1 AN ACT relating to guardians ad litem and other court-appointed counsel and 2 making an appropriation therefor.

- 3 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
- 4 → Section 1. KRS 26A.140 is amended to read as follows:

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- Courts shall implement measures to accommodate the special needs of children which are not unduly burdensome to the rights of the defendant, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Trained guardians ad litem or special advocates, if available, shall be appointed for all child victims and shall serve in Circuit and District Courts to offer consistency and support to the child and to represent the child's interests where needed.
- 12 (b) During trials involving child victims or child witnesses, the environment of
 13 the courtroom shall be modified to accommodate children through the use of
 14 small chairs, frequent breaks, and the use of age appropriate language.
- 15 (c) Children expected to testify shall be prepared for the courtroom experience by 16 the Commonwealth's or county attorney handling the case with the assistance 17 of the guardian ad litem or special advocate.
 - (d) In appropriate cases, procedures shall be used to shield children from visual contact with alleged perpetrator.
- 20 (2) The Supreme Court is encouraged to issue rules for the conduct of criminal and civil trials involving child abuse in which a child victim or child witness may testify at the trial.
- 23 (3) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be
 24 paid a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be
 25 paid by the Finance and Administration Cabinet.
- → Section 2. KRS 49.120 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) All claims must be filed with the commission within one (1) year from the time the

- 1 claim for relief accrued.
- 2 (2) The claim for relief shall be deemed to accrue at the time of the negligent act with
- 3 regard to property damage.
- 4 (3) The claim for relief for personal injury shall be deemed to accrue at the time the
- 5 personal injury is first discovered by the claimant or in the exercise of reasonable
- 6 care should have been discovered; however, no action for personal injury shall be
- 7 commenced beyond two (2) years from the date on which the alleged negligent act
- 8 or omission actually occurred.
- 9 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, the claim for relief for medical
- malpractice shall be deemed to accrue at the time the personal injury is first
- discovered by the claimant or in the exercise of reasonable care should have been
- discovered; however, no action for personal injury as a result of medical
- malpractice shall be commenced beyond three (3) years from the date on which the
- alleged negligent act or omission of malpractice actually occurred.
- 15 (5) If at the time the alleged negligent act or omission occurred or if at the time the
- claim for relief accrued or thereafter, the claimant is an infant or of unsound mind
- or under any other legal disability to file suit, a guardian or next friend or committee
- or other qualified representative shall bring such action in the commission on behalf
- of such person within the same time limitation set forth herein or the claim is
- barred, notwithstanding KRS 413.170 and 413.280. If there is no guardian or
- 21 committee or he is unwilling or unable to act or is himself a claimant, the
- commission shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interests of the
- claimant under legal disability. The commission shall <u>pay{allow}</u> the guardian ad
- litem a[reasonable] fee *not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500)* for his *or her*
- services, to be taxed as costs.
- **→** Section 3. KRS 91.550 is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (1) The personal property of infants or persons judicially found to be of unsound mind

shall not be distrained for taxes assessed on their real property.

(2) (a) The real property of an infant or person judicially found to be of unsound mind shall not, during his disability, after ascertainment of such disability by the city, be sold without the appointment of a guardian ad litem to represent the interest of such person, for less than its certified assessed value on any judgment of sale rendered for taxes and costs alone, where the real property came to the infant or person of unsound mind by descent, distribution or devise, or by gift or settlement of some person then deceased, or where the real property belonged to the person of unsound mind before he became of unsound mind.

(b) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the plaintiff a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be taxed as costs.

- No entire estate shall be sold, for taxes and costs chargeable to the owner of the particular estate, for less than its certified assessed value, so as to defeat any reversion, remainder or other future estate outstanding, unless the reversioners, remaindermen or holders of other future estates are ascertained and are of full age, and no such entire estate shall ever be put up to sale unless the particular estate of the taxpayer has first been put up and has failed to bring the amount of the taxes and costs.
- Section 4. KRS 199.500 is amended to read as follows:
 - (1) An adoption shall not be granted without the voluntary and informed consent, as defined in KRS 199.011, of the living parent or parents of a child born in lawful wedlock or the mother of the child born out of wedlock, or the father of the child born out of wedlock if paternity is established in a legal action or if an affidavit is filed stating that the affiant is the father of the child, except that the consent of the living parent or parents shall not be required if:

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1		(a)	The parent or parents have been adjudged mentally disabled and the judgment
2			shall have been in effect for not less than one (1) year prior to the filing of the
3			petition for adoption;
4		(b)	The parental rights of the parents have been terminated under KRS Chapter
5			625;
6		(c)	The living parents are divorced and the parental rights of one (1) parent have
7			been terminated under KRS Chapter 625 and consent has been given by the
8			parent having custody and control of the child; or
9		(d)	The biological parent has not established parental rights as required by KRS
10			625.065.
11	(2)	A m	inor parent who is a party defendant may consent to an adoption but a guardian
12		ad li	tem for the parent shall be appointed. A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant
13		to th	is subsection shall be paid by the petitioner a fee not to exceed five hundred
14		dolla	ars (\$500) for his or her services, to be taxed as costs.
15	(3)	In th	e case of a child twelve (12) years of age or older, the consent of the child shall
16		be gi	iven in court. The court in its discretion may waive this requirement.
17	(4)	Noty	withstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, an adoption may be
18		gran	ted without the consent of the biological living parents of a child if it is pleaded
19		and j	proved as a part of the adoption proceedings that any of the provisions of KRS
20		625.	090 exist with respect to the child.
21	(5)	An a	adoption shall not be granted or a consent for adoption be held valid if the
22		cons	ent for adoption is given prior to seventy-two (72) hours after the birth of the
23		child	d. A voluntary and informed consent may be taken at seventy-two (72) hours
24		after	the birth of the child and shall become final and irrevocable seventy-two (72)
25		hour	rs after it is signed.
26		→ Se	ection 5. KRS 202A.121 is amended to read as follows:
27	<u>(1)</u>	Upo	n the appearance of the person detained pursuant to KRS 202A.041 or upon the

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filing of a petition pursuant to KRS 202A.051, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent with such appointment and representation to continue unless the respondent retains private counsel. The appointed attorney shall be forthwith notified by the clerk of the allegations in the petition and the date and purpose of the preliminary hearing. Notwithstanding KRS 202A.091, an attorney appointed by the court or retained by the respondent shall be given access to the court records relating to the petition.

