1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing

  Section 11a-10 as follows:
- 6 (755 ILCS 5/11a-10) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-10)
- 7 Sec. 11a-10. Procedures preliminary to hearing.
- 8 (a) Upon the filing of a petition pursuant to Section 9 11a-8, the court shall set a date and place for hearing to take place within 30 days. The court shall appoint a guardian ad 10 litem to report to the court concerning the respondent's best 11 interests consistent with the provisions of this Section, 12 13 except that the appointment of a quardian ad litem shall not be 14 required when the court determines that such appointment is not necessary for the protection of the respondent or a reasonably 15 16 informed decision on the petition. If the guardian ad litem is 17 not a licensed attorney, he or she shall be qualified, by training or experience, to work with or advocate for the 18 19 developmentally disabled, mentally ill, physically disabled, 20 elderly, persons disabled because of or deterioration, depending on the type of disability that is 21 22 alleged in the petition. The court may allow the guardian ad litem reasonable compensation. The guardian ad litem may 23

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(b) The court (1) may appoint counsel for the respondent, if the court finds that the interests of the respondent will be best served by the appointment, and (2) shall appoint counsel upon respondent's request or if the respondent takes a position

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adverse to that of the quardian ad litem. The respondent shall be permitted to obtain the appointment of counsel either at the hearing or by any written or oral request communicated to the court prior to the hearing. The summons shall inform the respondent of this right to obtain appointed counsel. The court may allow counsel for the respondent reasonable compensation.

- (c) If the respondent is unable to pay the fee of the quardian ad litem or appointed counsel, or both, the court may enter an order for the petitioner to pay all such fees or such amounts as the respondent or the respondent's estate may be unable to pay. However, in cases where the Office of State Guardian is the petitioner, consistent with Section 30 of the Guardianship and Advocacy Act, where an elder abuse provider agency is the petitioner, pursuant to Section 9 of the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, or where the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General is the petitioner, consistent with Section 45  $\frac{45(b)}{}$  of the Abuse of Adults with Disabilities Intervention Act, no guardian ad litem or legal fees shall be assessed against the Office of State Guardian, the elder abuse provider agency, or the Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General.
- (d) The hearing may be held at such convenient place as the court directs, including at a facility in which the respondent resides.
- (e) Unless he is the petitioner, the respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the petition and a summons not

- 1 less than 14 days before the hearing. The summons shall be
- 2 printed in large, bold type and shall include the following
- 3 notice:
- 4 NOTICE OF RIGHTS OF RESPONDENT
- 5 You have been named as a respondent in a guardianship
- 6 petition asking that you be declared a disabled person. If the
- 7 court grants the petition, a guardian will be appointed for
- 8 you. A copy of the quardianship petition is attached for your
- 9 convenience.
- 10 The date and time of the hearing are:
- 11 The place where the hearing will occur is:
- 12 The Judge's name and phone number is:
- 13 If a guardian is appointed for you, the guardian may be
- 14 given the right to make all important personal decisions for
- 15 you, such as where you may live, what medical treatment you may
- 16 receive, what places you may visit, and who may visit you. A
- 17 guardian may also be given the right to control and manage your
- money and other property, including your home, if you own one.
- 19 You may lose the right to make these decisions for yourself.
- 20 You have the following legal rights:
- 21 (1) You have the right to be present at the court
- 22 hearing.
- 23 (2) You have the right to be represented by a lawyer,
- either one that you retain, or one appointed by the Judge.
- 25 (3) You have the right to ask for a jury of six persons
- to hear your case.

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- (4) You have the right to present evidence to the court and to confront and cross-examine witnesses.
- (5) You have the right to ask the Judge to appoint an independent expert to examine you and give an opinion about your need for a guardian.
  - (6) You have the right to ask that the court hearing be closed to the public.
- (7) You have the right to tell the court whom you prefer to have for your guardian.

You do not have to attend the court hearing if you do not want to be there. If you do not attend, the Judge may appoint a guardian if the Judge finds that a guardian would be of benefit to you. The hearing will not be postponed or canceled if you do not attend.

IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU ATTEND THE HEARING IF YOU DO NOT WANT A GUARDIAN OR IF YOU WANT SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE PERSON NAMED IN THE GUARDIANSHIP PETITION TO BE YOUR GUARDIAN. IF YOU DO NOT WANT A GUARDIAN OF IF YOU HAVE ANY OTHER PROBLEMS, YOU SHOULD CONTACT AN ATTORNEY OR COME TO COURT AND TELL THE JUDGE.

Service of summons and the petition may be made by a private person 18 years of age or over who is not a party to the action.

(f) Notice of the time and place of the hearing shall be given by the petitioner by mail or in person to those persons, including the proposed guardian, whose names and addresses

- appear in the petition and who do not waive notice, not less 1
- than 14 days before the hearing. 2
- (Source: P.A. 95-373, eff. 8-23-07.) 3
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 4
- 5 becoming law.