N2, O3, D4 SB 122/09 – JPR 0lr0669 CF HB 1275

## By: Senators Kelley and Forehand

Introduced and read first time: January 22, 2010 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: February 23, 2010

### CHAPTER \_\_\_\_\_

1 AN ACT concerning

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# Maryland Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act

4 FOR the purpose of establishing the Maryland Uniform Adult Guardianship and  $\mathbf{5}$ Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act; authorizing a court of this State to 6 treat a foreign country as if the country were a state for the purpose of applying 7this Act; authorizing a court of this State to make a certain request of an 8 appropriate court of another state in a certain guardianship or protective 9 proceeding in this State and to grant a certain request from an appropriate 10 court of another state in a certain guardianship or protective proceeding in that state; authorizing the offer of testimony by deposition or certain other means in 11 12a certain guardianship or protective proceeding; requiring a court of this State 13to cooperate with courts of other states in designating an appropriate location 14for a deposition or testimony in a certain guardianship or protective proceeding; 15establishing that a court of this State has jurisdiction to appoint a guardian or 16issue a protective order for a certain respondent under certain circumstances; 17 establishing that a court of this State that lacks certain jurisdiction under this 18Act has special jurisdiction to take certain steps; requiring a court in this State 19to dismiss a certain proceeding at the request of a certain court in another state 20under certain circumstances; establishing that a court that has appointed a 21guardian or issued a protective order consistent with this Act has exclusive and 22continuing jurisdiction over the proceeding until the proceeding is terminated 23by the court or the appointment or order expires by the terms of the 24appointment or order; authorizing a court to decline to exercise jurisdiction 25under certain circumstances; requiring a court that declines jurisdiction to take

#### EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

Underlining indicates amendments to bill.

Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



1 certain steps in certain circumstances; authorizing a court to take certain steps  $\mathbf{2}$ if a certain determination is made; requiring a certain petitioner to provide 3 certain notice to certain persons; authorizing a court to proceed or requiring the 4 court to take certain steps on the filing of a certain petition under certain  $\mathbf{5}$ circumstances; authorizing a certain guardian or conservator to petition a court 6 to transfer a guardianship or conservatorship to another state under certain 7 circumstances; providing that a certain notice of a petition to transfer a 8 guardianship or conservatorship to another state be given under certain 9 circumstances; requiring a court to hold a hearing on a certain petition under 10 certain circumstances; requiring a court to issue a provisional order granting a 11 petition to transfer a guardianship or conservatorship to another state on a 12certain finding; requiring a guardian or conservator to petition a court in this 13State to accept a certain guardianship or conservatorship under certain circumstances; providing that a certain notice of a petition to accept a 14guardianship or conservatorship be given under certain circumstances; 1516requiring a court to hold a hearing on a certain petition under certain 17circumstances; requiring a court to issue a provisional order approving a certain 18 petition unless a certain objection is made; requiring a court to recognize a 19guardianship or conservatorship order from another state under certain 20circumstances; establishing that the denial of a petition to accept a 21guardianship or conservatorship from another state does not affect the ability of 22a certain person to seek a certain court appointment; authorizing a guardian 23appointed in another state to register a certain guardianship order in this State 24as a foreign judgment under certain circumstances; authorizing a conservator 25appointed in another state to register a certain conservatorship order in this 26State as a foreign judgment under certain circumstances; authorizing, with 27certain exceptions, a certain guardian or conservator to exercise certain powers 28in this State; authorizing a court in this State to grant certain relief to enforce a 29certain registered order; providing for the application of this Act; establishing 30 that this Act modifies, limits, and supersedes certain provisions of federal law; making certain technical corrections; defining certain terms; and generally 3132relating to adult guardianship and protective proceedings.

- 33 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 34 Article Estates and Trusts
- 35 Section 13–101(a), (e), and (h), 13–201 through 13–206, 13–208 through 13–221, 36 and 13–705 through 13–713
- 37 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 38 (2001 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
- 39 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 40 Article Estates and Trusts
- 41 Section 13–105, 13–207, 13–222, and 13–704
- 42 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 43 (2001 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
- 44 BY adding to

$     \begin{array}{c}       1 \\       2 \\       3 \\       4 \\       5 \\       6     \end{array} $	<ul> <li>Article – Estates and Trusts</li> <li>Section 13.5–101 through 13.5–504 to be under the new title "Title 13.5. Maryland Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act"</li> <li>Annotated Code of Maryland</li> <li>(2001 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)</li> </ul>
7 8	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
9	Article – Estates and Trusts
10	13–101.
11	(a) In this title the following words have the meanings indicated.
12	(e) "Disabled person" means a person other than a minor who:
13 14	(1) (i) Has been judged by a court to be unable to manage his property for reasons listed in § $13-201(c)(1)$ of this title; and
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16 \end{array}$	(ii) As a result of this inability requires a guardian of his property; or
17 18 19	(2) (i) Has been judged by a court to be unable to provide for his daily needs sufficiently to protect his health or safety for reasons listed in § $13-705(b)$ of this title; and
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(ii) As a result of this inability requires a guardian of the person.
22 23 24 25	(h) "Guardian" means a guardian of an estate appointed by a court under Subtitle 2 of this title to manage the property of a disabled person or minor or a guardian of a person appointed by a court under Subtitle 7 of this title, according to the context in which it is used.
26	13–105.
27 28 29	(a) (1) The orphans' courts and the circuit courts have concurrent jurisdiction over guardians of the person of a minor and over protective proceedings for minors.
$\begin{array}{c} 30\\ 31 \end{array}$	(2) Upon petition of an interested person, a matter initiated in the orphans' court may be transferred to the circuit court.
32 33	(b) [The] SUBJECT TO TITLE 13.5 OF THIS ARTICLE, THE circuit courts have exclusive jurisdiction over protective proceedings for disabled persons.

the person of a minor if the presiding judge of the orphans' court is a member of the

bar, regardless of whether the minor who is the subject of the petition for

An orphans' court may exercise jurisdiction over guardianship of

guardianship of the person has property, may inherit property, or is destitute. 4  $\mathbf{5}$ An orphans' court that exercises jurisdiction or is requested to (2)6 exercise jurisdiction under this subsection may:  $\overline{7}$ (i) Transfer the matter to the circuit court on a finding that the 8 best interests of the child require utilization of the equitable powers of the circuit 9 court: and 10 (ii) Waive the costs, if any, of a transfer under this paragraph. 11 13-201. 12Upon petition, and after any notice or hearing prescribed by law or the (a) 13Maryland Rules, the court may appoint a guardian of the property of a minor or a 14disabled person. 15(b) A guardian shall be appointed if the court determines that: 16(1)A minor owns or is entitled to property that requires management 17or protection; or 18 (2)Funds are needed for his support, care, welfare, and education and protection is necessary or desirable to obtain or provide funds. 1920(c) A guardian shall be appointed if the court determines that: 21(1)The person is unable to manage his property and affairs effectively 22because of physical or mental disability, disease, habitual drunkenness, addiction to 23drugs, imprisonment, compulsory hospitalization, confinement, detention by a foreign 24power, or disappearance; and 25(2)The person has or may be entitled to property or benefits which 26require proper management. 2713 - 202.28Venue in proceedings under this subtitle shall be as provided by the Maryland 29Rules. 30 13 - 203.

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1 (a) While a petition for appointment of a guardian or other protective order 2 is pending, the court may preserve and apply the property of the alleged disabled 3 person or minor as may be required. The court need not give notice to other persons.

4 (b) The court may not exercise the power conferred by subsection (a) unless it 5 appears from specific facts shown by affidavit that immediate, substantial, and 6 irreparable injury will result to the applicant or to the minor or disabled person before 7 an adversary hearing can be held. The court may communicate informally with the 8 minor or disabled person prior to taking action. Any order shall be served immediately 9 on the minor or disabled person.

10 (c) (1) Except for the limitations contained in § 13–106 of this title, after 11 appointment of the guardian, the court has all the powers over the property of the 12 minor or disabled person that the person could exercise if not disabled or a minor.

13 (2) The powers that a circuit court has under paragraph (1) of this 14 subsection include the power to authorize or direct the guardian to:

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(i) Make gifts from the principal and income of the estate; and

(ii) Disclaim on behalf of the minor or disabled person, in whole
or in part, the right of succession or transfer to that person of any property or interest
in any property.

19 (3) The powers that a circuit court has under paragraph (2) of this 20 subsection are in addition to and may not limit the power:

21 (i) Conferred upon the guardian to make distributions under §
 22 13–214 of this subtitle; and

(ii) Conferred upon the guardian or the circuit court, without
appointing a guardian, to disclaim or authorize or direct a disclaimer on behalf of a
minor or disabled person under § 9–201(c) of this article.

26 (d) A guardian or any other interested person may invoke the jurisdiction of 27 the court at any time to resolve questions concerning the estate or its administration.

28 13–204.

