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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 125

BY JUDICIARY, RULES, AND ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO GUARDIANSHIP AND CONSERVATORSHIP; AMENDING SECTION 15-5-308, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CRIMINAL HISTORY AND BACK-GROUND CHECKS ON CERTAIN PERSONS, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDINGS AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 15-5-311, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OF AN INCAPACITATED PERSON AND TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; AMENDING SECTION 15-5-316, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS RELATING TO CRIMINAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND CHECKS CONDUCTED ON CERTAIN PERSONS; AMENDING SECTION 56-1004A, IDAHO CODE, TO ESTABLISH ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CRIMINAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND CHECKS, TO GRANT THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE CER-TAIN RULEMAKING AUTHORITY AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 66-404, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY, TO ESTABLISH PRO-VISIONS RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR OF AN INCAPACITATED PERSON AND TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; AND AMENDING SECTION 66-405, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE TERMINOLOGY, TO PRO-VIDE THAT CERTAIN INFORMATION SHALL BE INCLUDED IN A CERTAIN REPORT AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 15-5-308, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

15-5-308. VISITOR IN GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDING. (1) A visitor is, with respect to guardianship proceedings, a person who is trained in law, nursing, psychology, social work, or counseling or has other qualifications that make him suitable to perform the function and is an officer, employee or special appointee of the court with no personal interest in the proceedings. The visitor's report is to include the following information: a description of the nature, cause and degree of incapacity, and the basis upon which this judgment is made; a description of the needs of the person alleged to be incapacitated for care and treatment and the probable residential requirements; a statement as to whether a convicted felon resides in or frequents the incapacitated person's proposed residence; an evaluation of the appropriateness of the guardian or conservator whose appointment is sought and a description of the steps the proposed guardian or conservator has taken or intends to take to meet the needs of the incapacitated person; a description of the abilities of the alleged incapacitated person and a recommendation as to whether a full or limited guardianship or conservatorship should be ordered and, if limited, the visitor's recommendation of the specific areas of authority the limited quardianship or conservatorship should have and the limitations to be placed on the incapacitated person; any expression of approval or disapproval made by the alleged incapacitated person concerning the proposed guardianship or conservatorship; an analysis of the financial status and assets of the alleged incapacitated person; identification of people with significant interest in the welfare of the alleged incapacitated person who should be informed of the proceedings; a description of the qualifications and relationship of the proposed guardian or conservator; an explanation of how the alleged incapacitated person responded to the advice of the proceedings and the right to be present at the hearing on the petition; in the case of conservatorship, a recommendation for or against a bond requirement for the proposed conservator, taking into account the financial statement of the person whose appointment is sought.

- (2) Any person appointed as a visitor shall be personally immune from any liability for acts, omissions or errors in the same manner as if such person were a volunteer or director under the provisions of section 6-1605, Idaho Code.
- (3) The visitor may not also be appointed as guardian ad litem for the person alleged to be incapacitated nor may the guardian ad litem for the person alleged to be incapacitated be appointed as visitor, nor may the visitor and the guardian ad litem for the person alleged to be incapacitated be members or employees of the same entity including, but not limited to, being members or employees of the same law firm.
- (4) The visitor shall have the discretionary authority to conduct court may order a criminal history and background check to be conducted at the proposed guardian's expense on a proposed guardian, conservator or a person any individual who resides in or frequents the incapacitated person's proposed residence. Any such check shall be conducted pursuant to section 56-1004A(2) and (3), Idaho Code.
- (5) In preparing their reports, the visitor and guardian ad litem shall consider all information available to them concerning any proposed guardian, conservator and individual who resides in or frequents the incapacitated person's proposed residence including, but not limited to, such information as might be available to the visitor pursuant to section 15-5-311(5), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 15-5-311, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 15-5-311. WHO MAY BE GUARDIAN -- PRIORITIES. (1) Any competent person, except as set forth hereafter, or a suitable institution may be appointed guardian of an incapacitated person.
- (2) The person preferred by the incapacitated person shall be appointed guardian unless good cause be shown why appointment of such person is contrary to the best interests of the incapacitated person. If the incapacitated person is unable to express a preference, any previous expression, including a durable power of attorney for health care, may be considered by the court.
- (3) Persons who are not disqualified have priority for appointment as guardian in the following order:
 - (a) The person preferred by the incapacitated person. The court shall always consider the wishes expressed by an incapacitated person as to who shall be appointed guardian;

