SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2805

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE UNSICKER.

3777H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 210.160, 211.021, 452.423, 453.015, 455.010, and 475.010, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to guardians ad litem.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 210.160, 211.021, 452.423, 453.015, 455.010, and 475.010,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 3 210.006, 210.160, 211.021, 452.005, 452.423, 453.015, 455.010, and 475.010, to read as
- 4 follows:

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- 210.006. As used in this chapter, "guardian ad litem" means a person appointed 2 to represent the needs and best interests of another person.
 - 210.160. 1. In every case involving an abused or neglected child which results in a judicial proceeding, the judge shall appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent:
- (1) A child who is the subject of proceedings pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165 4 except proceedings under subsection 6 of section 210.152, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 211.442 to 211.487, or sections 453.005 to 453.170, or proceedings to determine custody or visitation rights under sections 452.375 to 452.410]; or 6
 - (2) A parent who is a minor, or who is a mentally ill person or otherwise incompetent, and whose child is the subject of proceedings under sections 210.110 to 210.165, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 211.442 to 211.487, or sections 453.005 to 453.170.
- 2. (1) If no conflict of interest exists, a guardian ad litem may be appointed to represent multiple persons or interests; however, the same person shall not be appointed 12 as guardian ad litem to serve both a parent under subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section and a child under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

14 (2) The guardian ad litem shall not be the same person as the attorney 15 representing a respondent in the case.

- (3) When making the appointment, the court shall state in its written appointment order the duties of the guardian ad litem and the reasons for the appointment.
- **3.** The judge, either sua sponte or upon motion of a party, may appoint a guardian ad litem to appear for and represent an abused or neglected child involved in proceedings arising under subsection 6 of section 210.152 or under sections 455.500 to 455.538.
- 4. Upon appointment of a guardian ad litem, all parties shall be notified by the court of the parties' rights to request one disqualification of a guardian ad litem upon a written motion to the court alleging the reason for disqualifying a guardian ad litem. Causes for which a guardian ad litem may be disqualified include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Failure to communicate with the court, other attorneys, or custodial guardians in the same manner as an attorney for a party;
- (2) Failure to present information on relevant issues through the presentation of evidence or in other appropriate ways; or
- (3) Failure to follow up on or investigate reasonable issues of child abuse or neglect that the guardian ad litem has been informed of or to gather nonrepetitive information that the guardian ad litem does not already possess from a witness, medical professional, child care provider, or any other person who may hold information that the guardian ad litem has been made aware of about allegations of abuse or neglect.
- [3-] 5. All agencies, law enforcement, or any other person with legal custody of a minor child shall provide the guardian ad litem [shall be provided] with the location of the minor child and all reports relevant to the case made to or by any agency, law enforcement, or person[5]. The guardian ad litem shall be provided with contact information for all relevant parties, shall have access to all records of such agencies, law enforcement, or persons relating to the child or such child's family members or placements of the child, and upon appointment by the court to a case, shall be informed of and have the right to attend any and all family support team meetings involving the child and any meeting in which the best interests of the of the child are being determined. Any person, law enforcement, or agency with legal custody of the minor child shall execute all releases for information required by the guardian ad litem. The legal custodian of the minor child, employees of the division, officers of the court, and employees of any agency involved shall fully inform the guardian ad litem of all aspects of the case of which they have knowledge or belief. The department of social services and law enforcement shall provide to the guardian ad

50 litem all reasonable information requested by the guardian ad litem within thirty days 51 of the request.