(a) If a basis exists as described in § 13–201 of this subtitle for assuming jurisdiction over the property of a minor or disabled person, the circuit court, without appointing a guardian, may authorize or direct a transaction with respect to the property, service, or care arrangement of the minor or disabled person. These transactions include but are not limited to:

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(1) Payment, delivery, deposit, or retention of funds or property;

	6	SENATE BILL 231
1	(2)	Sale, mortgage, lease, or other transfer of property;
$\frac{2}{3}$	(3) education; or	Purchase of contracts for an annuity, life care, training, or
4	(4)	Any other transaction described in:
5		(i) § 13–203(c)(2) of this subtitle;
6		(ii) Title 9, Subtitle 2 of this article; or
7		(iii) § 15–102 of this article.
8 9 10 11	court shall conside	e approving a transaction or arrangement under this section, the er the interests of creditors and dependents of the minor or disabled er the property of the minor or disabled person needs the continuing d by a guardian.
12	13–205.	
$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 14 \end{array}$	•	ation under this subtitle shall have no bearing on the issue of eged disabled person to care for his own person.
15	13–206.	
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$		ect to the provisions of § $13-207$ of this subtitle, the court may an of the estate of a minor or disabled person:
18	(1)	Any individual;
19	(2)	Any trust company; or
20	(3)	Any other corporation authorized by law to serve as a trustee.
21	(b) The a	ppointed guardian shall qualify by filing any required bond.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	or acquired later. ' of any federal or S will, or trust inst alienation by the utilize powers co	The appointment and qualification of a guardian vests in him title he minor or protected person that is held at the time of appointment The appointment is not a transfer or alienation within the meaning State statute or regulation, insurance policy, pension plan, contract, crument that imposes restrictions on or penalties for transfer or minor or disabled person of his rights or interest. A guardian shall onferred by this subtitle to perform the services, exercise his scharge his duties for the best interest of the minor or disabled ndents.

1 (2) If a trust company is appointed guardian, a court may order any 2 money paid to the court for the benefit of the minor or disabled person to be deposited 3 with the trust company.

4 (d) The guardian is the statutory agent of the minor or disabled person for 5 the purpose of filing all government reports and returns.

6 13–207.

7 (a) Persons are entitled to appointment as guardian for a minor or disabled 8 person according to the following priorities:

9 (1) A conservator, committee, guardian of property, or other like 10 fiduciary appointed by any appropriate court of any foreign jurisdiction in which the 11 minor or disabled person resides;

12 (2) A person or corporation nominated by the minor or disabled person 13 if the designation was signed by the minor or disabled person after his 16th birthday, 14 and, in the opinion of the court, he had sufficient mental capacity to make an 15 intelligent choice at the time he executed the designation;

- 16 (3) His spouse;
- 17 (4) His parents;
- 18 (5) A person or corporation nominated by the will of a deceased 19 parent;
- 20 (6) His children;
- 21 (7) The persons who would be his heirs if he were dead;

(8) A person or corporation nominated by a person who, or institution,
organization, or public agency which, is caring for him;

- 24 (9) A person or corporation nominated by a governmental agency 25 which is paying benefits to him; **AND**
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(10) Any other person considered appropriate by the court.

(b) A person specified in a priority in subsection (a)(1), (3), (4), (6) or (7) may
waive and nominate in writing a person or corporation to serve in his stead. A
nominee of a person holding a priority has the same priority as the person making the
nomination.

1 (c) Among persons with equal priority, the court shall select the one best 2 qualified of those willing to serve. For good cause the court may pass over a person 3 with priority and appoint a person with less priority or no priority.

4 (d) Nonresidence does not disqualify any person from serving as guardian. 5 Any nonresident who is appointed cannot qualify until he has on file with the register 6 or clerk an irrevocable designation by him of an appropriate person who resides in the 7 State on whom service of process may be made in the same manner and with the effect 8 as if it were served personally in the State on the nonresident.

9 (e) The court may not name an official or employee of a local department of 10 social services, the State Department of Human Resources, a local area agency on 11 aging as defined in § 10–101 of the Human Services Article, or the Department of 12 Aging as guardian of the estate.

13 13–208.

(a) Where the instrument nominating a guardian excuses a noncorporate
guardian from furnishing bond, the court shall not require a bond unless exceptional
circumstances are shown to exist which make it necessary to require a bond for the
safety of those interested in the administration of the estate.

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(b) A corporate guardian shall not be required to furnish bond.

19 (c) In the case of a noncorporate guardian, including a substituted or 20 successor or reinstated guardian nominated by the court or nominated under an 21 instrument which is silent as to bond, the court may, subject to subsection (d) of this 22 section, require a bond if, in its discretion, it finds it necessary for the safety of those 23 interested in the administration of the estate.

(d) In a guardian estate consisting entirely of cash, deposited as provided in
the rules, securities or real property, or any combination of them which cannot be
transferred by the guardian without the approval of the court, not exceeding \$10,000,
the court shall not require a guardian to furnish or continue in effect a bond, unless
exceptional circumstances are shown to exist.

29The penalty of the bond shall not be greater than the aggregate value of (e) 30 the property of the estate under the control of the guardian, less the value of securities 31or money deposited in a financial institution as defined in § 13-301(h) of this title 32under arrangements requiring an order of the court for their removal, and the value of 33 any land which the guardian, by express limitation of power, lacks power to sell or 34convey without court authorization. The court may, in lieu of sureties on a bond, 35accept other security for the performance of the bond, including a pledge of securities 36 or a mortgage of land. The court may at any time, subject to the maximum penalty 37 provided by this section, require the amount of the bond, or the type or value of 38 security, to be changed. The approval of a new bond shall not discharge a bond filed 39 previously from any liability which may have accrued before approval.

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1	(f) The terms of any bond shall be as provided by the Maryland Rules.		
2	13–209.		
$\frac{3}{4}$	Inventory and accounting in proceedings under this subtitle shall be as provided by the Maryland Rules.		
5	13–210.		
6	(a) An interested person may file a petition for an order:		
7 8	(1) Requiring bond, security, additional bond, or security in an estate where bond can be required;	te	
9	(2) Requiring an accounting of the administration of the estate;		
10	(3) Directing distribution;		
11	(4) Removing the guardian and appointing a successor guardian; or		
12	(5) Granting other appropriate relief.		
13 14	(b) A guardian may petition the appointing court for permission to act in any matter relating to the administration of the estate.	ıy	
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\end{array}$	(c) Upon hearing after notice and upon good cause shown, the court may issue an appropriate order.	ıy	
17	13–211.		
18 19 20	(a) There shall be no jury trial in protective proceedings. Procedures for notice to interested persons, the forms of petitions, and the conduct of and requirements at hearings are as provided in the Maryland Rules.		
$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 22 \end{array}$	(b) Unless the alleged disabled person has counsel of his own choice, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent him in the proceeding.	ıe	
23	13–212.		
$24 \\ 25 \\ 26$	In the administration of the estate and the exercise of his powers, a guardian shall exercise the care and skill of a man of ordinary prudence dealing with his own property.		
27	13–213.		

1 All the provisions of § 15–102 of this article with respect to the powers of a 2 fiduciary and the manner of exercise of those powers are applicable to a guardian.

3 13–214.

4 (a) A guardian may distribute or disburse property without court 5 authorization or confirmation in accordance with this section.

6 (b) (1) A guardian of a minor may pay or apply income and principal from 7 the estate as needed for the clothing, support, care, protection, welfare, and education 8 of the minor.

9 (2) A guardian of a disabled person may pay or apply income and 10 principal from the estate as needed for the clothing, support, care, protection, welfare, 11 and rehabilitation of the disabled person. He shall give consideration to the support 12 and care of the disabled person during the probable period of the estate and the needs 13 of persons dependent upon the disabled person.

14 (3) Income and principal also may be paid or applied for the benefit of 15 persons legally dependent upon the minor or disabled person and, with the approval of 16 the court, for the benefit of other persons maintained and supported in whole or in 17 part by the disabled person prior to the appointment of a guardian.

18 (c) (1) When a minor attains his majority, his guardian, after meeting all 19 prior claims and expenses of administration, shall distribute the estate to the former 20 minor as soon as possible, unless the minor is then disabled. The distribution normally 21 shall be in kind.

22 (2) If the guardian is satisfied that the disability of the disabled 23 person has ceased or if the court has found in a proceeding under § 13–221 of this 24 subtitle that the disability has ceased, the guardian, after meeting all prior claims and 25 expenses of administration, shall distribute the estate to the former disabled person as 26 soon as possible. The distribution normally shall be in kind.

(3) When a minor or disabled person dies, the guardian shall deliver to
the appropriate probate court for safekeeping any will of the deceased person in his
possession, inform the personal representative or a beneficiary named in it that he has
done so, and retain the estate for delivery to an appointed personal representative of
the decedent or other person entitled to it.

32 (4) If a guardianship is terminated for reasons other than the 33 attainment of majority, cessation of disability, or death of the protected person, the 34 guardian shall distribute the estate in accordance with the order of the court 35 terminating the guardianship.

36 13–215.

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1 Any limitation on the powers of a guardian contained in a will or other 2 instrument which nominated a guardian should ordinarily be imposed by the court on 3 the guardian. If the court limits any power conferred on the guardian by § 13–214 of 4 this subtitle or § 15–102 of this article, the limitation shall be endorsed upon his 5 letters of appointment.

6 13–216.

(a) If the exercise of a power is improper, the guardian is liable for breach of
his fiduciary duty to the minor or disabled person or to interested persons for resulting
damage or loss to the same extent as a trustee of an express trust.

10 (b) The rights of purchasers and others dealing with a guardian shall be 11 determined as provided in § 13–219 and are not necessarily affected by the fact that 12 the guardian breached his fiduciary duty in the transaction.

13 13–217.

(a) Letters of guardianship may be recorded in the land records of the county
of residence of the minor or disabled person and of any other county where there is
real estate in which the estate has an interest. The recordation has the same effect as
notice as recording a conveyance from the minor or disabled person to the guardian.

18 (b) Orders of the court modifying or terminating letters of guardianship or 19 authorizing making a conveyance or doing any other act with respect to interests in 20 real estate constituting part of the estate may be recorded in a similar manner and 21 with similar effect.

22 13–218.

Except in unusual circumstances, the guardian is entitled to the same compensation and reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses as the trustee of a trust. No petition or hearing is required to entitle the guardian to compensation and expenses. Upon the petition of any interested person and upon a finding by the court that unusual circumstances exist, the court may increase or decrease compensation.

