

Sen. Ira I. Silverstein

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09700SB2894sam002

LRB097 17188 KTG 67184 a

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 2894

AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 2894 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Guardianship and Advocacy Act is amended by changing Section 31 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 3955/31) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 731)

Sec. 31. Appointment; availability of State Guardian; available private quardian. The State Guardian shall not be appointed if another suitable person is available and willing to accept the guardianship appointment. In all cases where a court appoints the State Guardian, the court shall indicate in the order appointing the guardian as a finding of fact that no other suitable and willing person could be found to accept the guardianship appointment. On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, the court shall also indicate in the order, as a finding of fact, the

- 1 reasons that the State Guardian appointment, rather than the
- 2 appointment of another interested party, is required. This
- 3 requirement shall be waived where the Office of State Guardian
- 4 petitions for its own appointment as guardian.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 89-396, eff. 8-20-95.)
- 6 Section 10. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by adding
- 7 Section 27.3f as follows:
- 8 (705 ILCS 105/27.3f new)
- 9 Sec. 27.3f. Guardianship and advocacy operations fee.
- 10 (a) As used in this Section, "guardianship and advocacy"
- means the guardianship and advocacy services provided by the
- 12 Guardianship and Advocacy Commission and defined in the
- 13 Guardianship and Advocacy Act. Viable public quardianship and
- 14 <u>advocacy programs</u>, including the public quardianship programs
- 15 created and supervised in probate proceedings in the Illinois
- 16 courts, are essential to the administration of justice and
- 17 ensure that incapacitated persons and their estates are
- 18 protected. To defray the expense of maintaining and operating
- 19 the divisions and programs of the Guardianship and Advocacy
- 20 Commission and to support viable guardianship and advocacy
- 21 programs throughout Illinois, each circuit court clerk shall
- 22 <u>charge and collect a fee on all matters filed in probate cases</u>
- in accordance with this Section, but no fees shall be assessed
- 24 against the State Guardian, any State agency under the

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1	jurisdiction	of	the	Governor,	any	public	guardian,	or	any
2	State's Attor	ney	<u>.</u>						

- (b) No fees specified in this Section shall be imposed in any minor quardianship established under Article XI of the Probate Act of 1975, or against an indigent person. An indigent person shall include any person who meets one or more of the following criteria:
  - of the following public benefits programs: Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (AABD), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Food Stamps, General Assistance, State Transitional Assistance, or State Children and Family Assistance.
  - (2) His or her available income is 125% or less of the current poverty level as established by the United States

    Department of Health and Human Services, unless the applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article XII of this Code are of a nature and value that the court determines that the applicant is able to pay the fees, costs, and charges.
  - (3) He or she is, in the discretion of the court, unable to proceed in an action without payment of fees, costs, and charges and whose payment of those fees, costs, and charges would result in substantial hardship to the person or his or her family.
    - (4) He or she is an indigent person pursuant to Section

Τ	3-103.3 of the code of civil flocedure, providing that an
2	"indigent person" means a person whose income is 125% or
3	less of the current official federal poverty guidelines or
4	who is otherwise eligible to receive civil legal services
5	under the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974.
6	(c) The clerk is entitled to receive the fees specified in
7	this Section, which shall be paid in advance, and managed by
8	the clerk as set out in paragraph (4), except that, for good
9	cause shown, the court may suspend, reduce, or release the
10	costs payable under this Section:
11	(1) For administration of the estate of a decedent
12	(whether testate or intestate) or of a missing person, a
13	fee of \$50, plus the fees specified in paragraph (3),
14	except:
15	(A) When the value of the real and personal
16	property of a decedent (whether testate or intestate)
17	does not exceed \$15,000, no fee shall be assessed.
18	(B) When (i) proof of heirship alone is made, (ii)
19	a domestic or foreign will is admitted to probate
20	without administration (including proof of heirship),
21	or (iii) letters of office are issued for a particular
22	purpose without administration of the estate, the fee
23	shall be \$40.
24	(2) For administration of the estate of a ward that
25	results in the appointment of the Office of State Guardian,
26	the fee shall be \$250, plus the fees specified in paragraph

1	<u>(3).</u>
2	(3) In addition to the fees payable under paragraph (1)
3	or (2) of this subsection (c), the following fees are
4	<pre>payable:</pre>
5	(A) For each account (other than one final account)
6	filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, the fee
7	shall be \$25.
8	(B) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount
9	claimed is \$150 or more but less than \$500, the fee
10	shall be \$100; when the amount claimed is \$500 or more
11	but less than \$10,000, the fee shall be \$115; when the
12	amount claimed is \$10,000 or more, the fee shall be
13	\$135; provided that the court in allowing a claim may
14	add to the amount allowed the filing fee paid by the
15	claimant.
16	(C) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or
17	supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking
18	equitable relief including the construction or contest
19	of a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will,
20	and proceedings involving a testamentary trust or the
21	appointment of a testamentary trustee, the fee shall be
22	<u>\$60.</u>
23	(D) For filing in an estate (i) the appearance of
24	any person for the purpose of consent or (ii) the
25	appearance of an executor, administrator,
26	administrator to collect, quardian, quardian ad litem,

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or special administrator, no fee.