- 6. The guardian ad litem shall hold the client file including, but not limited to, documents and records under subsection 5 of this section, under the same rules as holding a client file for an individual client. If a successor guardian ad litem is appointed, under a court order, the initial guardian ad litem shall give the client file, excluding any work product or opinions, to the successor guardian ad litem. The initial guardian ad litem may keep a copy of the file for his or her records.
- [4-] 7. The appointing judge shall require the guardian ad litem to faithfully discharge such guardian ad litem's duties as provided in the supreme court standards with comments for guardians ad litem, and upon failure to do so shall discharge such guardian ad litem and appoint another. The appointing judge shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons appointed as guardians ad litem, including utilization of the family care safety registry and access line pursuant to sections 210.900 to [210.937] 210.936, to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are appointed to represent. The judge in making appointments pursuant to this section shall give preference to persons who served as guardian ad litem for the child in the earlier proceeding, unless there is a reason on the record for not giving such preference. The court shall provide a parent or parents with a copy of the standards with comments for guardians ad litem.
- [5.] 8. The guardian ad litem may be awarded a reasonable fee for such services to be set by the court. The court, in its discretion, may award such fees as a judgment to be paid by any party to the proceedings or from public funds. However, no fees as a judgment shall be taxed against a party or parties who have not been found to have abused or neglected a child or children **except as provided under sections 452.375 to 452.410**. Such an award of guardian fees shall constitute a final judgment in favor of the guardian ad litem. Such final judgment shall be enforceable against the parties in accordance with chapter 513.
- [6-] 9. The court may designate volunteer advocates, who may or may not be attorneys licensed to practice law, to assist in the performance of the guardian ad litem duties for the court. Nonattorney volunteer advocates may assist in the performance of guardian ad litem duties but shall not serve as guardians ad litem or provide legal representation. The court shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons designated as volunteer advocates, including utilization of the family care safety registry and access line pursuant to sections 210.900 to [210.937] 210.936, to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are designated to represent. The volunteer advocate shall be provided with all reports relevant to the case made to or by any agency or person, shall have access to all records of such agencies or persons relating to the child or such child's family members or placements of the child, and upon designation by the court to a case, shall

be informed of and have the right to attend any and all family support team meetings involving the child. Any such designated person shall receive no compensation from public funds. This shall not preclude reimbursement for reasonable expenses.

- [7-] 10. Any person appointed to perform guardian ad litem duties shall have completed a training program in permanency planning and shall advocate for timely court hearings whenever possible to attain permanency for a child as expeditiously as possible to reduce the effects that prolonged foster care may have on a child. A nonattorney volunteer advocate shall have access to a court appointed attorney guardian ad litem should the circumstances of the particular case so require.
- 11. On or before January 1, 2024, the office of chief disciplinary counsel (OCDC) shall establish and facilitate a complaint procedure for parties dissatisfied with the services of a guardian ad litem, including allegations that the guardian ad litem did not properly behave under the rules of professional conduct as set forth by the Missouri supreme court. The complaint procedure shall be in writing and made available to the public.
- 12. In any proceeding under sections 210.110 to 210.165, except proceedings under subsection 6 of section 210.152, sections 210.700 to 210.760, sections 211.442 to 211.487, or sections 453.005 to 453.170, the guardian ad litem shall perform all duties required by the Missouri supreme court standards with comments for guardians ad litem, which shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
- (1) Within a reasonable time frame following the appointment of the guardian ad litem and considering the age and emotional, physical, and psychological situation of the minor child, establishing contact with the minor child. Any meeting with the minor child shall occur in a private setting at a time and place that allows the guardian ad litem to observe the child and ascertain the child's wishes, safety, and needs, to the extent reasonably possible, and the need for further meetings and investigation. The guardian ad litem shall continue to maintain contact with the child for the duration of the appointment;
- (2) Being the legal representative of the best interests of the child at the hearing. The guardian ad litem may examine, cross-examine, and subpoena witnesses; may offer testimony and evidence; and shall submit a proposed parenting plan, if required or requested by the court or as deemed necessary as part of the guardian ad litem's recommendation, on behalf of the best interests of the minor child before the case is submitted to the court;
- (3) Prior to a hearing, conducting all reasonably necessary interviews, as soon as reasonably possible, with persons having contact with or knowledge of the child in order

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to ascertain the child's wishes, feelings, attachments, and attitudes, including the parents or guardians of the child;

