Pendente lite: Temporary Guardian. Whenever a complaint is filed in court to declare a person incapacitated and to appoint a guardian, the complaint may also request the appointment of a temporary guardian of the person or estate, or both, pendente lite. Pending a hearing for the appointment of a guardian, the court may for good cause shown appoint a pendente lite temporary guardian upon a finding that there is a critical need or risk of substantial harm. If appointed the temporary guardian may be granted authority to arrange interim services or temporary accommodations.

Payments for such services may be made from the estate of the alleged incapacitated person. A pendente lite temporary guardian appointed is limited to act for the alleged incapacitated person only for those services determined by the court to be necessary to deal with critical needs or risk of substantial harm to the alleged incapacitated person. Pendente lite temporary guardians are not designed to act as special medical guardians appointed under Rules of Court to authorize emergent medical or surgical intervention needed to deal with substantial threat to a person's life or health.

The attorney for the alleged incapacitated person is given notice of the appointment. The pendente lite temporary guardian is required to advise the attorney of all actions and the attorney would have the right to object.

A pendente lite temporary guardian appointment does not have the effect of an adjudication of incapacity or effect of limitation on the legal rights of the individual other than those specified in the court order.

The pendente lite temporary guardian, upon application to the court, would be entitled to receive reasonable fees for his services, as well as reimbursement of his reasonable expenses, which would be payable by the estate of the alleged incapacitated person or minor. The pendente lite temporary guardian would also be required to furnish a bond, unless relieved by the court.

This sections also addresses the following: disclosure of

information; court appearance; communication; enlarging or limiting guardianship powers.

Section 13: N.J.S.A.3B:12-25. (Appointment of guardian) Amended to clarify that letters of guardianship may be granted to the spouse or registered domestic partner if the person is living with the alleged incapacitated person or his heirs, or if none of them will accept letters thereafter to the Office of Public Guardian for Elderly Adults. Consideration may be given to the surrogate decision-makers, if any, chosen by the incapacitated person before the person became incapacitated by way of a durable power of attorney, health care proxy or advance directive. Amendments specify that letters of guardianship may be granted the Office of Public Guardian for Elderly Adults or if the spouse or registered domestic partner or his heirs or friends will not accept letters, and add the proviso that the Office of the Public Guardian has the authority to not accept guardianship in cases determined by the public guardian to be inappropriate or in conflict with the office. The amendments also clarify that consideration may be given, rather than should be given, to the surrogate decisionmakers, chosen by the incapacitated person before the person became incapacitated.

Section 16: N.J.S.A.3B:12-28. (Return to competency) Amended to clarify that the court may, on a summary action filed by the person adjudicated incapacitated or the guardian, adjudicate that the person has returned to full or partial competency and restore to that person his civil rights and estate as it exists at the time of the return to competency.

Section 28: N.J.S.A.3B:12-41. (Guardian of ward's person entitled to reimbursement for expenses) Amended to clarify that the guardian will receive reasonable reimbursement and fees for his services.

Section 29: N.J.S.A.3B:12-42. (Reporting condition of ward's person and property to court) Amended to expand the reporting requirements for guardians in order to provide uniformity and consistency. This section sets forth when the report should be made and what it must contain. However, the bill does exempt from this reporting requirement the Bureau of Guardianship Services in the Division of Developmental Disabilities, the Office of the Public Guardian, and public officials appointed as limited guardians for individuals in psychiatric facilities for medical purposes. Amendments exempt from the guardianship reporting requirements public officials appointed as limited guardians for individuals in psychiatric facilities for medical purposes.

Section 30: N.J.S.A.3B:12-43. (Expenditures to be made by guardian out of ward's estate.) Amended to require a guardian to follow the requirements of the "Prudent Investor Act" when dealing with the assets of the ward.

Section 35: N.J.S.A.3B:12-48. (Powers conferred upon a guardian) Amended to clarify that the guardian has the power to file

or defend any litigation on behalf of the ward, including but not limited to, the right to bring an action for divorce or annulment on any grounds authorized by law.

