## AMENDMENTS TO LB 157

## Introduced by Coash

Strike the original sections and insert the following
 new sections:

3 Section 1. Section 25-2708, Reissue Revised Statutes of
4 Nebraska, is amended to read:

5 25-2708 In any proceeding in the county court involving 6 (1) the probate of wills, (2) the administration of estates, (3) 7 the determination of heirs, (4) the determination of inheritance 8 tax, (5) quardianships, (6) conservatorships, where real estate is any part of the assets of the estate or proceeding, or (7) 9 10 trusts, where real estate is specifically described as an asset of 11 the trust, the county judge before whom the proceeding is pending 12 shall issue a certificate which shall be filed with the register 13 of deeds of the county in which the real estate is located within ten days after the description of the real estate is filed in the 14 15 proceeding. A guardian or conservator shall file a copy of his or her letters with the register of deeds in every county in which 16 17 the ward has real property or an interest in real property. The 18 certificate shall be in the following form:

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AM60 AM60 LB157 LB157 NPN-01/24/2011 NPN-01/24/2011 1 to wit: 2 (describe real estate) 3 4 5 County Judge 6 Sec. 2. Section 25-2911, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 7 8 25-2911 (1) The following types of cases may be accepted 9 for dispute resolution at an approved center: 10 (a) Civil claims and disputes, including, but not limited 11 to, consumer and commercial complaints, disputes between neighbors, 12 disputes between business associates, disputes between landlords and tenants, and disputes within communities; 13 14 (b) Disputes concerning child custody, parenting time, 15 visitation, or other access and other areas of domestic relations; 16 and 17 (c) Juvenile offenses and disputes involving juveniles; 18 and. 19 (d) Guardianship and conservatorship proceedings. 20 (2) An approved center may accept cases referred by a 21 court, an attorney, a law enforcement officer, a social service 22 agency, a school, or any other interested person or agency or 23 upon the request of the parties involved. A case may be referred 24 prior to the commencement of formal judicial proceedings or may be 25 referred as a pending court case. In order for a referral to be 26 effective, all parties involved must consent to such referral. If a 27 court refers a case to an approved center, the center shall provide

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information to the court as to whether an agreement was reached.
 If the court requests a copy of the agreement, the center shall
 provide it.

Sec. 3. Section 25-2943, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

6 25-2943 A court may refer a civil case, including a 7 guardianship or conservatorship proceeding, to mediation or another form of alternative dispute resolution and, unless otherwise 8 9 ordered following a hearing upon a motion to object to such 10 referral, may state a date for the case to return to court. Such 11 date shall be no longer than ninety days after the date the order 12 was signed unless the court grants an extension upon request of the 13 parties. Any agreement or resolution made in mediation or another 14 form of alternative dispute resolution shall be voluntarily entered 15 into by the parties. An individual trial court, an appellate 16 court, or the Supreme Court on its own initiative may adopt rules 17 of practice governing the procedures for referral of cases to mediation and other forms of dispute resolution. Such services may 18 19 be provided by approved centers on a sliding scale of fees under 20 the Dispute Resolution Act.

Sec. 4. Section 30-1601, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

30-1601 (1) In all matters arising under the Nebraska
Probate Code and in all matters in county court arising under the
Nebraska Uniform Trust Code, appeals may be taken to the Court of
Appeals in the same manner as an appeal from district court to the
Court of Appeals.

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1 (2) An appeal may be taken by any party and may also be 2 taken by any person against whom the final judgment or final order 3 may be made or who may be affected thereby.

4 (3) When the appeal is by someone other than a personal 5 representative, conservator, trustee, guardian, or guardian ad litem, the appealing party shall, within thirty days after the 6 7 entry of the judgment or final order complained of, deposit with the clerk of the county court a supersedeas bond or undertaking 8 9 in such sum as the court shall direct, with at least one good 10 and sufficient surety approved by the court, conditioned that the 11 appellant will satisfy any judgment and costs that may be adjudged 12 against him or her, including costs under subsection (6) of this section, unless the court directs that no bond or undertaking need 13 14 be deposited. If an appellant fails to comply with this subsection, 15 the Court of Appeals on motion and notice may take such action, 16 including dismissal of the appeal, as is just.

17 (4) The appeal shall be a supersedeas for the matter 18 from which the appeal is specifically taken, but not for any other 19 matter. In appeals pursuant to sections 30-2601 to 30-2661, upon 20 motion of any party to the action, the county court may remove 21 the supersedeas or require the appealing party to deposit with the 22 clerk of the county court a bond or other security approved by 23 the court in an amount and conditioned in accordance with sections 24 30-2640 and 30-2641. Once the appeal is perfected, the court having 25 jurisdiction over the appeal may, upon motion of any party to the 26 action, reimpose or remove the supersedeas or require the appealing 27 party to deposit with the clerk of the court a bond or other

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security approved by the court in an amount and conditioned in accordance with sections 30-2640 and 30-2641. Upon motion of any interested <u>party person</u> or upon the court's own motion, the county court may appoint a special guardian or conservator pending appeal despite any supersedeas order.

6 (5) The judgment of the Court of Appeals shall not vacate 7 the judgment in the county court. The judgment of the Court of 8 Appeals shall be certified without cost to the county court for 9 further proceedings consistent with the determination of the Court 10 of Appeals.

11 (6) If it appears to the Court of Appeals that an appeal 12 was taken vexatiously or for delay, the court shall adjudge that 13 the appellant shall pay the cost thereof, including an attorney's 14 fee, to the adverse party in an amount fixed by the Court of 15 Appeals, and any bond required under subsection (3) of this section 16 shall be liable for the costs.

Sec. 5. <u>Sections 5 to 27 of this act shall be known</u>
and may be cited as the Nebraska Uniform Adult Guardianship and
<u>Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act.</u>

Sec. 6. <u>In the Nebraska Uniform Adult Guardianship and</u>
 Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act:

22 <u>(1) Adult means an individual who has attained eighteen</u>
23 years of age;

24 (2) Conservator means a person appointed by the court to
 25 administer the property of an adult, including a person appointed
 26 under the Nebraska Probate Code for an adult;

27 (3) Guardian means a person appointed by the court to

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1	make decisions regarding the person of an adult, including a person
2	appointed under the Nebraska Probate Code for an adult;
3	(4) Guardianship order means an order appointing a
4	guardian;
5	(5) Guardianship proceeding means a judicial proceeding
6	in which an order for the appointment of a guardian is sought or
7	has been issued;
8	(6) Incapacitated person means an adult for whom a
9	guardian has been appointed;
10	(7) Party means the respondent, petitioner, guardian,
11	conservator, or any other person allowed by the court to
12	participate in a guardianship or protective proceeding;
13	(8) Person, except in the term incapacitated person or
14	protected person, means an individual, corporation, business trust,
15	estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association,
16	joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental
17	subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or
18	commercial entity;
19	(9) Protected person means an adult for whom a protective
20	order has been issued;
21	(10) Protective order means an order appointing a
22	conservator or other order related to management of an adult's
23	property;
24	(11) Protective proceeding means a judicial proceeding in
25	which a protective order is sought or has been issued;
26	(12) Record means information that is inscribed on a
27	tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium

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1 and is retrievable in perceivable form; 2 (13) Respondent means an adult for whom a protective 3 order or the appointment of a guardian is sought; and 4 (14) State means a state of the United States, the 5 District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, a federally recognized Indian tribe, or any territory 6 7 or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. 8 9 Sec. 7. A court of this state may treat a foreign country 10 as if it were a state for the purpose of applying sections 5 to 21 and 25 to 27 of this act. 11 12 Sec. 8. (1) A court of this state may communicate with 13 a court in another state concerning a proceeding arising under 14 the Nebraska Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings 15 Jurisdiction Act. The court may allow the parties to participate 16 in the communication. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 17 (2) of this section, the court shall make a record of the communication. The record may be limited to the fact that the 18 19 communication occurred. 20 (2) Courts may communicate concerning schedules, 21 calendars, court records, and other administrative matters without 22 making a record. 23 Sec. 9. (1) In a guardianship or protective proceeding in 24 this state, a court of this state may request the appropriate court 25 of another state to do any of the following: 26 (a) Hold an evidentiary hearing;