- (4) If the guardian ad litem's current caseload does not permit timely execution of duties, declining an appointment by the court; and
 - (5) Responding to all requests for communication in a timely manner.
- 128 13. Any party aggrieved by a guardian ad litem's failure to satisfy the duties 129 enumerated under this section or under section 484.350 may apply by in camera motion 130 for appointment of a substitute guardian ad litem for cause shown.
 - 14. A court-appointed guardian ad litem may request permission from the court to withdraw in any proceeding for cause shown.
 - 211.021. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (1) "Adult" means a person eighteen years of age or older;
 - (2) "Child" means any person under eighteen years of age;
 - (3) "Guardian ad litem", a person appointed to represent the needs and best interests of another person;
 - (4) "Juvenile court" means the juvenile division or divisions of the circuit court of the county, or judges while hearing juvenile cases assigned to them;
 - [(4)] (5) "Legal custody" means the right to the care, custody and control of a child and the duty to provide food, clothing, shelter, ordinary medical care, education, treatment and discipline of a child. Legal custody may be taken from a parent only by court action and if the legal custody is taken from a parent without termination of parental rights, the parent's duty to provide support continues even though the person having legal custody may provide the necessities of daily living;
 - [(5)] (6) "Parent" means either a natural parent or a parent by adoption and if the child is illegitimate, "parent" means the mother;
 - [(6)] (7) "Shelter care" means the temporary care of juveniles in physically unrestricting facilities pending final court disposition. These facilities may include:
 - 18 (a) "Foster home", the private home of foster parents providing twenty-four-hour care 19 to one to three children unrelated to the foster parents by blood, marriage or adoption;
 - 20 (b) "Group foster home", the private home of foster parents providing twenty-four-21 hour care to no more than six children unrelated to the foster parents by blood, marriage or 22 adoption;
 - (c) "Group home", a child care facility which approximates a family setting, provides access to community activities and resources, and provides care to no more than twelve children.
 - 452.005. As used in this chapter, "guardian ad litem" means a person appointed to represent the needs and best interests of another person.

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452.423. 1. In all proceedings for child custody or for dissolution of marriage or legal separation where custody, visitation, or support of a child is a contested issue or in any proceeding under section 210.830, the court at any time may appoint a guardian ad litem for a child if the court determines that the disposition of the action may, as a practical 5 matter, impair or impede the child's ability to protect that interest, unless the court determines that the child's interest is adequately represented by existing parties. [Disqualification of a guardian ad litem shall be ordered in any legal proceeding only pursuant to this chapter, upon the filing of a written application by any party within ten days of appointment, or within ten days of August 28, 1998, if the appointment occurs prior to August 28, 1998. Each party shall be entitled to one disqualification of a guardian ad litem appointed under this subsection in each proceeding, except a party may be entitled to 11 additional disqualifications of a guardian ad litem for good cause shown.] If no conflict of 13 interest exists, a guardian ad litem may be appointed to represent multiple persons or 14 interests.

- 2. The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem in any proceeding in which child abuse or neglect is alleged.
- 3. The guardian ad litem shall not be the same person as the attorney representing a person who is or has been the legal or physical guardian of that person.
- 4. (1) For any guardian ad litem appointed under this chapter, the court shall make a written order when making the appointment that names the specific attorney to be appointed as the guardian ad litem and state the grounds upon which the guardian ad litem is appointed. The order shall state the duties of the guardian ad litem.
- (2) The written order shall be accessible by the legal guardian of the person for whom the guardian ad litem is being appointed to represent.
- [3.] 5. The guardian ad litem shall perform all duties required by the Missouri supreme court standards with comments for guardians ad litem including, but not limited to:
- (1) [Be] Within a reasonable time frame following the appointment of the guardian ad litem and considering the age and emotional, physical, and psychological situation of the minor child, establishing contact with the minor child. Any meeting with the minor child shall occur in a private setting at a time and place that allows the guardian ad litem to observe the child and ascertain the child's wishes, safety, and needs, to the extent reasonably possible, and the need for further meetings and investigation. The guardian ad litem shall continue to maintain contact with the child for the duration of the appointment;
- (2) Being the legal representative of the best interests of the child at the hearing[, and]. The guardian ad litem may examine, cross-examine, subpoena witnesses, and offer

