AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 20, 2025

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 2, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1105

Introduced by Assembly Member Quirk-Silva (Coauthors: Assembly Members Alanis and Macedo) (Coauthor: Senator Ochoa Bogh)

February 20, 2025

An act to amend Section 2356.5 of the Probate Code, relating to conservatorships.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1105, as amended, Quirk-Silva. Conservatorships.

Existing law, the Guardianship-Conservatorship Law, generally establishes the standards and procedures for the appointment and termination of an appointment for a guardian or conservator of a person, an estate, or both. Existing law authorizes a conservator to authorize the placement of a conservate in a secured perimeter residential care facility for the elderly upon a court making specific findings.

This bill would also authorize a conservator to authorize the placement of a conservatee in a residential facility, an intermediate care facility, or a *skilled* nursing facility, as defined, that has a secured perimeter, a delayed egress, egress lock, or both a secured perimeter and a delayed egress. egress lock, as specified. The bill would require court approval for a subsequent placement that seeks to move of a conservatee to in a different type of facility except if the change occurs as a result of an emergency. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Public Health to update

regulations related to these provisions by January 1, 2027, and would authorize those departments to promulgate emergency regulations prior to that date.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 2356.5 of the Probate Code is amended 2 to read:

3 2356.5. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of 4 the following:

5 (1) That a person with a major neurocognitive disorder, as 6 defined in the last published edition of the Diagnostic and 7 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, should have a 8 conservatorship to serve the person's unique and special needs.

9 (2) That, by adding powers to the probate conservatorship for 10 people with major neurocognitive disorders, their unique and 11 special needs can be met. This will reduce costs to the conservatee 12 and the family of the conservatee, reduce costly administration by 13 state and county government, and safeguard the basic dignity and 14 rights of the conservatee.

(3) That it is the intent of the Legislature to recognize that the
administration of psychotropic medications has been, and can be,
abused by caregivers and, therefore, granting powers to a
conservator to authorize these medications for the treatment of
major neurocognitive disorders requires the protections specified
in this section.

21 (b) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a conservator may 22 authorize the placement of a conservatee in any of the following 23 facilities: a facility that, to protect residents from harm, uses a 24 secured perimeter, a delayed egress lock, or both a secured

25 perimeter and a delayed egress lock and that is one of the following26 facility types:

(A) A residential care facility for the elderly operated pursuant
to Section 1569.698 elderly, as defined in Section 1569.2 of the
Health and Safety Code, and that has a care plan that meets the
requirements of Section 87705 of Title 22 of the California Code

31 of Regulations.

1 (B) A residential facility as defined in Section 1502 of the Health 2 and Safety Code.

3 (C) An intermediate care facility as defined in Section 1250 of 4 the Health and Safety Code.

5 (D) A *skilled* nursing facility as defined in Section 1250 of the 6 Health and Safety Code.

7 (2) A conservate shall not be placed in a facility pursuant to

8 paragraph (1) unless the facility has a secured perimeter, a delayed

9 egress, or both a secured perimeter and a delayed egress.

10 (3)

(2) The placement-authorized in of a conservate in a facility
described in paragraph (1) shall be authorized only upon a court's
finding, by clear and convincing evidence, of all of the following:

(A) The conservatee has a major neurocognitive disorder, asdefined in the last published edition of the Diagnostic andStatistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

(B) The conservatee lacks the capacity to give informed consent
to this placement and has at least one mental function deficit
pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 811, and this deficit
significantly impairs the person's ability to understand and
appreciate the consequences of their actions pursuant to subdivision
(b) of Section 811.

(C) The conservate needs, or would benefit from, a restricted
 and secure environment, the proposed placement, as demonstrated
 by evidence presented by the physician or psychologist referred
 to in paragraph (3) of subdivision (g).

(D) The court finds that the proposed placement in a facility
 described in subdivision (b) is the least restrictive placement
 appropriate to the needs of the conservatee.

30 (c) (1) A-If the court has authorized the placement of a 31 conservatee in a facility pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision

conservatee in a facility pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), a subsequent placement that seeks to move a of the conservatee

32 (b), a subsequent placement that seeks to move a of the conservatee
 33 to in a different type of facility-listed in described in paragraph

34 (1) of subdivision (b) shall require court approval pursuant to

35 subdivision (a) of Section 2359. before the change of placement.

36 (2) (A) This subdivision does not apply if the placement change

37 occurs as a result of an emergency as defined in Section 1991.