(2) An attorney appointed pursuant to this section shall be paid a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services. The fee shall be paid by the respondent and taxed as costs. However, if the court determines that the respondent is indigent under KRS Chapter 31, the fee shall be paid by the county.

→ Section 6. KRS 202B.210 is amended to read as follows:

Upon the filing of a petition for involuntary admission pursuant to KRS 202B.045, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent with the appointment and representation to continue unless the respondent retains private counsel. The appointed attorney shall be forthwith notified by the clerk of the allegations in the petition and the date and purpose of the preliminary hearing. When it is necessary to appoint counsel, the District Court shall endeavor to appoint private counsel, if available, to represent respondents, from a list of attorneys who have volunteered to represent such respondents. The list shall be maintained by the District Court clerk. [Private counsel appointed by the court shall be compensated in the manner set forth in KRS 620.100.]If no other method of appointing counsel for the respondent is available, the respondent shall be represented by the public advocate pursuant to KRS Chapter 31.

(2) Private counsel appointed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall be paid

a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be paid

by the Finance and Administration Cabinet.

→ Section 7. KRS 202B.250 is amended to read as follows:

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2 No less than once in every five (5) years following the initial order for involuntary 3 admission of a resident to an ICF/ID, or an order authorizing continued care and 4 treatment following review pursuant to this section, the court shall hold a hearing to 5 review the status of the resident and necessity for continued care and treatment in 6 the ICF/ID. Notice at least twenty (20) days in advance of the hearing shall be 7 provided by the court to the ICF/ID, county attorney, guardian or limited guardian 8 of the resident, if any, or, if none, an immediate family member as listed on the last 9 interdisciplinary report filed by the ICF/ID. The court shall appoint an attorney to 10 represent the resident at the review hearing, who shall be paid by the Finance and 11 Administration Cabinet a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or 12 her services. 13

- (2) The review hearing may be informal and held in open court, in chambers, or at the ICF/ID. The hearing shall be held without a jury and the resident shall be entitled to present documentary evidence and witnesses and cross-examine witnesses against the resident.
- (3) At the conclusion of the review hearing, the court shall make written findings of fact concerning whether the criteria for involuntary admission set forth in KRS 202B.040 continue to be satisfied based upon clear and convincing evidence. If the court finds that the involuntary admission criteria continue to be satisfied, the court shall enter an order authorizing the continued care and treatment of the resident at the ICF/ID and shall establish the period within which the next review shall be held. Otherwise, the court shall enter an order requiring the resident to be discharged from the ICF/ID.
- 25 (4) If at any point during the resident's placement at an ICF/ID it appears that the 26 resident no longer meets the criteria for involuntary admission set forth in KRS 27 202B.040, the resident, the resident's parent, guardian or limited guardian,

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immediate family member, or attorney may request a review pursuant to this section.

3 → Section 8. KRS 209.110 is amended to read as follows:

(1)

- A petition by the cabinet for emergency protective services shall be verified by an authorized representative of the cabinet and shall set forth the name, age, and address of the adult in need of protective services; the nature of the disability of the adult, if determinable; the proposed protective services; the petitioner's reasonable belief, together with the facts supportive thereof, as to the existence of the facts, and the facts showing the petitioner's attempts to obtain the adult's consent to the services and the outcomes of such attempts. The petition and all subsequent court documents shall be entitled: "In the interest of-----, an adult in need of protective services." The petition shall be filed in the court of the adult's residence, or if filed pursuant to KRS 209.130, the court of the county in which the adult is physically located.
- (2) When a petition for emergency protective services is filed, the court or the clerk shall immediately appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the interest of the adult. The duties of a guardian ad litem representing an adult for whom a petition for emergency protective services has been filed shall include personally interviewing the adult, counseling with the adult with respect to this chapter, informing him of his rights and providing competent representation at all proceedings, and such other duties as the court may order.
- (3) Following the filing of a petition, a summons shall be issued and served with a copy of the petition, and notice of the time, date and location of the hearing to be held on the petition. Service shall be made upon the adult and his guardian or, if none, his caretaker. Should the adult have no guardian or caretaker, service shall be made upon the adult's guardian ad litem. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the adult's spouse, or, if none, to his adult children or next of kin, unless the court is satisfied

1		that notification would be impractical. Service shall not be made upon any person				
2		who is believed to have perpetrated the abuse, neglect, or exploitation. Service of				
3		the petition shall be made at least three (3) calendar days prior to the hearing for				
4		emergency protective services.				
5	(4)	The hearing on the petition for an emergency order for protective services shall be				
6		heard under the following conditions:				
7		(a) The hearing on the petition, in the interests of expedition, may be held in any				
8		county within the judicial district or circuit served by the court. The court				
9		shall give priority to the holdings of the hearings pursuant to petitions filed				
10		under this chapter;				
11		(b) The adult or his representative may present evidence and cross-examine				
12		witnesses; and				
13		(c) The adult or his representative may petition the court to have any order which				
14		is entered pursuant to this chapter, set aside or modified for good cause.				
15	(5)	Where protective services are rendered on the basis of an order pursuant to this				
16		section, the cabinet shall submit a report to the court describing the circumstances				
17		including the name, place, date, and nature of the services. Such report shall be				
18		made at least once or on a monthly basis if protective services are provided the adult				
19		for a period of longer than one (1) month.				
20	(6)	The fee of the guardian ad litem shall be paid by the cabinet not to exceed				
21		<u>five</u> [three] hundred dollars $(\$500)$ [(\\$300)]. This fee is not to be paid to attorneys				
22		employed by government funded legal services programs.				
23		→ Section 9. KRS 311.732 is amended to read as follows:				
24	(1)	For purposes of this section the following definitions shall apply:				
25		(a) "Minor" means any person under the age of eighteen (18);				
26		(b) "Emancipated minor" means any minor who is or has been married or has by				

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court order or otherwise been freed from the care, custody, and control of her

