## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 577-COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

## MARCH 26, 2001

## Referred to Committee on Judiciary

SUMMARY—Makes various changes concerning permanent guardianship of certain abused or neglected children. (BDR 13-1333)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: Yes.

Effect on the State: No.

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EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to guardianships; establishing procedures for permanently placing an abused or neglected child with a guardian under certain circumstances; authorizing a court to appoint an attorney for certain persons involved in a proceeding for the establishment of such a guardianship; establishing procedures for permanently placing an Indian child with a guardian under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**Section 1.** Chapter 159 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2 to 9, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 2. "Indian child" has the meaning ascribed to it in 25 U.S.C. § 1903.

Sec. 3. "Indian Child Welfare Act" means the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, 25 U.S.C. §§ 1901 et seq.
Sec. 4. 1. In establishing a plan for the permanent placement of a

Sec. 4. 1. In establishing a plan for the permanent placement of a minor pursuant to NRS 432B.590, the court may appoint a person as a guardian for the minor if:

(a) The court finds:

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- (1) By clear and convincing evidence that the abuse or neglect of the minor by a person responsible for the welfare of the minor is of such a serious nature that the abuse or neglect demonstrates the permanent inability of the parent or other person who has legal or physical custody of the minor to provide for the minor;
- (2) That adoption of the minor is not appropriate or is not likely to occur;
- (3) That the proposed guardian is suitable and is not disqualified from guardianship pursuant to NRS 159.059;



- (4) That it is in the best interest of the minor to appoint the proposed guardian as the guardian of the minor; and
  - (5) That the proposed guardian has complied with the requirements of this chapter; and
  - (b) The minor consents to the guardianship, if the minor is at least 12 years of age.
    - 2. A guardianship established pursuant to this section:
  - (a) Provides the guardian with the powers and duties provided in NRS 159.079;
  - (b) Provides the guardian with sole legal and physical custody of the minor and terminates the rights of all other persons to legal or physical custody of the minor;
  - (c) Does not result in the termination of parental rights of a parent of the minor for whom the guardianship was established; and
  - (d) Does not affect any rights of the minor to inheritance, a succession or any services or benefits provided by the Federal Government, this state or an agency or political subdivision of this state.
    - 3. As used in this section:

- (a) "Abuse or neglect of the minor" has the meaning ascribed to the term "abuse or neglect of a child" in NRS 432B.020; and
- (b) A person is responsible for the welfare of a minor if the person is listed in NRS 432B.130.
- Sec. 5. 1. If a court appoints a guardian for a minor pursuant to section 4 of this act, the court may:
- (a) Order a reasonable right of visitation to the person whose right to custody of the minor was terminated as a result of the appointment of the guardianship if the court finds that the visitation is in the best interest of the minor; and
- (b) Order a parent of the minor to pay to the guardian an amount sufficient to support the minor while the minor is in the care of the guardian. Payments for the obligation of support must be determined in accordance with NRS 125B.070 and 125B.080 and must not exceed the reasonable cost of the care for the minor, including, without limitation, food, shelter, clothing, medical care and education.
  - 2. An order for support made pursuant to subsection 1 must:
- (a) Require that payments be made to the guardian;
- (b) Provide that the guardian is entitled to a lien on the property of the obligor in the event of nonpayment of support; and
- (c) Provide for the immediate withholding of income for the payment of support unless:
  - (1) All parties enter into an alternative written agreement; or
- (2) One party demonstrates and the court finds good cause to postpone the withholding.
- 3. A court that enters an order for support pursuant to this section shall ensure that the social security number of the parent who is the subject of the order is:
- (a) Provided to the welfare division of the department of human resources; and