38 (B) If an emergency occurs,

1 (2) In an emergency, the conservator shall follow the applicable

procedures set forth in Sections 2352 and subdivision (c) of Section
2354, subject to the limitations in Section 2356.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a conservator of a person
may authorize the administration of medications appropriate for
the care and treatment of a major neurocognitive disorder, upon a

7 court's finding, by clear and convincing evidence, of all of the8 following:

9 (1) The conservatee has a major neurocognitive disorder, as 10 defined in the last published edition of the Diagnostic and 11 Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

(2) The conservate lacks the capacity to give informed consent
to the administration of medications appropriate to the care of a
major neurocognitive disorder, has at least one mental function
deficit pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 811, and this deficit
or deficits significantly impairs the person's ability to understand
and appreciate the consequences of their actions pursuant to
subdivision (b) of Section 811.

19 (3) The conservatee needs, or would benefit from, appropriate 20 medication, as demonstrated by evidence presented by the 21 physician or psychologist referred to in paragraph (3) of 22 subdivision (g).

(e) Pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2355, in the case of
a person who is an adherent of a religion whose tenets and practices
call for a reliance on prayer alone for healing, the treatment
required by the conservator under subdivision (d) shall be by an
accredited practitioner of that religion in lieu of the administration
of medications.

(f) A conservatee who is to be placed in a facility pursuant tothis section shall not be placed in a mental health rehabilitation

31 center, as described in Section 5675 of the Welfare and Institutions

32 Code, or in an institution for mental disease as described in Section

33 5900 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

34 (g) A petition for authority to act under this section is governed35 by Section 2357, except as follows:

36 (1) The conservatee shall be represented by an attorney pursuant

37 to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1470) of Part 1. Upon

38 granting or denying authority to a conservator under this section,

39 the court shall discharge the attorney or order the continuation of

the legal representation, consistent with the standard set forth in
 subdivision (a) of Section 1470.

3 (2) The conservatee shall be produced at the hearing, unless4 excused pursuant to Section 1893.

5 (3) The petition shall be supported by a declaration of a licensed 6 physician, or a licensed psychologist within the scope of their 7 licensure, regarding each of the findings required to be made under 8 this section for any power requested, except that the psychologist 9 has at least two years of experience in diagnosing major 10 neurocognitive disorders.

(4) The petition may be filed by a person designated in Section1891.

13 (h) The court investigator shall annually investigate and report 14 to the court pursuant to Sections 1850 and 1851 if the conservator 15 is authorized to act under this section. In addition to the other 16 matters provided in Section 1851, the conservatee shall be 17 specifically advised by the investigator that the conservatee has 18 the right to object to the conservator's powers granted under this 19 section, and the report shall also include whether powers granted 20 under this section are warranted. If the conservatee objects to the 21 conservator's powers granted under this section, or the investigator 22 determines that some change in the powers granted under this 23 section is warranted, the court shall provide a copy of the report 24 to the attorney of record for the conservatee. If an attorney has not 25 been appointed for the conservatee, one shall be appointed pursuant 26 to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1470) of Part 1. The 27 attorney shall, within 30 days after receiving this report, do either 28 of the following: 29 (1) File a petition with the court regarding the status of the

30 conservatee.

31 (2) File a written report with the court stating that the attorney32 has met with the conservatee and determined that the petition33 would be inappropriate.

34 (i) A petition to terminate authority granted under this section35 shall be governed by Section 2359.

36 (j) This section does not affect a conservatorship of the estate37 of a person who has a major neurocognitive disorder.

38 (k) This Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c),

39 *this* section does not affect the laws that would otherwise apply in 40 an emergency situation.

1 (*l*) This section does not affect current law regarding the power

2 of a probate court to fix the residence of a conservatee or to 3 authorize medical treatment for a conservatee who has not been

4 determined to have a major neurocognitive disorder.

5 (m) (1) By January 1, 2027, the State Department of Social

6 Services and the State Department of Public Health shall 7 coordinate an update to Section 87705 of Title 22 of the California

8 Code of Regulations to do both of the following:

9 (A) Expand its applicability to all forms of major neurocognitive 10 disorders.

11 (B) Create consistent regulations for all of the following facility

12 types that utilize a secured perimeter, delayed egress lock, or both

13 a secured perimeter and delayed egress lock:

(i) A residential facility as defined in Section 1502 of the Healthand Safety Code.

16 *(ii)* An intermediate care facility as defined in Section 1250 of 17 the Health and Safety Code.

(iii) A skilled nursing facility as defined in Section 1250 of the
Health and Safety Code.

20 (2) The State Department of Social Services and the State

21 Department of Public Health may promulgate emergency

22 regulations prior to January 1, 2027.

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