Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2073

Introduced by

Judiciary Committee

(At the request of the Supreme Court)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact chapter 27-20.1 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to guardianships of children; to amend and reenact subsection 11 of section 27-20-02,
- 3 section 27-20-03, subsection 1 of section 27-20-06, sections 27-20-46, 27-20-48.1, and
- 4 subsection 1 of section 27-20-49 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to guardianships of
- 5 children; and to repeal sections 27-20-48.2, 27-20-48.3, and 27-20-48.4 of the North Dakota
- 6 Century Code, relating to guardianships of children.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 8 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Subsection 11 of section 27-20-02 of the North Dakota Century
- 9 Code is amended and reenacted as follows:
- 11. "Fit and willing relative or other appropriate individual" means a relative or other

 11 individual who has been determined, after consideration of an assessment that

 12 includes a criminal history record investigation under chapter 50-11.3, to be a qualified

 13 person under chapterchapters 27-20.1 and 30.1-27, and who consents in writing to act

 14 as a legal guardian.
- SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 27-20-03 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 17 **27-20-03.** Jurisdiction.

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- The juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction of the following proceedings,
 which are governed by this chapter:
 - a. Proceedings in which a child is alleged to be delinquent, unruly, or deprived;
- b. Proceedings for the termination of parental rights except when a part of an adoption proceeding;
- c. Proceedings arising under section 27-20-30.1; and

1 Civil forfeiture proceedings arising under chapter 19-03.1 or section 29-31.1-04 2 for which a child is alleged to have possessed forfeitable property. The juvenile 3 court shall conduct the proceedings in accordance with the procedures provided 4 for under sections 19-03.1-36 through 19-03.1-37. 5 2. The juvenile court also has exclusive original jurisdiction of the following proceedings, 6 which are governed by the laws relating thereto without regard to the other provisions 7 of this chapter: 8 Proceedings to obtain judicial consent to the marriage, employment, or 9 enlistment in the armed services of a child, if consent is required by law; 10 b. Proceedings under the interstate compact on juveniles; 11 C. Proceedings under the interstate compact on the placement of children; and 12 d. Proceedings arising under section 50-06-06.13 to obtain a judicial determination 13 that the placement of a severely emotionally disturbed child in an out-of-home 14 treatment program is in the best interests of the child. 15 3. The juvenile court has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court of proceedings for 16 the appointment of a guardian for a minor which, if originated under this chapter, are-17 governed by this chapter and chapter 30.1-27. 18 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 27-20-06 of the North Dakota Century 19 Code is amended and reenacted as follows: 20 For the purpose of carrying out the objectives and purposes of this chapter and 21 subject to the limitations of this chapter or imposed by the court, a director shall: 22 Make investigations, reports, and recommendations to the juvenile court. a. 23 b. Receive and examine complaints and charges of delinquency or unruly conduct 24 or deprivation of a child for the purpose of considering the commencement of 25 proceedings under this chapter. 26 Supervise and assist a child placed on probation for delinquency or unruly 27 conduct, or both. 28 Make appropriate referrals to other private or public agencies of the community if d. 29 their assistance appears to be needed or desirable. 30 Issue a temporary custody order concerning a child who is referred to the e.

director's supervision or care as a delinquent, unruly, or deprived child. Except as