Section 36: N.J.S.A.3B:12-49. (Powers conferred upon a court) The section was amended to clarify that among the court's powers with regard to a ward and his estate is the power to exercise the ward's right to an elective share in the estate of the ward's deceased spouse or registered domestic partner and to engage in planning utilizing public assistance programs.

Section 38: N.J.S.A.3B:12-56. (Powers, rights and duties of a guardian of a ward) Amended to clarify the powers, rights and duties of a guardian of a ward. The section provides that a guardian is not legally obligated to provide for the ward from his own funds. A guardian is also not liable to a third person for acts of the ward solely by reason of the relationship and is not liable to the ward for injury resulting from wrongful conduct of a third person. In addition, if a ward has previously executed a valid power of attorney for health care or advance directive, a guardian is required to act consistent with the terms of such document. To the extent specifically ordered by the court, the guardian can initiate the voluntary admission of a ward to a State or private psychiatric facility and the ward will be entitled to all of the rights of a voluntarily admitted patient. The guardian of the ward is required to exercise the ward's rights in a manner consistent with the wishes of the ward except to the extent that compliance with those wishes would create a significant risk to the health or safety of the ward. If the ward objects to the initiation of voluntary admission for psychiatric treatment or to the continuation of that voluntary admission, the State's procedures for involuntary commitment apply. If the ward objects to any other decision of the guardian, this objection shall be brought to the attention of the court which may, in its discretion, appoint an attorney or guardian ad litem for the ward, hold a hearing or enter such orders as may be appropriate.

Section 39: N.J.S.A.3B:12-57. (Powers and duties of a guardian of a person) Amended to clarify that a guardian of the person of a ward is required to exercise authority over matters relating to the rights and best interest of a ward's personal needs only to the extent ordered by the court. This section provides that a guardian is required to give due regard to the preferences of the ward, if known to the guardian or otherwise ascertainable upon reasonable inquiry. This section also provides that to the extent that it is consistent with the terms of any order by a court, the guardian shall: take custody; provide for visitation; provide for the care, comfort, maintenance and education; provide for necessary consents or approvals; provide for possessions; institute any necessary actions; develop a plan of supportive services; and receive money and tangible personal property.

The guardian shall exercise care to conserve any excess funds for the ward's needs. If necessary, the guardian may institute an action that could be maintained by the ward including actions alleging fraud,

abuse, undue influence and exploitation.

**Section 45:** N.J.S.A.3B:12-64. Amended to clarify that the guardian may make final burial and funeral arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days and may pay for these costs and surrogate fees.

**Section 46:** N.J.S.A.3B:12-66. Amended to clarify that the Superior Court, or the Surrogate's court in the case of a minor, shall have jurisdiction to fill a vacancy by the appointment of a substituted guardian.

Section 47: N.J.S.A.3B:22-2. Provides an order of payment if the applicable assets of the estate are insufficient to pay all claims in full. This section was amended to clarify that the debts for the reasonable value of services rendered to the decedent by the Office of the Public Guardian for Elderly Adults will be paid before debts and taxes, reasonable medical expenses, judgments and certain other claims are paid.

**New sections 48 and 49.** These sections establish procedures for transfer of guardianship services when a guardian in this State is seeking to move to another state and when a guardian in another state is seeking to transfer services into New Jersey.

*Other provisions of the bill.* The remaining sections of the bill were amended to replace the term "mental incompetent" with "incapacitated or alleged incapacitated" person.

Sections 18, 20, 21, 36, 39 (N.J.S.A.3B:12-30, N.J.S.A.3B:12-32, N.J.S.A.3B:12-33, N.J.S.A.3B:12-49, N.J.S.A.3B:12-57) amendments are made to include the reference to "domestic partner" where appropriate.

Additional committee amendments are technical in nature. In section 11 they include a missing reference to "incapacitated person" in the last sentence; in section 12 they correct two typos: the use of "appropriately" and the insertion of "person."

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2004-2005 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

As amended, this bill is identical to Assembly, No. 1922 (ACS/2R).