- (b) The person(s) nominated as health care agent in a durable power of attorney for health care by the incapacitated person, in the order of priority set forth in such power;
- (c) The spouse of the incapacitated person;

- (d) An adult child of the incapacitated person;
- (e) A parent of the incapacitated person, including a person nominated by will or other writing signed by a deceased parent;
- (f) Any relative of the incapacitated person with whom he has resided for more than six (6) months prior to the filing of the petition;
- (g) A person nominated by the person who is caring for him or paying benefits to him.
- (4) No convicted felon, or person whose residence is the incapacitated person's proposed residence or will be frequented by the incapacitated person and is frequented by a convicted felon, shall be appointed as a guardian of an incapacitated person unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that such appointment is in the best interests of the incapacitated person.
- (5) No individual shall be appointed as guardian of an incapacitated person unless all of the following first occurs:
 - (a) The proposed guardian has submitted to and paid for a criminal history and background check conducted pursuant to section 56-1004A(2) and (3), Idaho Code;
 - (b) Pursuant to an order of the court so requiring, any individual who resides in the incapacitated person's proposed residence has submitted, at the proposed guardian's expense, to a criminal history and background check conducted pursuant to section 56-1004A(2) and (3), Idaho Code;
 - (c) The findings of such criminal history and background checks have been made available to the visitor and guardian ad litem by the department of health and welfare; and
 - (d) The proposed guardian provided a report of his or her civil judgments and bankruptcies to the visitor, the guardian ad litem and all others entitled to notice of the guardianship proceeding pursuant to section 15-5-309, Idaho Code.
- (6) The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (5) of this section shall not apply to an institution nor to a legal or commercial entity.
- (7) Each proposed guardian and each appointed guardian shall immediately report any change in his or her criminal history and any material change in the information required by subsection (5) of this section to the visitor, guardian ad litem, all others entitled to notice of the guardianship proceeding pursuant to section 15-5-309, Idaho Code, and to the court.
- SECTION 3. That Section 15-5-316, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 15-5-316. GUARDIAN AD LITEM -- RIGHTS AND POWERS. (1) The guardian ad litem has the rights and powers set forth in this section, which shall continue until the resignation of the guardian ad litem or until the court removes the guardian ad litem or no longer has jurisdiction, whichever occurs first.

(2) The guardian ad litem shall have the right and power to file pleadings, motions, memoranda and briefs on behalf of the ward, and to have all of the rights of the ward, whether conferred by statute, rule of court, or otherwise.

- (3) All parties to any proceeding under this chapter shall promptly notify the guardian ad litem, and the guardian's attorney, if any, of all hearings, staff hearings or meetings, investigations, depositions, and significant changes of circumstances of the ward.
- (4) Except to the extent prohibited or regulated by federal law, upon presentation of a copy of the order appointing the guardian ad litem, any person or agency including, without limitation, any hospital, school organization, department of health and welfare, doctor, nurse or other health care provider, psychologist, psychiatrist, police department, or mental health clinic, shall permit the guardian ad litem to inspect and copy pertinent records relating to the ward necessary for the proceeding for which the guardian ad litem has been appointed.
- (5) The guardian ad litem shall have the discretionary authority to conduct may request, and the court may order whether in response to such request or otherwise, a criminal history and background check to be conducted at the proposed guardian's expense on a proposed guardian, conservator or person any individual who resides in or frequents the ward's proposed residence. Any such check shall be conducted pursuant to section 56-1004A(2) and (3), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. That Section 56-1004A, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 56-1004A. CRIMINAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND CHECKS. (1) To assist in the protection of children and vulnerable adults, the legislature hereby authorizes the department of health and welfare to conduct criminal history and background checks of individuals who provide care or services to vulnerable adults or children and are identified in rule as being required to have a criminal history and background check.
- (2) To further assist in the protection of vulnerable adults, the department of health and welfare may:
 - (a) Conduct criminal history and background checks of those seeking guardianship or conservatorship and those who reside in an incapacitated person's proposed residence;
 - (b) Make the findings of such criminal history and background checks available to visitors, guardians ad litem and evaluation committees appointed pursuant to chapter 5, title 15 or chapter 4, title 66, Idaho Code; and
 - (c) Promulgate such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- The provisions of subsection (6) of this section shall not apply to criminal history and background checks conducted pursuant to this subsection.
- (3) Criminal history and background checks will be conducted by the department of health and welfare when:
 - (a) Required or ordered by the court pursuant to chapter 5, title 15 or chapter 4, title 66, Idaho Code;
 - (b) Requested by those required to undergo such checks; and