1		provided by this chapter, a director does not have the powers of a law
2		enforcement officer.
3	f.	Administer oaths.
4	g.	Take acknowledgments of instruments for the purpose of this chapter.
5	h.	Make such temporary order not to exceed ninety-six hours for the custody and
6		control of a child alleged to be deprived as may be deemed appropriate. The
7		order must be reduced to writing within twenty-four hours, excluding holidays and
8		weekends.
9	i.	Perform all other functions designated by this chapter or under section 27-05-30
10		or by order of the court pursuant thereto, including, if qualified, those of a referee.
11	j.	Issue an order to a law enforcement authority to transport a child to and from a
12		specified location.
13	<u>k.</u>	Receive and examine petitions to establish, modify, or terminate a guardianship
14		of a minor under chapter 27-20.1.
15	SECTIO	N 4. AMENDMENT. Section 27-20-46 of the North Dakota Century Code is
16	amended and	d reenacted as follows:
17	27-20-46	. Effect of order terminating parental rights or appointing a legal guardian.
18	1. An ord	der terminating parental rights of a parent terminates all the parent's rights and
19	obligations w	ith respect to the child and of the child to or through the parent arising from the
20	parental relat	ionship. The parent is not thereafter entitled to notice of proceedings for the
21	adoption of th	ne child by another nor has the parent any right to object to the adoption or
22	otherwise to	participate in the proceedings.
23	2. An-	order appointing a legal guardian terminates any authority of a parent that is
24	graı	nted to the legal guardian under that order. A parent subject to such an order is
25	enti	tled to treatment as a party at any subsequent juvenile court proceeding regarding
26	the	child.
27	SECTIO	N 5. AMENDMENT. Section 27-20-48.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
28	amended and	d reenacted as follows:
29	27-20-48	.1. Appointment of legal guardian <u>of a child</u> .
30	The cour	t may establish a guardianship under chapter 27-20.1 as a dispositional alternative
31	if a child has	been adjudicated as deprived, unruly, or delinguent.

1	SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Subsection 1 of section 27-20-49 of the North Dakota Century		
2	Code is amended and reenacted as follows:		
3	 The following expenses are a charge upon the funds of the cou 	ınty upon certification	
4	4 thereof by the court:		
5	5 a. The cost of medical and other examinations and treatmen	t of a child ordered by	
6	6 the court.		
7	7 b. The cost of care and support of a child committed by the	court to the legal	
8	8 custody of a public agency other than an institution for del	inquent children or to a	
9	9 private agency or individual other than a parent.		
10	0 c. The cost of any necessary transportation for medical and	other examinations and	
11	1 treatment of a child ordered by the court unless the child i	s in the legal custody of	
12	2 a state agency.		
13	d. The cost of an attorney guardian ad litem under subsection	n 5 of section	
14	4 <u>27-20.1-16 or subsection 1 of section 30.1-27-06 or the co</u>	ost of an attorney under	
15	5 subsection 6 of section 27-20.1-16 if the court finds the pa	arent's or child's estate	
16	6 <u>is insufficient to meet the cost.</u>		
17	7 SECTION 7. Chapter 27-20.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is o	created and enacted as	
18	8 follows:		
19	9 27-20.1-01. Definitions.		
20	The definitions set forth in section 27-20-02 are applicable to this chapter.		
21	1 27-20.1-02. Jurisdiction.		
22	The juvenile court has exclusive original jurisdiction of proceedings to grant, modify, or		
23	terminate guardianship for a child, except the testamentary appointment of a guardian for a		
24	minor governed by chapter 30.1-27.		
25	5 <u>27-20.1-03. Transfer from district court.</u>		
26	6 If a court does not approve acceptance of a testamentary guardian of	of a minor under chapter	
27	7 30.1-27, the court shall immediately transfer the guardianship portion of	the case to the juvenile	
28	court and order the child be taken to the juvenile court immediately or to a place of shelter care		
29	designated by the juvenile court, or release the child to the custody of the child's custodian,		
30	relative, or other responsible adult able and willing to assume custody of the child, to be brought		
31	to the juvenile court at a time designated by the court. The juvenile court shall immediately		

1 reappoint the attorney guardian ad litem who served in the probate case whenever possible, or 2 shall immediately appoint a lay quardian ad litem. 3 27-20.1-04. Venue. 4 Except as otherwise provided by this section, a proceeding under this chapter must be 5 commenced in the county in which the child resides. If deprivation is alleged, the proceeding 6 may be brought in the county in which the child is present when it is commenced, the county in 7 which the child has resided for the majority of the thirty days prior to the date of the alleged 8 deprivation, or the county where the alleged deprivation has occurred. The court shall determine 9 the appropriate venue for a deprivation action based on the best interest of the child. 10 27-20.1-05. Petition - Who may file. 11 A petition to establish, modify, or terminate a quardianship order, other than one that has 12 been transferred by the district court under chapter 30.1-27, may be filed by any person 13 interested in the welfare of the child who has knowledge of the facts alleged or has information 14 and belief that the facts are true. 15 27-20.1-06. Contents of petition to appoint guardian of a child. 16 The petition must state that an order to appoint a guardian of a child is requested and <u>1.</u> 17 the effect will be as stated in section 27-20.1-13. 18 <u>2.</u> The petition must also contain information required by rule 3 of the North Dakota 19 Rules of Juvenile Procedure and include: 20 The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner and the petitioner's <u>a.</u> 21 relationship to the child; 22 The full legal name and date of birth of the child, accompanied by a certified copy b. 23 of the child's birth certificate unless the petitioner shows good cause for why the 24 child's birth certificate is unavailable; 25 The name, last known address, and telephone number of the mother and the 26 name, last known address, and telephone number of the father, alleged father, or 27 presumed father; 28 If the name, last known address, or telephone number of the parents is not d.