# FISCAL NOTE SENATE, No. 224 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 12, 2004

### **SUMMARY**

**Synopsis:** Amends guardianship law. **Type of Impact:** General Fund expenditure

Agencies Affected: Judiciary, counties

### **Executive Estimate**

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>	Year 2	Year 3
State Cost	\$1,905,870	\$1,868,853	\$1,962,167

- ! The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concurs with the Executive estimate.
- ! The bill amends several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes concerning guardianship.
- ! The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) states that the Judiciary would be required to create one position within each county to oversee the review of annual reports and any interviews or investigations with regards to the ward or guardian. Those counties with larger aging populations (Essex, Bergen, Hudson and Ocean) would each need two positions. For the purpose of this analysis, the AOC has placed this position at the level of a Court Services Supervisor 3 or an Administrative Supervisor 4 level.
- ! The first year salary and fringe benefits expenses would total \$1.7 million. Assuming a five percent increase in costs, salaries and fringe benefits, this amount would increase to \$1.785 million and \$1.874 million during the second and third years of program operation. One time startup costs would total \$126,250 during the program's first year. Annual operating costs would total \$80,000 during the first year or program operation and increase to \$84,000 and \$88,200 during the second and third year, respectively.

### **BILL DESCRIPTION**

Senate Bill No. 224 of 2004 amends several sections of chapter 12 of Title 3B of the New Jersey Statutes, concerning guardianship.

Specifically, the bill amends:

C N.J.S.A.3B:12-1 to clarify that the court may order a protective arrangement when a minor



- or an alleged incapacitated person faces a risk of physical harm or deterioration due to circumstances beyond his control, and that any protective order is subject to immediate review upon two days' notice to all interested parties;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-2 to add relocation of the person for the purpose of protection or obtaining or authorizing medical services as a matter to be included in a protective arrangement;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-4 to allow the court to appoint a special medical guardian to consent to medical treatment before a hearing on guardianship can be held, if it can be shown that the health, safety and welfare of the incapacitated person would otherwise be at risk, and to provide for reasonable compensation for the special medical guardian, when warranted;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-11 to allow an affidavit of receipt in connection with a person making a payment of money or delivery of personal property in connection with the guardianship of a minor to be filed in the county which has jurisdiction over the property;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-16 to permit the court to issue an order relieving a testamentary guardian from posting a bond in accordance with N.J.S.A.3B:15-1;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-24 to permit appointment of a temporary guardian, when no general or natural guardian is available and has authority to consent to action needed to deal with a substantial threat to the health, safety and welfare of an alleged incapacitated person, under certain circumstances;
- -- clarify that an order appointing a guardian shall authorize the guardian to exercise only those powers necessary to meet the essential requirements for the incapacitated person's health, safety, education and self-care or to manage the incapacitated person's property or finances, or both, consistent with the incapacitated person's functional limitations, his understanding and appreciation of the harm likely to be suffered as a result of the limitations, his preferences and the least restrictive form of intervention;
- -- clarify that a determination of incapacity will not deprive an alleged incapacitated person of the exercise of any rights, powers and privileges under law, unless specifically provided for in the protective order;
- -- permit the court to establish a limited guardianship at any time;
- -- require all reasonable means of communication to be attempted when an alleged incapacitated person appears to have a receptive or communication deficit;
- -- provide for a trial without a jury in guardianship matters unless the alleged incapacitated person or someone on the person's behalf demands otherwise;
- -- allow the court to expand the powers of a guardian, if necessary, but only to the extent necessary to protect the alleged incapacitated person from significant harm;
- -- permit the court to limit the powers conferred upon a guardian at the request of the guardian, ward or another interested person;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-25 to direct that, when appointing a guardian, the court look first to the alleged incapacitated person's spouse and heirs, and then give due deference to surrogate decision-makers designated by the alleged incapacitated person in a power of attorney, health care proxy or advance directive;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-30 to clarify that the statute relates to the appointment of a guardian by the parents or spouse of an incapacitated adult;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-34 to require notice to the alleged incapacitated person prior to probating a will that appoints a testamentary guardian;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-41 to provide for reasonable compensation, plus expenses, for a court-appointed special guardian;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-42 to: -- require the guardian to report annually to the court on the ward's condition and his estate;