28 13–219.

In the absence of actual knowledge or of reasonable cause to inquire whether the guardian is improperly exercising his power, a person dealing with the guardian need not inquire whether the guardian is exercising it properly, and is protected as if the guardian properly exercised the power, except that every person is charged with actual knowledge of any limitations endorsed on the letters of guardianship. A person need not see to the proper application of estate assets paid or delivered to a guardian.

35 13–220.

1 (a) The appointment of a guardian terminates when the guardianship 2 terminates under § 13-221 and may be terminated sooner by his death, disability, 3 resignation, or removal.

4 (b) Termination of appointment of a guardian has the effects provided in this 5 section.

6 (1) Termination ends the right and power pertaining to the office of 7 guardian. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, a guardian whose appointment has 8 been terminated shall perform acts necessary to protect the estate and deliver the 9 property to the successor guardian.

10 (2) Subject to the provisions of the Maryland Rules, termination does 11 not discharge a guardian from liability for transactions or omissions occurring before 12 termination, or relieve him of the duty to preserve, account for, and deliver to his 13 successor property subject to his control.

14 (3) All lawful acts of a guardian before the termination of his 15 appointment shall remain valid and effective.

16 (c) The death of a guardian or the decree of a court of competent jurisdiction 17 that he is under legal disability shall terminate his appointment. The personal 18 representative of a deceased guardian or the person appointed to protect the estate of 19 a guardian under legal disability shall have the duty to protect property belonging to 20 the estate being administered by the deceased or disabled guardian.

21 (1) He shall have the power to perform acts necessary for the 22 protection of property.

23 (2) He shall immediately account for and deliver the property to a24 successor guardian.

(3) He shall apply immediately to the court for the appointment of a
successor guardian to carry on the administration of the estate which was being
administered by the deceased or disabled guardian in accordance with the Maryland
Rules.

(d) A guardian who desires to resign his office may do so in accordance with
 the provisions of the same Maryland Rules by which a fiduciary may resign his office.

31 13–221.

(a) The minor or disabled person, his personal representative, the guardian,
 or any other interested person may petition the court to terminate the guardianship
 proceedings.

35 (b) A guardianship proceeding shall terminate upon:

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The cessation of the minority or disability; 1 (1) $\mathbf{2}$ The death or presumptive death of the minor or disabled person; (2)3 (3)Transfer of all the assets of the estate to a foreign fiduciary; or 4 Other good cause for termination as may be shown to the (4) $\mathbf{5}$ satisfaction of the court. 6 (c)Termination and final distribution of the estate of a former minor or 7disabled person shall be made in compliance with the provisions of the Maryland 8 Rules, applying to a fiduciary. 9 13 - 222.

10 (a) [When no guardianship proceeding is pending in the state, a] A guardian, conservator, committee, or other similar fiduciary, appointed by the 11 12appropriate court of another jurisdiction to manage the property of a protected person 13who is a resident of that jurisdiction, may exercise in the state all powers of his office, 14including the power to sell, purchase, or mortgage real estate in the state, collect, 15receipt for, and take possession of money due, tangible personal property, or an instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in action located in the state, 1617 and remove it to the other jurisdiction. Subject to any statute or rule relating to 18nonresidents, he may sue and be sued in the state.

19 (b) Before receiving actual notice of the pendency of a guardianship 20 proceeding in the state, a person who has changed his position by relying on the 21 powers granted by this section may not be prejudiced by the pendency of the 22 proceeding.

23 13–704.

The court may superintend and direct the care of a disabled person, appoint a guardian of the person, and pass orders and decrees respecting the person as seems proper, including an order directing the disabled person to be sent to a hospital. Procedures in these cases shall be as prescribed by the Maryland Rules and in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle AND TITLE 13.5 OF THIS ARTICLE.

29 13–705.

30 (a) On petition and after any notice or hearing prescribed by law or the 31 Maryland Rules, a court may appoint a guardian of the person of a disabled person.

(b) A guardian of the person shall be appointed if the court determines from
 clear and convincing evidence that a person lacks sufficient understanding or capacity
 to make or communicate responsible decisions concerning his person, including

provisions for health care, food, clothing, or shelter, because of any mental disability, 1  $\mathbf{2}$ disease, habitual drunkenness, or addiction to drugs, and that no less restrictive form 3 of intervention is available which is consistent with the person's welfare and safety. 4 (c) (1)Procedures and venue in these cases shall be as described by Title 10, Chapters 100 and 200 of the Maryland Rules.  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, (2)7a petition for guardianship of a disabled person shall include signed and verified 8 certificates of competency from the following health care professionals: 9 (i) Two licensed physicians who have examined the disabled 10 person; or One licensed physician who has examined the 11 (ii) 1. 12disabled person; and 132. A. One licensed psychologist who has evaluated 14the disabled person; or 15В. One licensed certified social worker-clinical who has 16 evaluated the disabled person. 17(3)An examination or evaluation by at least one of the health care 18 professionals under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall occur within 21 days before 19 filing a petition for guardianship of a disabled person. 20(d) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, unless the alleged (1)21disabled person has counsel of his own choice, the court shall appoint an attorney to 22represent him in the proceeding. If the person is indigent, the State shall pay a 23reasonable attorney's fee. 24(2)In any action in which payment for the services of a court-appointed attorney for the alleged disabled person is the responsibility of the 2526local department of social services, unless the court finds that it would not be in the 27best interests of the alleged disabled person, the court shall: 28(i) Appoint an attorney who has contracted with the 29Department of Human Resources to provide those services, in accordance with the 30 terms of the contract; and 31In an action in which an attorney has previously been (ii) 32appointed, strike the appearance of the attorney previously appointed and appoint the 33 attorney who is currently under contract with the Department of Human Resources, in 34accordance with the terms of the contract.

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1 (e) The person alleged to be disabled is entitled to be present at the hearing  $\mathbf{2}$ unless he has knowingly and voluntarily waived the right to be present or cannot be 3 present because of physical or mental incapacity. Waiver or incapacity may not be 4 presumed from nonappearance but shall be determined on the basis of factual  $\mathbf{5}$ information supplied to the court by counsel or a representative appointed by the  $\mathbf{6}$ court. The person alleged to be disabled is also entitled to present evidence and to 7 cross-examine witnesses. The issue may be determined at a closed hearing without a 8 jury if the person alleged to be disabled or his counsel so requests and all hearings 9 herein shall be confidential and sealed unless otherwise ordered by a court of 10 competent jurisdiction for good cause shown.

11 (f) The court shall hear and rule on a petition seeking appointment of a 12 guardian of the person of a disabled person in connection with medical treatment on 13 an expedited basis.

14 13–706.

(a) An adjudication of a disability for purposes of appointing a guardian of a
 person may not be the basis for commitment of the disabled person to a mental
 institution.

- 18 (b) Appointment of a guardian of the person:
- 19
- (1) Is not evidence of incompetency of the disabled person; and

20 (2) Does not modify any civil right of the disabled person unless the 21 court orders, including any civil service ranking, appointment, and rights relating to 22 licensure, permit, privilege, or benefit under any law.

24 (a) Persons are entitled to appointment as guardian of the person according 25 to the following priorities:

26 (1) A person, agency, or corporation nominated by the disabled person 27 if the disabled person was 16 years old or older when the disabled person signed the 28 designation and, in the opinion of the court, the disabled person had sufficient mental 29 capacity to make an intelligent choice at the time the disabled person executed the 30 designation;

- 31 (2) A health care agent appointed by the disabled person in accordance
  32 with Title 5, Subtitle 6 of the Health General Article;
- 33 (3) The disabled person's spouse;
- 34 (4) The disabled person's parents;

<sup>23 13–707.</sup> 

1 (5) A person, agency, or corporation nominated by the will of a 2 deceased parent;

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(6) The disabled person's children;

4 (7) Adult persons who would be the disabled person's heirs if the 5 disabled person were dead;

6 (8) A person, agency, or corporation nominated by a person caring for 7 the disabled person;

8 (9) Any other person, agency, or corporation considered appropriate by 9 the court; and

10 (10)For adults less than 65 years old, the director of the local 11 department of social services or, for adults 65 years old or older, the Secretary of Aging 12or the director of the area agency on aging, except in those cases where the 13department of social services has been appointed guardian of the person prior to age 1465. Upon appointment as guardian, directors of local departments of social services, directors of area agencies on aging, and the Secretary of Aging may delegate 1516 responsibilities of guardianship to staff persons whose names and positions have been 17registered with the court.

18 (b) A person specified in a priority in subsection (a)(2), (3), (5), or (6) may 19 waive and nominate in writing a person, agency or corporation to serve in his stead. A 20 nominee of a person holding priority has the same priority as the person making the 21 nomination.

(c) (1) Among persons with equal priority the court shall select the one
best qualified of those willing to serve. For good cause, the court may pass over a
person with priority and appoint a person with a lower priority.

(2) If a guardian of the estate has been appointed, the court may selecthim to be guardian of the person, regardless of priority.

(d) Nonresidence does not disqualify any person from serving as guardian of the person. However, a nonresident who is appointed may not qualify until he has on file with the register or clerk an irrevocable designation by him of an appropriate person who resides in the State on whom service of process may be made in the same manner and with the same effect as if it were served personally in the State on the nonresident.

(e) A local department of social services, local office on aging, or the
 Secretary of Aging, may be appointed as a guardian of a person regardless of whether
 that person resides in a State or private residential facility.

36 13–708.

1 (a) (1)The court may grant to a guardian of a person only those powers  $\mathbf{2}$ necessary to provide for the demonstrated need of the disabled person.