included, detailed information concerning the efforts made to locate the parents;

1	<u>e.</u>	<u>The</u>	name, last known address, and telephone number of the persons having
2		pare	ental rights or visitation rights and the name, address, and telephone number
3		of th	e persons or entity having the care, custody, or control of the child;
4	<u>f.</u>	<u>The</u>	names, current addresses, and telephone numbers of the persons with
5		who	m the child currently lives;
6	<u>g.</u>	The	names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the persons with whom the
7		<u>child</u>	I has lived during the last five years;
8	<u>h.</u>	<u>The</u>	names of any siblings or half-siblings of the child and with whom each sibling
9		and	half-sibling currently lives;
10	<u>i.</u>	<u>The</u>	name and address of the proposed guardian, if different from the petitioner;
11	<u>j.</u>	<u>The</u>	occupation and qualifications of the proposed guardian;
12	<u>k.</u>	<u>The</u>	names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the spouse, parents, adult
13		child	Iren, any adult siblings of the proposed guardian, and any adult who resides
14		with	or may reside with the proposed guardian;
15	<u>l.</u>	<u>A bri</u>	ef description and the approximate value of the real and personal property
16		and	income of the child, so far as they are known to the petitioner;
17	<u>m.</u>	<u>A bri</u>	ef description and the approximate value of any anticipated income of the
18		child	· •
19	<u>n.</u>	<u>A sta</u>	atement regarding each parent that:
20		<u>(1)</u>	The parent is deceased, accompanied by a copy of the death certificate:
21		<u>(2)</u>	The parent consents to the guardianship, accompanied by an affidavit of the
22			parent indicating consent and any limitations on the guardian's duties under
23			section 27-20.1-15;
24		<u>(3)</u>	The parent's rights have been previously terminated, accompanied by a
25			certified copy of the court order terminating parental rights; or
26		<u>(4)</u>	The parent has deprived the child as that term is defined under section
27			<u>27-20-02.</u>
28	<u>o.</u>	<u>A sta</u>	atement whether the petitioner:
29		<u>(1)</u>	Has participated, as a party, a witness, or in any other capacity, in any other
30			proceeding concerning the custody of or visitation with the child and, if so,

1 identify the court, the case number, and the date of the child custody 2 determination, if any; and 3 (2) Knows of any proceeding that could affect the current proceeding, including 4 proceedings for child support enforcement and proceedings relating to 5 domestic violence protective orders, termination of parental rights, and 6 adoptions and, if so, identify the court, the case number, and the nature of 7 the proceeding. 8 A statement setting forth the reasons why the petition is in the child's best <u>p.</u> 9 interests; and 10 A statement of whether the child is an Indian child as defined under Public q. 11 Law 95-608 [92 Stat. 3069; 25 U.S.C.1903]. If the child is an Indian child, the 12 petition must comply with the requirements of Public Law 95-608 [92 Stat. 3071] 13 25 U.S.C. 1911 et seq.]. 14 27-20.1-07. Procedure upon filing of petition. 15 A supporting affidavit establishing the basis for the guardianship under subdivision n of 16 subsection 2 of section 27-20.1-06, and that the guardianship is in the best interest of 17 the child, must be filed with the petition. Where deprivation is alleged under 18 paragraph 4 of subdivision n of subsection 2 of section 27-20.1-06, the petition must 19 contain sufficient statements to establish deprivation unless the child has resided in 20 the home of the proposed guardian for at least one year before the filing date of the 21 petition. 22 2. A petition under this chapter must be reviewed by the court to determine whether the 23 contents of the petition comply with section 27-20.1-06. If a petition alleges deprivation, the petition will be reviewed by the court to determine 24 <u>3.</u> 25 whether there has been a sufficient showing of deprivation. 26 If the petitioner has made an insufficient showing of deprivation, the court, without oral <u>4.</u> 27 argument or an evidentiary hearing shall issue an order denying the petition. If the 28 petitioner has made a sufficient showing of deprivation justifying a quardianship, the 29 court shall set a date for an evidentiary hearing.