2	(E) Except as provided in subparagraph (D) of this
3	paragraph (3), for filing the appearance of any person
4	or persons, the fee shall be \$30.
5	(F) For each jury demand, the fee shall be \$180.
6	(G) For disposition of the collection of a judgment
7	or settlement of an action or claim for wrongful death
8	of a decedent or of any cause of action of a ward, when
9	there is no other administration of the estate, the fee
10	shall be \$50, less any amount paid under subparagraph
11	(B) of paragraph (1) or subparagraph (B) of this
12	paragraph (3), except that if the amount involved does
13	not exceed \$5,000, the fee, including any amount paid
14	under subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) or
15	subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (3), shall be \$20.
16	(4) The guardianship and advocacy operations fees, as
17	outlined in this Section, shall be in addition to all other
18	fees and charges and assessable as costs and shall not be
19	subject to disbursement under Section 27.5 or 27.6 of this
20	Act. Twenty percent of the fee shall be retained by the
21	clerk to defray costs of collection and 80% of the fee
22	shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the
23	circuit clerk to the State Treasurer for deposit by the
24	State Treasurer into the Guardianship and Advocacy Fund.

Section 15. The Probate Act of 1975 is amended by changing

- Sections 11a-3, 11a-12, 11a-20, and 13-1 and by adding Section 1
- 2 13-1.3 as follows:
- (755 ILCS 5/11a-3) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-3) 3
- 4 Sec. 11a-3. Adjudication of disability; Power to appoint
- 5 quardian.

- (a) Upon the filing of a petition by a reputable person or
- 7 by the alleged disabled person himself or on its own motion,
- 8 the court may adjudge a person to be a disabled person, but
- 9 only if it has been demonstrated by clear and convincing
- 10 evidence that the person is a disabled person as defined in
- Section 11a-2. If the court adjudges a person to be a disabled 11
- 12 person, the court may appoint (1) a guardian of his person, if
- it has been demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that 13
- 14 because of his disability he lacks sufficient understanding or
- 15 capacity to make or communicate responsible decisions
- concerning the care of his person, or (2) a guardian of his 16
- estate, if it has been demonstrated by clear and convincing 17
- evidence that because of his disability he is unable to manage 18
- 19 his estate or financial affairs, or (3) a guardian of his
- 20 person and of his estate.
- 21 (b) Guardianship shall be utilized only as is necessary to
- 22 promote the well-being of the disabled person, to protect him
- 23 from neglect, exploitation, or abuse, and to encourage
- 24 development of his maximum self-reliance and independence.
- 25 Guardianship shall be implemented in the least restrictive

- 1 <u>alternative</u>, shall maximize the alleged disabled person's
- 2 right to self-determination and autonomy, and Guardianship
- 3 shall be ordered only to the extent necessitated by the
- 4 individual's actual mental, physical and adaptive limitations.
- 5 In determining the least restrictive alternative, the court
- 6 shall consider options that allow the ward to live, learn, and
- 7 work in a setting that places as few limits as possible on the
- 8 ward's rights and personal freedom as appropriate to meet the
- 9 needs of the ward.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-435, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 11 (755 ILCS 5/11a-12) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-12)
- 12 Sec. 11a-12. Order of appointment.)
- 13 (a) If basis for the appointment of a quardian as specified
- in Section 11a-3 is not found, the court shall dismiss the
- 15 petition.
- 16 (b) If the respondent is adjudged to be disabled and to
- 17 <u>lack some but not all of the</u> be totally without capacity as
- 18 specified in Section 11a-3, and if the court finds that <del>limited</del>
- 19 guardianship is necessary for the protection of will not
- 20 provide sufficient protection for the disabled person, his or
- 21 her estate, or both, the court shall appoint a limited <del>plenary</del>
- 22 guardian for the respondent's person or estate or both. The
- 23 court shall enter a written order stating the factual basis for
- 24 its findings and specifying the duties and powers of the
- 25 guardian and the legal disabilities to which the respondent is