27 (b) Order a person in that state to produce evidence or

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1	give testimony pursuant to procedures of that state;
2	(c) Order that an evaluation or assessment be made of the
3	respondent;
4	(d) Order any appropriate investigation of a person
5	involved in a proceeding;
6	(e) Forward to the court of this state a certified copy
7	of the transcript or other record of a hearing under subdivision
8	(a) of this subsection or any other proceeding, any evidence
9	otherwise produced under subdivision (b) of this subsection, and
10	any evaluation or assessment prepared in compliance with an order
11	under subdivision (c) or (d) of this subsection;
12	(f) Issue any order necessary to assure the appearance
13	in the proceeding of a person whose presence is necessary for the
14	court to make a determination, including the respondent or the
15	incapacitated or protected person; or
16	(g) Issue an order authorizing the release of medical,
17	financial, criminal, or other relevant information in that state,
18	including protected health information as defined in 45 C.F.R.
19	160.103, as such regulation existed on January 1, 2011.
20	(2) If a court of another state in which a guardianship
21	or protective proceeding is pending requests assistance of the kind
22	provided in subsection (1) of this section, a court of this state
23	has jurisdiction for the limited purpose of granting the request or
24	making reasonable efforts to comply with the request.
25	Sec. 10. (1) In a guardianship or protective proceeding,
26	in addition to other procedures that may be available, testimony
27	of a witness who is located in another state may be offered by

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NPN-01/24/2011 NPN-01/24/2011 1 deposition or other means allowable in this state for testimony 2 taken in another state. The court on its own motion may order that the testimony of a witness be taken in another state and 3 4 may prescribe the manner in which and the terms upon which the 5 testimony is to be taken. 6 (2) In a guardianship or protective proceeding, a court 7 in this state may permit a witness located in another state to 8 be deposed or to testify by telephone or audiovisual or other 9 electronic means. A court of this state shall cooperate with the 10 court of the other state in designating an appropriate location for 11 the deposition or testimony. 12 (3) Documentary evidence transmitted from another state 13 to a court of this state by technological means that do not 14 produce an original writing may not be excluded from evidence on an 15 objection based on the best evidence rule. 16 Sec. 11. (1) For purposes of sections 11 to 19 of this 17 act: 18 (a) Emergency means a circumstance that likely will 19 result in substantial harm to a respondent's health, safety, or 20 welfare, and for which the appointment of a guardian is necessary 21 because no other person has authority and is willing to act on the 22 respondent's behalf; 23 (b) Home state means the state in which the respondent

24 was physically present, including any period of temporary absence, 25 for at least six consecutive months immediately before the filing 26 of a petition for a protective order or the appointment of a 27 guardian or, if none, the state in which the respondent was

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1 physically present, including any period of temporary absence, for at least six consecutive months ending within the six months prior 2 3 to the filing of the petition; and 4 (c) Significant-connection state means a state, other 5 than the home state, with which a respondent has a significant 6 connection other than mere physical presence and in which 7 substantial evidence concerning the respondent is available. 8 (2) In determining under section 13 of this act and 9 subsection (5) of section 20 of this act whether a respondent has 10 a significant connection with a particular state, the court shall 11 consider: (a) The location of the respondent's family and other 12 13 persons required to be notified of the guardianship or protective 14 proceeding; 15 (b) The length of time the respondent at any time was physically present in the state and the duration of any absence; 16 17 (c) The location of the respondent's property; and (d) The extent to which the respondent has ties to 18 19 the state such as voting registration, state or local tax return filing, vehicle registration, driver's license, social 20 21 relationship, and receipt of services. 22 Sec. 12. Sections 11 to 19 of this act provide the 23 exclusive jurisdictional basis for a court of this state to appoint 24 a guardian or issue a protective order for an adult. 25 Sec. 13. A court of this state has jurisdiction to 26 appoint a guardian or issue a protective order for a respondent if:

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(1) This state is the respondent's home state;

1 (2) On the date the petition is filed, this state is a 2 significant-connection state and: 3 (a) The respondent does not have a home state or a 4 court of the respondent's home state has declined to exercise 5 jurisdiction because this state is a more appropriate forum; or 6 (b) The respondent has a home state, a petition for an 7 appointment or order is not pending in a court of that state or 8 another significant-connection state, and, before the court makes 9 the appointment or issues the order: 10 (i) A petition for an appointment or order is not filed 11 in the respondent's home state; 12 (ii) An objection to the court's jurisdiction is not 13 filed by a person required to be notified of the proceeding; and 14 (iii) The court in this state concludes that it is an 15 appropriate forum under the factors set forth in section 16 of this 16 act; 17 (3) This state does not have jurisdiction under either 18 subdivision (1) or (2) of this section, the respondent's home state and all significant-connection states have declined to exercise 19 jurisdiction because this state is the more appropriate forum, and 20 21 jurisdiction in this state is consistent with the constitutions of 22 this state and the United States; or 23 (4) The requirements for special jurisdiction under section 14 of this act are met. 24 25 Sec. 14. (1) A court of this state lacking jurisdiction 26 under section 13 of this act has special jurisdiction to do any of 27 the following:

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1 (a) Appoint a guardian in an emergency for a term not 2 exceeding ninety days for a respondent who is physically present in 3 this <u>state;</u> 4 (b) Issue a protective order with respect to real or 5 tangible personal property located in this state; or 6 (c) Appoint a guardian or conservator for an 7 incapacitated or protected person for whom a provisional order to 8 transfer the proceeding from another state has been issued under 9 procedures similar to section 20 of this act. 10 (2) If a petition for the appointment of a guardian in 11 an emergency is brought in this state and this state was not the 12 respondent's home state on the date the petition was filed, the 13 court shall dismiss the proceeding at the request of the court of 14 the home state, if any, whether dismissal is requested before or 15 after the emergency appointment. 16 Sec. 15. Except as otherwise provided in section 14 17 of this act, a court that has appointed a guardian or issued 18 a protective order consistent with the Nebraska Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act has 19 20 exclusive and continuing jurisdiction over the proceeding until it 21 is terminated by the court or the appointment or order expires by 22 its own terms. 23 Sec. 16. (1) A court of this state having jurisdiction under section 13 of this act to appoint a guardian or issue a 24 25 protective order may decline to exercise its jurisdiction if it 26 determines at any time that a court of another state is a more 27 appropriate forum.

1	(2) If a court of this state declines to exercise its
2	jurisdiction under subsection (1) of this section, it shall either
3	dismiss or stay the proceeding. The court may impose any condition
4	the court considers just and proper, including the condition that
5	a petition for the appointment of a guardian or issuance of a
6	protective order be filed promptly in another state.
7	(3) In determining whether it is an appropriate forum,
8	the court shall consider all relevant factors, including:
9	(a) Any expressed preference of the respondent;
10	(b) Whether abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the
11	respondent has occurred or is likely to occur and which state
12	could best protect the respondent from the abuse, neglect, or
13	exploitation;
14	(c) The length of time the respondent was physically
15	present in or was a legal resident of this or another state;
16	(d) The distance of the respondent from the court in each
17	<u>state;</u>
18	(e) The financial circumstances of the respondent's
19	<u>estate;</u>
20	(f) The nature and location of the evidence;
21	(g) The ability of the court in each state to decide
22	the issue expeditiously and the procedures necessary to present
23	evidence;
24	(h) The familiarity of the court of each state with the
25	facts and issues in the proceeding; and
26	(i) If an appointment were made, the court's ability to
27	monitor the conduct of the guardian or conservator.