1 <u>27-20.1-08. Procedure upon approval of petition.</u>

- The court shall issue a summons in accordance with rule 5 of the North Dakota Rules
 of Juvenile Procedure and appoint a lay guardian ad litem upon the approval of the
 petition.
- 5 <u>2. An initial hearing must be set in accordance with rule 2 of the North Dakota Rules of Juvenile Procedure.</u>
 - 3. For a petition filed under paragraphs 1, 2, or 3 of subdivision n of subsection 2 of section 27-20.1-06:
 - a. The petitioner may request the court waive the hearing requirement.
 - b. The petition must state any person interested in the welfare of the child who opposes the appointment of the proposed guardian shall file an objection to the appointment and a demand for hearing within ten days of the service of the petition. If an objection is not filed within ten days, the court may order the appointment of a guardian for the child without a hearing upon review of the quardian ad litem's report.
 - c. If the petition is unopposed, the court may order appointment of a guardian on the strength of the pleadings, including the report of the guardian ad litem, if satisfied that the conditions of paragraphs 1, 2, or 3 of subdivision n of subsection 2 of section 27-20.1-06 have been met, or may conduct a hearing and require proof of the matters necessary to support the order sought. Before appointment of the guardian, the court shall consider whether the child has or will have significant excess assets and determine whether a conservatorship is necessary under chapter 30.1-29.
 - d. The guardian ad litem shall file a report in accordance with rule 17 of the North

 Dakota Rules of Juvenile Procedure, within twenty days after appointment.

27-20.1-09. Right to counsel.

- 1. If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines the interests of the child are or may be inadequately represented, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the child.
- 2. At a proceeding commenced under this chapter, a parent who is indigent and unable to employ legal counsel is entitled to counsel at public expense. If a parent appears

1 without counsel the court shall ascertain whether the parent knows the parent may be 2 represented by counsel and that the parent is entitled to counsel at public expense if 3 indigent. The court may continue the proceeding to enable the parent to obtain 4 counsel and, subject to this section, counsel must be provided for an unrepresented 5 indigent parent upon the parent's request and the court's determination that the parent 6 is indigent. 7 An indigent parent is one who meets the definition of indigent under the guidelines 3. 8 adopted by the commission on legal counsel for indigents. 9 27-20.1-10. Conduct of hearings. 10 A hearing under this chapter must be conducted by the court without a jury, in an 1. 11 informal but orderly manner, and separately from other proceedings not included in 12 section 27-20-03 or section 27-20.1-02. 13 The proceedings must be recorded by stenographic notes or by electronic, 2. 14 mechanical, or other appropriate means. 15 <u>3.</u> The petitioner shall present the evidence in support of any allegations of the petition 16 not admitted. 17 <u>4.</u> The general public must be excluded from the hearing and only the parties, their 18 counsel, witnesses, victims, and any other persons the court finds to have an interest 19 in the proceedings may be admitted. The court may temporarily exclude the child or 20 other person from the hearing if, after being warned by the court that disruptive 21 conduct will cause removal from the courtroom, the child or other person persists in 22 conduct justifying removal from the courtroom. 23 If the child has or will have significant excess assets, the court shall determine <u>5.</u> 24 whether a conservatorship is necessary under chapter 30.1-29. 25 27-20.1-11. Appointment of guardian of a child. 26 The court may appoint a quardian of a child if the court finds by clear and convincing 1. 27 evidence that the appointment is in the child's best interest and: 28 Both parents are deceased or the surviving parent's rights have been terminated a. 29 by a previous court order, but there has been no appointment of a quardian for 30 the child by will, the court has transferred the case to juvenile court without