- (b) Placed in the records relating to the matter and, except as otherwise required to carry out a specific statute, maintained in a confidential manner.
- Sec. 6. 1. A parent or other person whose right to custody of a minor will be terminated if a court appoints a guardian for the minor pursuant to section 4 of this act may be represented by an attorney at all stages of any proceeding concerning the appointment of the guardian. Except as otherwise provided in section 7 of this act, if the parent or other person is indigent, the court may appoint an attorney to represent him. The court may, if it finds it appropriate, appoint an attorney to represent the minor.
- 2. Each attorney appointed pursuant to this section is entitled to the same compensation and payment for expenses from the county as provided in NRS 7.125 and 7.135 for an attorney appointed to represent a person charged with a crime.
- Sec. 7. 1. If a proceeding held pursuant to this chapter involves the appointment of a guardian for an Indian child and is subject to the provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act, the court shall:
- (a) Cause the tribe of the Indian child to be notified in writing in the manner provided in the Indian Child Welfare Act. If the Indian child is eligible for membership in more than one tribe, each tribe must be notified.
- (b) Transfer the proceedings to the tribe of the Indian child in accordance with the Indian Child Welfare Act.
- (c) If a tribe declines jurisdiction, exercise its jurisdiction as provided in the Indian Child Welfare Act.
- 2. If the court determines that the parent of the Indian child is indigent, the court, as provided in the Indian Child Welfare Act:
  - (a) Shall appoint an attorney to represent the parent;
  - (b) May appoint an attorney to represent the Indian child; and
- (c) May apply to the Secretary of the Interior for the payment of the fees and expenses of such an attorney.
- Sec. 8. Each court in this state that exercises jurisdiction pursuant to this chapter in a case involving an Indian child shall give full faith and credit to the judicial proceedings of an Indian tribe to the same extent that the Indian tribe gives full faith and credit to the judicial proceedings of the courts of this state.
- Sec. 9. 1. A proceeding held pursuant to this chapter that involves the appointment of a guardian for an Indian child and that is subject to the provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act must include the testimony of at least one qualified expert witness as provided in the Indian Child Welfare Act.
- 2. As used in this section, "qualified expert witness" includes, without limitation:
- (a) An Indian person who has personal knowledge about the tribe of the Indian child and its customs related to raising a child and the organization of the family; and
  - (b) A person who has:



- (1) Substantial experience and training regarding the customs of Indian tribes related to raising a child; and
- (2) Extensive knowledge of the social values and cultural influences of Indian tribes.

**Sec. 10.** NRS 159.013 is hereby amended to read as follows:

159.013 As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 159.015 to 159.027, inclusive, *and sections 2 and 3 of this act*, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

**Sec. 11.** NRS 159.044 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 159.044 1. Except as otherwise provided in *subsection 2 and NRS* 127.045, a proposed ward, a governmental agency, a nonprofit corporation or any concerned person may petition the court for the appointment of a guardian.
- 2. Only a proposed ward, a concerned person or a governmental agency on behalf of a proposed ward or concerned person may petition the court for the appointment of a guardian pursuant to section 4 of this act.
  - 3. The petition must state:

- (a) The name and address of the petitioner.
- (b) The name, age and address of the proposed ward. If he is a minor, the petition must state the date on which he will attain the age of majority and whether he will need guardianship after attaining the age of majority.
  - (c) Whether the proposed ward is a resident or nonresident of this state.
- (d) The names and addresses, so far as they are known to the petitioner, of the relatives of the proposed ward within the second degree.
  - (e) The name and address of the proposed guardian.
  - (f) That the proposed guardian has never been convicted of a felony.
- (g) A summary of the reasons why a guardian is needed.
- (h) Whether the appointment of a general or a special guardian is sought.
- (i) A general description and the probable value of the property of the proposed ward and any income to which he is entitled, if the petition is for the appointment of a guardian of the estate or a special guardian. If any money is paid or is payable to the proposed ward by the United States through the Department of Veterans Affairs, the petition must so state.
- (j) The name and address of any person or institution having the care, custody or control of the proposed ward.
- (k) The relationship, if any, of the petitioner to the proposed ward and the interest, if any, of the petitioner in the appointment.
- (1) Requests for any of the specific powers set forth in NRS 159.117 to 159.175, inclusive, necessary to enable the guardian to carry out the duties of the guardianship.
- (m) Whether the guardianship is sought as the result of an investigation of a report of abuse or neglect that is conducted pursuant to chapter 432B of NRS by an agency which provides protective services. As used in this paragraph, "agency which provides protective services" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 432B.030.
  - (n) Whether the proposed ward is known to be an Indian child.