1	Sec. 17. <u>(1) If at any time a court of this state</u>
2	determines that it acquired jurisdiction to appoint a guardian
3	or issue a protective order because of unjustifiable conduct, the
4	court may:
5	(a) Decline to exercise jurisdiction;
6	(b) Exercise jurisdiction for the limited purpose of
7	fashioning an appropriate remedy to ensure the health, safety, and
8	welfare of the respondent or the protection of the respondent's
9	property or prevent a repetition of the unjustifiable conduct,
10	including staying the proceeding until a petition for the
11	appointment of a guardian or issuance of a protective order is
12	filed in a court of another state having jurisdiction; or
13	(c) Continue to exercise jurisdiction after considering:
14	(i) The extent to which the respondent and all persons
15	required to be notified of the proceedings have acquiesced in the
16	exercise of the court's jurisdiction;
17	(ii) Whether it is a more appropriate forum than the
18	court of any other state under the factors set forth in subsection
19	(3) of section 16 of this act; and
20	(iii) Whether the court of any other state would have
21	jurisdiction under factual circumstances in substantial conformity
22	with the jurisdictional standards of section 13 of this act.
23	(2) If a court of this state determines that it acquired
24	jurisdiction to appoint a guardian or issued a protective order
25	because a party seeking to invoke its jurisdiction engaged
26	in unjustifiable conduct, it may assess against that party
27	necessary and reasonable expenses, including attorney's fees,

investigative fees, court costs, communication expenses, witness fees and expenses, and travel expenses. The court may not assess fees, costs, or expenses of any kind against this state or a governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of this state unless authorized by law other than the Nebraska Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act.

7 Sec. 18. If a petition for the appointment of a guardian 8 or issuance of a protective order is brought in this state and this 9 state was not the respondent's home state on the date the petition 10 was filed, in addition to complying with the notice requirements of 11 this state, notice of the petition must be given to those persons 12 who would be entitled to notice of the petition if a proceeding 13 were brought in the respondent's home state. The notice must be 14 given in the same manner as notice is required to be given in this 15 <u>state.</u>

16 Sec. 19. Except for a petition for the appointment of a 17 guardian in an emergency or issuance of a protective order limited 18 to property located in this state under subdivision (1)(a) or (b) 19 of section 14 of this act, if a petition for the appointment of a 20 guardian or issuance of a protective order is filed in this state 21 and in another state and neither petition has been dismissed or 22 withdrawn, the following rules apply:

23 (1) If the court in this state has jurisdiction under
24 section 13 of this act, it may proceed with the case unless a court
25 in another state acquires jurisdiction under provisions similar to
26 section 13 of this act before the appointment or issuance of the
27 order; and

1 (2) If the court in this state does not have jurisdiction 2 under section 13 of this act, whether at the time the petition is 3 filed or at any time before the appointment or issuance of the 4 order, the court shall stay the proceeding and communicate with 5 the court in the other state. If the court in the other state has 6 jurisdiction, the court in this state shall dismiss the petition 7 unless the court in the other state determines that the court in 8 this state is a more appropriate forum. 9 Sec. 20. (1) A guardian or conservator appointed in

10 this state may petition the court to transfer the guardianship or 11 conservatorship to another state.

12 (2) Notice of a petition under subsection (1) of this 13 section must be given to the persons that would be entitled to 14 notice of a petition in this state for the appointment of a 15 guardian or conservator.

16 <u>(3) On the court's own motion or on request of the</u> 17 guardian or conservator, the incapacitated or protected person, or 18 other person required to be notified of the petition, the court 19 shall hold a hearing on a petition filed pursuant to subsection (1) 20 of this section.

21 (4) The court shall issue an order provisionally granting 22 a petition to transfer a guardianship and shall direct the guardian 23 to petition for guardianship in the other state if the court is 24 satisfied that the guardianship will be accepted by the court in 25 the other state and the court finds that:

26 (a) The incapacitated person is physically present in or
27 is reasonably expected to move permanently to the other state;

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1 (b) An objection to the transfer has not been made or, 2 if an objection has been made, the objector has not established that the transfer would be contrary to the interests of the 3 4 incapacitated person; and 5 (c) Plans for care and services for the incapacitated 6 person in the other state are reasonable and sufficient. 7 (5) The court shall issue a provisional order granting 8 a petition to transfer a conservatorship and shall direct the 9 conservator to petition for conservatorship in the other state if 10 the court is satisfied that the conservatorship will be accepted by 11 the court of the other state and the court finds that: 12 (a) The protected person is physically present in or is 13 reasonably expected to move permanently to the other state, or the 14 protected person has a significant connection to the other state 15 considering the factors in subsection (2) of section 11 of this 16 act; 17 (b) An objection to the transfer has not been made or, if an objection has been made, the objector has not established that 18 the transfer would be contrary to the interests of the protected 19 20 person; and 21 (c) Adequate arrangements will be made for management of 22 the protected person's property. 23 (6) The court shall issue a final order confirming the transfer and terminating the guardianship or conservatorship upon 24 25 its receipt of: 26 (a) A provisional order accepting the proceeding from the

27 court to which the proceeding is to be transferred which is issued

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1 <u>under provisions similar to section 21 of this act; and</u>

2 (b) The documents required to terminate a guardianship or
3 conservatorship in this state.

4 Sec. 21. (1) To confirm transfer of a guardianship or 5 conservatorship transferred to this state under provisions similar 6 to section 20 of this act, the guardian or conservator must 7 petition the court in this state to accept the guardianship or 8 conservatorship. The petition must include a certified copy of the 9 other state's provisional order of transfer.

10 (2) Notice of a petition under subsection (1) of this 11 section must be given to those persons that would be entitled to 12 notice if the petition were a petition for the appointment of a 13 guardian or issuance of a protective order in both the transferring 14 state and this state. The notice must be given in the same manner 15 as notice is required to be given in this state.

16 <u>(3) On the court's own motion or on request of the</u> 17 guardian or conservator, the incapacitated or protected person, or 18 other person required to be notified of the proceeding, the court 19 shall hold a hearing on a petition filed pursuant to subsection (1) 20 of this section.

21 (4) The court shall issue an order provisionally granting
22 a petition filed under subsection (1) of this section unless:

23 (a) An objection is made and the objector establishes
24 that transfer of the proceeding would be contrary to the interests
25 of the incapacitated or protected person; or

26 (b) The guardian or conservator is ineligible for
27 appointment in this state.

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1 (5) The court shall issue a final order accepting the 2 proceeding and appointing the guardian or conservator as guardian 3 or conservator in this state upon its receipt from the court from which the proceeding is being transferred of a final order issued 4 5 under provisions similar to section 20 of this act transferring the 6 proceeding to this state. 7 (6) Not later than ninety days after issuance of a final 8 order accepting transfer of a guardianship or conservatorship, the 9 court shall determine whether the guardianship or conservatorship 10 needs to be modified to conform to the law of this state. 11 (7) In granting a petition under this section, the court 12 shall recognize a guardianship or conservatorship order from the 13 other state, including the determination of the incapacitated or 14 protected person's incapacity and the appointment of the guardian 15 or conservator. 16 (8) The denial by a court of this state of a petition to 17 accept a guardianship or conservatorship transferred from another 18 state does not affect the ability of the guardian or conservator 19 to seek appointment as guardian or conservator in this state under the Nebraska Probate Code if the court has jurisdiction to make 20 21 an appointment other than by reason of the provisional order of 22 transfer. 23 Sec. 22. If a guardian has been appointed in another state and a petition for the appointment of a guardian is not 24 25 pending in this state, the quardian appointed in the other state, 26 after giving notice to the appointing court of an intent to

27 register, may register the guardianship order in this state by

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1 filing as a foreign judgment in a court, in any appropriate county 2 of this state, certified copies of the order and letters of office. 3 Sec. 23. If a conservator has been appointed in another 4 state and a petition for a protective order is not pending in 5 this state, the conservator appointed in the other state, after 6 giving notice to the appointing court of an intent to register, may 7 register the protective order in this state by filing as a foreign 8 judgment in a court of this state, in any county in which property 9 belonging to the protected person is located, certified copies of 10 the order and letters of office and of any bond. 11 Sec. 24. (1) Upon registration of a guardianship or 12 protective order from another state, the guardian or conservator 13 may exercise in this state all powers authorized in the order of

14 <u>appointment except as prohibited under the laws of this state,</u> 15 <u>including maintaining actions and proceedings in this state and,</u> 16 <u>if the guardian or conservator is not a resident of this state,</u> 17 subject to any conditions imposed upon nonresident parties.