1		appointment of a guardian, or the testamentary guardian failed to accept the
2		appointment under chapter 30.1-27;
3		b. The parents have consented in writing by affidavit;
4		c. All parental rights have been previously terminated; or
5		d. The child is a deprived child as defined under section 27-20-02.
6	<u>2.</u>	The court may appoint as guardian any fit and willing person whose appointment
7		would be in the best interest of the child. If the court finds by clear and convincing
8		evidence that the child is of sufficient maturity to make a sound judgment, or the child
9		is age fourteen or older, the court may give substantial weight to the preference of the
10		child. The court shall give due consideration to other factors that may have affected
11		the child's preference, including whether the child's preference was based on
12		undesirable or improper influences.
13	<u>3.</u>	The court may appoint a guardian as a dispositional alternative if a child has been
14		adjudicated as deprived, unruly, or delinquent under chapter 27-20.
15	<u>27-2</u>	20.1-12. Findings on petition to appoint guardian of a child - Order of appointmen
16	<u>1.</u>	After hearing the evidence on the petition or after a waiver of the hearing, the court
17		shall make and file its findings as to whether the requirements of section 27-20.1-06
18		have been met, whether the guardian is a fit and willing person, and whether the
19		appointment of the guardian is in the child's best interest.
20	<u>2.</u>	Upon finding that the requirements of section 27-20.1-06 have been met, the guardia
21		is a fit and willing person, and the appointment of the guardian is in the child's best
22		interest, the court shall order the appointment. The order must contain:
23		a. The name, address, and telephone number of the guardian.
24		b. Notice of the right to appeal the guardianship appointment and of the right to
25		seek modification or termination of the guardianship at any time.
26		c. If appropriate and in the child's best interest, the court shall determine the nature
27		and extent, if any, of any contact, sharing of information, and visitation between
28		the parents and the child, and the child and any other interested person.
29		d. A requirement that the guardian provide, within ninety days from the date of the
30		order, a beginning inventory of any assets owned by the child or in which the
31		child has an interest. The guardian shall file with the court and serve a copy of

1 the beginning inventory on the child if the child is fourteen years of age or older, 2 and any interested persons designated by the court in its order. 3 <u>e.</u> The date on which the first annual report is due and the requirement to file 4 annually thereafter. 5 The length of time the order is effective. An order appointing or reappointing a f. 6 guardian under this chapter is effective for up to one year unless the court, upon 7 a showing of good cause, sets a different time frame. An order may not be 8 effective for more than three years. 9 27-20.1-13. Effect of order appointing a guardian. 10 An order appointing a guardian of a child suspends any authority of a parent that is 11 granted to the guardian under that order. A parent subject to such an order is entitled 12 to treatment as a party at any subsequent juvenile court proceeding regarding the 13 child. 14 <u>2.</u> While a guardianship is in effect, the parent has the following rights: 15 Parenting time, contact, and information, to the extent delineated in the <u>a.</u> 16 guardianship order issued by the court. A parent may petition the court for 17 specific enforcement provisions of the order relating to contact, parenting time, or 18 information; and 19 Inheritance from the child. b. 20 The parent has the primary responsibility to financially support the child. 21 27-20.1-14. Acceptance of appointment - Consent to jurisdiction - Letters of 22 guardianship. 23 By accepting the appointment, a quardian submits personally to the jurisdiction of the <u>1.</u> 24 court in any proceeding relating to the guardianship that may be instituted by any 25 interested person. 26 By accepting the appointment, a guardian acknowledges the duty to file an annual 2. 27 report under section 27-20.1-15. 28 Upon the quardian's acceptance of the appointment, the court shall issue letters of 3. 29 guardianship. The letters of guardianship must contain: 30 The name, address, and telephone number of the guardian; <u>a.</u> 31 The full name of the child; b.

