



# 115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1713

H.P. 1172

House of Representatives, April 25, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro. Cosponsored by Senator GAUVREAU of Androscoggin and Representative STEVENS of Bangor.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Safeguard Money Held for Minors.

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 18-A MRSA §5-103, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, 4 is amended to read:

#### 6 §5-103. Facility of payment or delivery

8 Any person under a duty to pay or deliver money or personal property to a minor may perform this duty, in amounts not exceeding \$5,000 per year, by paying or delivering the money or 10 property to (1) the minor, if he--is married; (2) any person 12 having the care and custody of the minor with whom the minor resides; (3) a guardian of the minor; or (4) a financial 14 institution incident to a deposit in a federally insured savings account in the sole name of the minor and giving notice of the 16 deposit to the minor. This section does not apply if the person making payment or delivery has actual knowledge that a 18 conservator has been appointed or proceedings for appointment of a conservator of the estate of the minor are pending. Persons 20 who pay or deliver money or property in accordance with the provisions of this section are not responsible for actions taken by another after payment or delivery. The persons, other than 22 the minor or any financial institution under (4) above, receiving 24 money or property for a minor, are obligated to apply the money to the support and education of the minor, but may not pay 26 themselves except by way of reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses for goods and services necessary for the minor's support. Any excess sums shall must be preserved for future 28 support of the minor and any balance not so used and any property 30. received for the minor must be turned over to the minor when he that minor attains majority, unless the time of distribution is 32 extended by the court, after notice and hearing on the petition of the custodian or other interested person, and after a finding 34 by the court that such extension is necessary and in the best interests of the minor. Persons-who-pay-or-deliver-in-accordance 36 with--provisions-of-this--section--are--not--responsible-for--the proper-application-thereof. The time for distribution may not be 38 extended beyond age 25. Prior to distribution, the custodian of the money or property shall account to the court and the minor. 40

Sec. 2. 18-A MRSA §5-209, first  $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is amended to read:

A guardian of a minor has the powers and responsibilities of a parent who has not been deprived of custody of his <u>a</u> minor and unemancipated child, except that a guardian is not legally obligated to provide from his <u>the guardian's</u> own funds for the ward and is not liable to 3rd persons by reason of the parental relationship for acts of the ward. In particular, and without qualifying the foregoing, a guardian has the following powers and duties:

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Page 1-LR1733(1) L.D.1713 Sec. 3. 18-A MRSA §5-209, sub-§§(b) and (d), as enacted by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, are amended to read:

He The guardian may receive money payable for the 4 (b) support of the ward to the ward's parent, guardian or custodian under the terms of any statutory benefit or insurance system, or 6 any private contract, devise, trust, conservatorship or custodianship. He The quardian also may receive money or property 8 of the ward paid or delivered by virtue of section 5-103. Any sums so received shall be applied to the ward's current needs for 10 support, care and education. He The quardian must exercise due 12 care to conserve any excess for the ward's future needs unless a conservator has been appointed for the estate of the ward, in 14 which case excess shall must be paid over at least annually to the conservator. Sums so received by the guardian are not to be used for compensation for his the quardian's services except as 16 approved by order of court or as determined by a duly appointed conservator other than the guardian. If there is no conservator, 18 the excess funds must be turned over to the minor when the minor 20 attains age 18, unless the guardian or other interested person petitions the court and the court extends the time for 22 distribution beyond majority, but in no event beyond age 25, after a finding that an extension is necessary and in the minor's best interest. A quardian may institute proceedings to compel 24 the performance by any person of a duty to support the ward or to 26 pay sums for the welfare of the ward.

(d) A guardian must report the condition of his the ward and of the ward's estate which has been subject to his that <u>guardian's</u> possession or control, as ordered by court on petition of any person interested in the minor's welfare or as required by court rule. If the guardian has received any funds pursuant to section 5-103, the guardian shall account to the court and the minor regarding how the funds were expended prior to the termination of that person's responsibilities as guardian.

#### Sec. 4. 18 MRSA §5-408, ¶(6) is enacted to read:

(6) If the protected person is a minor, the court may, upon
petition of the conservator or other interested person filed
pursuant to section 5-416 before the minor attains the age of 18,
extend the time for distribution of money or other property to
the ward beyond the age of majority, but in no event beyond age
25. The petitioner must demonstrate that the extension is
necessary and in the minor's best interest. The court may
require that the money be placed in trust or impose any other
conditions or restrictions the court determines appropriate under
the circumstances.

Sec. 5. 18 MRSA §5-419, sub-\$(a), as enacted by PL 1985, c. 440, \$12 and 13, is amended to read:

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(a) Every conservator must account to the court for his the administration of the trust as specified by the court at the time of the initial order or at the time of a subsequent order or as provided by court rule and upon his resignation or removal. On termination of the pretective <u>protected</u> person's minority or disability, a conservator may account to the court or he may account to the former protected person or his <u>that person's</u> personal representative. <u>Prior to the termination of the</u> <u>protected person's minority and the termination of any extension</u> ordered pursuant to section 5-408, paragraph (6), the conservator must account to the court and the protected person.

Sec. 6. 18-A MRSA §5-425, sub-§(c), as enacted by PL 1979, c. 14 540, §1, is amended to read:

16 (c) When a minor who has not been adjudged disabled under section 5-401, paragraph (2) attains his majority, his that
18 minor's conservator, after meeting all prior claims and expenses of administration, shall pay over and distribute all funds and
20 properties to the former protected person as soon as possible, unless the court extends the time for distribution pursuant to
22 section 5-408, paragraph (6).

Sec. 7. 33 MRSA §1670, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

26 <u>5. Accounting required at termination.</u> Prior to the termination of the custodian's responsibilities, the custodian
 28 shall account to the court and the minor.

Sec. 8. 33 MRSA \$1671, sub- \$2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 734, \$2, are amended to read:

Attainment of majority. The minor's attainment of
 majority under the laws of this State other than this Act with
 respect to custodial property transferred under section 1657 or
 1658; er

38 3. Death. The minor's deathr; or

40 Sec. 9. 33 MRSA §1671, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

42 <u>4. Court order. The date ordered by the court, after</u> notice and hearing, upon application by the custodian or other
44 interested person prior to attainment of majority and after a finding by the court that an extension of the custodianship, not
46 to go beyond age 25, is necessary and in the best interest of the minor.

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### STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill amends the Maine Uniform Transfers to Minors Act to provide that a court may order funds or property to be held for the minor's benefit past the minor's attainment of majority and through age 25 when necessary and in the best interest of the minor.

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