18 (2) A court of this state may grant any relief available
19 under the Nebraska Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective
20 Proceedings Jurisdiction Act and other law of this state to
21 enforce a registered order.

22 Sec. 25. <u>In applying and construing this uniform act</u>, 23 <u>consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of</u> 24 <u>the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact</u> 25 <u>it.</u>

Sec. 26. <u>The Nebraska Uniform Adult Guardianship and</u>
 Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act modifies, limits, and

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1 supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National 2 Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. 7001, as the act existed on January 1, 3 2011, but does not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(c) of the act, 15 U.S.C. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any 4 5 of the notices described in section 103(b) of the act, 15 U.S.C. 6 7003(b). 7 Sec. 27. (1) The Nebraska Uniform Adult Guardianship and 8 Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act applies to guardianship and 9 protective proceedings begun on or after January 1, 2012. 10 (2) Sections 5 to 10 and 20 to 27 of this act apply to 11 proceedings begun before January 1, 2012, regardless of whether a 12 guardianship or protective order has been issued. Sec. 28. Section 30-2201, Revised Statutes Cumulative 13 14 Supplement, 2010, is amended to read: 15 30-2201 Sections 30-2201 to 30-2902 and sections 31 and 32 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska 16 17 Probate Code. Sec. 29. Section 30-2601, Reissue Revised Statutes of 18 19 Nebraska, is amended to read: 20 30-2601 Unless otherwise apparent from the context, in the Nebraska Probate Code: 21 22 (1) Incapacitated person means any person who is impaired by reason of mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness 23 or disability, chronic use of drugs, chronic intoxication, or 24 25 other cause (except minority) to the extent that the person 26 lacks sufficient understanding or capacity to make or communicate 27 responsible decisions concerning himself or herself;

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1 (2) A protective proceeding is a proceeding under the 2 provisions of section 30-2630 to determine that a person cannot 3 effectively manage or apply his or her estate to necessary ends, 4 either because the person lacks the ability or is otherwise 5 inconvenienced, or because the person is a minor, and to secure 6 administration of the person's estate by a conservator or other 7 appropriate relief;

8 (3) A protected person is a minor or other person for
9 whom a conservator has been appointed or other protective order has
10 been made;

11 (4) A ward is a person for whom a guardian has been 12 appointed. A minor ward is a minor for whom a guardian has been 13 appointed solely because of minority;

14 (5) Full guardianship means the guardian has been granted
15 all powers which may be conferred upon a guardian by law; and
16 (6) Limited guardianship means any guardianship which is

17 not a full guardianship; and.

(7) For purposes of article 26 of the Nebraska Probate 18 19 Code, interested person means children, spouses, those persons who would be the heirs if the ward or person alleged to be 20 21 incapacitated died without leaving a valid last will and testament 22 who are adults and any trustee of any trust executed by the ward 23 or person alleged to be incapacitated. The meaning as it relates 24 to particular persons may vary from time to time and must be determined according to the particular purposes of, and matter 25 26 involved in, any proceeding. If there are no persons identified as 27 interested persons above, then interested person shall also include

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AM60 AM60 LB157 LB157 NPN-01/24/2011 NPN-01/24/2011 1 any person or entity named as a devisee in the most recently 2 executed last will and testament of the ward or person alleged to 3 be incapacitated. Sec. 30. Section 30-2601.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of 4 5 Nebraska, is amended to read: 6 30-2601.01 (1) The State Court Administrator shall 7 approve training curricula for persons appointed as guardians and conservators. Such training curricula shall include, but not be 8 9 limited to: 10 (1) (a) The rights of wards under sections 30-2601 to 11 30-2661 specifically and under the laws of the United States 12 generally; (2) (b) The duties and responsibilities of guardians; 13 14 (3) (c) Reporting requirements; 15 (4) (d) Least restrictive options in the areas of 16 housing, medical care, and psychiatric care; and 17 (5) (e) Resources to assist guardians in fulfilling their duties. 18 (2) The State Court Administrator shall create and 19 maintain a central data base of active guardianships and 20 21 conservatorships that shall be accessible by the public. The 22 data base shall include the status of each guardianship or 23 conservatorship, how many individuals a person is guardian or 24 conservator for, information regarding the suspension or removal 25 of a quardian or conservator, and any other information required 26 by court rule. The data base is created for informational purposes 27 only. The use of or failure to use information contained in the

<u>data base shall not give rise to any liability or any claim or</u>
 <u>cause of action against a financial institution, as that term is</u>
 <u>defined in subdivision (12) of section 8-101, or its officers,</u>
 directors, employees, or agents.

5 Sec. 31. (1) During the pendency of any proceeding under 6 sections 30-2601 to 30-2661 after a guardian or conservator is 7 appointed, upon application by any interested person or concerned 8 individual and if the accompanying affidavit of the party or his or 9 her agent shows to the court that the ward's or protected person's 10 safety, health, or financial welfare is at issue, the court may 11 issue ex parte orders to address the situation. Ex parte orders 12 issued under this section shall remain in full force and effect for 13 no more than ten days or until a hearing is held thereon, whichever is earlier. Anyone who violates such order after service shall be 14 15 guilty of a Class II misdemeanor.

16 (2) If the court receives information that the ward's 17 or protected person's safety, health, or financial welfare is at 18 issue and the information is not in affidavit form, the court shall 19 set the matter for hearing within ten days and send notice of the 20 hearing and a copy of the information the court received to all 21 interested persons.

22 Sec. 32. <u>(a) A person who has been nominated for</u> 23 appointment as a guardian or conservator shall obtain the following 24 <u>checks and reports of the results and file such reports with the</u> 25 <u>court at least ten days prior to the appointment hearing date:</u>

26 (1) A national criminal history record check through a
 27 process approved by the State Court Administrator;

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1 (2) A check of the central register created in section 2 28-718 for any history of the nominated guardian or conservator 3 exhibiting behavior injurious to or which may endanger the health 4 or morals of a child or adult; and 5 (3) A check with the sex offender registry maintained 6 pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act. 7 An order appointing a guardian or conservator shall not 8 be signed by the judge until such reports have been filed with 9 the court and reviewed by the judge. The court may waive the 10 requirements of this section for good cause shown. Reports filed 11 under this section shall not be disclosed or considered a public 12 record. 13 (b) An individual who has been nominated for appointment 14 as a guardian or conservator shall obtain a credit report of 15 himself or herself and file such report with the court, if ordered 16 to do so by the court. 17 (c) A guardian or conservator shall register each case 18 to which he, she, or it is appointed with the guardianship and conservatorship data base created and maintained pursuant to 19 20 section 30-2601.01. Sec. 33. Section 30-2603, Reissue Revised Statutes of 21 Nebraska, is amended to read: 22 23 30-2603 Any person under a duty to pay or deliver money 24 or personal property to a minor may perform this duty, in amounts 25 not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, by paying or 26 delivering the money or property to:

27 (1) The minor, if he or she has attained the age of

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1 eighteen seventeen years or is married;

2 (2) Any person having the care and custody of the minor
3 with whom the minor resides;

4 (3) A guardian of the minor; or

5 (4) A financial institution incident to a deposit in a 6 federally insured savings account in the sole name of the minor and 7 giving notice of the deposit to the minor.