1 Any limitations on the guardian's authority to make decisions on behalf of the 2 child; 3 <u>d.</u> The expiration date of the appointment; and 4 The date by which the guardian must file the annual report required under section e. 5 27-20.1-15. 6 27-20.1-15. Powers and duties of guardian of a child. 7 A guardian of a child has the powers and responsibilities of a legal custodian if there is 8 a parent with remaining parental rights. If there is no parent with remaining parental 9 rights, the guardian has the rights of a legal custodian and the authority to consent to 10 the child's adoption, marriage, enlistment in the armed forces of the United States, and 11 surgical and other medical treatment. A quardian is not liable to third persons by 12 reason of the parental relationship for acts of the child. 13 2. A guardian has the following powers and duties: 14 The guardian must take reasonable care of the child's personal effects and <u>a.</u> 15 commence protective proceedings if necessary to protect other property of the 16 child. 17 The guardian may receive money payable for the support of the child to the <u>b.</u> 18 child's parent, guardian, or custodian under the terms of any statutory benefit or 19 insurance system, or any private contract, devise, trust, conservatorship, or 20 custodianship. 21 (1) The guardian may receive money or property of the child paid or delivered 22 by virtue of section 30.1-26-03. Any sums received must be applied to the 23 child's current needs for support, care, and education. 24 (2) The guardian must exercise due care to conserve any excess sum for the 25 child's future needs unless a conservator has been appointed for the estate 26 of the child, in which case the excess sum must be paid over at least 27 annually to the conservator. Sums so received by the guardian are not to be 28 used for compensation for the guardian's services except as approved by 29 order of the court or as determined by a duly appointed conservator other 30 than the guardian.

1		<u>(3)</u>	The guardian may not use funds from the child's estate for room and board
2			that the guardian or the guardian's spouse have furnished to the child
3			unless a charge for the service is approved by order of the court made upon
4			notice to at least one of the child's next of kin, if notice is possible.
5		<u>(4)</u>	A guardian may institute proceedings to compel the performance by any
6			person of a duty to support the child or to pay sums for the welfare of the
7			child.
8	<u>C.</u>	To f	acilitate the child's education, social, or other activities.
9	<u>d.</u>	<u>To a</u>	authorize medical or other professional care, treatment, or advice. A guardian
10		is n	ot liable by reason of this consent for injury to the child resulting from the
11		neg	ligence or acts of third persons unless it would have been illegal for a parent
12		<u>to h</u>	ave consented.
13	<u>e.</u>	<u>A gı</u>	uardian shall file an annual report with the court regarding the exercise of
14		pow	vers and duties under this subsection.
15		<u>(1)</u>	The report must describe the status or condition of the child, including any
16			change of residence and reasons for the change, any medical treatment
17			received by or withheld from the child, the child's educational progress, any
18			expenditure and income affecting the child, and any exercise of legal
19			authority by the guardian affecting the child.
20		<u>(2)</u>	The report must include changes that have occurred since the previous
21			reporting period and an accounting of the child's estate.
22		<u>(3)</u>	The guardian shall report whether the child continues to require a
23			guardianship.
24		<u>(4)</u>	The report must be filed with the court.
25		<u>(5)</u>	The filing of the report does not constitute an adjudication or a determination
26			of the merits of the report nor does the filing of the report constitute the
27			court's approval of the report.
28		<u>(6)</u>	The court shall review the report and a hearing may be set.
29		<u>(7)</u>	The office of the state court administer shall provide forms that may be used
30			to fulfill reporting requirements. Any report must be similar in substance to
31			the state court administrator's form.

1			<u>(8)</u>	Copies of the guardian's annual report and of any other reports required by
2				the court must be mailed to the child, if the child is age fourteen or older, the
3				child's parents, unless the parents' rights have been terminated or the
4				parents are deceased, and any interested persons designated by the court
5				in its order.
6			<u>(9)</u>	If a guardian fails to file a complete annual report as required by this
7				subdivision, fails to file a report at other times as the court may direct, or
8				fails to provide an accounting of an estate, the court, upon its own motion or
9				upon petition of any interested person, may issue an order compelling the
0				guardian to show cause why the guardian should not immediately make and
11				file the report or account, or be found in contempt for failure to comply. A
2				copy of the order to show cause must be provided to the child, if the child is
3				age fourteen or older, the child's parents, unless the parents' rights have
4				been terminated or the parents are deceased, any interested persons
5				designated by the court in its order, and the juvenile court director.
6		<u>f.</u>	<u>The</u>	guardian shall inform the court of any change in the child's residence within
7			thirty	y days of the change, but must seek prior authorization of the court to
8			<u>esta</u>	blish or move the child's residence outside of the state.
9		<u>g.</u>	<u>In de</u>	etermining what is in the child's best interest, the guardian shall take into
20			acco	ount the child's preferences to the extent actually known or reasonably
21			asce	ertainable by the guardian.
22		<u>h.</u>	To th	ne extent reasonable, the guardian shall delegate to the child responsibilities
23			for o	lecisions affecting the child's well-being.
24		<u>i.</u>	The	guardian may not delegate authority as a guardian under a power of attorney
25			with	out prior approval from the court.
26	<u>27-2</u>	20.1-1	l6. Pr	ocedure for modification, resignation, or termination of a guardianship.
27	<u>1.</u>	<u>A gı</u>	uardia	n may petition for permission to resign. A petition for permission to resign
28		mus	t incl	ude a request for appointment of a successor guardian unless continuation of
29		the	guard	lianship is no longer necessary. Resignation of a guardian does not terminate
30		the	guard	lianship unless specifically ordered by the court.

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- 2. Any party to the proceeding in which the child's status was adjudicated, the director,
 the child, if fourteen or more years of age, or any interested person, may petition for
 removal or modification of a guardian on the grounds the removal or modification
 would be in the best interest of the child. A petition for removal or modification must
 include a request for appointment of a successor guardian unless continuation of the
 guardianship is no longer necessary.
 - 3. Any party to the proceeding in which the child's status was adjudicated, the director, the child, if fourteen or more years of age, or any interested person, may petition for termination of the guardianship due to:
 - a. The child's death, adoption, marriage, or attainment of majority;
 - b. The withdrawal of the parent's consent; or
 - c. The basis for the guardianship no longer exists.
- 13 The person seeking modification, resignation, removal, or termination of the <u>4.</u> 14 quardianship shall file a supporting affidavit with the petition demonstrating the basis 15 for the petition, and serve the petition and affidavit on the child, if the child is age 16 fourteen or older, the child's parents, unless the parents' rights have been terminated 17 or the parents are deceased, and any interested persons designated by the court in its 18 order. The petition must be reviewed by the court to determine whether to set an 19 evidentiary hearing. If an insufficient showing has been made, the court shall issue an 20 order denying the petition.
 - 5. If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines it is in the best interest of the child, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem.
 - 6. If, at any time in the proceeding, the court determines the interests of the child are or may be inadequately represented, the court may appoint an attorney to represent the child.

27-20.1-17. Expiration and termination of guardianship of a child.

1. An order appointing or reappointing a guardian under this chapter is effective for up to one year unless the court, upon a finding of good cause, sets a different time frame. An order may not be effective for more than three years. At least sixty days before the expiration of the initial order of appointment or any following order of reappointment, the court shall request and consider information submitted by the guardian, the child, if

- fourteen years of age or older, the child's attorney, if any, the child's parents, and any interested persons regarding whether the need for a guardianship continues to exist.

 The court, at its discretion, may appoint a guardian ad litem in accordance with section 27-20.1-08, before the hearing. The court shall hold a hearing on whether the guardianship should continue. Following the hearing and consideration of submitted information, the court may:
 - a. Terminate the guardianship if shown by clear and convincing evidence that the circumstances that led to the guardianship no longer exist:
 - b. Reappoint the guardian for up to three years; or
 - c. Appoint a new guardian.
 - 2. A guardian's authority and responsibility terminates upon the death, resignation, or removal of the guardian, or upon the child's death, adoption, marriage, or attainment of majority, but termination does not affect the guardian's liability for prior acts or the guardian's obligation to account for funds and assets of the child. For cases arising under section 27-20-30.1, the age of majority is age twenty-one.
 - 3. The supreme court, by rule or order, shall provide for the regular review of guardianships in existence on August 1, 2019.

27-20.1-18. Appointment of emergency guardian of a child.

