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PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO RULES OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM PROCEDURE

RELATED GUARDIAN AD LITEM RULES

Proposed Amendments to the Rules of Guardian Ad Litem Procedure and Related Guardian Ad Litem Rules are denoted by underline and strikeout.

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RULES OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM PROCEDURE

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RULE 901. SCOPE OF RULES; IMPLEMENTATION

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Rule 901.01. Scope of Rules

These Rules govern the appointment, responsibilities, and removal of guardians ad litem appointed to advocate for the best interests of the child, minor parent, or incompetent adult in family and juvenile court cases. These Rules do not govern the appointment of a guardian ad litem under Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure 17.02 in child support and paternity matters. These Rules also do not govern guardians ad litem appointed pursuant to Minn. Stat. sections 245.487-245.4888, 253B, 256B.77, 257.60(1), 494.01-494.05, 501B.19, 501B.50, 508.18, 524.1-403, 540.08, and when the person appointed as a guardian ad litem for a minor parent in a paternity action pursuant to Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure 17.02 is the minor parent's parent or adult relative.

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2004 Advisory Committee Comment (Amended 2005)

The previous Rules of Guardian Ad Litem Procedure also addressed the

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qualifications, recruitment, screening, training, selection, supervision, and evaluation of guardians ad litem. The administration and oversight of these issues is now the responsibility of the Office of the State Court Administrator. The

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issues are now to be included in a standards manual. It is the responsibility of the Office of the State Court Administrator to prepare that manual, with the advice and consent of the Conference of Chief Judges Judicial Council. The minimum standards set forth in the previous rules are to be maintained in the manual, together with the procedures governing complaints about the performance of a

guardian ad litem. Also to be included in the manual are standards regarding knowledge and appreciation of the prevailing social and cultural standards of the Indian and other minority communities. The manual is to be published in both print and electronic forms and is to be available to the public.

RULE 902. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Before a person may be recommended for service as a guardian ad litem pursuant to Rule 903, the person must satisfy the minimum qualifications set forth in the Guardian Ad Litem Program Standards and Procedures Manual as established by the Office of the State Court Administrator with the advice and consent of the Judicial Council. following minimum qualifications:

(a) have an abiding interest in children and their rights and needs;

- (b) have sufficient listening, speaking, and writing skills in the person's primary language to successfully conduct interviews, prepare written reports, and make oral presentations;
- (c) not have been involved in any conduct or activity that would interfere with the person's ability to discharge the duties assigned by the court;
- (d) have knowledge and an appreciation of the ethnic, cultural, and socio-economic backgrounds of the population to be served;
- (e) be available for at least 18 months and have sufficient time, including evenings and weekends, to gather information, make court appearances, and otherwise discharge the duties assigned by the court;
- (f) have the ability to (1) relate to a child, family members, and professionals in a careful and confidential manner; (2) exercise sound judgment and good common sense; and (3) successfully discharge the duties assigned by the court;
- (g) not have been removed from a panel of approved guardians ad litem following an unsatisfactory performance evaluation; and
- (h) have satisfactorily completed the pre-service training requirements and demonstrated a comprehension of the responsibilities of guardians ad litem as set forth in Rule 905.

Additional qualifications for a guardian ad litem appointed pursuant to these Rules may be established by the Office of the State Court Administrator, with the advice and consent of the Conference of Chief Judges. Any additional qualifications shall be published in a standards manual. The standards manual shall be published in print and electronic forms and be available to the public.

RULE 903. APPOINTMENT OF A GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Rule 903.02. Juvenile Court Appointment

- <u>Subd. 1. Generally.</u> A guardian ad litem shall not be appointed or serve except upon written order of the court. The order shall set forth:
 - (a) the statute or rule providing for the appointment of the guardian ad litem;
- (b) the provisions for parental fee collection as applicable under Minn. Stat. sections 260B.331 subd. 6 (a) and 260C.331 subd. 6 (a) and as established by the Conference of Chief Judges Judicial Council, and
- (c) in an adoption proceeding or a juvenile court case in which adoption is the intended permanency plan for the child, authorization for the guardian to review and receive a copy of the home studies adoption study report under Rule 35 of the Rules of Adoption Procedure and the post-placement assessment report under Rule 36 of the Rules Adoption Procedure as permitted under Minn. Stat. § 259.53, subd. 3.

Subd. 2. Guardian Ad Litem Shall Not Also Serve on Same Case as Petitioner. When a guardian ad litem is appointed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 260C.163, subd. 5 (a), the court shall not appoint as guardian ad litem an individual who is the party, or an agent of the party, who has already filed the initial a-petition in the case pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 260C.141.