8 This section does not apply if the person making payment 9 or delivery has actual knowledge that a conservator has been 10 appointed or proceedings for appointment of a conservator of the 11 estate of the minor are pending. The persons, other than the minor 12 or any financial institution under subdivision (4) of this section, receiving money or property for a minor are obligated to apply 13 14 the money to the support and education of the minor but may not 15 pay themselves except by way of reimbursement for out-of-pocket 16 expenses for goods and services necessary for the minor's support. 17 Any excess sums shall be preserved for future support of the minor, and any balance not so used and any property received for the minor 18 19 must be turned over to the minor when he or she attains majority. 20 Persons who pay or deliver in accordance with provisions of this 21 section are not responsible for the proper application thereof.

Sec. 34. Section 30-2607, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

24 30-2607 A minor of fourteen or more years <u>but less</u> 25 <u>than eighteen years may prevent an appointment of his or her</u> 26 testamentary guardian from becoming effective, or may cause a 27 previously accepted appointment to terminate, by filing with the

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1 court in which the will is probated a written objection to the 2 appointment before it is accepted or within thirty days after 3 notice of its acceptance. An objection may be withdrawn. An 4 objection does not preclude appointment by the court in a proper 5 proceeding of the testamentary nominee, or any other suitable 6 person.

7 Sec. 35. Section 30-2610, Reissue Revised Statutes of
8 Nebraska, is amended to read:

9 30-2610 The court may appoint as guardian any person 10 whose appointment would be in the best interests of the minor. 11 The court shall appoint a person nominated by the minor, if the 12 minor is fourteen years of age or older <u>but less than eighteen</u> 13 <u>years</u>, unless the court finds the appointment contrary to the best 14 interests of the minor.

Sec. 36. Section 30-2611, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

17 30-2611 (a) Notice of the time and place of hearing of 18 a petition for the appointment of a guardian of a minor is to be 19 given by the petitioner in the manner prescribed by section 30-2220 20 to:

(1) the minor, if he <u>or she</u> is fourteen or more years of
age but less than eighteen years of age;

(2) the person who has had the principal care and custody
of the minor during the sixty days preceding the date of the
petition; and

26 (3) any living parent of the minor.

27 (b) Upon hearing, if the court finds that a qualified

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1 person seeks appointment, venue is proper, the required notices 2 have been given, the requirements of section 30-2608 have been met, 3 and the welfare and best interests of the minor will be served by 4 the requested appointment, it shall make the appointment. In other 5 cases the court may dismiss the proceedings, or make any other 6 disposition of the matter that will best serve the interest of the 7 minor.

8 (c) If necessary, the court may appoint a temporary 9 guardian, with the status of an ordinary guardian of a minor, but 10 the authority of a temporary guardian shall not last longer than 11 six months. In an emergency, the court may appoint a temporary 12 guardian of a minor without notice, pending notice and hearing.

(d) If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines that the interests of the minor are or may be inadequately represented, it may appoint an attorney to represent the minor, giving consideration to the preference of the minor if the minor is fourteen years of age or older <u>but less than eighteen</u> <u>years of age</u>.

Sec. 37. Section 30-2613, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

21 30-2613 (1) A guardian of a minor has the powers and 22 responsibilities of a parent who has not been deprived of custody 23 of his <u>or her minor</u> and unemancipated child, except that a guardian 24 is not legally obligated to provide from his <u>or her</u> own funds 25 for the ward and is not liable to third persons by reason of 26 the parental relationship for acts of the ward. In particular, 27 and without qualifying the foregoing, a guardian has the following

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1 powers and duties:

2 (a) He <u>or she must take reasonable care of his or her</u>
3 ward's personal effects and commence protective proceedings if
4 necessary to protect other property of the ward.

5 (b) He or she may receive money payable for the support of the ward to the ward's parent, guardian or custodian under 6 7 the terms of any statutory benefit or insurance system, or any private contract, devise, trust, conservatorship or custodianship. 8 9 He or she also may receive money or property of the ward paid 10 or delivered by virtue of section 30-2603. Any sums so received 11 shall be applied to the ward's current needs for support, care and 12 education, except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3) of this 13 section. He or she must exercise due care to conserve any excess 14 for the ward's future needs unless a conservator has been appointed 15 for the estate of the ward, in which case such excess shall be paid over at least annually to the conservator. Sums so received 16 17 by the guardian are not to be used for compensation for his or her services except as approved by order of court. A guardian may 18 19 institute proceedings to compel the performance by any person of 20 a duty to support the ward or to pay sums for the welfare of the 21 ward.

(c) The guardian is empowered to facilitate the ward's education, social, or other activities and to authorize medical or other professional care, treatment, or advice. A guardian is not liable by reason of this consent for injury to the ward resulting from the negligence or acts of third persons unless it would have been illegal for a parent to have consented. A guardian may consent

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1 to the marriage or adoption of his or her ward.

2 (d) A guardian must report the condition of his or her 3 ward and of the ward's estate which has been subject to his or her possession or control, as ordered by court on petition of any 4 5 person interested in the minor's welfare or as required by court rule, and upon termination of the guardianship settle his or her 6 7 accounts with the ward or his or her legal representatives and pay 8 over and deliver all of the estate and effects remaining in his or 9 her hands or due from him or her on settlement to the person or 10 persons who shall be lawfully entitled thereto.

11 (2) The appointment of a guardian for a minor shall 12 not relieve his or her parent or parents, liable for the support of such minor, from their obligation to provide for such minor. 13 14 For the purposes of guardianship of minors, the application of 15 guardianship income and principal after payment of debts and 16 charges of managing the estate, in relationship to the respective 17 obligations owed by fathers, mothers, and others, for the support, maintenance and education of the minor shall be: 18

(a) The income and property of the father and mother of the minor in such manner as they can reasonably afford, regard being had to the situation of the family and to all the circumstances of the case;

(b) The guardianship income, in whole or in part,
as shall be judged reasonable considering the extent of the
guardianship income and the parents' financial ability;

26 (c) The income and property of any other person having a
27 legal obligation to support the minor, in such manner as the person

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can reasonably afford, regard being had to the situation of the
 person's family and to all the circumstances of the case; and

3 (d) The guardianship principal, either personal or real 4 estate, in whole or in part, as shall be judged for the best 5 interest of the minor, considering all the circumstances of the 6 minor and those liable for his or her support.

7 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of 8 this section, the court may from time to time authorize the 9 guardian to use so much of the guardianship income or principal, 10 whether personal or real estate, as it may deem proper, considering 11 all the circumstances of the minor and those liable for his or 12 her support, if it is shown that (a) an emergency exists which 13 justifies an expenditure, or (b) a fund has been given to the minor 14 for a special purpose and the court can, with reasonable certainty, 15 ascertain such purpose.

16 (4) The court may require a guardian to furnish a bond 17 in an amount and conditioned in accordance with the provisions of 18 section 30-2640.

19 (5) A guardian shall not change a ward's place of abode
20 to a location outside of the State of Nebraska without court
21 permission.

Sec. 38. Section 30-2616, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

24 30-2616 (a) Any person interested in the welfare of a 25 ward, or the ward, if fourteen or more years of age <u>but less than</u> 26 <u>eighteen years of age</u>, may petition for removal of a guardian on 27 the ground that removal would be in the best interest of the ward.

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A guardian may petition for permission to resign. A petition for
 removal or for permission to resign may, but need not, include a
 request for appointment of a successor guardian.

4 (b) After notice and hearing on a petition for removal or 5 for permission to resign, the court may terminate the guardianship 6 and make any further order that may be appropriate.

7 (c) If, at any time in the proceeding, the court 8 determines that the interests of the ward are, or may be, 9 inadequately represented, it may appoint an attorney to represent 10 the minor, giving consideration to the preference of the minor if 11 the minor is fourteen or more years of age <u>but less than eighteen</u> 12 years of age.

