



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1996

Legislative Document

No. 1765

H.P. 1285

House of Representatives, February 8, 1996

An Act to Amend the Standards for Appointing the Guardian of a Minor.

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative MITCHELL of Portland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 Sec. 1. 18-A MRSA §5-204, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place: 4 §5-204. Court appointment of guardian of minor; 6 conditions for appointment 8 The court may appoint a quardian or coquardians for an 10 unmarried minor if: 12 (a) All parental rights of custody have been terminated or suspended by circumstance or prior court order; 14 (b) Both natural parents whose rights have not been 16 terminated or, if both parents are deceased, the person who is the legal custodian of the unmarried minor, consent to the quardianship and the court finds that the consent creates a 18 condition that is in the best interest of the child; or 20 (c) The person or persons whose consent is required under 22 subsection (b) do not consent, but the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person or persons have failed to respond to proper notice or a living situation has been created 24 that is at least temporarily intolerable for the child even 26 though the living situation does not rise to the level of jeopardy required for the final termination of parental rights, and that the proposed quardian will provide a living situation 28 that is in the best interest of the child. 30 A guardian appointed by will as provided in section 5-202 whose appointment has not been prevented or nullified under 32 section 5-203 has priority over any guardian who may be appointed 34 by the court but the court may proceed with an appointment upon a finding that the testamentary guardian has failed to accept the testamentary appointment within 30 days after notice of the 36 guardianship proceeding. 38 If a proceeding is brought under subsection (c), the nonconsenting parent or legal custodian is entitled to 40 court-appointed legal counsel if indigent. 42 Sec. 2. 18-A MRSA §5-212, sub-§(d) is enacted to read: 44 (d) The court may not terminate the guardianship in the absence of the guardian's consent unless the court finds by a 46 preponderance of the evidence that the termination is in the best 48 interest of the ward.

2	STATEMENT OF FACT
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	This bill provides for the appointment of a guardian even
6	though all parental rights of custody have not been terminated. The bill also clarifies that once a guardian has been appointed,
8	termination of the guardianship can not occur until a review of the best interests of the child has occurred.

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