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testimony and shall submit a proposed parenting plan, if required or requested by the court or as deemed necessary as part of the guardian ad litem's recommendation, on behalf of the best interests of the minor child before the case is submitted to the court;

- [(2)] (3) Prior to [the] a hearing, [conduct] conducting all reasonably necessary interviews, as soon as reasonably possible, with persons having contact with or knowledge of the child in order to ascertain the child's wishes, feelings, attachments and attitudes[-], including the parents or guardians of the child, and, if appropriate, the child [should be interviewed];
- (4) If the guardian ad litem's current caseload does not permit timely execution of duties, declining an appointment by the court;
- (5) Responding to all reasonable requests for communication in a timely manner; and
- [(3) Request] (6) Requesting the juvenile officer to cause a petition to be filed in the juvenile division of the circuit court if the guardian ad litem believes the child alleged to be abused or neglected is in danger.
- [4.] 6. The appointing judge shall require the guardian ad litem to faithfully discharge such guardian ad litem's duties, and upon failure to do so shall discharge such guardian ad litem and appoint another. The appointing judge shall have the authority to examine the general and criminal background of persons appointed as guardians ad litem, including utilization of the family care safety registry and access line under sections 210.900 to 210.936, to ensure the safety and welfare of the children such persons are appointed to represent. The judge in making appointments pursuant to this section shall give preference to persons who served as guardian ad litem for the child in the earlier proceeding, unless there is a reason on the record for not giving such preference.
- 7. All parties shall be notified by the court of the parties' rights to request without cause one disqualification of a guardian ad litem within ten days of appointment. Outside of the ten-day period or after one disqualification has been made by a party, the party may make a written motion to the court alleging the reason for disqualifying a guardian ad litem. Causes for which a guardian ad litem may be disqualified include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Failure to communicate with the court, other attorneys, or custodial guardians in the same manner as an attorney for a party;
- (2) Failure to present information on relevant issues through the presentation of evidence or in other appropriate ways; or
- (3) Failure to follow up on or investigate reasonable issues of child abuse or neglect that the guardian ad litem has been informed of or to gather nonrepetitive information that the guardian ad litem does not already possess from a witness, medical

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professional, child care provider, or any other person who may hold information that 75 the guardian ad litem has been made aware of about allegations of abuse or neglect. 76

- [5.] 8. The guardian ad litem shall be awarded a reasonable fee for such services to be set by the court. Every ninety days during the appointment and prior to each hearing, the guardian ad litem shall provide the parties to the proceeding with a statement reflecting each date services were rendered, a generalized description of services, the hourly rate charged, and the time spent on the date services were rendered. The court, in its discretion, may:
- (1) Issue a direct payment order to the parties. If a party fails to comply with the court's direct payment order, the court may find such party to be in contempt of court]; [or]
- (2) Allocate reasonable costs and fees for services provided by the guardian ad litem to the parties to the proceeding. Upon motion of the court or the guardian ad litem, the court may order one or both parties to pay the guardian ad litem a deposit to be applied to such fees and costs; or
- (3) Award such fees as a judgment to be paid by any party to the proceedings or from public funds. Such an award of guardian fees shall constitute a final judgment in favor of the guardian ad litem. Such final judgment shall be enforceable against the parties in accordance with chapter 513.
- 9. The guardian ad litem shall hold the client file under the same rules as holding a client file for an individual client. If a successor guardian ad litem is appointed under a court order, the initial guardian ad litem shall give the client file, excluding any work product or opinions, to the successor guardian ad litem. The initial guardian ad litem may keep a copy of the file for his or her records.
- 10. In any proceeding where the court has appointed a guardian ad litem, the legal custodian or party to the proceeding shall, upon the request of the guardian ad litem, provide to the guardian ad litem:
 - (1) The location of and all relevant information concerning the minor child;
- (2) Reasonable access to the minor child upon request of the guardian ad litem; and
- Any release required by the guardian ad litem to obtain reasonable information and records concerning the minor child.
- 11. The department of social services and law enforcement shall provide to the guardian ad litem all reasonable information requested by the guardian ad litem within thirty days of the request.
- 12. Any party aggrieved by a guardian ad litem's failure to satisfy the duties enumerated under this section or under section 484.350 may apply by motion for 110 appointment of a substitute guardian ad litem for cause shown.

