## As Passed by the Senate

# 127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

#### Am. Sub. H. B. No. 53

#### **Representative Peterson**

Cosponsors: Representatives Yuko, Skindell, Ujvagi, Setzer, Dodd, Bacon, Collier, Fende, Chandler, Strahorn, White, Hagan, R., Wachtmann,
Williams, B., Boyd, Brown, DeBose, Flowers, Goodwin, Hottinger, Huffman, Jones, Oelslager, Otterman, Raussen, Uecker, Webster, Adams, Aslanides, Batchelder, Beatty, Bolon, Book, Brady, Bubp, Budish, Carano, Celeste, Combs, DeGeeter, Distel, Dolan, Domenick, Driehaus, Dyer, Evans, Foley,
Garrison, Gibbs, Goyal, Harwood, Heard, Hite, Hughes, Latta, Letson, Luckie, Lundy, Mallory, Mandel, McGregor, R., Miller, Okey, Patton, Sayre, Schindel, Schneider, Stebelton, Stewart, D., Stewart, J., Sykes, Wagoner, Williams, S.,

Yates

Senators Miller, D., Cafaro, Morano, Padgett, Clancy, Spada, Amstutz, Austria, Boccieri, Buehrer, Faber, Carey, Coughlin, Fedor, Gardner, Grendell, Harris, Jacobson, Kearney, Mason, Sawyer, Schaffer, Schuler, Schuring, Smith, Wilson, Mumper, Miller, R.

## A BILL

То	amend sections 701.01, 711.23, 1775.31, 2111.37,	1
	2111.47, 2307.14, 2317.021, 2317.03, 2317.06,	2
	2721.05, 3763.06, 4303.272, 4399.05, 4971.16,	3
	5301.22, 5305.17, 5305.18, 5305.19, 5305.20,	4
	5305.21, 5305.22, 5307.19, 5307.20, 5310.12,	5
	5711.05, 5711.07, 5907.06, 5907.08, and 5907.09 of	6
	the Revised Code to replace terms that refer to	7
	persons with certain conditions.	8

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

section 1. That sections 701.01, 711.23, 1775.31, 2111.37, 9
2111.47, 2307.14, 2317.021, 2317.03, 2317.06, 2721.05, 3763.06, 10
4303.272, 4399.05, 4971.16, 5301.22, 5305.17, 5305.18, 5305.19, 11
5305.20, 5305.21, 5305.22, 5307.19, 5307.20, 5310.12, 5711.05, 12
5711.07, 5907.06, 5907.08, and 5907.09 of the Revised Code be 13
amended to read as follows: 14
sec. 701.01. In the interpretation of Title VII of the 15

Revised Code, unless the context shows that another meaning was 16 intended: 17

- (A) "Person" includes a private corporation. 18
- (B) "Writing" includes printing.
  - (C) "Oath" includes affirmation.
- (D) "Insane" and "lunatic" include every species of mental derangement.

(E) "Property" includes real, personal, and mixed estates and 23 interests. 24

(F)(E)"Land" and "real estate" include rights and easements25of an incorporeal nature.26

(G)(F) "Plan of sewerage," "system of sewerage," "sewer," and 27
"sewers" include sewers, sewage disposal works and treatment 28
plants, and sewage pumping stations, together with facilities and 29
appurtenances necessary and proper therefor. 30

This enumeration does not require a strict construction of31any other words in such title.32

Sec. 711.23. If As used in this section, "incompetent person"33means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of a mental34

19

20

<u>or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation, or as a</u>	35
result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is incapable of	36
taking proper care of the person's self or property or fails to	37
provide for the person's family or other persons for whom the	38
person is charged by law to provide.	

If the court of common pleas is of the opinion that any 40 person owning a lot in a plat, addition, or part thereof proposed 41 to be vacated or altered, and not assenting to such vacation or 42 alteration, will sustain damage thereby, it may proceed to hear 43 proof in reference thereto, and may render judgment against the 44 petitioners for such damages as it thinks proper and just, to be 45 assessed ratably against the petitioners by the court, according 46 to the value of the property owned by the petitioners as it stands 47 taxed on the tax list of the county. When necessary, the court 48 shall appoint a guardian ad litem for all minors  $\tau$  or <u>incompetent</u> 49 persons of insane mind, interested in the premises. The judgment 50 of the court vacating such plat, addition, or parts thereof, shall 51 be conditioned upon the payment of the damages thus assessed. 52

Sec. 1775.31. (A) As used in this section, "incompetent 53 person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of 54 a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation, 55 or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is 56 incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property 57 or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for 58 whom the person is charged by law to provide. 59

(A) On application by or for a partner the court shall decree a dissolution whenever:

(1) A partner has been declared a lunatic an incompetent
 62
 person in any judicial proceeding or is shown to be of unsound
 63
 mind;
 64

(2) A partner becomes in any other way incapable of 65

60

(3) A partner has been guilty of such conduct as tends to affect prejudicially the carrying on of the business;
(4) A partner willfully or persistently commits a breach of the partnership agreement, or otherwise so conducts himself the partner's self in matters relating to the partnership business

performing his the partner's part of the partnership contract;

that it is not reasonably practicable to carry on the business in 72 partnership with him the partner; 73

(5) The business of the partnership can only be carried on at 74a loss; 75

(6) Other circumstances render a dissolution equitable.