3 (2)The court may appoint a guardian of the person of a disabled person for the limited purpose of making one or more decisions related to the health 4 care of that person.  $\mathbf{5}$ 

6 Subject to subsection (a) of this section, the rights, duties, and powers (b) $\overline{7}$ which the court may order include, but are not limited to:

8 (1)The same rights, powers, and duties that a parent has with respect 9 to an unemancipated minor child, except that the guardian is not liable solely by 10 reason of the guardianship to third persons for any act of the disabled person;

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(2)The right to custody of the disabled person and to establish his place of abode within and without the State, provided there is court authorization for any change in the classification of abode, except that no one may be committed to a mental facility without an involuntary commitment proceeding as provided by law;

15(3)The duty to provide for care, comfort, and maintenance, including social, recreational, and friendship requirements, and, if appropriate, for training and 1617education of the disabled person:

18 (4)The duty to take reasonable care of the clothing, furniture, 19vehicles, and other personal effects of the disabled person, and, if other property 20requires protection, the power to commence protective proceedings;

21If a guardian of the estate of the disabled person has not been (5)22appointed, the right to commence proceedings to compel performance by any person of 23his duty to support the disabled person, and to apply the estate to the support, care, 24and education of the disabled person, except that the guardian of the person may not 25obtain funds from the estate for room and board that the guardian, his spouse, parent, 26 or child provide without a court order approving the charge, and the duty to exercise 27care to conserve any excess estate for the needs of the disabled person;

28(6)If a guardian of the estate has been appointed, the duty to control 29the custody and care of the disabled person, to receive reasonable sums for room and 30 board provided to the disabled person, and to account to the guardian of the estate for 31funds expended, and the right to ask the guardian of the estate to expend the estate in 32payment of third persons for care and maintenance of the disabled person;

33 The duty to file an annual report with the court indicating the (7)34present place of residence and health status of the ward, the guardian's plan for 35preserving and maintaining the future well-being of the ward, and the need for 36 continuance or cessation of the guardianship or for any alteration in the powers of the 37 guardian. The court shall renew the appointment of the guardian if it is satisfied that

the grounds for the original appointment stated in § 13–705(b) above continue to exist. If the court believes such grounds may not exist, it shall hold a hearing, similar to that provided for in § 13–705 above, at which the guardian shall be required to prove that such grounds exist. If the court does not make these findings, it shall order the discontinuance of the guardianship of the person. If the guardian declines to participate in the hearing, the court may appoint another guardian to replace him pursuant to the priorities in § 13–707(a); and

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(8) The power to give necessary consent or approval for:

9 (i) Medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or 10 service, including admission to a hospital or nursing home or transfer from one 11 medical facility to another;

(ii) Withholding medical or other professional care, counsel,treatment, or service; and

14 (iii) Withdrawing medical or other professional care, counsel,15 treatment, or service.

16 (c) (1) Notwithstanding the powers conferred to a guardian under 17 subsection (b)(8) of this section, and except as provided in paragraph (2) of this 18 subsection, where a medical procedure involves, or would involve, a substantial risk to 19 the life of a disabled person, the court must authorize a guardian's consent or approval 20 for:

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The medical procedure;

22 (ii) Withholding the medical procedure; or

(i)

(iii) Withdrawing the medical procedure that involves, or wouldinvolve, a substantial risk to the life of the disabled person.

(2) The court may, upon such conditions as the court considers
appropriate, authorize a guardian to make a decision regarding medical procedures
that involve a substantial risk to life without further court authorization, if:

(i) The disabled person has executed an advance directive in
accordance with Title 5, Subtitle 6 of the Health – General Article that authorizes the
guardian to consent to the provision, withholding or withdrawal of a medical
procedure that involves a substantial risk to life but does not appoint a health care
agent; or

33 (ii) The guardian is:

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1 1. Within a class of individuals specified in § 5-605(a)(2) $\mathbf{2}$ of the Health - General Article as authorized to make health care decisions for the 3 disabled person; and 4 Determined by the court to be familiar with the 2.  $\mathbf{5}$ personal beliefs, values, and medical situation of the disabled person. 6 (3)A petition seeking the authorization of a court that a 7life-sustaining procedure be withheld or withdrawn is subject to the provisions of §§ 8 13–711 through 13–713 of this subtitle. 9 (d) (1)Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, and in addition to 10 the rights, duties, and powers which the court may order under subsection (b) of this section, the court may order the relief provided under this subsection. 11 12(2)If a guardian of the estate has been appointed, a guardian of (i) 13the person may ask the guardian of the estate to expend the estate in payment of care 14and maintenance services provided directly to the disabled person by the guardian of 15the person at the rate of reimbursement established under this subsection. 16 The guardian of the person shall maintain appropriate (ii) records to document the care and maintenance services provided directly to the 1718 disabled person to receive any payment under this subsection. 19(3)To implement the provisions of this subsection, the court may: 20Adopt guidelines for the rate of reimbursement for care and (i) maintenance services provided directly by the guardian of the person to a disabled 2122person; 23(ii) Establish appropriate procedures for records, inspections, 24audits, or other requirements to monitor care and maintenance services provided 25directly by the guardian of the person for which the guardian of the person is reimbursed: and 2627(iii) Order any act necessary for the best interests of the disabled 28person. 2913 - 709.30 When, from personal observation of a law enforcement officer, it appears (a) 31probable that an adult will suffer immediate and serious physical injury or death if not 32immediately placed in a health care facility, that the adult is incapable of giving 33 consent, and that it is not possible to follow the procedures of this section, the officer 34shall transport the person to an appropriate medical facility which shall immediately 35notify the next of kin and the director. This medical care may not be rendered in a 36 State mental hospital other than, in an appropriate case, the Walter P. Carter

1 Community Mental Health and Retardation Center and the Highland Health Facility 2 unless authorized by the courts in a civil commitment proceeding. The director shall 3 file a petition pursuant to subsection (b) of this section within 24 hours after the 4 transfer of the person has taken place. The court shall hold a hearing on the petition 5 and render its decision within 48 hours after the transfer has occurred.

6 (b) Upon petition by an interested person, a court may issue an order 7 authorizing the provision of protective services on an emergency basis to an adult after 8 finding on the record, based on clear and convincing evidence, that:

- 9 (1) For the purpose of this section the person lacks capacity under the 10 standards enumerated in § 13–705(b) of this subtitle;
- 11
- (2) An emergency exists, as defined in § 13–101 of this title; and

12 (3) No person authorized by law or court order to give consent for the 13 person is available to consent to emergency services.

14 (c) In issuing an emergency order, the court shall adhere to the following 15 limitations:

16 (1) Only such protective services as are necessary to remove the 17 conditions creating the emergency shall be ordered; the court shall specifically 18 designate the approved services in its order;

19 (2) Protective services authorized by an emergency order shall not 20 include hospitalization or a change of residence unless the court specifically finds such 21 action is necessary and gives specific approval for such action in its order;

(3) Protective services may be provided under an initial emergency
order for not more than 144 hours, and the initial order may be renewed as provided in
paragraph (5) of this subsection;

(4) In its order the court shall appoint the petitioner, another
interested person, the director, or the Secretary of Aging as temporary guardian of the
person with responsibility for the person's welfare and authority to give consent for
the person for the approved protective services until the expiration of the order;

29Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (3) and (4) of this (5)30 subsection, the court may extend the terms of the emergency order and the 31appointment of the temporary guardian until appointment of a guardian of the person 32 pursuant to § 13–705 of this subtitle, upon petition of the temporary guardian, the 33director, or the Secretary of Aging, as appropriate, and after a showing that the 34 conditions found to exist in subsection (b) of this section will probably continue beyond 35 the expiration of the extended emergency order. Such petition shall be filed before the 36 expiration of the six-day period provided for in paragraph (3) of this subsection and 37 shall be accompanied by a petition for appointment of a guardian of the person

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pursuant to § 13-705 of this subtitle. Such petition for appointment of a guardian of
the person shall be heard on an expedited basis no more than 60 days after the filing
of the petition;

4 (6) The issuance of an emergency order and the appointment of a 5 temporary guardian shall not deprive the person of any rights except to the extent 6 provided for in the order or appointment; and

7 (7) To implement an emergency order, the court may authorize 8 forcible entry of the premises of the person for the purpose of rendering protective 9 services or transporting the person to another location for the provision of such 10 services only after a showing to the court that attempts to gain voluntary access to the 11 premises have failed and forcible entry is necessary. Persons making authorized 12 forcible entry shall be accompanied by a law enforcement officer, the director or his 13 representative, and if appropriate, a representative of the local department of health.

14 (d) The petition for an emergency order shall set forth the name, address, 15 and interest of the petitioner; the name, age, and address of the person in need of 16 protective services; the nature of the person's disability, if determinable; the proposed 17 protective services; the petitioner's reasonable belief, together with facts supportive 18 thereof, as to the existence of the facts stated in subsection (b)(1) through (3) of this 19 section; and facts showing petitioner's attempts to obtain the person's consent to the 20 services and the outcomes of such attempts.

21Notice of the filing of such petition shall be given as required in the (e) 22Maryland Rules and to the director. Such notice shall be given in language reasonably 23understandable by the intended recipients at least 24 hours prior to the hearing for 24emergency intervention. The court may waive the 24-hour notice requirement upon a 25showing that (1) immediate and reasonably foreseeable physical harm to the person or 26others will result from the 24-hour delay, and (2) reasonable attempts have been 27made to give such notice. Notice of the court's final order shall be given to the same 28parties.

