

**633.675 Cause for termination.**

1. A guardianship shall cease, and a conservatorship shall terminate, upon the occurrence of any of the following circumstances:

- a. If the ward is a minor, when the ward reaches full age.
- b. The death of the ward.

c. A determination by the court that the ward is no longer a person whose decision-making capacity is so impaired as to bring the ward within the categories of section 633.552, subsection 2, paragraph “a”, or section 633.566, subsection 2, paragraph “a”. In a proceeding to terminate a guardianship or a conservatorship, the ward shall make a prima facie showing that the ward has some decision-making capacity. Once the ward has made that showing, the guardian or conservator has the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the ward’s decision-making capacity is so impaired, as provided in section 633.552, subsection 2, paragraph “a”, or section 633.566, subsection 2, paragraph “a”, that the guardianship or conservatorship should not be terminated.

d. Upon determination by the court that the conservatorship or guardianship is no longer necessary for any other reason.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1, paragraphs “a” through “d”, if the court appointed a guardian for a minor child for whom the court’s jurisdiction over the child’s guardianship was established pursuant to transfer of the child’s case in accordance with section 232.104, the court shall not enter an order terminating the guardianship before the child becomes age eighteen unless the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the best interests of the child warrant a return of custody to the child’s parent.

[S13, §3228-e; C24, 27, 31, 35, 39, §12641; C46, 50, 54, 58, 62, §671.10, 672.21; C66, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, §633.675]

97 Acts, ch 178, §16; 2010 Acts, ch 1143, §3; 2011 Acts, ch 25, §74

Referred to in §633.635, 633.637, 633.669