(B) On the application of the purchaser of a partner's 77
interest under section 1775.26 or 1775.27 of the Revised Code, the 78
court shall decree a dissolution: 79

(1) After the termination of the specified term or particular undertaking;

(2) At any time if the partnership was a partnership at will
when the interest was assigned or when the charging order was
83
issued.

sec. 2111.37. When a nonresident minor, incompetent, habitual 85 drunkard, idiot, imbecile, lunatic, or person confined in a state, 86 charitable, or correctional institution has real estate, chattels, 87 rights, credits, or moneys in this state, the probate court of the 88 county in which the property or a part of it is situated may 89 appoint a resident guardian of the ward to manage, collect, lease, 90 and take care of his the ward's property. The appointment may be 91 made whether or not a ward has a guardian, trustee, or other 92 conservator in the state of his the ward's residence, and, if he 93 the ward has a guardian, trustee, or other conservator in the 94 state of his the ward's residence, the control and authority of 95

66

67

68

69

70

71

76

20

80

the resident guardian appointed in Ohio shall be superior as to 96 all property of the ward in Ohio. 97

The first appointment of a resident guardian of a nonresident 98 ward shall extend to all the property and effects of the ward in 99 this state and exclude the jurisdiction of the probate court of 100 any other county. 101

Sec. 2111.47. Upon reasonable notice to the guardian, to the 102 ward, and to the person on whose application the appointment was 103 made, and upon satisfactory proof that the necessity for the 104 guardianship no longer exists or that the letters of appointment 105 were improperly issued, the probate court shall order that the 106 guardianship of an incompetent terminate and shall make an 107 appropriate entry upon the journal. Thereupon the guardianship 108 shall cease, the accounts of the guardian shall be settled by the 109 court, and the ward shall be restored to the full control of his 110 the ward's property as before the appointment. Such entry 111 terminating the guardianship of an insane incompetent person shall 112 have the same effect as a determination by the court that such 113 person is restored to sanity competent. 114

Sec. 2307.14. The As used in this section, "incompetent115person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of116a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,117or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is118incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property119or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for120whom the person is charged by law to provide.121

The court shall require a guardian ad litem, or a trustee122appointed under section 2307.13 or 2307.131 of the Revised Code,123faithfully to discharge his the guardian ad litem's or trustee's124duty, and upon his failure to do so, may remove him the guardian125

ad litem or trustee, and appoint another. The court may fix a126compensation for his the guardian ad litem's or trustee's127services, which shall be taxed in the costs against the minor, the128insane incompetent person, or the unborn persons.129

**Sec. 2317.021.** (A) As used in division (A) of section 2317.02 130 of the Revised Code: 131

"Client" means a person, firm, partnership, corporation, or 132 other association that, directly or through any representative, 133 consults an attorney for the purpose of retaining the attorney or 134 securing legal service or advice from him the attorney in his the 135 attorney's professional capacity, or consults an attorney employee 136 for legal service or advice, and who communicates, either directly 137 or through an agent, employee, or other representative, with such 138 attorney; and includes an incompetent person whose guardian so 139 consults the attorney in behalf of the incompetent person. 140

Where a corporation or association is a client having the141privilege and it has been dissolved, the privilege shall extend to142the last board of directors, their successors or assigns, or to143the trustees, their successors or assigns.144

This section shall be construed as in addition to, and not in 145 limitation of, other laws affording protection to communications 146 under the attorney-client privilege. 147

(B) As used in this section and in sections 2317.02 and 148 2317.03 of the Revised Code, "incompetent" or "incompetent person" 149 means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of a mental 150 or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation, or as a 151 result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is incapable of 152 taking proper care of the person's self or property or fails to 153 provide for the person's family or other persons for whom the 154 person is charged by law to provide. 155 Sec. 2317.03. A party shall not testify when the adverse 156 party is the guardian or trustee of either a deaf and dumb or an 157 insane an incompetent person, or of a child of a deceased person, 158 or is an executor or administrator, or claims or defends as heir, 159 grantee, assignee, devisee, or legatee of a deceased person 160 except: 161

(A) As to facts which occurred after the appointment of the
 guardian or trustee of an insane incompetent person, and, in the
 other cases, after the time the decedent, grantor, assignor, or
 164
 testator died;