**Sec. 12.** NRS 159.054 is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 159.054 1. If the court finds the proposed ward competent and not in need of a guardian, it shall dismiss the petition.
- 2. If the court finds the proposed ward to be of limited capacity and in need of a special guardian, it shall enter judgment accordingly and specify the powers and duties of the special guardian.
- 3. [III] Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, if the court finds that appointment of a general guardian is required, it shall appoint such a guardian of the ward's person, estate, or person and estate.
- 4. If the court finds that appointment of a general guardian is required for the ward's person or person and estate and the ward is a minor for whom the court is establishing a plan of permanent placement pursuant to NRS 432B.590, the court shall establish the guardianship of the ward's person pursuant to section 4 of this act.
  - **Sec. 13.** NRS 159.061 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 159.061 1. The parents of a minor, or either parent, if qualified and suitable, are preferred over all others for appointment as guardian for the minor. In determining whether the parents of a minor, or either parent, is qualified and suitable, the court shall consider, without limitation:
  - (a) Which parent has physical custody of the minor;
- (b) The ability of the parents or parent to provide for the basic needs of the child, including, without limitation, food, shelter, clothing and medical care:
- (c) Whether the parents or parent has engaged in the habitual use of alcohol or any controlled substance during the previous 6 months; and
- (d) Whether the parents or parent has been convicted of a crime of moral turpitude, a crime involving domestic violence or a crime involving the exploitation of a child.
- 2. In determining whether to appoint a guardian for a minor pursuant to section 4 of this act, the court shall give preference to a person who:
  - (a) Is related within the third degree of consanguinity to the minor; or
- (b) Has had custody of the minor for at least 12 months during the 18 months immediately preceding the date on which the petition for guardianship was filed.
- 3. Subject to the {preference} preferences set forth in {subsection 1 ,} subsections 1 and 2, the court shall appoint as guardian for an incompetent, a person of limited capacity or minor the qualified person who is most suitable and is willing to serve.
- [3.] 4. In determining who is most suitable, the court shall give consideration, among other factors, to:
- (a) Any request for the appointment as guardian for an incompetent contained in a written instrument executed by the incompetent while competent.
- (b) Any nomination of a guardian for an incompetent, minor or person of limited capacity contained in a will or other written instrument executed by a parent or spouse of the proposed ward.
- (c) Any request for the appointment as guardian for a minor 14 years of age or older made by the minor.



- (d) The relationship by blood or marriage of the proposed guardian to the proposed ward.
  - (e) Any recommendation made by a special master pursuant to NRS 159.0615.
    - **Sec. 14.** NRS 159.081 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 159.081 1. A Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a guardian of the person shall make and file in the guardianship proceeding a written report on the condition of the ward and the exercise of authority and performance of duties by the guardian:
  - (a) Annually within 60 days after the anniversary date of his appointment; and
  - (b) At such other times as the court may order.

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- 2. A guardian of the person appointed pursuant to section 4 of this act shall make and file a written report described in subsection 1 at such times as the court may order.
- 3. The guardian of the person shall give to the guardian of the estate, if any, a copy of each report within 30 days after such report has been filed with the court.
  - **Sec. 15.** NRS 159.176 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 159.176 Every guardianship , except a guardianship established pursuant to section 4 of this act, must be reviewed by the court annually.
  - **Sec. 16.** NRS 159.185 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 159.185 1. The court may remove a guardian if the court determines that:
- (a) The guardian has become disqualified, mentally incompetent, unsuitable or otherwise incapable of exercising his authority and performing his duties as provided by law;
- (b) The guardian of the estate has mismanaged the estate of the ward;(c) The guardian has failed to perform any duty as provided by law or by any lawful order of the court; or
- (d) The best interest of the ward will be served by the appointment of another person as guardian.
- 2. If a court makes a determination pursuant to subsection 1 to remove a guardian appointed pursuant to section 4 of this act, the determination must be supported by clear and convincing evidence.
- 3. Upon its own motion or upon a petition filed by a ward who is a minor 14 years of age or older, by any person for a ward who is an incompetent or a minor under 14 years of age, or by any other interested person, the court may make an order directing the issuance of a citation requiring the guardian to appear and show cause why he should not be removed. The citation shall require the guardian to appear and show cause within the applicable period of time required for appearance after service of summons, and shall be served and returned as summons is served and returned in a civil action.
  - **Sec. 17.** NRS 159.191 is hereby amended to read as follows:
  - 159.191 A guardianship is terminated:
- If for a minor, when he reaches the age of majority according to the law of his domicile | unless otherwise ordered by a court;
  - 2. By the death of the ward;



3. Upon the ward's change of domicile to a place outside this state and the transfer of jurisdiction to the court having jurisdiction in the new domicile; or

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4. Upon order of the court, if the court determines that the guardianship no longer is necessary. If the guardianship is of the person and estate, the court may order the guardianship terminated as to the person, the estate or the person and estate.

**Sec. 18.** NRS 432B.600 is hereby amended to read as follows: 432B.600 1. If the permanent placement of a child has been approved by the court, the court may enter an order dispensing with the annual hearings otherwise required by NRS 432B.590. The order must indicate that the plan for the placement of the child provides for his permanent placement in the home of a specific relative, guardian, foster parent or adoptive parent, unless the court determines that identification of that person would create a risk of harm to the child.

2. If the child is subsequently removed from his permanent placement or the plan for his permanent placement is subsequently changed, the agency acting as the custodian of the child shall notify the court within 30 days after the removal or change. The court shall, after receiving the notification, resume the annual hearings required by NRS 432B.590. The court shall review the permanent placement of the child not later than 6 months after the date of the removal of the child or the change in the plan, whichever is earlier.