- (c) Paid for in full by those required to undergo such checks.
- $\underline{(4)}$ The criminal history and background check will be a fingerprint-based check of state and national records and may include information from the following:
 - (a) Statewide criminal identification bureau;
 - (b) Federal bureau of investigation (FBI);
 - (c) National crime information center;
 - (d) Statewide sex offender registry;
 - (e) Idaho transportation department driving records;
 - (f) Adult and child protection registries;
 - (g) Nurse aide registry; and

- (h) Department of health and human services office of the inspector general list of excluded individuals and entities.
- (35) The department of health and welfare shall promulgate rules to further define those individuals who are required to have a criminal history and background check and the effective date. Each individual shall complete an application, which includes a notarized signature, on forms provided by the department. The completed application authorizes the department to obtain and release information in accordance with state and federal law. The applicant must disclose all information requested, including information on past convictions, driver's license revocations, and known adult or child protection findings. Once an application has been completed, the employer, at its discretion, may allow the individual to provide care or services prior to the individual completing fingerprinting and pending completion of the criminal history and background check by the department. The department shall promulgate rules defining the time frame for submitting the application. Under no circumstances may the individual be allowed to provide care or services where the employer has reviewed the completed application and the individual has disclosed a designated crime as set forth in rule.
- (46) The department shall review the information received from the criminal history and background check and determine whether the applicant has a criminal or other relevant record that would disqualify the individual. The department shall determine which crimes disqualify the applicant and for what period of time according to promulgated rules. The process for the check and the issuance of a clearance or denial is set forth in department rules. The applicant shall be provided an opportunity for a formal review of a denial. The department shall communicate clearance or denial to the applicant and the applicant's employer.
- (57) Applicants are responsible for the cost of the <u>criminal history</u> and background check except where otherwise provided by department rules.
- $(\underline{68})$ The department, or an employer of an applicant, who acts in reasonable reliance on the results of the criminal history and background check in making an employment decision, is immune from liability for that decision when it is based on such results.
- (79) The department, its officers and employees are immune from liability for the consequences of including or excluding classes of individuals in the criminal history and background check process.
- $(8\underline{10})$ Clearance through the criminal history and background check process is not a determination of suitability for employment.

(911) Effective until September 30, 2007, or when federal funding is no longer available, the legislature hereby authorizes the department of health and welfare to participate in a federal pilot project to conduct criminal history and background checks of providers, employees and contractors who have access to patients in long-term care settings. Long-term care facilities or providers include nursing facilities, institutional care facilities for people with intellectual disabilities, residential or assisted living facilities, long-term care hospitals or hospitals with swing beds, and home health and hospice providers. The criminal history and background checks for the long-term care providers, employees and contractors will be funded through the federal grant at no cost to the long-term care providers, employees or contractors until September 30, 2007, or the federal funding is no longer available.

SECTION 5. That Section 66-404, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 66-404. PROCEEDINGS FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIANS AND CONSERVATORS. (1) A developmentally disabled person with a developmental disability or any person interested in his welfare may petition for a finding of legal disability or partial legal disability and appointment of a guardian and/or conservator.
 - (2) The petition shall:

- (a) State the names and addresses of the persons entitled to notice under subsection (4) of this section;
- (b) Describe the impairments showing the respondent is developmentally disabled, the respondent's ability to receive, evaluate and communicate information, and the respondent's ability to manage financial resources and meet essential requirements for physical health or safety;
- (c) State the nature and scope of guardianship and/or conservatorship services sought;
- (d) Describe the respondent's financial condition, including significant assets, income and ability to pay for the costs of judicial proceedings; and
- (e) State if the appointment is made by will pursuant to section 15-5-301, Idaho Code, and the name(s) and address(es) of the person(s) named in the will to be guardian.
- (3) Upon filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for a hearing, appoint an attorney to represent the respondent in the proceedings unless the respondent has an attorney, and authorize an evaluation committee to examine the respondent, interview the proposed guardians and/or conservators and report to the court in writing. The report shall contain:
 - (a) A description of the nature and extent of the evaluation and the alleged impairments, if any;
 - (b) A description of the respondent's mental, emotional and physical condition; educational status; and adaptive and social skills;
 - (c) A description of the services, if any, needed by the respondent to meet essential requirements for physical health and safety, and/or manage financial resources;