(B) When the action or proceeding relates to a contract made
through an agent by a person since deceased, and the agent is
167
competent to testify as a witness, a party may testify on the same
168
subject;

(C) If a party, or one having a direct interest, testifies to 170
transactions or conversations with another party, the latter may 171
testify as to the same transactions or conversations; 172

(D) If a party offers evidence of conversations or admissions 173 of the opposite party, the latter may testify concerning the same 174 conversations or admissions; and, if evidence of declarations 175 against interest made by an  $\frac{1}{1}$  incompetent, or deceased 176 person has been admitted, then any oral or written declaration 177 made by such insane, incompetent, or deceased person concerning 178 the same subject to which any such admitted evidence relates, and 179 which but for this provision would be excluded as self-serving, 180 shall be admitted in evidence if it be proved to the satisfaction 181 of the trial judge that the declaration was made at a time when 182 the declarant was competent to testify, concerning a subject 183 matter in issue, and, when no apparent motive to misrepresent 184 appears; 185

(E) In an action or proceeding by or against a partner or 186

joint contractor, the adverse party shall not testify to 187 transactions with, or admissions by, a partner or joint contractor 188 since deceased, unless they were made in the presence of the 189 surviving partner or joint contractor, and this rule applies 190 without regard to the character in which the parties sue or are 191 sued; 192

(F) If the claim or defense is founded on a book account, a 193
party may testify that the book is his the party's account book, 194
that it is a book of original entries, that the entries therein 195
were made in the regular course of business by himself the party 196
personally, a person since deceased, or a disinterested person, 197
and the book is then competent evidence in any case, without 198
regard to the parties, upon like proof by any competent witness; 199

(G) If after testifying orally, a party dies, the evidence 200
may be proved by either party on a further trial of the case, 201
whereupon the opposite party may testify to the same matters; 202

(H) If a party dies and his the party's deposition is offered 203
 in evidence, the opposite party may testify as to all competent 204
 matters therein. 205

This section does not apply to actions for causing death, or 206 actions or proceedings involving the validity of a deed, will or 207 codicil. When a case is plainly within the reason and spirit of 208 this section and sections 2317.01 and 2317.02 of the Revised Code, 209 though not within the strict letter, their principles shall be 210 applied. 211

Sec. 2317.06. (A) If a party or witness, after testifying 212 orally, dies, is beyond the jurisdiction of the court, cannot be 213 found after diligent search, is insane, unable to testify because 214 of any physical or mental infirmity is unable to testify, or has 215 been summoned but appears to have been kept away by the adverse 216 party and if the evidence of the party or witness has been taken 217 down by an official stenographer, the evidence so taken may be 218 read in evidence by either party on the further trial of the case 219 and shall be prima-facie evidence of what the deceased party or 220 witness testified to orally on the former trial. If the evidence 221 has not been taken by an official stenographer, it may be proved 222 by witnesses who were present at the former trial, having 223 knowledge of the testimony. All testimony so offered shall be open 224 to all objections that might be taken if the witness was 225 personally present. 2.2.6

(B)(1) If it is necessary in a civil action before the court 227 to procure the testimony of a person who is imprisoned in a 228 workhouse, juvenile detention facility, jail, or state 229 correctional institution within this state, or who is in the 230 custody of the department of youth services, the court shall 231 require that the person's testimony be taken by deposition 232 pursuant to the Civil Rules at the place of the person's 233 confinement, unless the court determines that the interests of 234 justice demand that the person be brought before the court for the 235 presentation of his the person's testimony. 236

(2) If the court determines that the interests of justice
(2) If the court determines that the interests of justice
(2) If the court determines that the interests of justice
(2) demand that a person specified in division (B)(1) of this section
(2) be brought before the court for the presentation of his the
(2) person's testimony, the court shall order the person to be brought
(2) before it under the procedures set forth in division (B) or (C) of
(2) 241
(2) 242

(C) When a person's deposition is taken pursuant to division 243
(B)(1) of this section, the person shall remain in the custody of 244
the officer who is in charge of the person, and the officer shall 245
provide reasonable facilities for the taking of the deposition. 246

(D) The person requesting the testimony of the person whose 247
deposition is taken pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section 248
shall pay the expense of taking the deposition, except that the 249

court may tax the expense as court costs in appropriate cases. 250

Sec. 2721.05. Any As used in this section, "incompetent251person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of252a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,253or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is254incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property255or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for256whom the person is charged by law to provide.257

Any person interested as or through an executor, 258 administrator, trustee, guardian, or other fiduciary, creditor, 259 devisee, legatee, heir, next of kin, or cestui que trust, in the 260 administration of a trust, or of the estate of a decedent, an 261 infant, <del>lunatic</del> <u>an incompetent person</u>, or <u>an</u> insolvent <u>person</u>, may 262 have a declaration of rights or legal relations in respect thereto 263 in any of the following cases: 264

