SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4911

A bill to amend 1998 PA 386, entitled "Estates and protected individuals code," by amending sections 5303, 5304, 5306, 5306a, 5312, and 5416 (MCL 700.5303, 700.5304, 700.5306, 700.5306a, 700.5312, and 700.5416), sections 5303, 5304, and 5306a as amended by 2024 PA 1, section 5306 as amended by 2019 PA 170, and section 5312 as amended by 2000 PA 54.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 5303. (1) An individual in the individual's own behalf,
- 2 or any person interested in the individual's welfare, may petition
- 3 for a finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian or
- 4 designation of a standby guardian. The petition must contain
- 5 specific facts about the individual's condition and specific





- examples of the individual's recent conduct that demonstrate theneed for a guardian's appointment.
- 3 (2) Before a petition is filed under this section, the court
- 4 shall provide the person intending to file the petition with
- 5 written information that sets forth alternatives to appointment of
- 6 a full quardian, including, but not limited to, a limited quardian,
- 7 conservator, patient advocate designation, do-not-resuscitate
- 8 order, physician orders for scope of treatment form, or durable
- 9 power of attorney with or without limitations on purpose,
- 10 authority, or time period, and an explanation of each alternative.
- 11 (3) On the filing of a petition under subsection (1), the
- 12 court shall set a date for initial hearing. on the issue of
- 13 incapacity. Unless the allegedly incapacitated individual has legal
- 14 counsel of the individual's own choice, the court shall appoint a
- 15 guardian ad litem to represent the individual in the proceeding.
- 16 for the initial hearing. The court may enter a final order on the
- 17 petition at the initial hearing if the court does not set a trial
- 18 date under subsection (4).
- 19 (4) At the initial hearing under subsection (3), the court
- 20 shall set a trial date at least 7 days after the initial hearing
- 21 for the petition under subsection (1) if any of the following
- 22 apply:
- (a) The guardian ad litem requests that the proceeding be set
- 24 for trial.
- 25 (b) The allegedly incapacitated individual or the individual's
- 26 legal counsel requests the matter be set for trial.
- 27 (c) The court determines that the trial date should be set for
- 28 any other reason as justice requires.
- 29 (5) If the court sets a trial date at the initial hearing

1 under subsection (4), the court shall do both of the following:

- (a) Enter a scheduling order to the extent necessary.
- 3 (b) Enter an order that provides, to the extent practicable,
- 4 for the attendance of the allegedly incapacitated individual at the
- 5 trial if the allegedly incapacitated individual wishes to attend.
- 6 An order entered under this subdivision may order any interested
- 7 person over whom the court has jurisdiction to facilitate
- 8 attendance or move the hearing site under section 5304.
- 9 Sec. 5304. (1) If necessary, the court may order that an
- 10 individual alleged to be incapacitated be examined by a physician
- 11 or mental health professional appointed by the court who shall
- 12 submit a report in writing to the court at least 5 days before the
- 13 hearing set under section 5303. A report prepared as provided in
- 14 this subsection must not be made a part of the proceeding's public
- 15 record, but must be available to the court or an appellate court in
- 16 which the proceeding is subject to review, to the alleged
- 17 incapacitated individual, to the petitioner, to their respective
- 18 legal counsels, and to other persons as the court directs. The
- 19 report may be used as provided in the Michigan rules of evidence.
- 20 (2) The alleged incapacitated individual has the right to
- 21 secure an independent evaluation, at the individual's own expense
- 22 or, if indigent, at the expense of the this state. An independent
- 23 evaluation performed at the expense of this state must be performed
- 24 by a physician or mental health professional. Compensation for an
- 25 independent evaluation at public expense must be in an amount that,
- 26 based on time and expense, the court approves as reasonable.
- 27 (3) A report prepared under this section must contain all of
- 28 the following:

2

29 (a) A detailed description of the individual's physical or

- psychological infirmities.cognitive and functional abilities and
 limitations.
- 3 (b) An explanation of how and to what extent each infirmity
 4 interferes with the individual's ability to receive or evaluate
 5 information in making decisions.the individual is able to receive,
 6 understand, participate in, and evaluate information in making
 7 decisions.
- 8 (c) A—If the report is being completed by a physician or
 9 mental health professional, a listing of all medications the
 10 individual is receiving, the dosage of each medication, and a
 11 description of the effects each medication has on the individual's
 12 behavior.
 - (d) A—If the report is being completed by a physician or mental health professional, a prognosis for improvement in the individual's condition, including whether it is a permanent or temporary condition, and a recommendation for the most appropriate rehabilitation plan.
 - (e) The signatures and printed names of all individuals who performed the evaluations, on which the report is based.where they are employed, the date of examination on which the report is based, the length of time they have known the individual, and the length of time they met with the individual.
 - (f) Whether the individual has the capacity to assign or delegate responsibilities to ensure the individual's well-being.
 - (g) Whether the individual has executed a document directing care or naming an agent to act on the individual's behalf, including, but not limited to, a power of attorney, patient advocate designation, or do-not-resuscitate order.
 - (h) If the report is being completed by a visitor, at a

- 1 minimum, an assessment of the existence of current formal and
- 2 informal supports, the ability of supportive services and benefits
- 3 to meet any unmet needs, the identification of any existing
- 4 concerns regarding the individual's well-being, and the
- 5 individual's ability to address those existing concerns.
- 6 (4) If the court finds that the report prepared under this
 7 section does not substantially comply with the requirements of this
- 8 section, the court shall not consider the evaluation.
- 9 (5) (4)—The individual alleged to be incapacitated is entitled
- 10 to be present at the hearing to appoint a guardian or designate a
- 11 standby guardian in person, and to see or hear all evidence bearing
- 12 on the individual's condition. If the individual wishes to be
- 13 present at the hearing, all practical steps must be taken to ensure
- 14 the individual's presence, including, if necessary, moving the
- 15 hearing site.
- 16 (6) (5)—The individual alleged to be incapacitated is entitled
- 17 to be represented by legal counsel, to present evidence, to cross-
- 18 examine witnesses, including the court-appointed physician or
- 19 mental health professional and the visitor, and to trial by jury.
- 20 (7) (6) The issue of incapacity may be determined at a closed
- 21 hearing without a jury if requested by the individual alleged to be
- 22 incapacitated or that individual's legal counsel.
- 23 Sec. 5306. (1) The court may appoint a guardian if the court
- 24 finds by clear and convincing evidence both that the individual for
- 25 whom a guardian is sought is an incapacitated individual and that
- 26 the appointment is necessary as a means of providing continuing
- 27 care and supervision of the incapacitated individual, with each
- 28 finding supported separately on the record. Alternately, the court
- 29 may dismiss the proceeding or enter another appropriate order.

- 1 (2) The court shall dismiss the proceeding under subsection 2 (1) if the court cannot be shown both of the following by clear and 3 convincing evidence:
 - (a) That the individual for whom a guardian is sought is an incapacitated individual.
 - (b) That the appointment is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and supervision of the individual.
 - (3) At any time during the proceedings under subsection (1), the court may stay the quardianship proceedings for a reasonable period of time, based on the needs of the individual, to allow the individual the opportunity to explore the alternatives to appointment of a guardian. If the individual properly names a patient advocate under a patient advocate designation, an attorney in fact under a power of attorney, or a representative payee under a governmental benefit during the stay under this subsection and provides evidence of naming the patient advocate, attorney in fact, or representative payee to the court, the court may dismiss the petition with or without a hearing. This subsection does not prevent the court from ordering a temporary quardianship under section 5312a if the temporary quardianship is limited in scope and the court explicitly finds that the individual has the capacity to execute a power of attorney or patient advocate designation, or to designate a representative payee.
 - (4) (2)—The court shall grant a guardian only those powers and only for that period of time as is necessary to provide for the demonstrated need of the incapacitated individual. The court shall design the guardianship to encourage the development of maximum self-reliance and independence in the individual. If the court is aware that an individual has executed a patient advocate