- (d) A recommendation regarding the type and extent of guardianship or conservatorship assistance, if any, required by the respondent and why no less restrictive alternative would be appropriate;
- (e) An opinion regarding the probability that the extent of the respondent's disabilities may significantly lessen, and the type of services or treatment which may facilitate improvement in the respondent's behavior, condition, or skills;
- (f) The respondent's preference, if any, regarding the person or persons to be appointed as guardian and/or conservator;
- (g) The suitability of the person or persons proposed as guardian and/or conservator; and
- (h) The signature of each member of the evaluation committee with a statement of concurrence or nonconcurrence with the findings and any dissenting opinions or other comments of the members.
- (4) Notice of the time and place of the hearing on the petition together with a copy of the petition shall be served no less than ten (10) days before the hearing on:
 - (a) The respondent;

- (b) The respondent's spouse, parents and adult children, or if none, the respondent's closest relative, if any can be found; and
- (c) Any person who is currently serving as guardian, conservator or who is providing care for the respondent.

Notice shall be served personally if the person to be served can be found within the state. If the person to be served cannot be found within the state, service shall be accomplished by registered mail to such person's last known address.

- (5) The respondent is entitled to be present at the hearing in person, to present evidence, call and cross-examine witnesses, and to see or hear all evidence in the proceeding.
 - (6) At the hearing the court shall:
 - (a) Determine whether the respondent is developmentally disabled has a developmental disability;
 - (b) Evaluate the respondent's ability to meet essential requirements for physical health or safety and manage financial resources;
 - (c) Evaluate the ability of the proposed guardian and/or conservator to act in the respondent's best interests to manage the respondent's financial resources and meet essential requirements for the respondent's physical health or safety;
 - (d) Determine the nature and scope of guardianship or conservatorship services necessary to protect and promote the respondent's well-being; and
 - (e) Evaluate the ability of the respondent or those legally responsible to pay the costs associated with the judicial proceedings and fix responsibility therefor.
- (7) No individual shall be appointed as guardian or conservator of an incapacitated person unless all of the following first occurs:
 - (a) The proposed guardian or conservator has submitted to and paid for a criminal history and background check conducted pursuant to section 56-1004A(2) and (3), Idaho Code;

- (b) In the case of a petition for guardianship and pursuant to an order of the court so requiring, any individual who resides in the incapacitated person's proposed residence has submitted, at the proposed guardian's expense, to a criminal history and background check conducted pursuant to section 56-1004A(2) and (3), Idaho Code;
- (c) The findings of such criminal history and background checks have been made available to the evaluation committee by the department of health and welfare; and
- (d) The proposed guardian or conservator provided a report of his or her civil judgments and bankruptcies to the evaluation committee and all others entitled to notice of the guardianship or conservatorship proceeding pursuant to subsection (4) of this section.
- (8) The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (7) of this section shall not apply to an institution nor to a legal or commercial entity.
- (9) Each proposed guardian and conservator and each appointed guardian and conservator shall immediately report any change in his or her criminal history and any material change in the information required by subsection (7) of this section to the evaluation committee, all others entitled to notice of the guardianship or conservatorship proceeding pursuant to subsection (4) of this section and to the court.
- SECTION 6. That Section 66-405, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 66-405. ORDER IN PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS. (1) If it is determined that the respondent is not developmentally disabled does not have a developmental disability but appears in need of protective services, the court may cause the proceeding to be expanded or altered for consideration under the uniform probate code.
- (2) If it is determined that the respondent is able to manage financial resources and meet essential requirements for physical health or safety, the court shall dismiss the petition.
- (3) If it is determined that the respondent is developmentally disabled has a developmental disability and is unable to manage some financial resources or meet some essential requirements for physical health or safety, the court may appoint a partial guardian and/or partial conservator on behalf of the respondent. An order establishing partial guardianship or partial conservatorship shall define the powers and duties of the partial guardian or partial conservator so as to permit the respondent to meet essential requirements for physical health or safety and to manage financial resources commensurate with his ability to do so, and shall specify all legal restrictions to which he is subject. A person for whom a partial guardianship or partial conservatorship has been appointed under this chapter retains all legal and civil rights except those which have by court order been limited or which have been specifically granted to the partial guardian or partial conservator by the court.
- (4) If it is determined that the respondent is developmentally disabled has a developmental disability and is unable to manage financial resources or meet essential requirements for physical health or safety even with the

appointment of a partial guardian or partial conservator, the court may appoint a total guardian and/or total conservator.