(A) To ascertain any class of creditors, devisees, legatees, 265heirs, next of kin, or others; 266

(B) To direct the executors, administrators, trustees, or 267
other fiduciaries to do or abstain from doing any particular act 268
in their fiduciary capacity; 269

(C) To determine any question arising in the administration 270of the estate or trust, including questions of construction of 271wills and other writings. 272

Sec. 3763.06. The As used in this section, "incompetent273person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of274a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,275or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is276incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property277or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for278whom the person is charged by law to provide.279

The property, both real and personal, of a defendant against 280 whom a judgment is rendered under sections 3763.01 to 3763.08-281 inclusive, of the Revised Code, for fines, costs, or to recover 282 money or any other thing of value, lost or paid, shall be liable 283 therefor without exemption, and such judgment shall be a lien 284 thereon until paid. If the owner of the building in which the 285 money was lost knowingly permits it to be used for gaming 286 purposes, such building, and the real estate upon which it stands, 287 shall be liable therefor in a like manner. The guardian or trustee 288 of a minor, insane person, or idiot incompetent person, permitting 289 property under his the quardian's or trustee's charge to be used 290 for gaming purposes and to become liable on account thereof, shall 291 be liable to his the quardian's or trustee's ward for such amount. 292

Sec. 4303.272. Any As used in this section, "incompetent293person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of294a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,295or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is296incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property297or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for298whom the person is charged by law to provide.299

Any permit holder whose permit premises are destroyed or made 300 unusable for any cause, or whose tenancy is terminated for any 301 cause, shall deliver the permit holder's permit to the division of 302 liquor control for safekeeping until such time as the original 303 permit premises are made available for occupancy or new premises 304 are secured by the permit holder or until new premises are secured 305 by the permit holder outside the precinct affected by a local 306 option election. 307

Unless the permit is to be cancelled as the result of a local 308 option election held pursuant to section 4301.352 of the Revised 309 Code, a permit holder whose permit is to be restricted or 310

cancelled as the result of a local option election pursuant to 311 sections 4301.32 to 4301.41 and 4305.14 of the Revised Code may, 312 within the thirty-day period after the certification of the 313 results of the election to the division, deliver the permit to the 314 division for safekeeping subject to the renewal and transfer 315 provision of this section. A permit holder whose permit is to be 316 cancelled as the result of a local option election held pursuant 317 to section 4301.352 of the Revised Code is not entitled to deliver 318 the permit to the division for safekeeping. 319

If, as the result of the election, the use of a permit is 320 made wholly unlawful and the permit holder does not deliver or is 321 not entitled to deliver the permit to the division for safekeeping 322 as provided in this section, the division shall forthwith cancel 323 and pick up the permit. 324

During the period of time that a permit is held in 325 safekeeping by the division, the permit holder shall be allowed to 326 transfer the permit to other premises, subject to the provisions 327 of Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code. 328

If the expiration date of a permit occurs during the time it 329 is held in safekeeping, the permit shall be renewed by the 330 division if the permit holder complies with the other provisions 331 of Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code, pertaining to the 332 renewal of a permit. The division shall issue and then retain the 333 renewed permit until the original permit premises become available 334 for occupancy by the permit holder or until the permit holder 335 secures other premises. The division shall return to the permit 336 holder a permit renewed while in safekeeping when the original 337 permit premises are made available for occupancy or new permit 338 premises are secured by the permit holder, if the premises meet 339 the requirements of Chapters 4301. and 4303. of the Revised Code. 340

A permit renewed while in safekeeping shall be considered in 341 full force and effect and may be transferred by the division. 342 Should the permit holder be adjudged an incompetent person or 343 insane or die while the permit holder's permit is in safekeeping, 344 the permit shall be transferred, upon application, by the division 345 to the guardian, administrator, executor, or other fiduciary of 346 the permit holder who shall have the same rights to the transfer, 347 return, and renewal of the permit as is provided in this section 348 for the permit holder. 349

A permit held in safekeeping shall not be renewed more than 350 once while so held, unless the building from which the permit was 351 taken for safekeeping or the building to which the permit is to be 352 transferred is under construction or reconstruction, in which 353 event the permit shall be held in safekeeping and shall, upon the 354 application of the permit holder, be renewed at each expiration 355 date until the construction or reconstruction of the building is 356 completed. 357

Sec. 4399.05. If As used in this section, "incompetent358person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of359a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,360or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is361incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property362or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for363whom the person is charged by law to provide.364