## 1 <u>subject</u>.

- (c) If the respondent is adjudged to be disabled and to be totally without lack some but not all of the capacity as specified in Section 11a-3, and if the court finds that limited guardianship will not provide sufficient is necessary for the protection for of the disabled person, his or her estate, or both, the court shall appoint a plenary guardian for limited guardian of the respondent's person or estate or both. The court shall enter a written order stating the factual basis for its findings and specifying the duties and powers of the guardian and the legal disabilities to which the respondent is subject.
- (d) The selection of the guardian shall be in the discretion of the court, which shall give due consideration to the preference of the disabled person as to a guardian, as well as the qualifications of the proposed guardian, in making its appointment.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 89-396, eff. 8-20-95.)
- 19 (755 ILCS 5/11a-20) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-20)
- Sec. 11a-20. Termination of adjudication of disability Revocation of letters modification.) (a) Except as provided
  in subsection (b-5), upon Upon the filing of a petition by or
  on behalf of a disabled person or on its own motion, the court
  may terminate the adjudication of disability of the ward,
  revoke the letters of guardianship of the estate or person, or

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1 both, or modify the duties of the guardian if the ward's 2 capacity to perform the tasks necessary for the care of his 3 person or the management of his estate has been demonstrated by 4 clear and convincing evidence. A report or testimony by a 5 licensed physician is not a prerequisite for termination, 6 revocation or modification of a quardianship order under this 7 subsection (a).

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (b-5), a  $\frac{1}{2}$  request by the ward or any other person on the ward's behalf, under this Section may be communicated to the court or judge by any means, including but not limited to informal letter, telephone call or visit. Upon receipt of a request from the ward or another person, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to investigate and report to the court concerning the allegations made in conjunction with said request, and if the ward wishes to terminate, revoke, or modify the quardianship order, to prepare the ward's petition and to render such other services as the court directs.
- (b-5) Upon the filing of a verified petition by the quardian of the disabled person or the disabled person, the court may terminate the adjudication of disability of the ward, revoke the letters of quardianship of the estate or person, or both, or modify the duties of the guardian if: (i) a report completed in accordance with subsection (a) of Section 11a-9 states that the disabled person is no longer in need of quardianship or that the type and scope of quardianship should

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be modified; (ii) the disabled person no longer wishes to be under guardianship or desires that the type and scope of quardianship be modified; and (iii) the quardian of the disabled person states that it is in the best interest of the disabled person to terminate the adjudication of disability of the ward, revoke the letters of quardianship of the estate or person, or both, or modify the duties of the guardian, and provides the basis thereof. In a proceeding brought pursuant to this subsection (b-5), the court may terminate the adjudication of disability of the ward, revoke the letters of quardianship of the estate or person, or both, or modify the duties of the guardian, unless it has been demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence that the ward is incapable of performing the tasks necessary for the care of his or her person or the management of his or her estate.

(c) Notice of the hearing on a petition under this Section, together with a copy of the petition, shall be given to the ward, unless he is the petitioner, and to each and every quardian to whom letters of quardianship have been issued and not revoked, not less than 14 days before the hearing.

(Source: P.A. 86-605.)

22 (755 ILCS 5/13-1) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 13-1)

Sec. 13-1. Appointment and term of public administrator and public quardian.) Except as provided in Sections Section 13-1.1 and 13-1.3, before the first Monday of December, 1977 and every

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4 years thereafter, and as often as vacancies occur, the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint in each county a suitable person to serve as public administrator and a suitable person to serve as public quardian of the county. The Governor may appoint the same person to serve as public quardian and public administrator in one or more counties. In considering the number of counties of service for any prospective public quardian or administrator the Governor may consider the population of the county and the ability of the prospective public quardian or public administrator to travel to multiple counties and manage estates in multiple counties. Each person so appointed holds his office for 4 years from the first Monday of December, 1977 and every 4 years thereafter or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

16 (Source: P.A. 96-752, eff. 1-1-10.)

(755 ILCS 5/13-1.3 new)

Sec. 13-1.3. Transition to Office of State Guardian. In counties having a population of 1,000,000 or less, and in which there is no currently serving public guardian, the Governor shall, within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, appoint the Office of State Guardian the public quardian. In counties having a population of 1,000,000 or less, and in which a public quardian is currently serving but that public quardian's term of office

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has expired, the Governor shall, no earlier than 9 months and no later than 15 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, appoint the Office of State Guardian the public guardian. Subsequently, in counties having a population of 1,000,000 or less and upon the expiration of the public quardian's term, the State Guardian shall be appointed the public guardian. The State Guardian appointed as public guardian shall serve continuously and not be subject to 4-year terms of appointment. In cases in which the State Guardian serves as public quardian, the State Guardian shall assume only the duties described in Sections 30 and 32 of the Guardianship and Advocacy Act and shall be otherwise subject to the provisions of the Guardianship and Advocacy Act and not this Article XIII.".