2016 -- H 7004

LC003365

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2016

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROBATE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE-PETER FALK BILL

Introduced By: Representatives Kennedy, Craven, Ruggiero, Serpa, and Naughton

Date Introduced: January 06, 2016

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections 33-15-1, 33-15-29 and 33-15-44 of the General Laws in Chapter 33-15 entitled "Limited Guardianship and Guardianship of Adults" are hereby amended to read as

follows:

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33-15-1. Legislative intent. -- The legislature general assembly finds that adjudicating a person totally incapacitated and in need of a guardian deprives that person of all his or her civil and legal rights and that this deprivation may be unnecessary. The general assembly further finds and declares that every adult in this state has the right to visit with, and receive mail and telephone or electronic communication from whomever they choose, unless a court has specifically ordered otherwise. The legislature general assembly further finds that it is desirable to make available, the least restrictive form of guardianship to assist persons who are only partially incapable of caring for their needs. Recognizing that every individual has unique needs and differing abilities, the legislature general assembly declares that it is the purpose of this act <u>chapter</u> to promote the public welfare by establishing a system that permits incapacitated persons to participate as fully as possible in all decisions affecting them; that assists such persons in meeting the essential requirements for their physical health and safety, in protecting their rights, in managing their financial resources, and developing or regaining their abilities to the maximum extent possible; and that accomplishes these objectives through providing, in each case, the form of assistance that least interferes with the legal capacity of a person to act in his or her own behalf. This chapter shall be liberally construed to accomplish this purpose.

33-15-29. General duties of limited guardians or guardians with respect to person
and estate Every limited guardian or guardian with authority to make decisions with respect to
the person of his or her ward shall exercise authority in the best interest of his or her ward. Every
limited guardian or guardian with authority to make decisions with respect to the estate of his or
her ward shall manage the estate frugally, without waste, and shall apply the income and profits
from the estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary and proper, to the support and
maintenance of the ward and his or her household and family. <u>Unless specifically authorized by</u>
court order, a limited guardian or a guardian shall not restrict the personal rights of the ward,
including, but not limited to, the right to receive visitors, telephone calls and personal mail.

33-15-44. Conservator for incompetent person -- Disability to contract. -- If a person, by reason of disability or upon his or her own election, is unable to properly care for his or her property, the probate court of the town in which he or she resides, upon his or her petition, or the petition of one or more of his or her relatives or friends, may appoint a conservator of his or her property. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall appoint a time and place for a hearing, and shall cause at least fourteen (14) days' notice of the hearing to be given to the person for whom a conservator is to be appointed if he or she is not the petitioner. If, at the hearing, it appears that the person is incapable of properly caring for his or her property, a conservator shall be appointed, who shall have the charge and management of the property of the person subject to the direction of the court. <u>Unless specifically authorized by court order, a conservator shall not</u> restrict the personal rights of the ward, including, but not limited to, the right to receive visitors, telephone calls, and personal mail. No person convicted of a felony offense involving a charge of forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, bribery, larceny, extortion, conspiracy to defraud, burglary, breaking and entering, or any other offense involving fraud or theft shall be qualified for appointment as a conservator. The conservator may be discharged by the probate court upon the application of the ward, or otherwise, when it appears that the conservatorship is no longer necessary. After the filing of the petition, the person shall be under the same disability to contract as a person for whom an application for guardianship has been made is under by virtue of the provisions of § 33-15-13.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage.

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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROBATE PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE-PETER FALK BILL

1 This act would provide that unless a limited guardian, guardian or conservator is 2 specifically authorized by court order, the limited guardian, guardian or conservator may not 3 restrict the personal rights of the ward, including, but not limited to, the right to receive visitors, 4 telephone calls, and personal mail. This act would take effect upon passage. 5 LC003365