If a person rents or leases to another a building or premises 365 to be used or occupied, in whole or in part, for the sale of 366 intoxicating liquors, or permits such building or premises to be 367 so used or occupied, such building or premises shall be liable for 368 and may be sold to pay all fines, costs, and damages assessed 369 against a person occupying them. Proceedings may be had to subject 370 them to the payment of such fine and costs assessed or judgment 371 recovered, or part remaining unpaid, either before or after 372 execution issues against the property of the person against whom 373 such fine and costs or judgment have been adjudged or assessed. 374 When execution issues against the property leased or rented, the 375 officer shall proceed to satisfy it out of the building or 376 premises so leased or occupied. 377

If such building or premises belong to a minor, insame or378incompetent person, or idiot, his the guardian having control379thereof shall be liable and account to his the guardian's ward for380all damages on account of such use and occupation, and the381liabilities for such fines, costs, and damages.382

Sec. 4971.16. Persons As used in this section, "incompetent383person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of384a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,385or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is386incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property387or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for388whom the person is charged by law to provide.389

Persons in interest who fail to become parties to the 390 agreement within the four-month period referred to in section 391 4971.14 of the Revised Code are entitled to the same rights, 392 interest, estate, remedy, liens, and action, and none other, which 393 parties in interest of like class and amount who signed the 394 agreement obtained by and under it. If a person in interest fails 395 for six years after the publication of the notice mentioned in 396 such section to apply at the principal office of the company, 397 either in person or by proxy, to become a party in interest in the 398 agreement, such person, unless an infant or insane incompetent 399 person, shall be barred of all interest, claim, right, or action 400 under the agreement or otherwise. In case of such disability such 401 rights shall be extended for two years after the termination of 402 the disability. 403

Sec. 5301.22. No As used in this section, "incompetent	404
person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of	405
a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,	406
or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is	407
incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property	408
or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for	409
whom the person is charged by law to provide.	
No agreement described in section 5301.21 of the Revised Code	411
shall be executed by a minor <del>, idiot, lunatic,</del> or <del>insane</del>	412
incompetent person, but it may be executed and delivered for	413
record, on <del>his</del> <u>such a person's</u> behalf, by <del>his</del> <u>the person's</u>	414
guardian. When executed, acknowledged, delivered for record, and	415
recorded, such agreement shall be as effectual against such minor $_{ au}$	416
<del>idiot, lunatic,</del> or <del>insane</del> <u>incompetent</u> person, as if <del>he</del> <u>the person</u>	417
had been under no disability, and had performed such acts himself	418
personally. An owner, not under any of such disabilities, may	419

perform all such acts by an attorney in fact. The power of such 420 attorney must be in writing and first recorded in the county 421 recorder's office. 422

sec. 5305.17. The As used in this section and sections 423 5305.18 to 5305.22 of the Revised Code, "incompetent person" means 424 a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of a mental or 425 physical illness or disability, or mental retardation, or as a 426 result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is incapable of 427 taking proper care of the person's self or property or fails to 428 provide for the person's family or other persons for whom the 429 person is charged by law to provide. 430

The guardian of a surviving spouse who has been adjudged431insane to be an incompetent person may appear and answer for such432insane incompetent person in an action under section 5305.15 of433the Revised Code, subject to the approval of the court in which it434

is pending. Such answer has the same effect as if such spouse
435
answered personally. The guardian shall be liable to such spouse,
436
or the heirs, for all damage or loss sustained by his the
437
<u>guardian's</u> fraud or collusion, notwithstanding the approval of the
438
court.

Sec. 5305.18. A person owning real property in this state, 440 encumbered by the contingent or vested right of dower of an insane 441 incompetent person, may apply, by petition to the court of common 442 pleas of the county in which the real estate, or any part thereof, 443 is situated, making defendants thereto such insane incompetent 444 person, and the spouse and guardian, if such insane incompetent 445 person has either or both, for leave to sell any part of such real 446 property, discharged and unencumbered of such contingent or vested 447 right of dower. The petition must set forth the insanity grounds 448 for the incompetency of the person, together with a description of 449 the land proposed to be sold. Thereupon the court shall appoint a 450 committee of six competent men individuals, of whom at least three 451 are physicians, who, under oath, shall inquire into the insanity 452 <u>competence</u> of such person, and hear testimony to be produced by 453 the spouse or guardian, or, if there is no such guardian, by a 454 guardian ad litem to be appointed in the action. The committee 455 shall make a report, in writing, of the result of its 456 investigation, signed by its members. 457

sec. 5305.19. If the committee provided for in section 458 5305.18 of the Revised Code unanimously reports that the person 459 having a contingent or vested right of dower, in its opinion, is <u>a</u> 460 permanently insane incompetent person, the court of common pleas 461 shall appoint three judicious freeholders to appraise the real 462 estate described in the petition mentioned in said section, 463 whether or not such real estate is in one or several counties. 464 Such freeholders shall report in writing the value of each tract. 465 **Sec. 5305.20.** When the report provided for in section 5305.19 466 of the Revised Code is filed, the court of common pleas may direct 467 the petitioner, by a sufficient deed of conveyance, to convey to 468 the incompetent person to be held by such person in fee