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1			parents; and
2		(c)	"Abortion" means the use of any instrument, medicine, drug, or any other
3			substance or device with intent to terminate the pregnancy of a woman known
4			to be pregnant with intent other than to increase the probability of a live birth,
5			to preserve the life or health of the child after live birth, or to remove a dead
6			fetus.
7	(2)	No j	person shall perform an abortion upon a minor unless:
8		(a)	The attending physician or his agent secured the informed written consent of
9			the minor and one (1) parent or legal guardian;
10		(b)	The minor is emancipated and the attending physician or his agent has
11			received the informed written consent of the minor; or
12		(c)	The minor elects to petition any Circuit or District Court of the
13			Commonwealth pursuant to subsection (3) of this section and obtain an order
14			pursuant to subsection (4) of this section granting consent to the abortion and
15			the attending physician or his agent has received the informed written consent
16			of the minor.
17	(3)	Eve	ry minor shall have the right to petition any Circuit or District Court of the
18		Con	amonwealth for an order granting the right to self-consent to an abortion
19		purs	suant to the following procedures:
20		(a)	The minor or her next friend may prepare and file a petition setting forth the
21			request of the minor for an order of consent to an abortion;
22		(b)	The court shall insure that the minor prepares or her next friend is given
23			assistance in preparing and filing the petition and shall insure that the minor's
24			identity is kept anonymous;
25		(c)	The minor may participate in proceedings in the court on her own behalf or
26			through her next friend and the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for her
27			who shall be paid by the Finance and Administration Cabinet a fee not to

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1			exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services. The court shall
2			advise her that she has a right to court-appointed counsel and shall provide her
3			with such counsel upon her request, who shall be paid by the Finance and
4			Administration Cabinet a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for
5			his or her services;
6		(d)	All proceedings under this section shall be anonymous and shall be given
7			preference over other matters to insure that the court may reach a decision
8			promptly, but in no case shall the court fail to rule within seventy-two (72)
9			hours of the time of application, provided that the seventy-two (72) hour
10			limitation may be extended at the request of the minor; and
11		(e)	The court shall hold a hearing on the merits of the petition before reaching a
12			decision. The court shall hear evidence at the hearing relating to the emotional
13			development, maturity, intellect, and understanding of the minor; the nature,
14			possible consequences, and alternatives to the abortion; and any other
15			evidence that the court may find useful in determining whether the minor
16			should be granted majority rights for the purpose of consenting to the abortion
17			or whether the abortion is in the best interest of the minor.
18	(4)	The	court shall enter a written order, making specific factual findings and legal
19		conc	clusions supporting its decision as follows:
20		(a)	Granting the petition for an abortion if the court finds that the minor is mature
21			and well informed enough to make the abortion decision on her own;
22		(b)	Granting consent to the abortion if the court finds that the performance of the
23			abortion would be in the minor's best interest; or
24		(c)	Deny the petition, if the court finds that the minor is immature and that
25			performance of the abortion would not be in the minor's best interest.
26	(5)	Any	minor shall have the right of anonymous and expedited appeal to the Court of
27		App	eals, and that court shall give precedence over other pending matters.

1 (6) No fees shall be required of any minor who declares she has no sufficient funds to 2 pursue the procedures provided by this section.

- The Supreme Court is respectfully requested to promulgate any rules and regulations it feels are necessary to ensure that proceedings under this section are handled in an expeditious and anonymous manner.
- 6 (8) The requirements of subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section shall not apply
 7 when, in the best medical judgment of the physician based on the facts of the case
 8 before him, a medical emergency exists that so complicates the pregnancy as to
 9 require an immediate abortion. A physician who does not comply with subsection
 10 (2), (3), or (4) of this section due to the utilization of this exception shall certify in
 11 writing the medical indications upon which his judgment was based.
- 12 (9) A report indicating the basis for any medical judgment that warrants failure to 13 obtain consent pursuant to this section shall be filed with the Cabinet for Health and 14 Family Services on a form supplied by the cabinet. This report shall be confidential.
 - (10) Failure to obtain consent pursuant to the requirements of this section is prima facie evidence of failure to obtain informed consent and of interference with family relations in appropriate civil actions. The law of this state shall not be construed to preclude the award of exemplary damages in any appropriate civil action relevant to violations of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the common-law rights of parents.
- → Section 10. KRS 353.230 is amended to read as follows:

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(1) Upon the execution of such a consolidation agreement, the trustee shall file with the clerk of the Circuit Court in the county in which the land covered by the lease to be consolidated hereunder, or the greater portion thereof, lies a petition for an order approving such consolidation agreement setting forth a copy of the consolidation agreement and a statement of facts constituting the grounds relied upon to secure the approval of such agreement, and shall submit with the petition the affidavits of

not less than three (3) disinterested owners of real estate in the county wherein the proceedings hereunder are brought, as to whether such agreement will be advantageous or beneficial to the beneficiaries for whom such trustee is acting, which affidavits shall be filed and preserved as records of the Circuit Court.

(2)

- No agreement permitted by KRS 353.210 to 353.230 shall be valid or effective until the judge of said court appoints a guardian ad litem to represent the beneficiaries for whom such trustee is acting and whose interests are sought to be consolidated hereunder. The guardian ad litem shall file an answer and the affidavits of at least three (3) witnesses, proving the advantages or disadvantages of such agreement, and shall make such recommendation to the judge relating to the agreement as he <u>or she</u> believes to be most beneficial to the persons on whose behalf he <u>or she</u> is acting. <u>A</u> guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the trustee a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to <u>be</u>[He shall receive for his services a reasonable compensation, to be allowed by the iudge and] taxed as costs.
- (3) The judge shall proceed in a summary manner to approve or disapprove the consolidation agreement, and if he *or she* approves it he *or she* shall endorse his *or her* approval thereon. The order of the judge approving such agreement shall be entered on the civil order book of the circuit clerk's office of the county in which the proceedings hereunder are brought.
- → Section 11. KRS 353.260 is amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon the execution of such a consolidation agreement, the guardian shall file with the clerk of the Circuit Court in the county in which the land covered by the lease to be consolidated hereunder, or the greater portion thereof, lies a petition for an order approving such consolidation agreement setting forth a copy of the consolidation agreement and a statement of facts constituting the grounds relied upon to secure the approval of such agreement, and shall submit with the petition the affidavits of

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Page 12 of 32} \\ \text{XXXX} \end{array}$