Sec. 39. Section 30-2620, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

15 30-2620 (a) The court may appoint a guardian if it is 16 satisfied by clear and convincing evidence that the person for 17 whom a guardian is sought is incapacitated and that the appointment is necessary or desirable as the least restrictive alternative 18 19 available for providing continuing care or supervision of the person of the person alleged to be incapacitated. If the court 20 finds that a guardianship should be created, the guardianship shall 21 22 be a limited guardianship unless the court finds by clear and 23 convincing evidence that a full guardianship is necessary. If a 24 limited guardianship is created, the court shall, at the time of 25 appointment or later, specify the authorities and responsibilities 26 which the quardian and ward, acting together or singly, shall have 27 with regard to:

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1 (1) Selecting the ward's place of abode within this state 2 or, with court permission, outside of without this state; 3 (2) Arranging for medical care for the ward; 4 (3) Protecting the personal effects of the ward; 5 (4) Giving necessary consent, approval, or releases on 6 behalf of the ward; 7 (5) Arranging for training, education, or other habilitating services appropriate for the ward; 8 (6) Applying for private or governmental benefits to 9 10 which the ward may be entitled; 11 (7) Instituting proceedings to compel any person under a 12 duty to support the ward or to pay sums for the welfare of the ward to perform such duty, if no conservator has been appointed; 13 14 (8) Entering into contractual arrangements on behalf of 15 the ward, if no conservator has been appointed; and 16 (9) Receiving money and tangible property deliverable 17 to the ward and applying such money and property to the ward's expenses for room and board, medical care, personal effects, 18 19 training, education, and habilitating services, if no conservator 20 has been appointed, or requesting the conservator to expend the 21 ward's estate by payment to third persons to meet such expenses. 22 (b) In a limited guardianship, the powers shall be 23 endorsed upon the letters of appointment of the guardian and 24 shall be treated as specific limitations upon the general powers, 25 rights, and duties accorded by law to the guardian. In a full guardianship, the letters of appointment shall specify that the 26 27 guardian is granted all powers conferred upon guardians by law.

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1 After appointment, the ward may retain an attorney for the 2 sole purpose of challenging the guardianship, the terms of the 3 guardianship, or the actions of the guardian on behalf of the ward. 4 (c) A guardian shall not change a ward's place of abode 5 to a location outside of the State of Nebraska without court 6 permission.

7 Sec. 40. Section 30-2626, Reissue Revised Statutes of
8 Nebraska, is amended to read:

9 30-2626 (a) If a person alleged to be incapacitated has 10 no guardian and an emergency exists, the court may, pending notice 11 and hearing, exercise the power of a guardian or enter an ex parte 12 order appointing a temporary guardian to address the emergency. 13 The order and letters of temporary guardianship shall specify the 14 powers and duties of the temporary guardian limiting the powers and 15 duties to those necessary to address the emergency.

16 (b) When the court takes action to exercise the powers of 17 a guardian or to appoint a temporary guardian under subsection (a) 18 of this section, an expedited hearing shall be held if requested by 19 the person alleged to be incapacitated, or by any interested party, person, if the request is filed more than ten business days prior 20 21 to the date set for the hearing on the petition for appointment 22 of the guardian. If an expedited hearing is to be held, the 23 hearing shall be held within ten business days after the request 24 is received. At the hearing on the temporary appointment, the 25 petitioner shall have the burden of showing by a preponderance of 26 the evidence that temporary quardianship continues to be necessary 27 to address the emergency situation. Unless the person alleged to

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be incapacitated has counsel of his or her own choice, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the person alleged to be incapacitated at the hearing as provided in section 30-2619.

4 (c) If an expedited hearing is requested, notice shall 5 be served as provided in section 30-2625. The notice shall specify 6 that a temporary guardian has been appointed and shall be given at 7 least twenty-four hours prior to the expedited hearing.

8 (d) At the expedited hearing, the court may render a 9 judgment authorizing the temporary guardianship to continue beyond 10 the original ten-day period. The judgment shall prescribe the 11 specific powers and duties of the temporary guardian in the letters 12 of temporary guardianship and shall be effective for a single 13 ninety-day period. For good cause shown, the court may extend the 14 temporary guardianship for successive ninety-day periods.

(e) The temporary guardianship shall terminate at the end of the ninety-day period in which the temporary guardianship is valid or at any time prior thereto if the court deems the circumstances leading to the order for temporary guardianship no longer exist or if an order has been entered as a result of a hearing pursuant to section 30-2619 which has been held during the ninety-day period.

(f) If the court denies the request for the ex parte order, the court may, in its discretion, enter an order for an expedited hearing pursuant to subsections (b) through (e) of this section.

26 (g) If the petitioner requests the entry of an order of
27 temporary guardianship pursuant to subsection (a) of this section

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without requesting an ex parte order, the court may hold an
 expedited hearing pursuant to subsections (b) through (e) of this
 section.

If an appointed quardian is not effectively 4 (h) 5 performing his or her duties and the court further finds that the 6 welfare of the incapacitated person requires immediate action, it 7 may, pending notice and hearing in accordance with section 30-2220, 8 appoint a temporary guardian for the incapacitated person for a 9 specified period not to exceed ninety days. For good cause shown, 10 the court may extend the temporary guardianship for successive 11 ninety-day periods. A temporary guardian appointed pursuant to 12 this subsection has only the powers and duties specified in the previously appointed guardian's letters of guardianship, and the 13 14 authority of any permanent guardian previously appointed by the 15 court is suspended so long as a temporary guardian has authority.

16 (i) A temporary guardian may be removed at any time.
17 A temporary guardian shall make any report the court requires.
18 In other respects the provisions of the Nebraska Probate Code
19 concerning guardians apply to temporary guardians.

Sec. 41. Section 30-2628, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

22 30-2628 (a) Except as limited by an order entered 23 pursuant to section 30-2620, a guardian of an incapacitated person 24 has the same powers, rights, and duties respecting his or her 25 the guardian's ward that a parent has respecting his or her the 26 parent's unemancipated minor child, except that a guardian is not 27 liable to third persons for acts of the ward solely by reason of

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the parental relationship. In particular, and without qualifying
 the foregoing, a guardian has the following powers and duties,
 except as may be specified by order of the court:

4 (1) To the extent that it is consistent with the terms 5 of any order by a court of competent jurisdiction relating to detention or commitment of the ward, he or she a guardian is 6 7 entitled to custody of the person of his or her ward and may 8 establish the ward's place of abode within this state or, with 9 court permission, outside of without this state. When establishing 10 the ward's place of abode, a guardian shall make every reasonable 11 effort to ensure that the placement is the least restrictive 12 alternative. A quardian shall authorize a placement to a more restrictive environment only after careful evaluation of the 13 14 need for such placement. The guardian may obtain a professional 15 evaluation or assessment that such placement is in the best interest of the ward. 16

17 (2) If entitled to custody of his or her ward, he or 18 she a guardian shall make provision for the care, comfort, and 19 maintenance of his or her ward and, whenever appropriate, arrange 20 for his or her the ward's training and education. Without regard to 21 custodial rights of the ward's person, he or she a guardian shall 22 take reasonable care of his or her ward's clothing, furniture, 23 vehicles, and other personal effects and commence protective proceedings if other property of his or her ward is in need 24 25 of protection.

26 (3) A guardian may give any consents or approvals27 that may be necessary to enable the ward to receive medical,

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psychiatric, psychological, or other professional care, counsel, 1 2 treatment, or service. When making such medical or psychiatric 3 decisions, the guardian shall consider and carry out the intent of 4 the ward expressed prior to incompetency to the extent allowable 5 by law. Notwithstanding this provision or any other provision of the Nebraska Probate Code, the ward may authorize the release 6 7 of financial, medical, and other confidential records pursuant to 8 sections 20-161 to 20-166.