the insane incompetent person, to be held by such person in fee, 469 such proportion of the real estate described in the petition as 470 seems just, or the court may assign to such insane incompetent 471 person, to be held by him the incompetent person during life, 472 after the death of the spouse of such person, such proportion of 473 the real estate described in the petition as seems just, for his 474 the incompetent person's support, or the court may order the 475 petitioner to invest an amount by it fixed, in the stock of a 476 company, or stocks created by the laws of this state, as the court 477 designates, the profits, and dividends or distributions, arising 478 from such investment to be applied to the support and maintenance 479 of the insane incompetent person after the death of the spouse of 480 such person. The petitioner, upon his compliance with the order of 481 the court, may sell all the real property he the petitioner is 482 possessed of, described in the petition, free and unencumbered of 483 the contingent or vested right of dower of such insane incompetent 484 person. 485

sec. 5305.21. When the spouse of an insane incompetent person 486 conveys real estate in this state, in which such person has a 487 contingent or vested right of dower, and the insame incompetent 488 person does not join the spouse in the conveyance, the spouse may 489 apply by petition to the court of common pleas of the county in 490 which the insane incompetent person resides, or, if such insane 491 incompetent person resides out of the state, then in the county in 492 which the real estate is situated, for leave to have part or all 493 of such real estate so conveyed, released of the dower right 494 therein. Such petition shall set forth the insanity grounds for 495 incompetency of the insane incompetent person, and a description 496

of the land proposed to be affected. The incompetent 497 person, quardian, if there is one, and all persons in interest, 498 shall be made defendants, and the action shall be proceeded with 499 as prescribed in sections 5305.18 to 5305.20, inclusive, of the 500 Revised Code, except that instead of ordering the petitioner to 501 sell the real estate or to convey or assign to such insane 502 incompetent person any part of it, the court shall direct the 503 petitioner to make such investment as is provided in section 504 5305.20 of the Revised Code, or require him the petitioner to 505 secure the amount to the use of the insane incompetent person by 506 mortgage of unencumbered real estate of at least double the value 507 thereof. Upon compliance by the petitioner with the order made, 508 the court shall enter a judgment releasing and discharging the 509 real estate from the encumbrance of such right of dower, and 510 adjudge the holder of the legal title, or other party liable, to 511 pay to the petitioner any sum withheld or retained as indemnity 512 against such dower right. 513

sec. 5305.22. Any real estate or interest therein coming to a 514 person by purchase, inheritance, or otherwise, after the spouse of 515 such person is adjudged insane, an incompetent person and is an 516 inmate of admitted to either a hospital for the insane persons 517 with mental illness in this state, or confined in the insane 518 department of any epileptic hospital of this state, or any other 519 state of the United States, or is an inmate of a hospital for the 520 insane, or confined in the insane psychiatric department of any 521 hospital of the United States, may be conveyed by such person 522 while such insane spouse who is an incompetent person remains an 523 inmate a patient thereof, free and clear from any dower right or 524 expectancy of such insane spouse who is an incompetent person. 525 Dower shall not attach to any real estate so acquired and conveyed 526 during the time described in this section in favor of such insane 527 spouse who is an incompetent person. The indorsement upon the 528

instrument of conveyance, by the superintendent of the hospital, 529
that such spouse is an insane inmate incompetent person thereof, 530
stating when received therein and signed officially by him the 531
superintendent, shall be sufficient evidence of the fact that such 532
spouse is such inmate incompetent person. This indorsement shall 533
be a part of the instrument of conveyance. 534

sec. 5307.19. The As used in this section and section 5307.20 535 of the Revised Code, "incompetent person" means a person who is so 536 mentally impaired as a result of a mental or physical illness or 537 disability, or mental retardation, or as a result of chronic 538 substance abuse, that the person is incapable of taking proper 539 care of the person's self or property or fails to provide for the 540 person's family or other persons for whom the person is charged by 541 <u>law to provide.</u> 542

The guardian of a minor, idiot, imbecile, or insane 543 incompetent person, on behalf of his the quardian's ward, may 544 perform any act, matter, or thing respecting the partition of an 545 estate which such ward could do under sections 5307.01 to  $5307.25_{-7}$ 546 inclusive, of the Revised Code, if he the ward were of age and of 547 sound mind. On behalf of such ward, the guardian may elect to take 548 the estate, when it cannot be divided without injury, and make 549 payments therefor on the ward's behalf. 550

Sec. 5307.20. A person appointed according to the laws of any 551 other state or country, to take charge of the estate of an idiot 552 or insane incompetent person not a resident of this state, upon 553 being authorized in this state to take charge of such estate 554 situated therein, may act in the partition of the estate the same 555 as the guardian of an idiot or insane incompetent person is 556 authorized to do by section 5307.19 of the Revised Code. 557