29 (f) (1) The hearing on a petition for an emergency order for protective30 services shall be held under the following conditions:

(i) The person shall be present unless he has knowingly and
voluntarily waived the right to be present or cannot be present because of physical or
mental incapacity. Waiver or incapacity may not be presumed from nonappearance
but shall be determined on the basis of factual information supplied to the court by
counsel or a representative appointed by the court.

(ii) The person has the right to counsel whether or not he is
present at the hearing. Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the person is
indigent or lacks the capacity to waive counsel, the court shall appoint counsel. Where
the person is indigent, the State shall pay reasonable attorney's fees.

1 (iii) The person may present evidence and cross-examine 2 witnesses. This hearing shall be held no earlier than 24 hours after the notice required 3 in subsection (e) of this section has been given, unless such notice has been waived by 4 the court.

5 (2) In any action in which payment for the services of a 6 court–appointed attorney for the person is the responsibility of the local department of 7 social services, unless the court finds that it would not be in the best interests of the 8 person, the court shall:

9 (i) Appoint an attorney who has contracted with the 10 Department of Human Resources to provide those services, in accordance with the 11 terms of the contract; and

12 (ii) In an action in which an attorney has previously been 13 appointed, strike the appearance of the attorney previously appointed and appoint the 14 attorney who is currently under contract with the Department of Human Resources, in 15 accordance with the terms of the contract.

16 (g) The court shall issue for the record a statement of its findings in support 17 of any order for emergency protective services.

18 (h) The person, the temporary guardian, or any interested person may 19 petition the court to have the emergency order set aside or modified at any time, 20 notwithstanding any prior findings by the court that the person is disabled.

(i) Where protective services are rendered on the basis of an emergency
order, the temporary guardian shall submit a report describing the circumstances
including the name, place, date, and nature of the services, and the use of forcible
entry, if any, to the court and the director. This report shall become part of the court
record.

(j) The person or the guardian of the person may appeal any findings of a
court under subsection (b) of this section. Such appeal shall be handled on an
expedited basis by the appellate court.

29 13–710.

(a) Any person filing a petition, participating in the making of a good-faith
report, or participating in an investigation or in a judicial proceeding resulting
therefrom, pursuant to § 13–705 or § 13–709 of this article or Title 14, Subtitle 3 of the
Family Law Article, shall have the immunity from civil liability or criminal penalty
described under § 5–618(a) of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article.

35 (b) A law enforcement officer who transports an adult to an appropriate 36 medical facility under § 13–709 of this article shall have the immunity from civil or

criminal liability described under § 5–618(b) of the Courts and Judicial Proceedings
 Article.

3 13–711.

4 (a) In this Part III of this subtitle the following words have the meanings 5 indicated.

6 (b) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the disabled person resulting 7 from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the disabled person resulting from that 8 treatment, taking into account:

9 (1) The effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and 10 cognitive functions of the disabled person;

11 (2) The degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the disabled 12 person by the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of the treatment;

13 (3) The degree to which the disabled person's medical condition, the 14 treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and 15 continuing impairment of the dignity of the disabled person by subjecting the 16 individual to a condition of extreme humiliation and dependency;

- 17 (4) The effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the disabled18 person;
- 19(5)The prognosis of the disabled person for recovery, with and without20the treatment;
- 21 (6) The risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment or the 22 withholding or withdrawal of the treatment; and

(7) The religious beliefs and basic values of the disabled person
 receiving treatment, to the extent these may assist the decision maker in determining
 best interest.

(c) "Life-sustaining procedure" means any medical procedure, treatment, or
 intervention used to sustain, restore, supplement, or supplant a spontaneous vital
 function in order to prevent or postpone the death of a disabled person.

(d) "Substituted judgment" means a determination by a court that a disabled
person would, if competent, make the same health care decision regarding a
life-sustaining procedure taking into account any information that may be relevant to
the decision, including:

33 (1) The current diagnosis, prognosis with and without the 34 life–sustaining procedure, and life expectancy of the disabled person;

1 (2) Any expressed preferences of the disabled person regarding the 2 provision of, or the withholding or withdrawal of, the life-sustaining procedure at 3 issue;

4 (3) Any expressed preferences of the disabled person about the 5 provision of, or the withholding or withdrawal of, life-sustaining procedures generally;

6 (4) Any religious or moral beliefs or personal values of the disabled 7 person in relation to the provision of, or the withholding or withdrawal of, 8 life-sustaining procedures;

9 (5) Any behavioral or other manifestations of the attitude of the 10 disabled person toward the provision of, or the withholding or withdrawal of, the 11 life-sustaining procedure;

12 (6) Any consistent pattern of conduct by the disabled person regarding13 prior decisions about health care;

14 (7) Any reactions of the disabled person to the provision of, or the 15 withholding or withdrawal of, a comparable life-sustaining procedure for another 16 individual; and

17 (8) Any expressed concerns of the disabled person about the effect on 18 the family or intimate friends of the disabled person if a life-sustaining procedure 19 were provided, withheld, or withdrawn.

20 13–712.

(a) The court may approve a request for the withholding or withdrawal of a
 life-sustaining procedure from a disabled person on the basis of a substituted
 judgment.

(b) The court may make a substituted judgment under subsection (a) of this
section only on the basis of clear and convincing evidence that the disabled person
would, if competent, decide to withhold or withdraw a life-sustaining procedure under
the circumstances.

(c) Evidence of the intentions or wishes of the disabled person regarding the
 withholding or withdrawal of a life-sustaining procedure that might otherwise be
 inadmissible may be admitted, in the discretion of the court, if it is:

- 31 (1) Material and probative; and
- 32 (2) The best evidence available.

33 13–713.

1 (a) If the court is unable to make a substituted judgment under § 13–712 of 2 this subtitle, the court may approve a request for the withholding or withdrawal of a 3 life-sustaining procedure from the disabled person if the court determines, on the 4 basis of clear and convincing evidence, that the withholding or withdrawal is in the 5 best interest of the disabled person.

6 (b) The decision of whether life-sustaining procedures should be provided, 7 withheld, or withdrawn shall not be based, in whole or in part, on either a patient's 8 preexisting, long-term mental or physical disability, or a patient's economic 9 disadvantage.

- 10 TITLE 13.5. MARYLAND UNIFORM ADULT GUARDIANSHIP AND PROTECTIVE
   11 PROCEEDINGS JURISDICTION ACT.
- 12 SUBTITLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

13 **13.5–101.** 

14 (A) IN THIS TITLE THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS 15 INDICATED.

16 (B) "CONSERVATOR" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED BY A COURT TO 17 ADMINISTER THE PROPERTY OF AN ADULT, INCLUDING A PERSON APPOINTED 18 AS GUARDIAN UNDER TITLE 13, SUBTITLE 2 OF THIS ARTICLE TO MANAGE THE 19 PROPERTY OF A DISABLED PERSON.

20 (C) "EMERGENCY" MEANS A CIRCUMSTANCE THAT LIKELY WILL 21 RESULT IN A SUBSTANTIAL HARM TO THE HEALTH, SAFETY, OR WELFARE OF A 22 RESPONDENT, AND FOR WHICH THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN IS 23 NECESSARY BECAUSE NO OTHER PERSON HAS AUTHORITY AND IS WILLING TO 24 ACT ON BEHALF OF THE RESPONDENT.

(D) "GUARDIAN" MEANS A PERSON APPOINTED BY A COURT TO MAKE
DECISIONS REGARDING THE PERSON OF AN ADULT, INCLUDING A PERSON
APPOINTED UNDER TITLE 13, SUBTITLE 7 OF THIS ARTICLE.

28 (E) "GUARDIANSHIP ORDER" MEANS AN ORDER APPOINTING A 29 GUARDIAN.

30 (F) "GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDING" MEANS A PROCEEDING IN WHICH
 31 AN ORDER FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN IS SOUGHT OR HAS BEEN
 32 ISSUED.

1 (G) "HOME STATE" MEANS THE STATE IN WHICH THE RESPONDENT WAS 2 PHYSICALLY PRESENT FOR AT LEAST 6 CONSECUTIVE MONTHS, INCLUDING A 3 PERIOD OF TEMPORARY ABSENCE, IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THE FILING OF A 4 PETITION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR PROTECTIVE ORDER.

5 (H) "INCAPACITATED PERSON" MEANS AN ADULT FOR WHOM A 6 GUARDIAN HAS BEEN APPOINTED, INCLUDING A "DISABLED PERSON" AS 7 DEFINED IN § 13–101 OF THIS ARTICLE.

8 (I) "PARTY" MEANS THE RESPONDENT, PETITIONER, GUARDIAN, 9 CONSERVATOR, OR ANY OTHER PERSON ALLOWED BY THE COURT TO 10 PARTICIPATE IN A GUARDIANSHIP OR PROTECTIVE PROCEEDING.

11 (J) "PROTECTED PERSON" MEANS AN ADULT FOR WHOM A PROTECTIVE 12 ORDER HAS BEEN MADE.

13 (K) "PROTECTIVE ORDER" MEANS AN ORDER APPOINTING A
14 CONSERVATOR OR A GUARDIAN OF THE PROPERTY IN ACCORDANCE WITH TITLE
15 13, SUBTITLE 2 OF THIS ARTICLE, OR ANOTHER COURT ORDER RELATED TO
16 MANAGEMENT OF AN ADULT'S PROPERTY.

17 (L) "PROTECTIVE PROCEEDING" MEANS A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING IN 18 WHICH A PROTECTIVE ORDER IS SOUGHT OR HAS BEEN ISSUED.

19(M) "RECORD" MEANS INFORMATION THAT IS INSCRIBED ON A20TANGIBLE MEDIUM OR THAT IS STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER MEDIUM21AND IS RETRIEVABLE IN PERCEIVABLE FORM.