1		not less than three (3) disinterested owners of real estate in the county wherein the
2		proceedings hereunder are brought, as to whether such agreement will be
3		advantageous or beneficial to the minor or minors for whom such guardian is
4		acting, which affidavits shall be filed and preserved as records of the Circuit Court.
5	(2)	No agreement permitted by KRS 353.240 to 353.260 shall be valid or effective until
6		the judge of said court appoints a guardian ad litem to represent the minor or minors
7		whose interests are sought to be consolidated hereunder. The guardian ad litem shall
8		file an answer and the affidavits of at least three (3) witnesses, proving the
9		advantages or disadvantages of such agreement, and shall make such
10		recommendation to the judge relating to the agreement as he or she believes to be
11		most beneficial to the persons on whose behalf he or she is acting. A guardian ad
12		litem appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the guardian a fee
13		not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be [He shall
14		receive for his services a reasonable compensation, to be allowed by the judge and]
15		taxed as costs.
16	(3)	The judge shall proceed in a summary manner to approve or disapprove the
17		consolidation agreement, and if he $\underline{\textit{or she}}$ approves it he $\underline{\textit{or she}}$ shall endorse his $\underline{\textit{or}}$
18		<u>her</u> approval thereon. The order of the judge approving such agreement shall be
19		entered on the civil order book of the circuit clerk's office of the county in which the
20		proceedings hereunder are brought.
21		→ Section 12. KRS 353.330 is amended to read as follows:
22	<u>(1)</u>	All of the persons in being who have any present or contingent interest in the lands
23		or estate or interest sought to be leased shall be made parties to the proceedings
24		authorized in KRS 353.300 to 353.380, with any infant or infants being represented
25		either by next friend or statutory guardian or guardian ad litem, or in the case of
26		constructive service of summons by a warning order attorney appointed as in other

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cases. A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by

<u>the estate a fee i</u>	not to exceed f	<u>ïve hundred</u>	dollars (\$500)	for his o	or her services, to
be taxed as costs	<u>s.</u>				

(3)

(2) Any person adjudged mentally disabled shall be represented by his guardian or conservator or by guardian ad litem, or, in the case of constructive service of summons as in civil actions generally, by a warning order attorney appointed as in other cases. A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the estate a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be taxed as costs.

If the court specifically finds that the welfare or interest of any person or persons not in being requires special representation, the court may appoint a trustee ad litem to represent such unknown parties not in being or each separate class thereof, and such trustee ad litem shall file such pleadings or answer and take such steps as he deems proper, and such unknown persons will be fully bound by the proceedings hereunder. Otherwise, and in the absence of such finding by the court, it shall not be necessary to make parties any persons not in being, either as "unknown defendants" or otherwise, but the persons in being who are parties shall stand for and represent the full title and whole interest in said lands or estate or interest therein, and all parties not in being who might have some contingent or future interest therein, and all persons, whether in being or not in being, having any interest, present, future or contingent, in the property sought to be leased, will be fully bound by the proceedings hereunder. It shall be permissible, however, to make defendants any unknown persons who might have any interest in the land sought to be leased, under the style of "unknown defendants."

→ Section 13. KRS 386B.3-050 is amended to read as follows:

(1) If the court determines that an interest is not represented under this subchapter, or that the otherwise available representation might be inadequate because of conflict or otherwise, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem to receive notice, give

1 consent, and otherwise represent, bind, and act on behalf of a minor, incapacitated,

- 2 or unborn individual, or a person whose identity or location is unknown. A guardian
- ad litem may be appointed to represent several persons or interests.
- 4 (2) A guardian ad litem may act on behalf of the individual represented with respect to
- 5 any matter arising under this chapter, whether or not a judicial proceeding
- 6 concerning the trust is pending.
- 7 (3) In making decisions, a guardian ad litem may consider general benefit accruing to
- 8 the living members of the individual's family.
- 9 (4) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this section shall be paid by the trust a
- 10 fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be taxed as
- 11 *costs.*
- → Section 14. KRS 387.125 is amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) A guardian shall apply the income or principal of the ward's estate to the payment of
- debts, taxes, claims, charges, and expenses of the guardianship and, in accordance
- with KRS 387.065, for the support, care, and education of the ward or the ward's
- dependents.
- 17 (2) A guardian shall take possession of all of the ward's real and personal property.
- 18 (3) A guardian may sell any of the ward's personal property without District Court
- authorization or confirmation. To sell any of the ward's real property, a guardian
- shall comply with the provisions of KRS Chapter 389A.
- 21 (4) A guardian shall invest any of the ward's money or property which is not required
- for the ward's current support, care and education. The investments made of a
- ward's funds shall be investments authorized by KRS 386.020.
- 24 (5) A guardian may expend the ward's funds to repair and maintain the ward's personal
- and real property.
- 26 (6) A guardian may institute or defend actions, claims, or proceedings in any
- 27 jurisdiction for the protection of the ward's estate. Subject to the approval of the

1		court in which the action, claim, or proceeding has been filed, a guardian may settle
2		or compromise the action, claim, or proceeding on behalf of the ward. If the action,
3		claim, or proceeding has not been filed in any court, the District Court of the county
4		where a guardian qualified shall approve the settlement or compromise. Upon
5		approval of a settlement or compromise, a guardian may execute a release on behalf
6		of the ward. A guardian shall receive any proceeds from a settlement for
7		management in accordance with the provisions of this statute.
8	(7)	A guardian may lease any real property of the ward until the ward reaches majority,
9		but no lease shall be made for a term longer than seven (7) years unless otherwise
10		approved by the District Court.
11	(8)	(a) A guardian shall obtain approval from the District Court of the county where
12		the guardian qualified for any of the following made on behalf of the ward:
13		<u>1.{(a)}</u> Any lease of mineral rights;
14		2.[(b)] Any lease of oil and gas rights;
15		$\underline{3.[(c)]}$ Any sale of timber owned by the ward; or
16		$\underline{4.}$ [(d)] Any consolidation agreement, as defined by KRS 353.220.
17		To aid it in making the decision on a proposed sale, lease, or consolidation
18		agreement, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem for the ward. The
19		guardian ad litem shall report to the court on the suitability of the transaction.
20		(b) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by
21		the ward's estate a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or
22		her services, to be taxed as costs.
23	(9)	A guardian shall comply with the reporting requirements specified in KRS 387.175.
24		→ Section 15. KRS 387.305 is amended to read as follows:
25	(1)	No appointment of a guardian ad litem shall be made until the defendant is
26		summoned, or until a person is summoned for him, as is authorized by law; nor
27		until an affidavit of the plaintiff, or of his attorney, be filed in court, or with the

clerk, showing that the defendant has no guardian, curator, nor conservator, residing in this state, known to the affiant.