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112 **13.** A court-appointed guardian ad litem may request permission from the court to withdraw in any proceeding for cause shown.

14. On or before January 1, 2024, the office of chief disciplinary counsel (OCDC) shall establish and maintain a complaint procedure for parties dissatisfied with the services of a guardian ad litem, including allegations that the guardian ad litem did not properly behave under the rules of professional conduct as set forth by the Missouri supreme court. The complaint procedure shall be in writing and made available to the public.

453.015. As used in sections 453.010 to 453.400, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Guardian ad litem", a person appointed to represent the needs and best interests of another person;
- 4 (2) "Minor" or "child", any person who has not attained the age of eighteen years or any person in the custody of the children's division who has not attained the age of twenty-6 one;
 - [(2)] (3) "Parent", a birth parent or parents of a child, including the putative father of the child, as well as the husband of a birth mother at the time the child was conceived, or a parent or parents of a child by adoption. The putative father shall have no legal relationship unless he has acknowledged the child as his own by affirmatively asserting his paternity;
 - [(3)] (4) "Post adoption contact agreement", a voluntary written agreement executed by one or both of a child's birth parents and each adoptive parent describing future contact between the parties to the agreement and the child; provided, that such agreement shall be approved by the court under subsection 4 of section 453.080;
 - [(4)] (5) "Putative father", the alleged or presumed father of a child including a person who has filed a notice of intent to claim paternity with the putative father registry established in section 192.016 and a person who has filed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity pursuant to section 193.087;
 - [(5)] (6) "Stepparent", the spouse of a biological or adoptive parent. The term does not include the state if the child is a ward of the state. The term does not include a person whose parental rights have been terminated.
 - 455.010. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Abuse", includes but is not limited to the occurrence of any of the following acts, 4 attempts or threats against a person who may be protected pursuant to this chapter, except 5 abuse shall not include abuse inflicted on a child by accidental means by an adult household 6 member or discipline of a child, including spanking, in a reasonable manner:

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7 (a) "Abusing a pet", purposely or knowingly causing, attempting to cause, or threatening to cause physical injury to a pet with the intent to control, punish, intimidate, or distress the petitioner;

- 10 (b) "Assault", purposely or knowingly placing or attempting to place another in fear 11 of physical harm;
- 12 (c) "Battery", purposely or knowingly causing physical harm to another with or 13 without a deadly weapon;
 - (d) "Coercion", compelling another by force or threat of force to engage in conduct from which the latter has a right to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;
 - (e) "Harassment", engaging in a purposeful or knowing course of conduct involving more than one incident that alarms or causes distress to an adult or child and serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable adult or child to suffer substantial emotional distress and must actually cause substantial emotional distress to the petitioner or child. Such conduct might include, but is not limited to:
 - a. Following another about in a public place or places;
 - b. Peering in the window or lingering outside the residence of another; but does not include constitutionally protected activity;
 - (f) "Sexual assault", causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force, threat of force, duress, or without that person's consent;
 - (g) "Unlawful imprisonment", holding, confining, detaining or abducting another person against that person's will;
 - (2) "Adult", any person seventeen years of age or older or otherwise emancipated;
 - (3) "Child", any person under seventeen years of age unless otherwise emancipated;
 - (4) "Court", the circuit or associate circuit judge or a family court commissioner;
 - (5) "Domestic violence", abuse or stalking committed by a family or household member, as such terms are defined in this section;
 - (6) "Ex parte order of protection", an order of protection issued by the court before the respondent has received notice of the petition or an opportunity to be heard on it;
 - (7) "Family" or "household member", spouses, former spouses, any person related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together or have resided together in the past, any person who is or has been in a continuing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and anyone who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time;
- (8) "Full order of protection", an order of protection issued after a hearing on the 42 record where the respondent has received notice of the proceedings and has had an opportunity to be heard;