22 (N) "RESPONDENT" MEANS AN ADULT FOR WHOM A PROTECTIVE 23 ORDER OR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN IS SOUGHT.

(0) (1) "SIGNIFICANT-CONNECTION STATE" MEANS A STATE, OTHER
THAN THE HOME STATE, WITH WHICH A RESPONDENT HAS A SIGNIFICANT
CONNECTION OTHER THAN MERE PHYSICAL PRESENCE AND IN WHICH
SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE CONCERNING THE RESPONDENT IS AVAILABLE.

28 **(2) DETERMINATION OF WHETHER A RESPONDENT HAS A** 29 SIGNIFICANT CONNECTION WITH A PARTICULAR STATE SHALL INCLUDE 30 CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:

31(I)THE LOCATION OF THE FAMILY OF THE RESPONDENT32AND OTHERS REQUIRED TO BE NOTIFIED OF THE GUARDIANSHIP OR33PROTECTIVE PROCEEDING;

1 **(II)** THE LENGTH OF TIME THE RESPONDENT AT ANY TIME  $\mathbf{2}$ WAS PHYSICALLY PRESENT IN THE STATE AND THE DURATION OF ANY 3 **ABSENCES:** 4 (III) THE LOCATION OF THE RESPONDENT'S PROPERTY; AND (IV) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE RESPONDENT HAS OTHER  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 TIES TO THE STATE SUCH AS VOTING REGISTRATION, FILING OF STATE OR  $\overline{7}$ LOCAL TAX RETURNS, VEHICLE REGISTRATION, DRIVER'S LICENSE, SOCIAL 8 **RELATIONSHIPS, AND RECEIPT OF SERVICES.** "STATE" MEANS A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE DISTRICT 9 **(P)** OF COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS, A 10 FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBE, OR ANY TERRITORY OR INSULAR 11 12POSSESSION SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. 13 13.5 - 102.14 A COURT OF THIS STATE MAY TREAT A FOREIGN COUNTRY AS IF THE COUNTRY WERE A STATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF APPLYING SUBTITLES 1, 2, 3, 1516 AND 5 OF THIS TITLE. 1713.5 - 103.A COURT OF THIS STATE MAY COMMUNICATE WITH A COURT 18 (A) (1) 19 IN ANOTHER STATE CONCERNING A PROCEEDING ARISING UNDER THIS TITLE.

20(2)THE COURT MAY ALLOW THE PARTIES TO PARTICIPATE IN A21COMMUNICATION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.

22(3)(I)EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B)23OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL MAKE A RECORD OF THE24COMMUNICATION.

25(II) A RECORD DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH MAY BE26LIMITED TO THE FACT THAT THE COMMUNICATION OCCURRED.

(B) A COURT COMMUNICATING WITH A COURT IN ANOTHER STATE
UNDER THIS SECTION MAY COMMUNICATE CONCERNING SCHEDULES,
CALENDARS, COURT RECORDS, AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS
WITHOUT MAKING A RECORD.

31 **13.5–104.** 

1 (A) IN A GUARDIANSHIP OR PROTECTIVE PROCEEDING IN THIS STATE, 2 A COURT OF THIS STATE MAY REQUEST THE APPROPRIATE COURT OF ANOTHER 3 STATE TO:

- 4
- (1) HOLD AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING;

5 (2) ORDER A PERSON IN THE OTHER STATE TO PRODUCE OR GIVE
6 EVIDENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROCEDURES OF THAT STATE;

7 (3) ORDER THAT AN EVALUATION OR ASSESSMENT BE MADE OF
8 THE RESPONDENT, OR ORDER AN APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION OF A PERSON
9 INVOLVED IN A PROCEEDING;

10 (4) FORWARD TO THE COURT OF THIS STATE A CERTIFIED COPY 11 OF THE TRANSCRIPT OR OTHER RECORD OF A HEARING UNDER ITEM (1) OF 12 THIS SUBSECTION OR ANY OTHER PROCEEDING, EVIDENCE OTHERWISE 13 PRESENTED UNDER ITEM (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AND ANY EVALUATION OR 14 ASSESSMENT PREPARED IN COMPLIANCE WITH A REQUEST UNDER ITEM (3) OF 15 THIS SUBSECTION;

16 **(5)** ISSUE ANY OTHER ORDER NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE 17 APPEARANCE OF A PERSON NECESSARY TO MAKE A DETERMINATION, 18 INCLUDING THE RESPONDENT OR THE INCAPACITATED OR PROTECTED 19 PERSON; AND

20 (6) ISSUE AN ORDER AUTHORIZING THE RELEASE OF MEDICAL, 21 FINANCIAL, CRIMINAL, OR OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION IN THE OTHER 22 STATE, INCLUDING PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION AS DEFINED IN 45 23 C.F.R. § 164.504.

(B) IF A COURT OF ANOTHER STATE IN WHICH A GUARDIANSHIP OR
PROTECTIVE PROCEEDING IS PENDING REQUESTS ASSISTANCE OF THE KIND
PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, A COURT OF THIS STATE HAS
JURISDICTION FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSE OF GRANTING THE REQUEST OR
MAKING REASONABLE EFFORTS TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUEST.

29 **13.5–105.** 

30 (A) (1) IN A GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDING OR PROTECTIVE
31 PROCEEDING, IN ADDITION TO OTHER PROCEDURES THAT MAY BE AVAILABLE,
32 TESTIMONY OF WITNESSES WHO ARE LOCATED IN ANOTHER STATE MAY BE
33 OFFERED BY DEPOSITION OR OTHER MEANS ALLOWABLE IN THIS STATE FOR
34 TESTIMONY TAKEN IN THE OTHER STATE.

 (2) THE COURT ON ITS OWN MOTION MAY ORDER THAT THE TESTIMONY OF A WITNESS BE TAKEN IN ANOTHER STATE AND MAY PRESCRIBE THE MANNER IN WHICH AND THE TERMS ON WHICH THE TESTIMONY IS TO BE TAKEN.
 (B) (1) IN A GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDING OR PROTECTIVE PROCEEDING, A COURT IN THIS STATE MAY PERMIT A WITNESS LOCATED IN

6 PROCEEDING, A COURT IN THIS STATE MAY PERMIT A WITNESS LOCATED IN 7 ANOTHER STATE TO BE DEPOSED OR TO TESTIFY BY TELEPHONE OR 8 AUDIOVISUAL OR OTHER ELECTRONIC MEANS.

9 (2) A COURT OF THIS STATE SHALL COOPERATE WITH COURTS OF 10 OTHER STATES IN DESIGNATING AN APPROPRIATE LOCATION FOR A 11 DEPOSITION OR TESTIMONY IN A GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDING OR PROTECTIVE 12 PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SECTION.

- 13 SUBTITLE 2. JURISDICTION.
- 14 **13.5–201.**

15 A COURT OF THIS STATE HAS JURISDICTION TO APPOINT A GUARDIAN OR 16 ISSUE A PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR A RESPONDENT IF:

17

(1) THIS STATE IS THE HOME STATE OF THE RESPONDENT;

18 (2) ON THE DATE THE PETITION IS FILED, THIS STATE IS A 19 SIGNIFICANT-CONNECTION STATE AND:

(I) THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT HAVE A HOME STATE OR A
 COURT OF THE HOME STATE OF THE RESPONDENT HAS DECLINED TO EXERCISE
 JURISDICTION BECAUSE THIS STATE IS A MORE APPROPRIATE FORUM; OR

(II) THE RESPONDENT HAS A HOME STATE, A PETITION FOR
THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR PROTECTIVE ORDER IS NOT PENDING IN
A COURT OF THAT STATE OR ANOTHER SIGNIFICANT-CONNECTION STATE, AND,
BEFORE THE COURT MAKES THE APPOINTMENT OR ISSUES THE ORDER:

271.A PETITION FOR AN APPOINTMENT OR ORDER IS28NOT FILED IN THE HOME STATE OF THE RESPONDENT;

29 **2.** AN OBJECTION TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE 30 COURT IS NOT FILED BY A PERSON REQUIRED TO BE NOTIFIED OF THE 31 PROCEEDING; AND

1 3. THE COURT CONCLUDES THAT THE COURT IS AN  $\mathbf{2}$ APPROPRIATE FORUM UNDER THE FACTORS SET FORTH IN § 13.5–204 OF THIS 3 SUBTITLE: 4 (3) **(I)** THIS STATE DOES NOT HAVE JURISDICTION UNDER ITEM (1) OR (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION; OR AND  $\mathbf{5}$ 6 THE HOME STATE OF THE RESPONDENT AND ALL **(II)**  $\overline{7}$ SIGNIFICANT-CONNECTION STATES HAVE DECLINED ТО **EXERCISE** 8 JURISDICTION BECAUSE: 9 1. THIS STATE IS THE MORE APPROPRIATE FORUM; 10 AND 11 2. JURISDICTION IN THIS STATE IS CONSISTENT WITH THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THIS STATE AND THE UNITED STATES; OR 12THE REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL JURISDICTION UNDER § 13(4) 14 13.5–202 OF THIS SUBTITLE ARE MET. 1513.5-202. 16 A COURT OF THIS STATE LACKING JURISDICTION UNDER § 13.5–201 (A) OF THIS SUBTITLE HAS SPECIAL JURISDICTION TO DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: 17APPOINT A GUARDIAN IN AN EMERGENCY IN ACCORDANCE 18 (1) WITH § 13–709 OF THIS ARTICLE FOR A TERM NOT EXCEEDING 60 DAYS FOR A 19**RESPONDENT WHO IS PHYSICALLY LOCATED IN THIS STATE;** 2021ISSUE A PROTECTIVE ORDER WITH RESPECT TO REAL OR (2) 22TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY LOCATED IN THIS STATE; AND 23(3) APPOINT A GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR FOR AN 24INCAPACITATED OR PROTECTED PERSON FOR WHOM A PROVISIONAL ORDER TO 25TRANSFER THE PROCEEDING FROM ANOTHER STATE HAS BEEN ISSUED AS PROVIDED IN § 13.5–301 OF THIS TITLE. 26 27(B) IF A PETITION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN IN AN EMERGENCY IS BROUGHT IN THIS STATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 13-709 OF 2829THIS ARTICLE AND THIS STATE WAS NOT THE HOME STATE OF THE 30 RESPONDENT ON THE DATE THE PETITION WAS FILED, THE COURT SHALL 31DISMISS THE PROCEEDING AT THE REQUEST OF THE COURT IN THE OTHER STATE, IF ANY, WHETHER DISMISSAL IS REQUESTED BEFORE OR AFTER THE 32