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- (2) A guardian ad litem must be a regular, practicing attorney of the court and may be appointed by the court, whether a guardian, curator, or conservator appear for the defendant or not. The guardian ad litem may be appointed upon the motion of the plaintiff or of any friend of the defendant; but neither the plaintiff nor his attorney shall be appointed, nor be permitted to suggest the name of the proposed guardian ad litem; and the court may change the guardian so appointed whenever the interest of the infant may appear to require such change.
- 10 (3) It shall be the duty of the guardian ad litem to attend properly to the preparation of
 11 the case; and in an ordinary action he may cause as many witnesses to be
 12 subpoenaed as he may think proper, subject to the control of the court; and in an
 13 equitable action he may take depositions, not, however, exceeding three (3), without
 14 leave of the court.
- 15 (4) <u>A[The court shall allow to the]</u> guardian ad litem <u>appointed pursuant to this</u>

 16 <u>section shall be paid by the plaintiff</u> a[reasonable] fee <u>not to exceed five hundred</u>

 17 <u>dollars (\$500)</u> for his <u>or her</u> services, to be[<u>paid by the plaintiff and</u>] taxed <u>as[in]</u>

 18 <u>the]</u> costs. The affidavit of such guardian, or of another person, or other competent

 19 evidence, is admissible to prove the services rendered, but not to prove their value.

 20 The court must decide concerning such value, without reference to the opinions of

 21 parties or other witnesses.
 - (5) Whether appointed pursuant to this statute or pursuant to a provision of the Kentucky Unified Juvenile Code, the duties of a guardian ad litem shall be to advocate for the client's best interest in the proceeding through which the guardian ad litem was appointed. Without an appointment, the guardian ad litem shall have no obligation to initiate action or to defend the client in other proceedings.
- **→** Section 16. KRS 387.560 is amended to read as follows:

Unless an appearance has been entered on behalf of the respondent, the court shall appoint counsel for the respondent within one (1) week of the filing of a petition for determination of disability under KRS 387.500 to 387.770.
 Appointed counsel shall be paid a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services. The fee shall be paid by the respondent and taxed as costs.
 However, if the court determines that the respondent is indigent under KRS

- However, if the court determines that the respondent is indigent under KRS

 Chapter 31, the fee shall be paid by the petitioner, unless the petitioner is

 indigent. If the court determines that the petitioner is indigent under KRS

 Chapter 31, the fee shall be paid by the county [entitled to compensation for

 services. If counsel is appointed for a poor person as defined in KRS 453.190, the

 court shall prescribe reasonable compensation to be paid by the county in which the

 proceeding is held in accordance with the complexity of the issues, the time

 involved, and other relevant considerations, except that appointed counsel shall not

 be compensated at a rate higher than sixty dollars (\$60) an hour for time spent in

 court and no higher than forty dollars (\$40) an hour for time spent out of court. If

 the petition is found to be frivolous or not brought in good faith, counsel fees shall

 be charged to the petitioner].
- 18 (3) In all proceedings under KRS 387.500 to 387.770, it shall be the duty of the county
 19 attorney to assist the petitioner, to represent the interest of the Commonwealth, and
 20 to assist the court in its inquiry by the presentation of evidence.
- → Section 17. KRS 387.880 is amended to read as follows:

The petition shall be docketed with the court and set for hearing unless the court shall otherwise determine. Notice of the hearing shall be given to each interested party not less than fourteen (14) days in advance, in accordance with KRS 386B.1-070, unless waived in writing. The court may assign a guardian ad litem to advise the court with respect to the suitability of the special needs trust. *A guardian ad litem assigned pursuant to this section shall be paid by the petitioner a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars* (\$500)

for his or her services, to be taxed as costs.

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2 → Section 18. KRS 388.250 is amended to read as follows:

Notwithstanding the provisions of existing law for adjudication of mental disability and appointment of a guardian or conservator upon the inquest of a jury, where a petition is filed for the appointment of a guardian or conservator for a mentally disabled beneficiary of the Veterans Affairs under the provisions of this chapter, who is found within this state, whether or not a resident thereof, a certificate of the administrator of Veterans Affairs or his duly authorized representative, accompanying such petition setting forth the fact that such beneficiary has been rated incompetent by the Veterans Affairs on examination in accordance with the laws and regulations governing such Veterans Affairs, and that the appointment of a guardian or conservator is a condition precedent to the payment of any moneys due each beneficiary by the Veterans Affairs, shall be prima facie evidence of the necessity for such appointment. Provided, however, that some member of the bar shall be appointed by the court to represent and protect the interests and rights of such mentally disabled beneficiary as provided under existing law, and further that the right of any such mentally disabled beneficiary or any person interested in such beneficiary to demand a trial by jury shall not be denied. An attorney appointed pursuant to this section shall be paid a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services. The fee shall be paid by the beneficiary and taxed as costs. However, if the court determines that the beneficiary is indigent under KRS Chapter 31, the fee shall be paid by the county.

Section 19. KRS 389A.030 is amended to read as follows:

(1) When two (2) or more persons other than tenants by the entirety in residential property actually occupied by them as a principal residence share title to real estate in such manner that a conveyance by them jointly would pass a fee simple title, any one (1) or more of them may bring an action for the sale or division thereof in the Circuit Court of the county in which the land, or the greater part thereof, lies,

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making parties defendant those owners who have not joined as plaintiffs. A fiduciary possessing a power of sale may institute such an action against owners of interests not represented by him. Defendant owners shall be brought before the court in the manner provided by the civil rules whether or not a fiduciary possesses a power of sale of the defendant's interest, but any fiduciary possessing such a power shall also be made a defendant. The case shall be tried without a jury.

A defendant who is under disability and for whom no fiduciary is acting shall (a)be represented in the action by a guardian ad litem, but in the event of sale of such defendant's interest the court shall retain control of the proceeds of such interest until a duly appointed and adequately bonded fiduciary or custodian pursuant to a court order makes claim to the funds.

(b) A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the plaintiff a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be taxed as costs.

- In all such actions indivisibility of the real estate shall be presumed unless an issue in respect thereto is raised by the pleading of any party, and if the court is satisfied from the evidence that the property is divisible, without materially impairing the value of any interest therein, division thereof pursuant to KRS 381.135 shall be ordered.
- 20 (4) If a sale of all or any part of the real estate shall be ordered, the court shall refer the matter to the master commissioner or appoint a commissioner to conduct a public sale and convey the property upon terms of sale and disposition of the net proceeds as may have been determined by the court.
 - The death of any party pending the action and prior to distribution of the proceeds (5) of sale or setting apart a divisible share shall not affect the action but the court may direct distribution or apportionment to the successors in interest of the decedent upon application therefor.

