

59-3085. Court review of conservator's report; hearing. (a) Upon the filing of a report or accounting by the conservator pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3083, and amendments thereto, the court or a designee of the court shall review the report or accounting, the court's prior orders, any conservatorship plan which has been filed with the court pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3079, and amendments thereto, and which remains in effect, and any reports and accountings which the conservator has previously filed, to determine whether:

(1) The current report or accounting reflects reasonable administration of the conservatorship;

(2) the conservator is performing assigned duties and responsibilities, or exercising granted powers and authorities, in a manner consistent with the prior orders of the court and with any conservatorship plan in effect;

(3) additional duties, responsibilities, powers or authorities should be granted to the conservator, or limitations should be made with regard thereto, or other modifications should be made within the conservatorship to protect the interests of the conservatee or the conservatee's estate; or

(4) further proceedings as provided for in this act may be appropriate.

(b) Upon the filing of any report or accounting, or based upon other information which comes to the court's attention concerning matters contained within the report or accounting or which should be contained within the report or accounting, the court may set a hearing upon the matter and may require the conservator to appear before the court. The court may require the conservator to give notice of this hearing to such persons and in such manner as the court may direct. The court may appoint an attorney to represent the conservatee in this matter similarly as provided for in subsection (a)(3) of K.S.A. 59-3063, and amendments thereto. The court may require the conservator, and may allow the conservatee, the guardian, if a guardian has been appointed, and other interested persons, to present evidence concerning the actions of the conservator or the recommendations of such persons.

(c) At the conclusion of the court's review of the conservator's report or accounting, or following any hearing held as provided for in subsection (b), the court shall issue an order either approving or disapproving the conservator's report or accepting or rejecting the conservator's accounting. The court within its order may grant to or withdraw from the conservator specified duties, responsibilities, powers or authorities as provided for in K.S.A. 59-3078, and amendments thereto, may specifically order the conservator with regard to the performance of assigned duties, responsibilities, powers or authorities, including requiring the conservator to file an amended report or accounting, may require the conservator to develop and file with the court a conservatorship plan as provided for in K.S.A. 59-3079, and amendments thereto, or the court may proceed pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3088, and amendments thereto, to remove the conservator and to appoint a successor conservator, or the court may proceed pursuant to K.S.A. 59-3090 or 59-3091, and amendments thereto, to restore the conservatee to capacity or terminate the conservatorship.

(d) No order issued pursuant to this section shall be construed to have finally allowed or settled any conservator's accounting, except if proceedings have been held in compliance with K.S.A. 59-3086, and amendments thereto.

History: L. 2002, ch. 114, § 36; July 1.