44 (9) "Guardian ad litem", a person appointed to represent the needs and best 45 interests of another person;

- (10) "Order of protection", either an ex parte order of protection or a full order of protection;
 - [(10)] (11) "Pending", exists or for which a hearing date has been set;
- 49 [(11)] (12) "Pet", a living creature maintained by a household member for companionship and not for commercial purposes;
 - [(12)] (13) "Petitioner", a family or household member who has been a victim of domestic violence, or any person who has been the victim of stalking or sexual assault, or a person filing on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503 who has filed a verified petition pursuant to the provisions of section 455.020 or section 455.505;
 - [(13)] (14) "Respondent", the family or household member alleged to have committed an act of domestic violence, or person alleged to have committed an act of stalking or sexual assault, against whom a verified petition has been filed or a person served on behalf of a child pursuant to section 455.503;
 - [(14)] (15) "Sexual assault", as defined under subdivision (1) of this section;
 - [(15)] (16) "Stalking", is when any person purposely engages in an unwanted course of conduct that causes alarm to another person, or a person who resides together in the same household with the person seeking the order of protection when it is reasonable in that person's situation to have been alarmed by the conduct. As used in this subdivision:
 - (a) "Alarm", to cause fear of danger of physical harm; and
 - (b) "Course of conduct", two or more acts that serve no legitimate purpose including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through a third party follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to a person by any action, method, or device.
 - 475.010. When used in this chapter, unless otherwise apparent from the context, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Adult", a person who has reached the age of eighteen years;
 - (2) "Claims", liabilities of the protectee arising in contract, in tort or otherwise, before or after the appointment of a conservator, and liabilities of the estate which arise at or after the adjudication of disability or after the appointment of a conservator of the estate, including expenses of the adjudication and of administration. The term does not include demands or disputes regarding title of the protectee to specific assets alleged to be included in the estate;
 - (3) "Conservator", one appointed by a court to have the care and custody of the estate of a minor or a disabled person. A "limited conservator" is one whose duties or powers are limited. The term "conservator", as used in this chapter, includes limited conservator unless otherwise specified or apparent from the context;

13 (4) "Conservator ad litem", one appointed by the court in which particular litigation is 14 pending regarding the management of financial resources on behalf of a minor, a disabled 15 person, or an unborn person in that particular proceeding or as otherwise specified in this 16 chapter;

- (5) "Custodial parent", the parent of a minor who has been awarded sole or joint physical custody of such minor, or the parent of an incapacitated person who has been appointed as guardian of such person, by an order or judgment of a court of this state or of another state or territory of the United States, or if there is no such order or judgment, the parent with whom the minor or incapacitated person primarily resides;
 - (6) "Disabled" or "disabled person", one who is:
- (a) Unable by reason of any physical, mental, or cognitive condition to receive and evaluate information or to communicate decisions to such an extent that the person lacks ability to manage the person's financial resources; or
- (b) The term disabled or disabled person, as used in this chapter includes the terms partially disabled or partially disabled person unless otherwise specified or apparent from the context;
- (7) "Eligible person" or "qualified person", a natural person, social service agency, corporation or national or state banking organization qualified to act as guardian of the person or conservator of the estate pursuant to the provisions of section 475.055;
- (8) "Guardian", one appointed by a court to have the care and custody of the person of a minor or of an incapacitated person. A "limited guardian" is one whose duties or powers are limited. A "standby guardian" is one approved by the court to temporarily assume the duties of guardian of a minor or of an incapacitated person under section 475.046. The term guardian, as used in this chapter, includes limited guardian and standby guardian unless otherwise specified or apparent from the context;
- (9) "Guardian ad litem", [one appointed by a court, in which particular litigation is pending on behalf of a minor, an incapacitated person, a disabled person, or an unborn person in that particular proceeding or as otherwise specified in this code] a person appointed to represent the needs and best interests of another person;
- (10) "Habilitation", a process of treatment, training, care, or specialized attention that seeks to enhance and maximize the ability of a person with an intellectual disability or a developmental disability to cope with the environment and to live as determined by the person as much as possible, as is appropriate for the person considering his or her physical and mental condition and financial means;
- (11) "Incapacitated person", one who is unable by reason of any physical, mental, or cognitive condition to receive and evaluate information or to communicate decisions to such an extent that the person, even with appropriate services and assistive technology, lacks