- (5) In the event that more than one (1) person seeks to be appointed guardian and/or conservator, the court shall appoint the person or persons most capable of serving on behalf of the respondent; the court shall not customarily or ordinarily appoint the department or any other organization or individual, public or private, that is or is likely to be providing services to the respondent. If an appointment of a guardian is made by will pursuant to section 15-5-301, Idaho Code, such appointment shall be entitled to preference as the guardian under this chapter, if the person so appointed by will is capable of serving on behalf of the respondent and the court finds that it is not in the best interests of the respondent to appoint a different person as quardian.
- (6) Subject to the limitations of the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, guardians or conservators may have any of the duties and powers as provided in sections 15-5-312(1) (a) through (d), 15-5-424 and 15-5-425, Idaho Code, and as specified in the order. Any order appointing a partial or total guardian or partial or total conservator under the provisions of this section must require a report to the court at least annually. In addition to such other requirements imposed by law or order, the report shall include:
 - (a) A description of the respondent's current mental, physical and social condition;
 - (b) The respondent's present address and living arrangement;
 - (c) A description of any significant changes in the capacity of the respondent to meet essential requirements for physical health or safety or to manage financial resources;
 - (d) A description of services being provided the respondent;
 - (e) A description of significant actions taken by the guardian or conservator during the reporting period;
 - (f) Any significant problems relating to the guardianship or conservatorship;
 - (g) A complete financial statement of the financial resources under the control or supervision of the guardian or conservator; and
 - (h) A description of the need for continued guardianship or conservatorship services; and
 - (i) Any material change in the information that the guardian or conservator provided or caused to be provided to the evaluation committee and the court pursuant to section 66-404(7), Idaho Code.
- (7) No guardian appointed under this chapter shall have the authority to refuse or withhold consent for medically necessary treatment when the effect of withholding such treatment would seriously endanger the life or health and well-being of the person with a developmental disability. To withhold or attempt to withhold such treatment shall constitute neglect of the person and be cause for removal of the guardian. No physician or caregiver shall withhold or withdraw such treatment for a respondent whose condition is not terminal or whose death is not imminent. If the physician or caregiver cannot obtain valid consent for medically necessary treatment from the guardian, he shall provide the medically necessary treatment as authorized by section 39-4504(1)(i), Idaho Code.

(8) A guardian appointed under this chapter may consent to withholding or withdrawal of artificial life-sustaining procedures, only if the respondent:

- (a) Has an incurable injury, disease, illness or condition, certified by the respondent's attending physician and at least one (1) other physician to be terminal such that the application of artificial life-sustaining procedures would not result in the possibility of saving or significantly prolonging the life of the respondent, and would only serve to prolong the moment of the respondent's death for a period of hours, days or weeks, and where both physicians certify that death is imminent, whether or not the life-sustaining procedures are used; or
- (b) Has been diagnosed by the respondent's attending physician and at least one (1) other physician as being in a persistent vegetative state which is irreversible and from which the respondent will never regain consciousness.
- (9) Any person, who has information that medically necessary treatment of a respondent has been withheld or withdrawn, may report such information to adult protective services or to the Idaho protection and advocacy system for people with developmental disabilities, who which shall have the authority to investigate the report and in appropriate cases to seek a court order to ensure that medically necessary treatment is provided.

If adult protective services or the protection and advocacy system determines that withholding of medical treatment violates the provisions of this section, they may petition the court for an ex parte order to provide or continue the medical treatment in question. If the court finds, based on affidavits or other evidence, that there is probable cause to believe that the withholding of medical treatment in a particular case violates the provisions of this section, and that the life or health of the patient is endangered thereby, the court shall issue an exparte order to continue or to provide the treatment until such time as the court can hear evidence from the parties involved. Petitions for court orders under this section shall be expedited by the courts and heard as soon as possible. No bond shall be required of a petitioner under this section.

- (10) No partial or total guardian or partial or total conservator appointed under the provisions of this section may without specific approval of the court in a proceeding separate from that in which such guardian or conservator was appointed:
 - (a) Consent to medical or surgical treatment the effect of which permanently prohibits the conception of children by the respondent unless the treatment or procedures are necessary to protect the physical health of the respondent and would be prescribed for a person who is not developmentally disabled does not have a developmental disability;
 - (b) Consent to experimental surgery, procedures or medications; or
 - (c) Delegate the powers granted by the order.