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If the interest of any party be one for life, or other term, in any portion of the real estate, the court shall determine the value of such interest and direct that such party receive a portion of the net sale proceeds or portion of the property if divisible, in fee in satisfaction of such interest, but if any party to the action objects to such procedure, and if the court finds that such procedure would defeat the objects and purpose of a person not a party to the action, such as a testator, grantor or settlor, but that sale or division is nevertheless desirable, the court shall order that the interest of the life or term tenant shall continue as to his portion of the real estate or the net proceeds of the sale thereof, in the latter case by directing that the funds derived from the sale of that portion of the real estate in which the life or term interest existed be paid to a trustee, appointed by and accountable to the District Court, for reinvestment and distribution of income and principal in a manner consistent with the instrument under which the life or term estate was created.

→ Section 20. KRS 392.140 is amended to read as follows:

Whenever a married person has become a confirmed mentally disabled person, the Circuit Court of the county in which is situated land belonging to the spouse of such disabled person may, upon the petition of the spouse of the mentally disabled person, adjudge the sale and conveyance, or the mortgage, of the inchoate right of dower or curtesy of the person under disability. The mentally disabled person and his or her guardian or conservator, if he *or she* has one, shall be made defendants to the action; if he *or she* has no guardian or conservator, the court shall appoint an attorney to defend for him or her, who [to whom the court] shall [make a reasonable allowance to] be paid by the spouse of the mentally disabled person a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be taxed as costs. A description of the land shall be given in the petition and the evidence of title of the spouse of the mentally disabled person filed therewith. If the court is satisfied by the proof that the mentally disabled spouse is a confirmed mentally disabled person, it may adjudge the sale and conveyance, or mortgage, of her

inchoate right of dower or his inchoate right to curtesy in said land, and if the mentally

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services.

2 disabled spouse has a guardian or conservator, the court may direct that he or she unite 3 with the spouse of the mentally disabled person in the deed or mortgage; if the mentally 4 disabled spouse has no guardian or conservator, the court shall appoint a commissioner 5 who shall unite with the spouse of the mentally disabled person in the deed or mortgage. 6 Before any judgment pursuant to this section shall be rendered, the spouse of the mentally 7 disabled person, with at least two (2) good sureties, shall execute before the court a 8 covenant to the Commonwealth for the benefit of the mentally disabled spouse, to be 9 approved by the court, that the mentally disabled spouse will be paid the value of his right 10 of dower or curtesy in the land should such right thereafter become complete. 11 → Section 21. KRS 394.190 is amended to read as follows: 12 Any person interested in such probate may be summoned, or proceeded against by 13 warning order, and if an infant or mentally disabled person, a guardian ad litem shall be 14 appointed. A guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to this section shall be paid by the 15 estate a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be taxed 16 as costs. 17 → Section 22. KRS 403.100 is amended to read as follows: 18 In any court proceeding conducted pursuant to KRS 403.010 to 403.350, if the respondent 19 is incarcerated for a conviction pursuant to KRS Chapter 507, 508, 509, or 510, where the 20 petitioner is the victim, the guardian ad litem shall be paid by the Finance and

23 → SECTION 23. A NEW SECTION OF KRS 403.715 TO 403.785 IS CREATED
24 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Administration Cabinet a fee not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her

- 25 <u>Upon the filing of a petition for an order of protection, the court shall appoint an</u> 26 <u>attorney to represent any respondent who is a minor or an adult who is incarcerated.</u>
- 27 <u>The representation shall continue unless the respondent retains private counsel. An</u>

- attorney appointed pursuant to this section shall be paid a fee not to exceed five
- 2 hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be paid by the Finance and
- 3 Administration Cabinet.

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- 4 → Section 24. KRS 422.180 is amended to read as follows:
- 5 (1) The party desiring to take the deposition of any witness shall give ten (10) days' 6 notice in writing to all parties known to him to be interested in, or setting up or 7 attempting to set up claim to, the real property or any interest therein. The notice 8 shall state the time and place the depositions will be commenced to be taken, and 9 that the same will be continued from day to day, at the same place and between the 10 hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., until the same is completed and that depositions are to 11 be taken in behalf of the title to a certain tract of land known as tract, lying on 12 the (here give the local description), in County, in the State of Kentucky, and 13 that the depositions are being taken for the purpose of perpetuation of the testimony 14 expected to be given. The party desiring to take the deposition shall give further 15 notice, as above recited, by having the notice published pursuant to KRS Chapter 16 424. Such party shall also have a like notice posted at the front door of the 17 courthouse in the county where the real property lies at least fifteen (15) days before 18 the taking of the depositions. Sixty (60) days' notice shall be given to nonresidents 19 of the time of taking of such depositions unless they waive notice through their 20 attorney or otherwise.
 - (2) The guardian ad litem for an infant and the attorney for a nonresident shall, as soon as notified of his appointment, if possible, give written notice to the infant or nonresident whom he represents of the fact and nature and purpose of the proceeding, and if no person, other than himself, appears by special employment to represent those whom he was appointed to represent, he shall appear and, if necessary, cross-examine and do all necessary to protect the interest of his ward or nonresident claimant against any fraud, imposition or injury. Such guardian ad litem

1		or attorney shall file with the clerk a written report showing what effort he made to
2		give notice to his ward or nonresident party, and state what, if any, information he
3		has received from them, and shall be allowed a reasonable sum for his services to
4		be] paid by the party seeking to perpetuate the evidence a fee not to exceed five
5		hundred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be taxed as costs.
6		→ Section 25. KRS 456.030 is amended to read as follows:
7	(1)	A petition for an interpersonal protective order may be filed by:
8		(a) A victim of dating violence and abuse;
9		(b) A victim of stalking;
10		(c) A victim of sexual assault; or
11		(d) An adult on behalf of a victim who is a minor otherwise qualifying for relief
12		under this subsection.
13	(2)	The petition may be filed in the victim's county of residence or a county where the
14		victim has fled to escape dating violence and abuse, stalking, or sexual assault.
15	(3)	The petition shall be verified and contain:
16		(a) The name, age, address, occupation, residence, and school or postsecondary
17		institution of the petitioner;
18		(b) The name, age, address, occupation, residence, and school or postsecondary
19		institution of the person or persons who have engaged in the alleged act or
20		acts complained of in the petition;
21		(c) The facts and circumstances which constitute the basis for the petition; and
22		(d) The names, ages, and addresses of the petitioner's minor children, if
23		applicable.
24	(4)	The petition shall be filed on forms prescribed by the Administrative Office of the
25		Courts and provided to the person seeking relief by the circuit clerk or by another
26		individual authorized by the court to provide and verify petitions in emergency
27		situations, such as law enforcement officers, Commonwealth's or county attorneys,

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2 (5) All petitions requested, completed, and signed by persons seeking protection under 3 this chapter shall be accepted and filed with the court.