1 2005 Advisory Committee Comment If paragraph (c) in Rule 903.02 is not included in the initial order 2 3 appointing the guardian ad litem in a juvenile protection matter, and the matter 4 proceeds to adoption, the succeeding guardian ad litem appointment order in the 5 adoption matter should include paragraph (c). 6 7 **Rule 903.03. Family Court Appointment** 8 A guardian ad litem shall not be appointed or serve except upon written order of the 9 court. The order shall set forth: 10 (a) the statute or rule providing for the appointment of the guardian ad litem; 11 the specific duties to be performed by the guardian ad litem in the case; 12 (c) to the extent appropriate, deadlines for the completion of the duties set forth; 13 to the extent appropriate; the duration of the appointment; and (d) 14 the provisions for parental fee collection as applicable under Minn. Stat. sections (e) 15 257.69 subd. 2 (a) and 518.165 subd. 3 (a), and as established by the Conference of Chief Judges 16 Judicial Council. 17 18 Rule 903.04. Other Roles Precluded 19 **Subd. 1. Generally.** A guardian ad litem under the supervision of the Office of the State 20 Court Administrator shall not be ordered to, and shall not perform, the following roles in a case 21 in which the person serves they serve as a guardian ad litem: 22 custody evaluator pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 518.167; or (a) 23 parenting time evaluator; or (b) 24 parenting time consultant; or (c) 25 (d) family group decision making facilitator; or early neutral evaluator; or 26 (e) 27 mediator, as that role is prescribed in Minn. Stat. § 518.619 and Rule 310 of the (f-c) 28 Minnesota Rules of Family Court Procedure; or 29 arbitrator or individual authorized to decide disputes between parties; or (g-d)30 parenting time expeditor, as that role is prescribed in Minn. Stat. § 518.619 and § (h-e) 31 518.1751; or 32 (i-f) substitute decision-maker under Minn. Stat. § 253B.092; or 33 evaluator charged with conducting a home study under Minn. Stat. § 245A.035 or (i-g) 34 § 259.41; or 35 (k-h) attorney for the child. 36 37 Nothing in this rule shall prevent a properly qualified person who also serves in other 38 cases as a guardian ad litem from serving in the above roles on a privately-paid basis. 39 40 Subd. 2. Roles Distinguished. A guardian ad litem under the supervision of the Office of the State Court Administrator is not the same as a mediator, arbitrator, facilitator, custody 41 42 evaluator, or neutral as those titles and roles are described in Rule 114 of the Minnesota Rules of

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44 45 General Practice for the District Courts.

RULE 904. COMPLAINT PROCEDURE; REMOVAL OR SUSPENSION OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM FROM PARTICULAR CASE

Rule 904.01. Complaint Procedure

Complaints about the performance of a guardian ad litem shall be governed by procedures and policies set forth in the Guardian Ad Litem Program Standards and Procedures Manual established by the Office of the State Court Administrator with the advice and consent of the Conference of Chief Judges Judicial Council. Unless offered into evidence by the guardian ad litem or authorized by written order following an *in camera* review by the court, the complaints and complaint investigation reports shall not be received as evidence or used in any manner in any proceeding governed by these Rules.

RULE 905. GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF GUARDIANS AD LITEM

In every family court and juvenile court case <u>as defined in Rule 901.01</u> in which a guardian ad litem is appointed—and in every paternity action in which a guardian ad litem has been appointed for a child who has been made a party pursuant to Minn. Stat. sections 257.60 (2) and (3), the guardian ad litem shall:

- (a) conduct an independent investigation to determine the facts relevant to the situation of the child or incompetent adult and the <u>child's parent, legal custodian, or other household or family member family</u>, which must include, unless specifically excluded by the court:
- (i) reviewing relevant documents, which in the case of an adoption shall include the adoption study report and the post-placement assessment report home studies upon order of the court pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 259.53 subd. 3(b);
- (ii) meeting with and observing the child in the home setting and considering the child's or incompetent adult's wishes, as appropriate; and
 - (iii) interviewing parents, caregivers, and others relevant to the case;
- (b) advocate for the best interests of the child or incompetent adult by participating in appropriate aspects of the case and advocating for appropriate community services when necessary;
- (c) maintain the confidentiality of information related to a case, with the exception of sharing information, including written reports and supporting documentation, as permitted by law to promote cooperative solutions that are in the best interests of the child or incompetent adult;
- (d) monitor the best interests of the child or incompetent adult throughout the judicial proceeding; and
- (e) present written reports <u>and supporting documentation</u> on the best interests of the child or incompetent adult that include conclusions and recommendations, and the facts upon which they are based.