9 (4) If no conservator for the estate of the ward has been 10 appointed, a guardian shall, within thirty days after appointment, 11 prepare and file with the appointing court a complete inventory of 12 the ward's estate together with the guardian's oath or affirmation 13 that the inventory is complete and accurate so far as the guardian 14 is informed. The guardian shall mail a copy thereof by first-class 15 mail to the ward, if the ward can be located, has attained the age of fourteen years, and has sufficient mental capacity to understand 16 17 these matters, and to all other interested persons as defined in section 30-2601. The guardian shall keep suitable records of the 18 19 guardian's administration and exhibit the same on request of any 20 interested person. To the extent a guardian, who has not been named 21 a conservator, has possession or control of the ward's estate, the 22 guardian shall file with the court an updated inventory every year 23 along with an affidavit of mailing showing that copies were sent to all interested persons and, if a bond has been required, to 24 25 the bonding company, by certified mail, return receipt requested, 26 and by first-class mail along with a form to send back to the 27 court that indicates if such person wants to continue receiving

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1 <u>notifications about the proceedings.</u>

2 (4) (5) If no conservator for the estate of the ward has
3 been appointed, he or she <u>a guardian may</u>:

4 (i) Institute proceedings to compel any person under a 5 duty to support the ward or to pay sums for the welfare of the ward 6 to perform his or her such person's duty;

7 (ii) Receive money and tangible property deliverable to 8 the ward and apply the money and property for support, care, and 9 education of the ward; but he or she a guardian may not use funds 10 from his or her ward's estate for room and board which he or she, 11 his or her the guardian or the guardian's spouse, parent, or child 12 has furnished the ward unless a charge for the service is approved by order of the court made upon notice to at least one of the next 13 14 of kin of the ward, if notice is possible. He or she A guardian 15 must exercise care to conserve any excess for the ward's needs; and 16 (iii) Exercise a settlor's powers with respect to 17 revocation, amendment, or distribution of trust property when 18 authorized by a court acting under the authority of subsection (f) 19 of section 30-3854. In acting under the authority of subsection (f) 20 of section 30-3854, the court shall proceed in the same manner as 21 provided under subdivision (3) of section 30-2637.

22 (5) (6) A guardian is required to report the condition of 23 his or her ward and of the estate which has been subject to his 24 or her the guardian's possession or control, at least every year 25 and as required by the court or court rule. The court shall receive 26 from any interested person, for a period of thirty days after the 27 filing of the guardian's report, any comments with regard to the

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need for continued guardianship or amendment of the guardianship order. If the court has reason to believe that additional rights should be returned to the ward or assigned to the guardian, the court shall set a date for a hearing and may provide all protections as set forth for the original finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian.

7 (6) (7) If a conservator has been appointed, all of the 8 ward's estate received by the guardian in excess of those funds 9 expended to meet current expenses for support, care, and education 10 of the ward must be paid to the conservator for management as 11 provided in the Nebraska Probate Code, and the guardian must 12 account to the conservator for funds expended.

(b) Any guardian of one for whom a conservator also has 13 14 been appointed shall control the custody and care of the ward $\tau$ 15 and is entitled to receive reasonable sums for his or her the guardian's services and for room and board furnished to the ward as 16 17 agreed upon between him or her the guardian and the conservator $_{\mathcal{T}}$ provided if the amounts agreed upon are reasonable under the 18 19 circumstances. The guardian may request the conservator to expend the ward's estate by payment to third persons or institutions for 20 21 the ward's care and maintenance.

(c) Nothing in subdivision (a)(3) of this section or in any other part of this section shall be construed to alter the decisionmaking authority of an attorney in fact designated and authorized under sections 30-3401 to 30-3432 to make health care decisions pursuant to a power of attorney for health care.

27 Sec. 42. Section 30-2630.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of

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1 Nebraska, is amended to read:

2 30-2630.01 (a) If a person alleged to be in need 3 of protection under section 30-2630 has no conservator and an 4 emergency exists, the court may, pending notice and hearing, 5 exercise the power of a conservator or enter an emergency 6 protective order appointing a temporary conservator to address 7 the emergency.

8 (b) When the court takes action to exercise the powers 9 of a conservator or to appoint a temporary conservator under 10 subsection (a) of this section, an expedited hearing shall be held 11 if requested by the person alleged to be in need of protection, 12 or by any interested party, person, if the request is filed more than ten business days prior to the date set for the hearing on 13 14 the petition for appointment of the conservator. If an expedited 15 hearing is to be held, the hearing shall be held within ten 16 business days after the request is received. At the hearing on 17 the temporary appointment, the petitioner shall have the burden 18 of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that temporary 19 conservatorship continues to be necessary to address the emergency 20 situation. Unless the person alleged to be in need of protection has counsel of his or her own choice, the court may appoint an 21 22 attorney to represent the person at the hearing as provided in 23 section 30-2636.

(c) If an expedited hearing is requested, notice shall
be served as provided in section 30-2634. The notice shall specify
that a temporary conservator has been appointed and shall be given
at least twenty-four hours prior to the expedited hearing.

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1 (d) At the expedited hearing, the court may render a 2 judgment authorizing the temporary conservatorship to continue 3 beyond the original ten-day period. The judgment shall prescribe 4 the specific powers and duties of the temporary conservator in the 5 letters of temporary conservatorship and shall be effective for a 6 ninety-day period. For good cause shown, the court may extend the 7 temporary conservatorship for successive ninety-day periods.

8 (e) The temporary conservatorship shall terminate at the 9 end of the ninety-day period in which the temporary conservatorship 10 is valid or at any time prior thereto if the court deems the 11 circumstances leading to the order for temporary conservatorship 12 no longer exist or if an order has been entered as a result of a 13 hearing pursuant to section 30-2636 which has been held during the 14 ninety-day period.

15 (f) If the court denies the request for the ex parte 16 order, the court may, in its discretion, enter an order for an 17 expedited hearing pursuant to subsections (b) through (e) of this 18 section.

(g) If the petitioner requests the entry of an order of temporary conservatorship pursuant to subsection (a) of this section without requesting an ex parte order, the court may hold an expedited hearing pursuant to subsections (b) through (e) of this section.

(h) A temporary conservator may be removed at any time.
A temporary conservator shall make any report the court requires.
In other respects the provisions of the Nebraska Probate Code
concerning conservators apply to temporary conservators.

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Sec. 43. Section 30-2636, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is amended to read:

3 30-2636 (a) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of 4 a conservator or other protective order because of minority, the 5 court shall set a date for hearing on the matters alleged in the petition. If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines 6 that the interests of the minor are or may be inadequately 7 represented, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the 8 9 minor, giving consideration to the choice of the minor if he or she 10 is fourteen years of age or older but less than eighteen years of age. A lawyer appointed by the court to represent a minor has the 11 12 powers and duties of a guardian ad litem.

(b) Upon receipt of a petition for appointment of a 13 14 conservator or other protective order for reasons other than 15 minority, the court shall set a date for hearing. Unless the person 16 to be protected has counsel of his or her own choice, the court 17 may appoint an attorney to represent him or her in the proceeding. The court may appoint a guardian ad litem to advocate for the 18 19 best interests of the person to be protected. If the alleged 20 disability is mental illness, mental deficiency, physical illness 21 or disability, chronic use of drugs, or chronic intoxication, the 22 court may direct that the person to be protected be examined by a 23 physician designated by the court, preferably a physician who is not connected with any institution in which the person is a patient 24 25 or is detained. The court may send a visitor to interview the 26 person to be protected. The visitor may be a guardian ad litem or 27 an officer or employee of the court.

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1 (c) After hearing, upon finding that clear and convincing 2 evidence exists for the appointment of a conservator or other 3 protective order, the court shall make an appointment or other 4 appropriate protective order.