**Sec. 5310.12.** No As used in this section, "incompetent 558

person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of	559
<u>a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,</u>	560
or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is	561
incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property	562
or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for	563
whom the person is charged by law to provide.	564

No action or proceeding for compensation from the assurance 565 fund provided for in section 5310.05 of the Revised Code for, or 566 by reason of, any deprivation, loss, or damage shall be made, 567 brought or taken, except within a period of six years from the 568 time when the right to bring such action or proceeding first 569 accrued. If at the time when such right of action first accrues 570 the person entitled to bring such action or take such proceedings 571 is within the age of eighteen years, insane an incompetent person, 572 imprisoned, or absent from the United States in the service of the 573 United States or of this state, such person or anyone claiming 574 from, by, or under him the person, may bring the action at any 575 time within two years after such disability is removed. 576

sec. 5711.05. Each As used in this section and section 577 5711.07 of the Revised Code, "incompetent person" means a person 578 who is so mentally impaired as a result of a mental or physical 579 illness or disability, or mental retardation, or as a result of 580 chronic substance abuse, that the person is incapable of taking 581 proper care of the person's self or property or fails to provide 582 for the person's family or other persons for whom the person is 583 charged by law to provide. 584

Each person shall return all the taxable property of which he 585 the person is the owner, except property required by this section 586 or the regulations of the tax commissioner to be returned for him 587 the person by a fiduciary; but this section does not authorize any 588 person to omit from his the person's return of taxable property 589 his the person's interest in investments and other taxable 590 intangible property yielding income owned or held for his the 591 person's benefit by a fiduciary and not taxed at the source, or 592 other taxable property so owned or held by a nonresident 593 fiduciary. The return of all the taxable property of a corporation 594 shall be made by the president, a vice-president, or the secretary 595 and by the principal accounting officer, that of a partnership, by 596 a partner, and that of an association, by the managing agent in 597 this state. 598

All taxable property belonging to the persons named or 599 indicated shall be returned by the fiduciaries named, as follows: 600

(A) That of a ward, by his the ward's guardian;

(B) That of a minor, an idiot, or an insane incompetent 602 person having no guardian, by his the minor's or incompetent 603 person's father, if living, if not, by his the minor's or 604 incompetent person's mother, if living, and if neither father nor 605 mother is living, by the person having such property in charge; 606

(C) That of an estate of a deceased person, by his the 607 deceased person's executor, administrator, or personal 608 609 representative;

(D) That of persons whose assets are in the hands of 610 receivers, assignees for the benefit of creditors, trustees in 611 bankruptcy, or official custodians, by such receivers, assignees, 612 trustees in bankruptcy, or official custodians. 613

Personal property used in business and taxable property of a 614 nonresident used in and arising out of a business transacted for 615 him the nonresident or on his the nonresident's behalf in any of 616 the cases mentioned in section 5709.03 of the Revised Code, in the 617 possession or custody of any agent, factor, bailee, or other 618 similar fiduciary, shall be returned by such fiduciary, except as 619 is provided by regulation of the commissioner; but as to such 620

property in the possession, custody, or legal ownership of a 621 trustee the next succeeding paragraph of this section shall be 622 exclusive; provided that a warehouseman warehouseperson shall not 623 be required to return for taxation personal property assigned 624 consigned to him the warehouseperson for the sole purpose of being 625 stored or forwarded, if such warehouseman warehouseperson has no 626 interest in such property other than his warehouseman's a 627 warehouseperson's lien, or any profit to be derived from its sale. 628

All the taxable property, except investments and other 629 taxable intangible property yielding income, of a person for whose 630 benefit property is held in trust shall be returned by the 631 trustee, and if any beneficiary of such a trust is a minor, an 632 idiot, or an insane incompetent person residing in this state, and 633 for whom there is no other fiduciary in this state, the 634 commissioner may require such a trustee to return also the 635 investments and other taxable intangible property yielding income 636 held for the benefit of any such beneficiary and not taxed at the 637 source. 638

All returns made as fiduciaries' returns shall be separate 639 from the fiduciary's return as an individual, firm, association, 640 or corporation and shall set forth the names of all persons toward 641 whom the relation of fiduciary is borne or on whose behalf the 642 returns are made, together with the capacity in which the 643 fiduciary so acts for each of such persons. 644