- 1. Upon petition by a person interested in the child's welfare, the court may appoint an emergency guardian if the court finds that compliance with the procedures of this chapter will likely result in substantial harm to the child's health, safety, or welfare.
 Immediately upon receipt of the petition for an emergency guardian, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to advocate for the best interests of the child.
- 2. An emergency guardian may be appointed without hearing or notice to the child, the child's parent or legal custodian, or the child's guardian ad litem only if the court finds from affidavit or other sworn testimony that the child will be substantially harmed before a hearing can be held. If the court appoints an emergency guardian without hearing or notice to the child, the child's parent or legal custodian, or the child's guardian ad litem, the child, the child's parent or legal custodian, and the child's guardian ad litem must be given notice of the emergency appointment by the petitioner within forty-eight hours after the emergency appointment. The court shall hold a

1 hearing on the appropriateness of the emergency appointment within ninety-six hours 2 after the emergency appointment or filing of the petition. 3 <u>3.</u> Reasonable notice, either oral or written, stating the time, place, and purpose of the 4 hearing must be given to the child, if fourteen years of age or older, and, to the child's 5 parents or legal custodian, if they can be found. If oral notice is provided, the petitioner 6 must file an affidavit stating that oral notice including the time, place, and purpose of 7 the hearing has been provided. 8 The court shall determine if there is probable cause to believe the emergency 9 appointment is in the best interest of the child and one of the provisions of 10 subsection 1 of section 27-20.1-11 is met. 11 5. If the emergency quardian is found to be appropriate, the court may order the 12 emergency guardian remain in place for no more than sixty days from the date of the 13 hearing. The court may extend the emergency order for up to six months. 14 A request for an emergency quardian may be included in a petition for appointment of 15 a guardian of a child under section 27-20.1-05. 16 27-20.1-19. Attorney's fees. 17 If the court determines an action brought under section 30.1-27-07 or this chapter is 18 frivolous, the court may award reasonable, actual, and statutory costs, including reasonable 19 attorney's fees, incurred by or on behalf of the child. 20 27-20.1-20. Protective order. 21 1. At any stage of the proceedings, upon application of a party or on the court's own 22 motion, the court may make an order restraining or otherwise controlling the conduct 23 of an individual if the court finds the conduct: 24 <u>a.</u> Is or may be detrimental or harmful to the child; or 25 Will tend to defeat the execution of an order of disposition; and b. 26 Due notice of the application or motion and the grounds therefor and an opportunity to <u>2.</u> 27 be heard have been given to the person against whom the order is directed. 28 27-20.1-21. Orders for evaluation. 29 The court may order a party or a proposed quardian to submit to a chemical 1. 30 dependency, parental capacity, mental health, domestic violence, anger management,

or other relevant evaluation by a suitably licensed or certified examiner. The court may

1 request other persons having regular contact with the child submit to a chemical 2 dependency, parental capacity, mental health, domestic violence, anger management, 3 or other relevant evaluation by a suitably licensed or certified examiner. Failure to 4 submit to an evaluation will be taken into consideration by the court. 5 <u>2.</u> The order may be made only on motion for good cause by a party or guardian ad 6 litem, or on the court's own motion, and on notice to all parties and the person to be 7 evaluated. The order must: 8 Specify the type of evaluation and the type of professional or entity to perform the 9 evaluation; 10 Include the deadline for performing the evaluation; b. 11 Include the date by which the evaluation must be filed with the court; and <u>C.</u> 12 <u>d.</u> Specify the party that must pay the costs of the evaluation. If the party is unable 13 to pay the costs, the court may direct the costs to be paid, in whole, or in part, by 14 the county. The court may direct the party to reimburse the county, in whole or in 15 part, for the payment. 16 The evaluation must be in writing and must set out in detail the evaluator's findings, <u>3.</u> 17 including diagnoses, conclusions, and the results of any tests. The evaluator must file 18 a copy with the court. 19 The evaluation reports and any addendums are confidential. The public or the parties <u>4.</u> 20 may not read or copy the evaluation reports or addendums unless the court, in its 21 discretion, gives permission. The guardian ad litem may read the evaluation reports 22 and addendums but may not copy the evaluation reports and addendums unless the 23 court, in its discretion, gives permission. A party, proposed guardian, or other person 24 requested to submit to an evaluation by the court under this section is entitled to a 25 copy of the report of evaluation and any addendum, upon request. 26 27-20.1-22. Confidentiality. 27 Except as provided by section 27-20-51, all files and records under this chapter are closed 28 to the public and confidential. 29 **SECTION 8. REPEAL.** Sections 27-20-48.2, 27-20-48.3, and 27-20-48.4 of the North 30 Dakota Century Code are repealed.