**SENATE BILL 231** 

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33

**EMERGENCY APPOINTMENT.** 

1 **13.5–203.** 

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN § 13.5–202 OF THIS SUBTITLE, A COURT THAT HAS APPOINTED A GUARDIAN OR ISSUED A PROTECTIVE ORDER CONSISTENT WITH THIS TITLE HAS EXCLUSIVE AND CONTINUING JURISDICTION OVER THE PROCEEDING UNTIL THE PROCEEDING IS TERMINATED BY THE COURT OR THE APPOINTMENT OR ORDER EXPIRES BY THE TERMS OF THE APPOINTMENT OR ORDER.

8 **13.5–204.** 

9 (A) A COURT OF THIS STATE HAVING JURISDICTION UNDER § 13.5–201 10 OF THIS SUBTITLE TO APPOINT A GUARDIAN OR ISSUE A PROTECTIVE ORDER 11 MAY DECLINE TO EXERCISE JURISDICTION IF THE COURT DETERMINES AT ANY 12 TIME THAT A COURT OF ANOTHER STATE IS A MORE APPROPRIATE FORUM.

(B) (1) IF A COURT OF THIS STATE DECLINES JURISDICTION OVER A
GUARDIANSHIP PROCEEDING OR PROTECTIVE PROCEEDING UNDER
SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL EITHER DISMISS THE
PROCEEDING OR STAY THE PROCEEDING.

17 (2) A COURT UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION MAY
18 IMPOSE ANY OTHER CONDITION THE COURT CONSIDERS JUST AND PROPER,
19 INCLUDING THE CONDITION THAT A PETITION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A
20 GUARDIAN OR PROTECTIVE ORDER BE PROMPTLY FILED IN ANOTHER STATE.

21 (C) IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE COURT IS AN APPROPRIATE 22 FORUM, A COURT SHALL CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT FACTORS, INCLUDING:

23

(1) AN EXPRESSED PREFERENCE OF THE RESPONDENT;

24 (2) WHETHER ABUSE, NEGLECT, OR EXPLOITATION OF THE 25 RESPONDENT HAS OCCURRED OR IS LIKELY TO OCCUR AND WHICH STATE 26 COULD BEST PROTECT THE RESPONDENT FROM THE ABUSE, NEGLECT, OR 27 EXPLOITATION;

28 (3) THE LENGTH OF TIME THE RESPONDENT WAS PHYSICALLY 29 LOCATED IN OR WAS A LEGAL RESIDENT OF THIS STATE OR ANOTHER STATE;

30(4)THE DISTANCE OF THE RESPONDENT FROM THE COURT IN31EACH STATE;

32 (5) THE FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE ESTATE OF THE 33 RESPONDENT;

	32 SENATE BILL 231
1	(6) THE NATURE AND LOCATION OF THE EVIDENCE;
$2 \\ 3 \\ 4$	(7) THE ABILITY OF THE COURT IN EACH STATE TO DECIDE THE ISSUE EXPEDITIOUSLY AND THE PROCEDURES NECESSARY TO PRESENT EVIDENCE;
$5 \\ 6$	(8) THE FAMILIARITY OF THE COURT OF EACH STATE WITH THE FACTS AND ISSUES IN THE PROCEEDING; AND
7 8	(9) IF AN APPOINTMENT WERE MADE, THE ABILITY OF THE COURT TO MONITOR THE CONDUCT OF THE GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR.
9	13.5-205.
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	(A) IF AT ANY TIME A COURT OF THIS STATE DETERMINES THAT THE COURT ACQUIRED JURISDICTION TO APPOINT A GUARDIAN OR ISSUE A PROTECTIVE ORDER BECAUSE OF UNJUSTIFIABLE CONDUCT, THE COURT MAY:
13	(1) DECLINE TO EXERCISE JURISDICTION;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(2) EXERCISE JURISDICTION FOR THE LIMITED PURPOSE OF FASHIONING AN APPROPRIATE REMEDY TO ENSURE THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE OF THE RESPONDENT OR THE PROTECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE RESPONDENT OR PREVENT A REPETITION OF THE UNJUSTIFIABLE CONDUCT, INCLUDING STAYING THE PROCEEDING UNTIL A PETITION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR PROTECTIVE ORDER IS FILED IN A COURT OF ANOTHER STATE HAVING JURISDICTION; OR
21	(3) CONTINUE TO EXERCISE JURISDICTION AFTER CONSIDERING:
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(I) THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE RESPONDENT AND ALL PERSONS REQUIRED TO BE NOTIFIED OF THE PROCEEDINGS HAVE ACQUIESCED IN THE EXERCISE OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT;
25 26 27	(II) WHETHER THE COURT IS A MORE APPROPRIATE FORUM THAN THE COURT OF ANY OTHER STATE UNDER THE FACTORS SET FORTH IN § 13.5–204(C) OF THIS SUBTITLE; AND
28 29 30 31	(III) WHETHER THE COURT OF ANY OTHER STATE WOULD HAVE JURISDICTION UNDER FACTUAL CIRCUMSTANCES IN SUBSTANTIAL CONFORMITY WITH THE JURISDICTIONAL STANDARDS OF § 13.5–201 OF THIS SUBTITLE.
32	(B) (1) IF A COURT OF THIS STATE DETERMINES THAT IT ACQUIRED

33 JURISDICTION TO APPOINT A GUARDIAN OR ISSUE A PROTECTIVE ORDER

1 BECAUSE A PARTY SEEKING TO INVOKE THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT 2 ENGAGED IN UNJUSTIFIABLE CONDUCT, THE COURT MAY ASSESS AGAINST THAT 3 PARTY NECESSARY AND REASONABLE EXPENSES, INCLUDING ATTORNEY'S FEES, 4 INVESTIGATIVE FEES, COURT COSTS, COMMUNICATION EXPENSES, WITNESS 5 FEES AND EXPENSES, AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.

6 (2) THE COURT MAY NOT ASSESS FEES, COSTS, OR EXPENSES OF 7 ANY KIND AGAINST THIS STATE OR A GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISION, AGENCY, 8 OR INSTRUMENTALITY OF THIS STATE UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY LAW OTHER 9 THAN THIS TITLE.

10 **13.5–206.** 

IF A PETITION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR 11 (A) ISSUANCE OF A PROTECTIVE ORDER IS BROUGHT IN THIS STATE AND THIS 1213STATE IS NOT THE HOME STATE OF THE RESPONDENT ON THE DATE THE PETITION IS FILED, IN ADDITION TO COMPLYING WITH THE NOTICE 14**REQUIREMENTS OF THIS STATE, NOTICE OF THE PETITION SHALL BE GIVEN BY** 1516 THE PETITIONER TO THOSE PERSONS WHO WOULD BE ENTITLED TO NOTICE OF 17THE PETITION IF THE PROCEEDING WERE BROUGHT IN THE HOME STATE OF 18 THE RESPONDENT.

19 **(B)** THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION **(A)** OF THIS SECTION 20 SHALL BE GIVEN IN THE SAME MANNER AS NOTICE IS GIVEN IN THIS STATE.

21 **13.5–207.** 

22 EXCEPT FOR A PETITION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN IN AN 23 EMERGENCY OR A PROTECTIVE ORDER LIMITED TO PROPERTY LOCATED IN 24 THIS STATE AS PROVIDED IN § 13.5–202 OF THIS SUBTITLE, IF A PETITION FOR 25 THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR PROTECTIVE ORDER IS FILED IN THIS 26 STATE AND ANOTHER STATE AND NEITHER PETITION HAS BEEN DISMISSED OR 27 WITHDRAWN, THE FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:

(1) IF THE COURT IN THIS STATE HAS JURISDICTION UNDER §
13.5-201 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE COURT MAY PROCEED WITH THE CASE UNLESS
A COURT IN ANOTHER STATE ACQUIRES JURISDICTION UNDER § 13.5-201 OF
THIS SUBTITLE BEFORE THE APPOINTMENT OR ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER; OR

32 (2) (I) IF THE COURT IN THIS STATE DOES NOT HAVE 33 JURISDICTION UNDER § 13.5–201 OF THIS SUBTITLE, WHETHER AT THE TIME 34 THE PETITION IS FILED OR AT ANY TIME BEFORE THE APPOINTMENT OR 35 ISSUANCE OF THE ORDER, THE COURT SHALL STAY THE PROCEEDING AND 36 COMMUNICATE WITH THE COURT IN THE OTHER STATE; AND 1 (II) IF THE COURT IN THE OTHER STATE DOES NOT 2 DETERMINE THAT THE COURT IN THIS STATE IS A MORE APPROPRIATE FORUM, 3 THE COURT IN THIS STATE SHALL DISMISS THE PETITION.