- -- permit the court to appoint an individual to review a report, interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation the court directs;
- -- require the court to establish a system for monitoring guardianships;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-43 to require a guardian to follow the requirements of the "Prudent Investor Act" when dealing with the assets of the ward;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-45 to add public entitlement programs to those factors a guardian must consider in making expenditures from a ward's estate;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-49 to clarify that the powers conferred upon a guardian of the estate may include the power to engage in estate and gift tax planning and to make transfers with due regard to the effect of the transfers on the eligibility of the ward for certain public entitlement programs;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-56 to describe the powers, rights and responsibilities of a guardian of the person;
- C N.J.S.A.3B:12-57 to require a guardian to;
- --exercise authority over matters relating to the rights and best interest of a ward's personal needs to the extent ordered by the court, to require a guardian to give due regard to the preferences of the ward and to require the guardian to encourage the ward's participation in the decision- making process;
- -- take custody of the ward and establish the ward's place of abode within or without the State;
- -- personally visit the ward or have his representative visit the ward not less frequently than once every three months, or as deemed appropriate by the court, and otherwise maintain sufficient contact with the ward to know his capacities, limitations, needs, opportunities and physical and mental health;
- -- provide for the care, comfort and maintenance and, whenever appropriate, the education and training of the ward;
- -- subject to the provisions of subsection c. of N.J.S.A.3B:12-56, give or withhold any consents or approvals that may be necessary to enable the ward to receive medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment or service;
- -- take reasonable care of the ward's clothing, furniture, vehicles and other personal effects;
- -- institute an action for the appointment of a guardian of the property of the ward, if necessary for the protection of the property;
- -- develop a plan of supportive services for the needs of the ward and a plan to obtain the supportive services;
- -- if necessary, institute an action against a person having a duty to support the ward or to pay any sum for the ward's welfare in order to compel the performance of the duties; and
- receive money, payable from any source for the support of the ward, and tangible personal property deliverable to the ward; and use the money for the ward's current needs for support, health care, education and training;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-60 to require the guardian to deliver an incapacitated person's will to the surrogate of the county where the guardian was appointed;
- N.J.S.A.3B:12-64 to clarify that notwithstanding the termination of the guardianship, the guardian is authorized to make final burial and funeral arrangements if the body remains unclaimed for five days, and to make payment for burial and funeral costs and surrogate fees of administration, probate and bond from the guardianship account.

### FISCAL ANALYSIS

### EXECUTIVE BRANCH

The Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) states that filing fees regarding guardianship under the New Jersey Statutes are currently paid to the county Surrogate's office as the Deputy Superior Court Clerk of Probate Court. In this regard, there will be no impact on any Judiciary revenues as a result of this bill.

The AOC further states that the bill requires the courts to establish a system for monitoring guardianships, including the filing and review of annual reports that the guardian will be required to submit on an annual basis. The bill also allows the court to appoint an individual to review the annual report, interview the ward or guardian and make any other investigation the court directs.

The AOC states that the Judiciary would be required to create one position within each county to oversee the review of annual reports and any interviews or investigations with regards to the ward or guardian. Those counties with larger aging populations (Essex, Bergen, Hudson and Ocean) would each need two positions. For the purpose of this analysis, the AOC has placed this position at the level of a Court Services Supervisor 3 or an Administrative Supervisor 4 level. The first year salary and fringe benefits expenses would total \$1.7 million Assuming a five percent increase in costs, salaries and fringe benefits, this amount would increase to \$1.785 million and \$1.874 million during the second and third years of program operation. One time startup costs would total \$126,250 during the program's first year. Annual operating costs would total \$80,000 during the first year or program operation and increase to \$84,000 and \$88,200 during the second and third year, respectively.

Total annual costs to the Judiciary would be \$1,905,870 in the first year, \$1,868,853 in the second year, and \$1,962,167 million in the third year after the bill's enactment.

### OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concurs with the Executive estimate.

Section: Judiciary

Analyst: Anne C. Raughley

Lead Fiscal Analyst

Approved: David J. Rosen

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.