CHAPTER 525

PROBATE PROCEEDINGS

525.011Civil and criminal jurisdiction.525.6197Discharge of guardian or conservator;525.145Repealed.property of a minor.525.51Repealed.525.703Costs.525.552Reduction of bond.

525.011 CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

Subdivision 1. Except in the counties of Hennepin and Ramsey the probate court shall also exercise the powers, duties and jurisdiction conferred upon courts by chapters 487 and 492.

[For text of subds 2 and 3, see M.S.1994]

History: 1995 c 186 s 97

525.145 [Repealed, 1995 c 130 s 21]

525.51 [Repealed, 1995 c 130 s 21]

525.552 REDUCTION OF BOND.

Any conservator or guardian may deposit money belonging to the conservatee or ward, in a bank or trust company or in a savings association and make the money subject to withdrawal only upon order of the court. Upon such deposit, the court may reduce or waive bond.

History: 1995 c 202 art 1 s 25

525.6197 DISCHARGE OF GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR; PROPERTY OF A MINOR.

When a minor receives or is entitled to personal property, the court may order a guardian or conservator to make payment of up to \$2,000 of the property to the parent or parents, custodian, or the person, corporation, or institution with whom the minor child is, for the benefit, support, maintenance, and education of the minor or may direct the investment of the whole or any part of that amount in a savings account, savings certificate, or certificate of deposit in a bank, savings bank, savings association, or savings and loan association having deposit insurance, in the name of the minor. When so invested the savings account passbook, savings certificate, certificate of deposit, or other acknowledgment of receipt of the deposit by the depository is to be kept as provided by the court. The depository shall be instructed not to allow the investment to be withdrawn, except by order of the court. The court may authorize the use of any part or all of that amount to purchase United States government savings bonds in the minor's name. The bonds shall be kept as provided by the court and retained until the minor reaches majority unless otherwise authorized by an order of the court.

History: 1995 c 202 art 1 s 25

525.703 COSTS.

[For text of subds 1 and 2, see M.S.1994]

Subd. 3. Guardian or conservator. (a) When the court determines that a guardian or conservator of the person or the estate has rendered necessary services or has incurred necessary expenses for the benefit of the ward or conservatee, the court may order reimbursement or reasonable compensation to be paid from the estate of the ward or conservatee or from the county having jurisdiction over the guardianship or conservatorship if the ward or conservatee is indigent. The court may not deny an award of fees solely because the ward or conservatee is a recipient of medical assistance. In determining reasonable compensation for a guardian or conservator of an indigent person, the court shall consider a fee schedule recommended by the board of county commissioners. The fee schedule may also include a maximum compensation based on the living arrangements of the ward or conservatee. If these

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services are provided by a public or private agency, the county may contract on a fee for service basis with that agency.

- (b) The court shall order reimbursement or reasonable compensation if the guardian or conservator requests payment and the guardian or conservator was nominated by the court or by the county adult protection unit because no suitable relative or other person was available to provide guardianship or conservatorship services necessary to prevent maltreatment of a vulnerable adult, as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 15. In determining reasonable compensation for a guardian or conservator of an indigent person, the court shall consider a fee schedule recommended by the board of county commissioners. The fee schedule may also include a maximum compensation based on the living arrangements of the ward or conservatee. If these services are provided by a public or private agency, the county may contract on a fee for service basis with that agency.
- (c) When a county employee serves as a guardian or conservator as part of employment duties, the court shall order reasonable compensation if the guardian or conservator performs necessary services that are not compensated by the county. The court may order reimbursement to the county from the ward's or conservatee's estate for reasonable compensation paid by the county for services rendered by a guardian or conservator who is a county employee but only if the county shows that after a diligent effort it was unable to arrange for an independent guardian or conservator.

History: 1995 c 229 art 4 s 16