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

- designation under section 5506, the court shall not grant a
 guardian any of the same powers that are held by the patient
 advocate. A court order establishing a guardianship shall specify
 any limitations on the guardian's powers and any time limits on the
- 4 any limitations on the guardian's powers and any time limits on the5 guardianship.
- 6 (5) (3)—If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence
 7 that an individual is incapacitated and lacks the capacity to do
 8 some, but not all, of the tasks necessary to care for himself or
 9 herself, the individual, the court may appoint a limited guardian
 10 to provide guardianship services to the individual, but the court
 11 shall not appoint a full guardian.
 - (6) (4)—If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is incapacitated and is totally without capacity to care for himself or herself, the individual, the court shall specify that finding of fact in an order and may appoint a full guardian.
 - designation under section 5506 before the time the court determines that he or she became a legally incapacitated individual, a guardian does not have and shall not exercise the power or duty of making medical or mental health treatment decisions that the patient advocate is designated to make. If, however, a petition for guardianship or for modification under section 5310 alleges and the court finds that the patient advocate designation was not executed in compliance with section 5506, that the patient advocate is not complying with the terms of the designation or with the applicable provisions of sections 5506 to 5515, or that the patient advocate is not acting consistent with the ward's best interests, the court may modify the guardianship's terms to grant those powers to the

- 1 guardian.
- 2 (8) (6) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence
- 3 that the individual is incapacitated, that the person that has the
- 4 care and custody of the incapacitated individual denied another
- 5 person access to the incapacitated individual, and that the
- 6 incapacitated individual desires contact with the other person or
- 7 that contact with the other person is in the incapacitated
- 8 individual's best interest, the court may appoint a limited
- 9 guardian to supervise access with the other person.
- 10 Sec. 5306a. (1) An individual for whom a guardian is sought or
- 11 has been appointed under section 5306 has all of the following
- 12 rights:
- 13 (a) To object to the appointment of a successor guardian by
- 14 will or other writing, as provided in section 5301.
- 15 (b) To have the guardianship proceeding commenced and
- 16 conducted in the place where the individual resides or is present
- 17 or, if the individual is admitted to an institution by a court, in
- 18 the county in which the court is located, as provided in section
- **19** 5302.
- 20 (c) To petition on the individual's own behalf for the
- 21 appointment of a guardian or designation of a standby guardian, as
- 22 provided in section 5303.
- 23 (d) To have legal counsel of the individual's own choice
- 24 represent him or her the individual on the either of the following:
- **25** (*i*) The petition to appoint a quardian or designate a standby
- 26 guardian, as provided in sections 5303, 5304, and 5305.
- 27 (ii) If applicable, a professional quardian's petition to
- 28 permanently remove the individual from the individual's permanent
- 29 residence, as provided in section 5314a.

- 1 (e) If the individual is not represented by legal counsel, to
 2 the appointment of a guardian ad litem, to represent the individual
 3 on the petition to appoint a guardian or designate a standby
 4 guardian, as provided in section 5303.
- (f) To an independent evaluation of the individual's capacity
 by a physician or mental health professional, at public expense if
 the individual is indigent, as provided in section 5304.
- 8 (g) To be present at the hearing on the petition to appoint a
 9 guardian or designate a standby guardian and to have all practical
 10 steps taken to ensure this, including, if necessary, moving the
 11 hearing site, as provided by section 5304.
- (h) To see or hear all the evidence presented in the hearing
 on the petition to appoint a guardian or designate a standby
 quardian, as provided in section 5304.
 - (i) To present evidence and cross-examine witnesses in the hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian or designate a standby guardian, as provided in section 5304.
 - (j) To a trial by jury on the petition to appoint a guardian or designate a standby guardian, as provided in section 5304.
 - (k) To a closed hearing on the petition to appoint a guardian, as provided in section 5304.
 - (l) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be personally visited by the guardian ad litem, as provided in section 5305.
 - (m) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to an explanation by the guardian ad litem of the nature, purpose, and legal effects of a guardian's appointment, as provided in section 5305.
- (n) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to an explanation by
 the guardian ad litem of the individual's rights in the hearing
 procedure, as provided in section 5305.



16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

- 1 (o) If a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be informed by the guardian ad litem of the right to contest the petition, to request limits on the guardian's powers, to object to a particular person being appointed guardian or designated as standby guardian, to be present at the hearing, to be represented by legal counsel, and to have legal counsel appointed if the individual is unable to afford legal counsel, as provided in section 5305.
 - (p) To be informed of the name of each person known to be seeking appointment as guardian or designation as standby guardian, including, if a guardian ad litem is appointed, to be informed of the names by the guardian ad litem as provided in section 5305.
- 12 (q) To require that proof of incapacity and the need for a13 guardian be proven by clear and convincing evidence, as provided in14 section 5306.
- (r) To the limitation of the powers and period of time of a guardianship to only the amount and time that is necessary, as provided in section 5306.
- 18 (s) To a guardianship designed to encourage the development of
 19 maximum self-reliance and independence as provided in section 5306.
 - (t) To prevent the grant of powers to a guardian if those powers are already held by a valid patient advocate, as provided in section 5306.
 - (u) To periodic review of the guardianship by the court, including the right to a hearing and the appointment of an attorney if issues arise upon the review of the guardianship, as provided in section 5309.
- (v) To, at any time, seek modification or termination of the
 guardianship by informal letter to the judge, as provided in
 section 5310.

9

10

11

20

21

2223

2425

- (w) To a hearing within not later than 28 days of requesting a
 review, modification, or termination of the guardianship, as
 provided in section 5310.
- 4 (x) To the same rights on a petition for modification or
 5 termination of the guardianship including the appointment of a
 6 visitor as apply to a petition for appointment of a guardian, as
 7 provided in section 5310.
- 8 (y) To personal notice of a petition for appointment or
 9 removal of a guardian or the designation or change in designation
 10 of a standby guardian, as provided in section 5311.
- 11 (z) To written notice of the nature, purpose, and legal
 12 effects of the appointment of a guardian, as provided in section
 13 5311.
- (aa) To choose the person who will serve as guardian and the person designated as standby guardian, if the chosen person is suitable and willing to serve, as provided in sections 5313 and 5301c, as applicable.
- (bb) To consult with the guardian about major decisionsaffecting the individual, if meaningful conversation is possible,as provided in section 5314.
- 21 (cc) To quarterly visits by the guardian, as provided in section 5314.
- 23 (dd) To have the guardian notify the court within 14 days of a
 24 change in the individual's residence, as provided in section 5314.
 25 If the guardian is not a professional guardian, to have the
 26 guardian notify the court not later than 14 days after a change in
 27 the individual's permanent residence, as provided in section 5314a.
- 28 (ee) If the guardian is a professional guardian, to have the 29 court consider a separate petition, as provided in section 5314a,

- 1 if a professional guardian seeks to move the individual to a new 2 permanent residence.
- 3 (ff) (ee) To have the guardian secure services to restore the
 4 individual to the best possible state of mental and physical well5 being so that the individual can return to self-management at the
 6 earliest possible time, as provided in section 5314.
 - (gg) (ff)—To have the guardian take reasonable care of the individual's clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects, as provided in section 5314.
- 10 (2) A guardian ad litem shall inform the ward in writing of 11 the ward's rights enumerated in this section. The state court 12 administrative office and the health and aging services 13 administration created under Executive Reorganization Order No. 14 2021-2, MCL 400.562, shall promulgate a form to be used to give the 15 written notice under this section, which must include space for the 16 court to include information on how to contact the court or other 17 relevant personnel with respect to the rights enumerated in this section. 18
 - Sec. 5312. (1) If an individual does not have a guardian, an emergency exists, and no other person appears to have authority to act in the circumstances, the court shall provide notice to the individual alleged to be incapacitated and shall hold a hearing.

 Upon a showing that the individual is an incapacitated individual, the court may exercise the power of a guardian, or appoint a temporary guardian with only the powers and for the period of time as ordered by the court. A hearing with notice as provided in section 5311 shall be held within 28 days after the court has acted under this subsection.
 - (2) If an appointed guardian is not effectively performing the

8

9

19

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

- guardian's duties and the court further finds that the legally
 incapacitated individual's welfare requires immediate action, the
 court may appoint, with or without notice, a temporary guardian for
 the legally incapacitated individual for a specified period not to
 exceed 6 months.
 - (3) A temporary guardian is entitled to the care and custody of the ward, and the authority of a permanent guardian previously appointed by the court is suspended as long as a temporary guardian has authority. A temporary guardian may be removed at any time. A temporary guardian shall make reports as the court requires. In other respects, the provisions of this act concerning guardians apply to temporary guardians.
 - (1) An interested person may file a petition to appoint an emergency guardian for an allegedly incapacitated individual under this subsection. If a petition is filed under this subsection, the petitioner shall give notice, except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), as provided by section 5311, and the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem under section 5305. The court shall conduct a hearing on a petition under this subsection as soon as possible and not later than 7 days after the court receives the petition. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), following the hearing under this subsection, the court may appoint an emergency guardian if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that all of the following apply:
 - (a) An emergency exists that is likely to result in substantial harm to the allegedly incapacitated individual's physical health, safety, or welfare.
- 28 (b) No other person appears to have authority to act in the 29 circumstances.

- 1 (c) There is a basis that both the individual is an
 2 incapacitated individual and appointment of an emergency guardian
 3 is necessary as a means of providing continuing care and
 4 supervision of the individual.
- 5 (2) On the filing of a petition to appoint an emergency 6 guardian under subsection (1), the court may appoint an emergency 7 guardian for an allegedly incapacitated individual without notice 8 to the allegedly incapacitated individual only if all of the 9 following conditions are met:
- 10 (a) The petitioner complies with the Michigan court rule that 11 controls temporary restraining orders.
- 12 (b) The affidavit included with the petition clearly shows 13 that all of the following apply:
- 14 (i) An emergency exists that is likely to result in imminent 15 and substantial harm to the allegedly incapacitated individual's 16 physical health, safety, or welfare.
- 17 (ii) No other person appears to have the authority to act under 18 the circumstances.
- 19 (iii) The individual is an incapacitated individual and
 20 appointment of an emergency guardian is necessary as a means of
 21 providing continuing care and supervision of the individual.
 - (c) The order complies with the Michigan court rule that controls temporary restraining orders.
 - (3) If the court appoints an emergency guardian under subsection (2), the court shall do all of the following:
- (a) Appoint a guardian ad litem for the allegedlyincapacitated individual under section 5305.
- 28 (b) Not later than 48 hours after the appointment of an 29 emergency quardian under this subsection, order the petitioner to

23

24

- give notice by personal service of the appointment to the allegedly incapacitated individual and service as required by court rule to all interested persons.
 - (c) Not later than 7 days after the appointment of an emergency guardian under this subsection, hold a hearing on whether the conditions for the appointment of the emergency guardian exist.
 - (4) If the court finds conditions exist for the appointment of the emergency guardian at a hearing under this section, and the individual wishes to contest the appointment, the court must set a date for a hearing and enter an order consistent with section 5306.
 - (5) An order appointing an emergency guardian under this section expires 28 days after the appointment. However, the court may extend an order appointing an emergency guardian under this section once for an additional 28 days if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence, upon an affidavit by the appointed emergency guardian or following a hearing set at the discretion of the court, that the conditions that led to the appointment of the emergency guardian still exist.
 - (6) An emergency guardian may exercise only the powers specified by the court.
 - (7) The court may remove an emergency guardian at any time.
 - (8) An appointment of an emergency guardian under this section is not a determination that a basis exists for an appointment of a quardian under section 5306(1).
 - Sec. 5416. (1) In relation to powers conferred by this part or implicit in the title acquired by virtue of the proceeding, a conservator shall act as a fiduciary and observe the standard of care applicable to a trustee.
 - (2) A conservator for an individual who is subject to a

- 1 conservatorship for a reason other than minority has the duty to
- 2 take all steps within the scope of the conservator's authority to
- 3 ensure the individual attends any hearing concerning the
- 4 individual's conservatorship if the individual wishes to attend the
- 5 hearing in a manner as provided in section 5406.
- **6** Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 365 days
- 7 after the date it is enacted into law.
- 8 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 9 unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are
- 10 enacted into law:
- 11 (a) House Bill No. 4909.
- 12 (b) House Bill No. 4910.
- 13 (c) House Bill No. 4912.

