

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 2028
2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3 (Proposed by the House Committee for Courts of Justice
4 on _____)
5 (Patron Prior to Substitute--Delegate Roem)

6 A BILL to amend and reenact § 64.2-2019 of the Code of Virginia, relating to guardianship; duties of
7 guardian; visitation requirements.

8 **Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

9 **1. That § 64.2-2019 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:**

10 **§ 64.2-2019. Duties and powers of guardian.**

11 A. A guardian stands in a fiduciary relationship to the incapacitated person for whom he was
12 appointed guardian and may be held personally liable for a breach of any fiduciary duty to the
13 incapacitated person. A guardian shall not be liable for the acts of the incapacitated person unless the
14 guardian is personally negligent. A guardian shall not be required to expend personal funds on behalf of
15 the incapacitated person.

16 B. A guardian's duties and authority shall not extend to decisions addressed in a valid advance
17 directive or durable power of attorney previously executed by the incapacitated person. A guardian may
18 seek court authorization to revoke, suspend, or otherwise modify a durable power of attorney, as provided
19 by the Uniform Power of Attorney Act (§ 64.2-1600 et seq.). Notwithstanding the provisions of the Health
20 Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.) and in accordance with the procedures of § 64.2-2012, a guardian
21 may seek court authorization to modify the designation of an agent under an advance directive, but the
22 modification shall not in any way affect the incapacitated person's directives concerning the provision or
23 refusal of specific medical treatments or procedures.

24 C. A guardian shall maintain sufficient contact with the incapacitated person to know of his
25 capabilities, limitations, needs, and opportunities and as needed to comply with the duties imposed upon
26 him pursuant to the order of appointment and this section and any other provision of law. The guardian
27 shall visit the incapacitated person as often as necessary and at least four times per year, with at least one
28 visit occurring every 90 days. Except as otherwise provided in subsection C1, of the four required visits,
29 at least two visits shall be conducted in person, and the guardian shall conduct at least one of such visits;
30 a second such in-person visit may be conducted by a person other than the guardian, including a (i) family
31 member monitored by the guardian or (ii) skilled professional retained by the guardian to perform
32 guardianship duties on behalf of the guardian and who is experienced in care of individuals including
33 older adults or adults with disabilities. Such person shall provide a written report to the guardian regarding
34 any visit conducted by such person. The remaining two visits may be conducted by the guardian via virtual
35 conference or video call between the guardian and incapacitated person, provided that the technological
36 means by which such conference or call can take place are readily available. A telephone call shall meet
37 the requirements of this subsection only if such technological means are not readily available.

38 C1. If for reasons outside the guardian's control the guardian cannot make a physical visit to an
39 incapacitated person, then such visit may be conducted by a person designated by the guardian pursuant
40 to subsection C, virtually through electronic means such as virtual conference or video call, or if such
41 technology is not readily available, by telephone.

42 C2. In the event of a state of emergency or public health crisis in which a facility in which the
43 incapacitated person resides is not allowing in-person visitation, visitation requirements required pursuant
44 to subsection C may be met via virtual conference or video call between the guardian and incapacitated
45 person, to the extent feasible for the facility to provide the technological means by which such conference
46 or call can take place. A telephone call shall meet the requirements of this subsection only if such
47 technological means are not readily available.

48 D. A guardian shall be required to seek prior court authorization to change the incapacitated
49 person's residence to another state, to terminate or consent to a termination of the person's parental rights,
50 or to initiate a change in the person's marital status.

51 E. A guardian shall, to the extent feasible, encourage the incapacitated person to participate in
52 decisions, to act on his own behalf, and to develop or regain the capacity to manage personal affairs. A
53 guardian, in making decisions, shall consider the expressed desires and personal values of the
54 incapacitated person to the extent known and shall otherwise act in the incapacitated person's best interest
55 and exercise reasonable care, diligence, and prudence. A guardian shall not unreasonably restrict an
56 incapacitated person's ability to communicate with, visit, or interact with other persons with whom the
57 incapacitated person has an established relationship.

58 F. A guardian shall have authority to make arrangements for the funeral and disposition of remains,
59 including cremation, interment, entombment, memorialization, inurnment, or scattering of the cremains,
60 or some combination thereof, if the guardian is not aware of any person that has been otherwise designated
61 to make such arrangements as set forth in § 54.1-2825. A guardian shall have authority to make
62 arrangements for the funeral and disposition of remains after the death of an incapacitated person if, after
63 the guardian has made a good faith effort to locate the next of kin of the incapacitated person to determine
64 if the next of kin wishes to make such arrangements, the next of kin does not wish to make the
65 arrangements or the next of kin cannot be located. Good faith effort shall include contacting the next of
66 kin identified in the petition for appointment of a guardian. The funeral service licensee, funeral service
67 establishment, registered crematory, cemetery, cemetery operator, or guardian shall be immune from civil
68 liability for any act, decision, or omission resulting from acceptance of any dead body for burial,
69 cremation, or other disposition when the provisions of this section are met, unless such acts, decisions, or
70 omissions resulted from bad faith or malicious intent.

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