RULE 907. RIGHTS OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Rule 907.01. Rights in Every Case

Subd. 1. Generally. In every case in which a guardian ad litem is appointed pursuant to Rule 903, the guardian ad litem shall have the rights set forth in clauses (a) to (d).

- (a) The guardian ad litem shall have access to the child or incompetent adult including meeting with the child alone as deemed appropriate by the guardian ad litem; and shall have access to all information relevant to the child's or incompetent adult's and family's situation which is accessible under applicable state and federal laws.
- (b) The guardian ad litem shall be furnished copies of all pleadings, documents, and reports by the party which served or submitted them. A party submitting, providing, or serving pleadings, documents, or reports shall simultaneously provide copies to the guardian ad litem.
- (c) The guardian ad litem shall be notified of all court hearings, administrative reviews, staffings, investigations, dispositions, and other proceedings concerning the case. Timely notice of all court hearings, administrative reviews, staffings, investigations, dispositions, and other proceedings concerning the case shall be provided to the guardian ad litem by the party scheduling the proceeding.
- (d) The guardian ad litem shall have the right to participate in all proceedings through submission of written and oral reports, and may initiate and respond to motions.
- <u>Subd. 2. Not Unauthorized Practice of Law.</u> The exercise of the rights listed in subdivision 1 by a guardian ad litem shall not constitute the unauthorized practice of law.

RELATED GUARDIAN AD LITEM RULES

MINNESOTA RULE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE

Rule 17.02. Infants or Incompetent Persons

Whenever a party to an action is an infant or is incompetent and has a representative duly appointed under the laws of this state or the laws of a foreign state or country, the representative may sue or defend on behalf of such party. A party who is an infant or is incompetent and is not so represented shall be represented by a guardian ad litem appointed by the court in which the action is pending or is to be brought. The guardian ad litem shall be a resident of this state, shall file a consent and oath with the court administrator, and shall give such bond as the court may require. A guardian ad litem appointed under this Rule is not a guardian ad litem within the meaning of the Rules of Guardian Ad Litem Procedure in Juvenile and Family Court and is not governed by those Rules-except when appointed in a paternity action.

Any person, including an infant party over the age of 14 years and under no other legal disability, may apply under oath for the appointment of a guardian ad litem. The application of the party or the party's spouse or parents or testamentary or other guardian shall have priority over other applications. If no such appointment is made on behalf of a defendant party before answer or default, the adverse party or a party's attorney may apply for such appointment, and in such case the court shall allow the guardian ad litem a reasonable time to respond to the complaint.

The application for appointment shall show (1) the name, age and address of the party, (2) if the party is a minor, the names and addresses of the parents, and, in the event of their death or the abandonment of the minor, the name and address of the party's custodian or testamentary or other guardian, if any, (3) the name and address of the party's spouse, if any, and (4) the name, age, address, and occupation of the person whose appointment is sought.

If the appointment is applied for by the party or by a spouse, parent, custodian or testamentary or other guardian of the party, the court may hear the application with or without notice. In all other cases written notice of the hearing on the application shall be given at such time as the court shall prescribe, and shall be served upon the party, the party's spouse, parent, custodian and testamentary or other guardian, if any, and if the party is an inmate of a public institution, the chief executive officer thereof. If the party is a nonresident or, after diligent search, cannot be found within the state, notice shall be given to such persons and in such manner as the court may direct.

MINNESOTA RULES OF GENERAL PRACTICE

RULE 108. GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Rule 108.02. Other Guardian Ad Litem Roles Distinguished

A guardian ad litem appointed under this Rule is not a guardian ad litem within the meaning of the Rules of Guardian Ad Litem Procedure in Juvenile and Family Court and is not governed by those Rules except when appointed in a paternity action.

EXPEDITED CHILD SUPPORT PROCESS

RULE 357. LEGAL REPRESENTTION AND APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM

Rule 357.04 Appointment of Guardian Ad Litem

Subdivision 1. Applicability of Rules of Guardian Ad Litem Procedure. Child support magistrates shall appoint guardians ad litem to advocate for the best interests of children when required under Minn. Stat. § 518.165 (2000) or any other applicable statute. When a child support magistrate determines that the appointment of a guardian ad litem is necessary, that appointment shall be made according to the Minnesota General Rules of Practice 901-913.

A child support magistrate may appoint a guardian ad litem for a child or minor parent who is a party in any proceeding commenced in the expedited child support process solely for purposes of having the guardian ad litem serve as a representative of that person as authorized under Rule 17.02 of the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure. The appointment shall be made pursuant to Rule 17.02 of the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure.