

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB4831

Introduced 1/27/2022, by Rep. Daniel Didech

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

755 ILCS 5/11a-9 from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-9 755 ILCS 5/11a-18 from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-18

Amends the Guardians for Adults with Disabilities Article of the Probate Act of 1975. Deletes language providing that the required report for a petition for adjudication of disability, in the case of an intellectual disability, may contain a psychological evaluation of the respondent that has been performed by a clinical psychologist licensed under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, within one year of the date of the filing of the petition. Provides instead that the required report that is attached to a petition for adjudication of disability and for appointment of a guardian may contain a psychological evaluation that assesses the cognitive, emotional, and functional capacities of the respondent and that has been performed by a licensed clinical psychologist within 3 months of the date of the filing of the petition or within one year of the date of the filing of the petition in the case of an individual with an intellectual disability. Makes a corresponding change Effective immediately.

LRB102 23971 LNS 33176 b

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

 Sections 11a-9 and 11a-18 as follows:
- 6 (755 ILCS 5/11a-9) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-9)
- 7 Sec. 11a-9. Report.
- (a) The petition for adjudication of disability and for 8 9 appointment of a quardian should be accompanied by a report which contains (1) a description of the nature and type of the 10 respondent's disability, the respondent's ability to fully 11 12 manage the respondent's estate or person, and an assessment of how the disability impacts on the ability of the respondent to 13 14 make decisions or to function independently; (2) an analysis and results of evaluations of the respondent's mental and 15 16 physical condition and, where appropriate, educational condition, adaptive behavior and social skills, which have 17 been performed within 3 months of the date of the filing of the 18 19 petition, or a psychological evaluation that assesses the cognitive, emotional, and functional capacities of the 20 21 respondent and that has been performed by a licensed clinical 22 psychologist under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act within 3 months of the date of the filing of the petition or 23

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within one year of the date of the filing of the petition in the case of an individual with an intellectual disability, in the case of an intellectual disability, a psychological evaluation of the respondent that has been performed by a clinical psychologist licensed under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, within one year of the date of the filing of the petition; (3) an opinion as to whether guardianship is needed, the type and scope of the quardianship needed, and the reasons therefor; (4) a recommendation as to the most suitable living arrangement and, where appropriate, treatment or habilitation plan for the respondent and the reasons therefor; (5) the name, business address, business telephone number, signatures of all persons who performed the evaluations upon which the report is based, one of whom shall be a licensed physician, or may, in the case of an intellectual disability, be a licensed clinical psychologist licensed under Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, and a statement of the certification, license, or other credentials that qualify the evaluators who prepared the report.

(b) If for any reason no report accompanies the petition, the court shall order appropriate evaluations to be performed by a qualified person or persons and a report prepared and filed with the court at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

(b-5) Upon oral or written motion by the respondent or the guardian ad litem or upon the court's own motion, the court shall appoint one or more independent experts to examine the

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- respondent. Upon the filing with the court of a verified statement of services rendered by the expert or experts, the court shall determine a reasonable fee for the services performed. If the respondent is unable to pay the fee, the court may enter an order upon the petitioner to pay the entire fee or such amount as the respondent is 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, no expert services fees shall be assessed against the Office of the State Guardian.
- (c) Unless the court otherwise directs, any report prepared pursuant to this Section shall not be made part of the public record of the proceedings but shall be available to the court or an appellate court in which the proceedings are subject to review, to the respondent, the petitioner, the guardian, and their attorneys, to the respondent's guardian ad litem, and to such other persons as the court may direct.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 102-109, eff. 1-1-22.)
- 19 (755 ILCS 5/11a-18) (from Ch. 110 1/2, par. 11a-18)
- Sec. 11a-18. Duties of the estate guardian.
- 21 (a) To the extent specified in the order establishing the 22 guardianship, the guardian of the estate shall have the care, 23 management and investment of the estate, shall manage the 24 estate frugally and shall apply the income and principal of 25 the estate so far as necessary for the comfort and suitable

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support and education of the ward, his minor and adult dependent children, and persons related by blood or marriage who are dependent upon or entitled to support from him, or for any other purpose which the court deems to be for the best interests of the ward, and the court may approve the making on behalf of the ward of such agreements as the court determines to be for the ward's best interests. The quardian may make disbursement of his ward's funds and estate directly to the ward or other distributee or in such other manner and in such amounts as the court directs. If the estate of a ward is derived in whole or in part from payments of compensation, adjusted compensation, pension, insurance or other similar made directly to the estate by the Veterans benefits Administration, notice of the application for leave to invest or expend the ward's funds or estate, together with a copy of the petition and proposed order, shall be given to the Veterans' Administration Regional Office in this State at least 7 days before the hearing on the application.

(a-5) The probate court, upon petition of a guardian, other than the guardian of a minor, and after notice to all other persons interested as the court directs, may authorize the guardian to exercise any or all powers over the estate and business affairs of the ward that the ward could exercise if present and not under disability. The court may authorize the taking of an action or the application of funds not required for the ward's current and future maintenance and support in

any manner approved by the court as being in keeping with the ward's wishes so far as they can be ascertained. The court must consider the permanence of the ward's disabling condition and the natural objects of the ward's bounty. In ascertaining and carrying out the ward's wishes the court may consider, but shall not be limited to, minimization of State or federal income, estate, or inheritance taxes; and providing gifts to charities, relatives, and friends that would be likely recipients of donations from the ward. The ward's wishes as best they can be ascertained shall be carried out, whether or not tax savings are involved. Actions or applications of funds may include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (1) making gifts of income or principal, or both, of the estate, either outright or in trust;
- (2) conveying, releasing, or disclaiming his or her contingent and expectant interests in property, including marital property rights and any right of survivorship incident to joint tenancy or tenancy by the entirety;
- (3) releasing or disclaiming his or her powers as trustee, personal representative, custodian for minors, or quardian;
- (4) exercising, releasing, or disclaiming his or her powers as donee of a power of appointment;
 - (5) entering into contracts;
- (6) creating for the benefit of the ward or others, revocable or irrevocable trusts of his or her property