- 4 (6) (a) Jurisdiction over petitions filed under this chapter shall be concurrent between the District Court and Circuit Court.
 - (b) The Court of Justice shall provide a protocol for twenty-four (24) hour access to interpersonal protective orders in each county with any protocol, whether statewide or local, being subject to Supreme Court review and approval of the initial protocol and any subsequent amendments. This protocol may allow for petitions to be filed in or transferred to a court other than those specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
 - (c) The Court of Justice may authorize by rule that petitions in a specific county be filed in accordance with a supplemental jurisdictional protocol adopted for that county. This protocol may provide for petitions to be filed in or transferred to a court other than those specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection.
 - (d) 1. In addition to the protocols for twenty-four (24) hour access established under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, before January 1, 2019, the Court of Justice shall provide protocols for filing, including electronic filing, of petitions for orders of protection at those regional rape crisis centers designated under KRS 211.600, or regional domestic violence shelters designated under KRS 209A.045, that elect to participate in any county's twenty-four (24) hour access protocol.
 - 2. These protocols shall be subject to Supreme Court review for approval of the initial protocol and any subsequent amendments.
 - (7) Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent any respondent who is a minor or an adult who is incarcerated. The

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representation shall continue unless the respondent retains private counsel. An

2		atto	rney appointed pursuant to this section shall be paid a fee not to exceed five
3		<u>hun</u>	dred dollars (\$500) for his or her services, to be paid by the Finance and
4		<u>Adn</u>	ninistration Cabinet.
5	<u>(8)</u>	Any	judge to whom a petition is referred under subsection (6) of this section shall
6		have	e full authority to review and hear a petition and subsequently grant and enforce
7		an ii	nterpersonal protective order.
8	<u>(9)</u> [(8)]	If the judge of a court in which there is a pending request for modification or
9		enfo	preement of an existing order of protection is unavailable or unable to act within
10		a rea	asonable time, the proceedings may be conducted by any judge of the county in
11		acco	ordance with court rules.
12		→S	ection 26. KRS 620.100 is amended to read as follows:
13	(1)	If th	ne court determines, as a result of a temporary removal hearing, that further
14		proc	eedings are required, the court shall advise the child and his parent or other
15		pers	on exercising custodial control or supervision of their right to appointment of
16		sepa	rate counsel:
17		(a)	The court shall appoint counsel for the child to be paid for by the Finance and
18			Administration Cabinet. Counsel shall document participation in training or
19			the role of counsel that includes training in early childhood, child, and
20			adolescent development. The clerk of the court shall arrange for service on all
21			parties, including the local representative of the Cabinet for Health and Family
22			Services, of the order appointing counsel. The fee to be fixed by the cour
23			shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500)[; however, if the action has final
24			disposition in the District Court, the fee shall not exceed two hundred fifty
25			dollars (\$250)];
26		(b)	The court shall appoint separate counsel for the parent who exercises custodia
27			control or supervision if the parent is unable to afford counsel pursuant to

KRS Chapter 31. The clerk of the court shall arrange for service on all parties,					
including the local representative of the Cabinet for Health and Family					
Services, of the order appointing counsel. The parent's counsel shall be					
[provided or]paid for by the Finance and Administration Cabinet. The fee to					
be fixed by the court shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500)[; however,					
if the action has final disposition in the District Court, the fee shall not exceed					
two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)];					

- (c) The court shall appoint separate counsel for a person claiming to be a de facto custodian, as defined in KRS 403.270, if the person is unable to afford counsel pursuant to KRS Chapter 31. The clerk of the court shall arrange for service on all parties, including the local representative of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, of the order appointing counsel. The person's counsel shall be provided or paid for by the Finance and Administration Cabinet. The fee to be fixed by the court shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500); however, if the action has final disposition in the District Court, the fee shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250);
- (d) The court may, in the interest of justice, appoint separate counsel for a nonparent who exercises custodial control or supervision of the child, if the person is unable to afford counsel, pursuant to KRS Chapter 31. The clerk of the court shall arrange for service on all parties, including the local representative of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services, of the order appointing counsel. Counsel for the person shall be provided or paid for by the Finance and Administration Cabinet. The fee to be fixed by the court shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500); however, if the action has final disposition in the District Court, the fee shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250]); and
- (e) The court may, in the interest of justice, appoint a court-appointed special

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1	advocate volunteer to represent the best interests of the child pursuant to KRS
2	620.500 to 620.550. The clerk of the court shall arrange for service on all
3	parties, including the local representative of the cabinet, of the order
4	appointing the court-appointed special advocate volunteer.

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- If the court determines that further proceedings are required, the court also shall advise the child and his parent or other person exercising custodial control or supervision that they have a right to not incriminate themselves, and a right to a full adjudicatory hearing at which they may confront and cross-examine all adverse witnesses, present evidence on their own behalf and to an appeal.
- 10 The adjudication shall determine the truth or falsity of the allegations in the (3) 11 complaint. The burden of proof shall be upon the complainant, and a determination 12 of dependency, neglect, and abuse shall be made by a preponderance of the 13 evidence. The Kentucky Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply.
 - (4) The disposition shall determine the action to be taken by the court on behalf of the child and his parent or other person exercising custodial control or supervision.
- 16 (5) Foster parents, preadoptive parents, or relatives providing care for the child shall receive notice of, and shall have a right to be heard in, any proceeding held with respect to the child. This subsection shall not be construed to require that a foster 19 parent, preadoptive parent, or relative caring for the child be made a party to a 20 proceeding solely on the basis of the notice and right to be heard.
 - → Section 27. KRS 625.0405 is amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A parent desiring the termination of his or her parental rights and a transfer of the parental rights to a person, persons, the cabinet, or a child-placing agency licensed by the cabinet for the purpose of adoption may prior to or upon the filing of the petition request the Circuit Court to appoint an attorney to represent the parent and provide legal representation in the termination action. If the court determines pursuant to KRS Chapter 31 that the requesting parent is indigent, the court shall

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extend to the filing of an appeal nor to the appeal process thereafter.
this subsection shall solely be for representation at the trial level and shall not
the child is placed with the cabinet. The appointment of an attorney pursuant to
Finance and Administration Cabinet if termination is not granted, or if custody of
entry of a judgment of termination, except the attorney's fee shall be paid by the
the costs to be paid by the proposed adoptive parent, parents, or agency before the
to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) and assessed as costs, and the court may order
The attorney for the indigent parent shall receive a fee to be fixed by the court, not
appoint an attorney (within forty-eight (48) hours) to represent the indigent parent.