# 4 SUBTITLE 3. TRANSFER OF GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP TO 5 ANOTHER STATE.

6 **13.5–301.** 

(A) FOLLOWING THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR,
THE GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR MAY PETITION THE COURT TO TRANSFER THE
GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP TO ANOTHER STATE.

10 (B) NOTICE OF A PETITION TO TRANSFER A GUARDIANSHIP OR 11 CONSERVATORSHIP UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE GIVEN 12 BY THE PETITIONER TO THOSE PERSONS THAT WOULD BE ENTITLED TO NOTICE 13 OF A PETITION IN THIS STATE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR 14 CONSERVATOR.

15 (C) ON THE MOTION OF THE COURT OR ON REQUEST OF THE 16 INCAPACITATED PERSON OR PROTECTED PERSON, OR ANOTHER INTERESTED 17 PERSON, A COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING ON A PETITION FILED IN 18 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION.

19(D) THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A PROVISIONAL ORDER GRANTING A20PETITION TO TRANSFER A GUARDIANSHIP IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:

21 (1) THE INCAPACITATED PERSON IS PHYSICALLY LOCATED IN OR 22 IS REASONABLY EXPECTED TO MOVE PERMANENTLY TO THE OTHER STATE;

(2) AN OBJECTION TO THE TRANSFER HAS NOT BEEN MADE OR, IF
 AN OBJECTION HAS BEEN MADE, THE OBJECTOR HAS NOT ESTABLISHED THAT
 THE TRANSFER WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE
 INCAPACITATED PERSON;

(3) THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT PLANS FOR CARE AND
SERVICES FOR THE INCAPACITATED PERSON IN THE OTHER STATE ARE
REASONABLE AND SUFFICIENT; AND

30(4)THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT THE GUARDIANSHIP WILL BE31ACCEPTED BY THE COURT TO WHICH THE PROCEEDING WILL BE TRANSFERRED.

32 (E) THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A PROVISIONAL ORDER GRANTING A 33 PETITION TO TRANSFER A CONSERVATORSHIP IF THE COURT FINDS THAT: 1 (1) THE PROTECTED PERSON IS PHYSICALLY LOCATED IN OR IS 2 REASONABLY EXPECTED TO MOVE PERMANENTLY TO THE OTHER STATE, OR 3 THE PROTECTED PERSON HAS A SIGNIFICANT CONNECTION TO THE OTHER 4 STATE, CONSIDERING THE FACTORS SET FORTH IN § 13.5–101(0) OF THIS TITLE;

5 (2) AN OBJECTION TO THE TRANSFER HAS NOT BEEN MADE OR, IF 6 AN OBJECTION HAS BEEN MADE, THE OBJECTOR HAS NOT ESTABLISHED THAT 7 THE TRANSFER WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROTECTED 8 PERSON;

9 (3) THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT ADEQUATE ARRANGEMENTS
10 WILL BE MADE FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROTECTED
11 PERSON; AND

12(4)THE COURT IS SATISFIED THAT THE CONSERVATORSHIP WILL13BE ACCEPTED BY THE COURT TO WHICH THE PROCEEDING WILL BE14TRANSFERRED.

15 **13.5–302.** 

16 (A) (1) ON ISSUANCE OF A PROVISIONAL ORDER IN ANOTHER STATE 17 TO TRANSFER A GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP TO THIS STATE UNDER 18 PROCEDURES SIMILAR TO THOSE IN § 13.5–301 OF THIS SUBTITLE, THE 19 GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR SHALL PETITION THE COURT IN THIS STATE TO 20 ACCEPT THE GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP.

(2) THE PETITION DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS
 SUBSECTION SHALL INCLUDE A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE PROVISIONAL ORDER
 OF THE OTHER STATE.

(B) (1) NOTICE OF A PETITION UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS
SECTION TO ACCEPT A GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP FROM ANOTHER
STATE SHALL BE GIVEN BY THE PETITIONER TO THOSE PERSONS THAT WOULD
BE ENTITLED TO NOTICE IF THE PETITION WERE A PETITION FOR THE
APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN OR ISSUANCE OF A PROTECTIVE ORDER IN BOTH
THE TRANSFERRING STATE AND THIS STATE.

30 (2) THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS 31 SUBSECTION SHALL BE GIVEN IN THE SAME MANNER AS NOTICE IS GIVEN IN 32 THIS STATE.

(C) ON THE MOTION OF THE COURT OR ON REQUEST OF THE
 INCAPACITATED PERSON OR PROTECTED PERSON, OR ANOTHER INTERESTED
 PERSON, A COURT SHALL HOLD A HEARING ON A PETITION FILED IN

1 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION TO ACCEPT A 2 GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP FROM ANOTHER STATE.

3 (D) THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A PROVISIONAL ORDER APPROVING A 4 PETITION FILED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS SECTION UNLESS AN 5 OBJECTION IS MADE AND THE OBJECTOR ESTABLISHES THAT TRANSFER OF THE 6 PROCEEDING WOULD BE CONTRARY TO THE INTERESTS OF THE INCAPACITATED 7 PERSON OR PROTECTED PERSON.

8 (E) IN APPROVING A PETITION UNDER THIS SECTION, THE COURT 9 SHALL RECOGNIZE A GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP ORDER FROM THE 10 OTHER STATE, INCLUDING THE DETERMINATION OF THE INCAPACITY OF THE 11 INCAPACITATED PERSON OR PROTECTED PERSON AND THE APPOINTMENT OF 12 THE GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR, IF THE GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR IS 13 ELIGIBLE TO ACT IN THIS STATE.

14 **(F)** THE DENIAL OF A PETITION FILED UNDER SUBSECTION (A) OF THIS 15 SECTION TO ACCEPT A GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP FROM ANOTHER 16 STATE DOES NOT AFFECT THE ABILITY OF A GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR 17 APPOINTED BY A COURT IN ANOTHER STATE TO SEEK APPOINTMENT AS 18 GUARDIAN OF THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF THE DISABLED PERSON UNDER 19 TITLE 13 OF THIS ARTICLE.

# 20 SUBTITLE 4. REGISTRATION AND RECOGNITION OF ORDERS FROM OTHER 21 STATES.

22 **13.5–401.** 

IF A GUARDIAN HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED IN THIS STATE AND A PETITION FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN IS NOT PENDING IN THIS STATE, A GUARDIAN APPOINTED IN ANOTHER STATE, AFTER GIVING NOTICE TO THE APPOINTING COURT OF AN INTENT TO REGISTER, MAY REGISTER THE GUARDIANSHIP ORDER IN THIS STATE BY FILING, AS A FOREIGN JUDGMENT IN A COURT IN ANY APPROPRIATE COUNTY OF THIS STATE, CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE ORDER AND LETTERS OF OFFICE.

30 **13.5–402.** 

IF A CONSERVATOR HAS NOT BEEN APPOINTED IN THIS STATE AND A PETITION FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER IS NOT PENDING IN THIS STATE, A CONSERVATOR APPOINTED IN ANOTHER STATE, AFTER GIVING NOTICE TO THE APPOINTING COURT OF AN INTENT TO REGISTER, MAY REGISTER THE PROTECTIVE ORDER IN THIS STATE BY FILING AS A FOREIGN JUDGMENT IN A COURT OF THIS STATE, IN ANY COUNTY IN WHICH PROPERTY BELONGING TO

1 THE PROTECTED PERSON IS LOCATED, CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE ORDER, AND 2 LETTERS OF OFFICE AND OF ANY BOND.

3 **13.5–403.** 

4 (A) ON REGISTRATION OF A GUARDIANSHIP OR PROTECTIVE ORDER 5 FROM ANOTHER STATE, THE GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR MAY EXERCISE IN 6 THIS STATE ALL POWERS AUTHORIZED IN THE ORDER OF APPOINTMENT 7 EXCEPT AS PROHIBITED UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE, INCLUDING 8 MAINTAINING ACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS IN THIS STATE AND, IF THE 9 GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR IS NOT A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE, SUBJECT TO 10 ANY CONDITIONS IMPOSED ON NONRESIDENT PARTIES.

11 (B) A COURT OF THIS STATE MAY GRANT ANY RELIEF AVAILABLE 12 UNDER THIS TITLE AND OTHER LAW OF THIS STATE TO ENFORCE A REGISTERED 13 ORDER.

14

SUBTITLE 5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

15 **13.5–501.** 

16 IN APPLYING AND CONSTRUING THIS TITLE, WHICH IS A UNIFORM ACT, 17 CONSIDERATION SHALL BE GIVEN TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF 18 THE LAW WITH RESPECT TO THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE LAW AMONG THE 19 STATES THAT ENACT THE LAW.

20 **13.5–502.** 

THIS TITLE MODIFIES, LIMITS, AND SUPERSEDES THE FEDERAL ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 ET SEQ., BUT DOES NOT MODIFY, LIMIT, OR SUPERSEDE § 101(C) OF THAT ACT, 15 U.S.C. § 7001, OR AUTHORIZE ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF THE NOTICES DESCRIBED IN § 103(B) OF THAT ACT, 15 U.S.C. § 7003(B).

26 **13.5–503.** 

THIS TITLE APPLIES TO GUARDIANSHIP AND PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS BEGINNING ON OR AFTER OCTOBER 1, 2010.

29 **13.5–504**.

30This title may be cited as the Maryland Uniform Adult31Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act.

1 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 2 October 1, 2010.

Approved:

Governor.

President of the Senate.

Speaker of the House of Delegates.