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1 that may extend beyond his or her disability or life;

- (7) exercising options of the ward to purchase or exchange securities or other property;
- (8) exercising the rights of the ward to elect benefit or payment options, to terminate, to change beneficiaries or ownership, to assign rights, to borrow, or to receive cash value in return for a surrender of rights under any one or more of the following:
 - (i) life insurance policies, plans, or benefits,
 - (ii) annuity policies, plans, or benefits,
- 11 (iii) mutual fund and other dividend investment
 12 plans,
 - (iv) retirement, profit sharing, and employee
 welfare plans and benefits;
 - (9) exercising his or her right to claim or disclaim an elective share in the estate of his or her deceased spouse and to renounce any interest by testate or intestate succession or by inter vivos transfer;
 - (10) changing the ward's residence or domicile; or
 - (11) modifying by means of codicil or trust amendment the terms of the ward's will or any revocable trust created by the ward, as the court may consider advisable in light of changes in applicable tax laws.

The guardian in his or her petition shall briefly outline the action or application of funds for which he or she seeks approval, the results expected to be accomplished thereby, and

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the tax savings, if any, expected to accrue. The proposed action or application of funds may include gifts of the ward's personal property or real estate, but transfers of real estate shall be subject to the requirements of Section 20 of this Act. Gifts may be for the benefit of prospective legatees, devisees, or heirs apparent of the ward or may be made to individuals or charities in which the ward is believed to have an interest. The quardian shall also indicate in the petition that any planned disposition is consistent with the intentions of the ward insofar as they can be ascertained, and if the ward's intentions cannot be ascertained, the ward will be presumed to favor reduction in the incidents of various forms of taxation and the partial distribution of his or her estate as provided in this subsection. The quardian shall not, however, be required to include as a beneficiary or fiduciary any person who he has reason to believe would be excluded by the ward. A guardian shall be required to investigate and pursue a ward's eligibility for governmental benefits.

- (a-6) The guardian may, without an order of court, open, maintain, and transfer funds to an ABLE account on behalf of the ward and the ward's minor and adult dependent children as specified under Section 16.6 of the State Treasurer Act.
- (b) Upon the direction of the court which issued his letters, a guardian may perform the contracts of his ward which were legally subsisting at the time of the commencement of the ward's disability. The court may authorize the guardian

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- 1 to execute and deliver any bill of sale, deed or other
 2 instrument.
 - (c) The guardian of the estate of a ward shall appear for and represent the ward in all legal proceedings unless another person is appointed for that purpose as guardian or next friend. This does not impair the power of any court to appoint a quardian ad litem or next friend to defend the interests of the ward in that court, or to appoint or allow any person as the next friend of a ward to commence, prosecute or defend any proceeding in his behalf. Without impairing the power of the court in any respect, if the guardian of the estate of a ward and another person as next friend shall appear for and represent the ward in a legal proceeding in which compensation of the attorney or attorneys representing the quardian and next friend is solely determined under a contingent fee arrangement, the guardian of the estate of the ward shall not participate in or have any duty to review the prosecution of the action, to participate in or review the appropriateness of any settlement of the action, or determination of participate in or review any the appropriateness of any fees awarded to the attorney or attorneys employed in the prosecution of the action.
 - (d) Adjudication of disability shall not revoke or otherwise terminate a trust which is revocable by the ward. A guardian of the estate shall have no authority to revoke a trust that is revocable by the ward, except that the court may

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authorize a guardian to revoke a Totten trust or similar deposit or withdrawable capital account in trust to the extent necessary to provide funds for the purposes specified in paragraph (a) of this Section. If the trustee of any trust for the benefit of the ward has discretionary power to apply income or principal for the ward's benefit, the trustee shall not be required to distribute any of the income or principal to the guardian of the ward's estate, but the guardian may bring an action on behalf of the ward to compel the trustee to exercise the trustee's discretion or to seek relief from an abuse of discretion. This paragraph shall not limit the right of a guardian of the estate to receive accountings from the trustee on behalf of the ward.

- (d-5) Upon a verified petition by the plenary or limited quardian of the estate or the request of the ward that is accompanied by a current physician's or a licensed clinical psychologist's report that possesses states the ward testamentary capacity, the court may enter order an authorizing the ward to execute a will or codicil. ordering, the court shall authorize the quardian to retain independent counsel for the ward with whom the ward may execute or modify a will or codicil.
- (e) Absent court order pursuant to the Illinois Power of Attorney Act directing a guardian to exercise powers of the principal under an agency that survives disability, the guardian will have no power, duty or liability with respect to

- any property subject to the agency. This subsection (e) applies to all agencies, whenever and wherever executed.
- (f) Upon petition by any interested person (including the 3 standby or short-term quardian), with such notice 4 5 interested persons as the court directs and a finding by the 6 court that it is in the best interests of the person with a disability, the court may terminate or limit the authority of 7 8 a standby or short-term quardian or may enter such other 9 orders as the court deems necessary to provide for the best 10 interests of the person with a disability. The petition for 11 termination or limitation of the authority of a standby or 12 short-term guardian may, but need not, be combined with a 13 petition to have another guardian appointed for the person 14 with a disability.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 101-329, eff. 8-9-19; 102-72, eff. 1-1-22.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.