- (a) In every voluntary termination proceeding, the expenses paid, including but not limited to any fees for legal services, placement services, and expenses of the biological parent or parents, by the prospective adoptive parent for any purpose related to a termination of parental rights shall be submitted to the court, supported by an affidavit, setting forth in detail a listing of the expenses for the court's approval or modification.
 - (b) In the event the court modifies the expense request as it relates to legal fees and legal expenses only, the attorney for the prospective adoptive parents shall not have any claim against the prospective adoptive parents for the amount not approved.
- 20 (3) Any person who violates subsection (2) of this section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- → Section 28. KRS 625.041 is amended to read as follows:
- 23 (1) The parties to an action for voluntary termination of parental rights shall be the 24 parent seeking termination, whose presence is not required if represented by counsel 25 for the parent when an appearance-waiver and consent-to-adopt form is filed with 26 the court, but the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent the best 27 interest of the child.

1	(2)	The guardian ad litem shall be paid a fee to be fixed by the court, not to exceed five
2		hundred dollars (\$500), to be paid by the petitioner, except if the Cabinet for Health
3		and Family Services receives custody of the child, the guardian ad litem shall be
4		paid by the Finance and Administration Cabinet. The appointment of a guardian
5		ad litem pursuant to this subsection shall solely be for representation at the trial
6		level and shall not extend to the filing of an appeal nor to the appeal process
7		thereafter.
8	(3)	The parent may sign an appearance-waiver and consent-to-adopt form when the
9		parent chooses not to attend a voluntary termination of parental rights proceedings.
10		This form, prescribed by the Administrative Office of the Courts, shall:
11		(a) Contain a statement of acknowledgment and agreement, regarding the
12		appearance at the proceeding, signed by the parent, counsel for the parent, and
13		the cabinet. If the parent is a minor, the form shall also be signed by the
14		guardian of the minor parent;
15		(b) Contain the parent's notarized signature;
16		(c) Contain any address to which the parent requests the final judgment be served.
17	(4)	If a joint petition is filed, counsel shall be designated as attorney for both parties.
18		→ Section 29. KRS 625.080 is amended to read as follows:
19	In ar	ny involuntary action for termination of parental rights:
20	(1)	The Circuit Court shall conduct a private hearing. An official stenographic or
21		mechanical record shall be made of the proceedings and retained for a period of five
22		(5) years. The court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law, which may
23		be made on the record, to support its judgment;
24	(2)	Any child to whom an involuntary action directly relates shall be made a party to
25		the action and a guardian ad litem shall be appointed to represent the best interests
26		of the child. The [person appointed as a] guardian ad litem shall be paid a fee not to
27		exceed five hundred dollars (\$500), to be paid by the Finance and Administration

	Cabinet when the cabinet is the proposed custodian. When the cabinet is not the			
	proposed custodian, fees shall [the court may order the cost to] be paid by the			
	proposed adoptive parent, parents, agency, or the petitioner. The appointment of a			
	guardian ad litem pursuant to this subsection shall solely be for representation at			
	the trial level and shall not extend to the filing of an appeal nor to the appeal			
	process thereafter;[.]			
<u>(3)</u>	Upon motion of any party, the child may be permitted to be present during the			
	proceedings and to testify if the court finds such to be in the best interests of the			
	child. In its discretion, the Circuit Court may interview the child in private, but a			
	record of the interview shall be made, which, in the discretion of the court, may be			
	sealed to be used only by an appellate court;			
<u>(4)</u> [(3)] The parents have the right to legal representation in involuntary termination			
	actions. The Circuit Court shall determine if the parent is indigent and, therefore,			
	entitled to counsel pursuant to KRS Chapter 31. If the Circuit Court so finds, the			
	Circuit Court shall inform the parent; and, upon request, if it appears reasonably			
	necessary in the interest of justice, the Circuit Court shall appoint an attorney			
	represent the parent pursuant to KRS Chapter 31 to be[provided or] paid for by the			
	Finance and Administration Cabinet a fee to be set by the court and not to exceed			
	five hundred dollars (\$500). The appointment of an attorney pursuant to this			
	subsection shall solely be for representation at the trial level and shall not extend			
	to the filing of an appeal nor to the appeal process thereafter;			
<u>(5)</u> [(4)] If the parent is currently authorized to visit with the child, the court may			
	continue to permit the parent to visit the child pending the final hearing unless it			
	finds that visitation would not be in the best interest of the child; and [.]			
<u>(6)</u> [(5)] The hearing under this chapter shall be held within sixty (60) days of the			
	motion by a party or the guardian ad litem for a trial date.			
	→ Section 30. KRS 31.215 is amended to read as follows:			

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1	(1)	Except for attorneys appointed pursuant to KRS 620.100, 625.041, 625.080, and
2		31.120, No attorney representing a needy person under any provision of this
3		<u>chapter</u> [participating in a public advocacy plan] shall accept any fees[for the
4		representation of any needy person as defined in this chapter] from that person or
5		anyone for his benefit during the course of representation or for representation in
6		any proceeding or action directly relating to a matter for which representation
7		<u>under[and the fees for representation of that person shall be limited to the fees</u>
8		provided in] this chapter is provided. "Fees" shall include cash, property, or other
9		pecuniary benefits of any kind.
10	(2)	Any attorney representing a needy person under any provision of this chapter
11		[participating in a public advocacy plan] who receives or attempts to collect a fee
12		[from a needy person] as prohibited by subsection (1) above shall be guilty of a
13		Class D felony.
14		→ Section 31. KRS 453.060 is amended to read as follows:
15	(1)	[If the successful party is represented by a licensed attorney,]The following
16		attorney's fees shall be allowed:
17		(a) [In the Court of Appeals, \$10.00
18		(b) In the Circuit Court,
19		(b)[(c)] In all cases in the District Court,
20	(2)	A[guardian ad litem or] warning order attorney shall be allowed by the court a
21		reasonable fee for his services, to be paid by the plaintiff and taxed as costs.
22	(3)	The attorney fees allowed by subsection (1)(a) and (b)(and (c)) shall be taxed as
23		costs at the termination of the action and the clerks of the various courts shall at the
24		end of each month pay all sums collected as taxed attorney's fees during the month
25		to the trustees of the county law library to be used by the trustees pursuant to KRS
26		Chapter 172.