capacity to manage the person's essential requirements for food, clothing, shelter, safety or other care such that serious physical injury, illness, or disease is likely to occur. The term incapacitated person as used in this chapter includes the term partially incapacitated person unless otherwise specified or apparent from the context;

- (12) "Interested persons", spouses, children, parents, adult members of a ward's or protectee's family, creditors or any others having a property right or claim against the estate of a protectee being administered, trustees of a trust of which the ward or protectee is a beneficiary, agents of a durable power of attorney for a ward or protectee, and children of a protectee who may have a property right or claim against or an interest in the estate of a protectee. This meaning may vary at different stages and different parts of a proceeding and shall be determined according to the particular purpose and matter involved;
- (13) "Least restrictive alternative", with respect to the guardianship order and the exercise of power by the guardian, a course of action or an alternative that allows the incapacitated person to live, learn, and work with minimum restrictions on the person, as are appropriate for the person considering his or her physical and mental condition and financial means. Least restrictive alternative also means choosing the decision or approach that:
- (a) Places the least possible restriction on the person's personal liberty and exercise of rights and that promotes the greatest possible inclusion of the person into his or her community, as is appropriate for the person considering his or her physical and mental condition and financial means; and
- (b) Is consistent with meeting the person's essential requirements for health, safety, habilitation, treatment, and recovery and protecting the person from abuse, neglect, and financial exploitation;
- (14) "Manage financial resources", either those actions necessary to obtain, administer, and dispose of real and personal property, intangible property, business property, benefits, income or any assets, or those actions necessary to prevent waste, loss or dissipation of property, or those actions necessary to provide for the care and support of such person or anyone legally dependent upon such person by a person of ordinary skills and intelligence commensurate with his or her training and education;
 - (15) "Minor", any person who is under the age of eighteen years;
- (16) "Parent", the biological or adoptive mother or father of a child whose parental rights have not been terminated under chapter 211, including:
- 82 (a) A person registered as the father of the child by reason of an unrevoked notice of 83 intent to claim paternity under section 192.016;
 - (b) A person who has acknowledged paternity of the child and has not rescinded that acknowledgment under section 193.215; and
 - (c) A person presumed to be the natural father of the child under section 210.822;

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- 87 (17) "Partially disabled person", one who is unable by reason of any physical, mental, 88 or cognitive condition to receive and evaluate information or to communicate decisions to such an extent that such person lacks capacity to manage, in part, his or her financial 90 resources;
- (18) "Partially incapacitated person", one who is unable by reason of any physical, 92 mental, or cognitive condition to receive and evaluate information or to communicate decisions to the extent that such person lacks capacity to meet, in part, essential requirements for food, clothing, shelter, safety, or other care without court-ordered assistance;
 - (19) "Protectee", a person for whose estate a conservator or limited conservator has been appointed or with respect to whose estate a transaction has been authorized by the court under section 475.092 without appointment of a conservator or limited conservator;
 - (20) "Seriously ill", a significant likelihood that a person will become incapacitated or die within twelve months;
 - (21) "Social service agency", a charitable organization organized and incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation under the laws of this state and which qualifies as an exempt organization within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3), or any successor provision thereto of the federal Internal Revenue Code;
- 104 (22) "Standby guardian", one who is authorized to have the temporary care and 105 custody of the person of a minor or of an incapacitated person under the provisions of section 106 475.046;
- 107 (23) "Treatment", the prevention, amelioration or cure of a person's physical and 108 mental illnesses or incapacities;
- 109 (24) "Ward", a minor or an incapacitated person for whom a guardian, limited 110 guardian, or standby guardian has been appointed.