5 Sec. 44. Section 30-2639, Reissue Revised Statutes of
6 Nebraska, is amended to read:

7 30-2639 (a) The court may appoint an individual, or a corporation with general power to serve as trustee, as 8 9 conservator of the estate of a protected person, except that 10 it shall be unlawful for any agency providing residential care 11 in an institution or community-based program or any owner, 12 part owner, manager, administrator, employee, or spouse of an owner, part owner, manager, administrator, or employee of any 13 14 nursing home, room and board home, assisted-living facility, or 15 institution engaged in the care, treatment, or housing of any 16 person physically or mentally handicapped, infirm, or aged to be 17 appointed conservator of any such person residing, being under care, receiving treatment, or being housed in any such home, 18 19 facility, or institution within the State of Nebraska. Nothing in 20 this subsection shall prevent the spouse, adult child, parent, or other relative of the person in need of protection from being 21 22 appointed conservator.

(b) Persons who are not disqualified under subsection
(a) of this section and who exhibit the ability to exercise the
powers to be assigned by the court have priority for appointment as
conservator in the following order:

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(1) A person nominated most recently by one of the

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1 following methods:

2 (i) A person nominated by the protected person in a power
3 of attorney or durable power of attorney;

4 (ii) A person acting under a power of attorney or durable
5 power of attorney; or

6 (iii) A person nominated by an attorney in fact who is
7 given power to nominate in a power of attorney or a durable power
8 of attorney executed by the protected person;

9 (2) A conservator, guardian of property, or other like 10 fiduciary appointed or recognized by the appropriate court of any 11 other jurisdiction in which the protected person resides;

12 (3) An individual or corporation nominated by the 13 protected person if he or she is fourteen or more years of age 14 <u>but less than eighteen years of age</u> and has, in the opinion of the 15 court, sufficient mental capacity to make an intelligent choice;

16 (4) The spouse of the protected person;

17 (5) An adult child of the protected person;

18 (6) A parent of the protected person or a person19 nominated by the will of a deceased parent;

20 (7) Any relative of the protected person with whom he or
21 she has resided for more than six months prior to the filing of the
22 petition;

23 (8) A person nominated by the person who is caring for24 him or her or paying benefits to him or her.

(c) When appointing a conservator, the court shall take
into consideration the expressed wishes of the person to be
protected. A person having priority listed in subdivision (2), (4),

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1 (5), (6), or (7) of subsection (b) of this section may nominate 2 in writing a person to serve in his or her stead. With respect to 3 persons having equal priority, the court shall select the person it 4 deems best qualified of those willing to serve. The court, acting 5 in the best interest of the protected person, may pass over a 6 person having priority and appoint a person having lower priority 7 or no priority.

8 (d) In its order of appointment, unless waived by the 9 court, the court shall require any person appointed as conservator 10 to successfully complete within three months of such appointment 11 a training program approved by the State Court Administrator. If 12 the person appointed as conservator does not complete the training 13 program, the court shall issue an order to show cause why such 14 person should not be removed as conservator.

Sec. 45. Section 30-2640, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

30-2640 The court may require a conservator to furnish 17 18 a bond conditioned upon faithful discharge of all duties of the 19 trust according to law, with sureties as it shall specify and 20 may eliminate the requirement or decrease or increase the required amount of any such bond previously furnished. The amount of the 21 22 bond may be fixed at the discretion of the court, but if not 23 otherwise fixed by the court, the amount of the bond shall be 24 in the amount of the aggregate capital value of the personal 25 property of the estate in his or her control plus one year's 26 estimated income from all sources minus the value of securities 27 deposited under arrangements requiring an order of the court for

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their removal. The court, in lieu of sureties on a bond, may accept other security for the performance of the bond, including a pledge of securities or a mortgage of land. The court may consider the desires of the protected person as expressed in any written power of attorney in determining whether a bond shall be required and the amount thereof.

7 For estates with a net value of more than ten thousand 8 dollars, the bond for a conservator shall be in the amount of the 9 aggregate capital value of the personal property of the estate in 10 the conservator's control plus one year's estimated income from all sources minus the value of securities and other assets deposited 11 12 under arrangements requiring an order of the court for their 13 removal. The bond of the conservator shall be conditioned upon the 14 faithful discharge of all duties of the trust according to law, 15 with sureties as the court shall specify. The court, in lieu of sureties on a bond, may accept other security for the performance 16 17 of the bond, including a pledge of securities or a mortgage of 18 land owned by the conservator. For good cause shown, the court may 19 eliminate the requirement of a bond or decrease or increase the required amount of any such bond previously furnished. The court 20 21 may consider as one of the factors of good cause, when determining 22 whether a bond shall be required and the amount thereof, the 23 desires of the protected person as expressed in any written power 24 of attorney. No bond shall be required of banks or trust companies 25 serving as conservator.

Sec. 46. Section 30-2647, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

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30-2647 Within ninety thirty days after his appointment, 1 2 every conservator shall prepare and file with the appointing court a complete inventory of the estate of the protected person 3 4 together with his the conservator's oath or affirmation that it the 5 inventory is complete and accurate so far as he or she is informed. The conservator shall provide mail a copy thereof by first-class 6 mail to the protected person, if he the protected person can 7 8 be located, has attained the age of fourteen years or older but 9 is less than eighteen years, and has sufficient mental capacity 10 to understand these matters, and to any parent or guardian with 11 whom the protected person resides. all other interested persons 12 as defined in section 30-2601. Every conservator shall file an 13 updated inventory with the annual accounting required under section 14 30-2648. The conservator shall keep suitable records of his or her 15 administration and exhibit the same on request of any interested 16 person.

Sec. 47. Section 30-2648, Reissue Revised Statutes of
Nebraska, is amended to read:

19 30-2648 Every conservator must account to the court for 20 his or her administration of the trust annually, upon his or 21 her resignation or removal, and at such other times as the court 22 may direct. On termination of the protected person's minority or 23 disability, a conservator may account to the court, or he the conservator may account to the former protected person or his 24 25 the former protected person's personal representative. Subject to 26 appeal or vacation within the time permitted, an order, made 27 upon notice and hearing, allowing an intermediate account of a

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conservator, adjudicates as to his the conservator's liabilities 1 2 concerning the matters considered in connection therewith; and an 3 order, made upon notice and hearing, allowing a final account 4 adjudicates as to all previously unsettled liabilities of the 5 conservator to the protected person or his the protected person's successors relating to the conservatorship. In connection with 6 7 any account, the court may require a conservator to submit to a 8 physical check of the estate in his or her control, to be made in 9 any manner the court may specify.

Sec. 48. Section 30-2655, Reissue Revised Statutes of
 Nebraska, is amended to read:

12 30-2655 (a) The court may, at the time of appointment or 13 later, limit the powers of a conservator otherwise conferred by 14 sections 30-2653 and 30-2654, or previously conferred by the court, 15 and may at any time relieve him the conservator of any limitation. 16 If the court limits any power conferred on the conservator by 17 section 30-2653 or 30-2654, the limitation shall be endorsed upon 18 his the conservator's letters of appointment.

19 (b) A conservator shall not change a protected person's
20 place of abode to a location outside of the State of Nebraska
21 without court permission.

22 Sec. 49. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign sections 31 23 and 32 of this act within Chapter 30, article 26, Part 1.

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 Sec. 50. This act becomes operative on January 1, 2012.

 25
 Sec. 51. Original sections 25-2708, 25-2911, 25-2943,

 26
 30-1601, 30-2601, 30-2601.01, 30-2603, 30-2607, 30-2610, 30-2611,

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 30-2613, 30-2616, 30-2620, 30-2626, 30-2628, 30-2630.01, 30-2636,

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 1
 30-2639, 30-2640, 30-2647, 30-2648, and 30-2655, Reissue Revised

 2
 Statutes of Nebraska, and section 30-2201, Revised Statutes

3 Cumulative Supplement, 2010, are repealed.