The commissioner may adopt and promulgate regulations 645 covering the making of returns not inconsistent with this section 646 or sections 5711.01 to 5711.36<del>, inclusive,</del> of the Revised Code, so 647 that all property taxable in this state shall be returned for 648 taxation. 649

sec. 5711.07. Personal property used in business shall be 650
listed and assessed in the taxing district in which such business 651

is carried on. If such business is carried on in more than one 652 taxing district in the same county, the return shall set forth the 653 amount of the property used therein which is situated in each 654 taxing district in such county, and the value of all the personal 655 property used in business shall be apportioned to and assessed in 656 each of such taxing districts in proportion to the value of the 657 personal property situated therein. Domestic animals not used in 658 business shall be listed and assessed in the taxing district where 659 kept. Ships, vessels, boats, and aircraft, and shares and 660 interests therein, shall be listed and assessed in the taxing 661 district in which the owner resides. All other taxable property 662 shall be listed and assessed in the municipal corporation in which 663 the owner resides, or, if the owner resides outside a municipal 664 corporation, then in the county in which he the owner resides 665 except as provided in sections 5711.01 to 5711.36, inclusive, of 666 the Revised Code. Whenever, under such sections, taxable property 667 required by this section to be listed and assessed in the taxing 668 district or county in which the owner resides is required to be 669 listed by a fiduciary, such property shall be listed and assessed 670 by such fiduciary in the taxing district or county in which such 671 fiduciary resides, or, in the case of joint fiduciaries, in which 672 either such fiduciary resides; but such property belonging to the 673 estate of a deceased resident of this state shall be listed and 674 assessed in the taxing district or county in which he the deceased 675 resident resided at the time of his death, regardless of the 676 residence of his the deceased resident's executors, 677 administrators, or personal representatives, and such property 678 belonging to a ward, minor, insane incompetent person, or 679 beneficiary of a trust residing in this state, title, custody, or 680 possession of which is vested in a nonresident fiduciary, shall be 681 listed and assessed in the taxing district or county in which such 682 ward, minor, insane incompetent person, or beneficiary resides. 683 Sec. 5907.06. An insame person A person with a mental illness 684 that causes the person to be dangerous to the community shall not 685 be admitted to a veterans' home. In case an insame person a person 686 with such a mental illness, through misrepresentation as to the 687 person's condition, is sent to a home, the person shall be 688 returned to, and the expense of the return shall be borne by, the 689 county from which the person came. 690

Sec. 5907.08. When a resident of a veterans' home becomes 691 insane dangerous to the community due to a mental illness, the 692 superintendent of the Ohio veterans' home agency shall file with 693 the probate judge of the county in which the home is located 694 substantially the following affidavit: 695

"The State of Ohio, ..... county, ss. ......, 696 superintendent of the Ohio veterans' home agency, being duly 697 sworn, says that the superintendent believes that ......, a 698 resident of the veterans' home located in ..... county, is 699 insane has a mental illness; that, in consequence of the 700 resident's insanity mental illness, the resident's being at large 701 is dangerous to the community, and that the resident was received 702 into the home from ..... county, on the ..... day of 703 704 . . . . . . . . . , . . . . .

•••••

**Sec. 5907.09.** When the affidavit referred to in section 706 5907.08 of the Revised Code is filed, the probate judge shall 707 forthwith determine the sanity competence of the resident. Insofar 708 as applicable, the laws governing in cases of admission to a state 709 hospital for the insane persons with mental illness shall apply. 710 The probate judge shall have the same authority, and may receive 711 and order paid the same fees and costs, as the probate judge would 712 have in the county in which the veteran was a resident at the time 713

of entering the veterans' home.

Section 2. That existing sections 701.01, 711.23, 1775.31,7152111.37, 2111.47, 2307.14, 2317.021, 2317.03, 2317.06, 2721.05,7163763.06, 4303.272, 4399.05, 4971.16, 5301.22, 5305.17, 5305.18,7175305.19, 5305.20, 5305.21, 5305.22, 5307.19, 5307.20, 5310.12,7185711.05, 5711.07, 5907.06, 5907.08, and 5907.09 of the Revised719Code are hereby repealed.720

Section 3. The General Assembly declares its intent that the 721 amendments made by this act to sections 701.01, 711.23, 1775.31, 722 2111.37, 2111.47, 2307.14, 2317.021, 2317.03, 2317.06, 2721.05, 723 3763.06, 4303.272, 4399.05, 4971.16, 5301.22, 5305.17, 5305.18, 724 5305.19, 5305.20, 5305.21, 5305.22, 5307.19, 5307.20, 5310.12, 725 5711.05, 5711.07, 5907.06, 5907.08, and 5907.09 of the Revised 726 Code are not substantive in nature but are intended to replace 727 certain outdated terms with current, synonymous terms. 728

These amendments shall not be construed to expand, impair, or 729 otherwise affect any power, authority, duty, right, obligation, 730 remedy, or liability contained in the foregoing sections prior to 731 the effective date of this act. 732

Section 4. Section 4303.272 of the Revised Code is presented 733 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. 734 Sub. S.B. 149 and Am. Sub. S.B. 162 of the 121st General Assembly. 735 The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division 736 (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 737 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds 738 that the composite is the resulting version of the section in 739 effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in 740 this act. 741