As Reported by the House Health Committee

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

intended:

Sub. H. B. No. 53

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Representatives Peterson, 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

ABILL

To 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 the Revised Code to replace terms that refer to 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

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for legal service or advice, and who communicates, either directly

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, and the same of	
competent to testify as a witness, a party may testify on the same	168
subject;	169
(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 insane, 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;

- (G) If after testifying orally, a party dies, the evidencemay be proved by either party on a further trial of the case,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.

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.

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. 226

(B)(1) If it is necessary in a civil action before the court
to procure the testimony of a person who is imprisoned in a
workhouse, juvenile detention facility, jail, or state
correctional institution within this state, or who is in the
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administration of a trust, or of the estate of a decedent, an

infant, lunatic <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,	265
heirs, 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
in their fiductary capacity,	209
(C) To determine any question arising in the administration	270
of the estate or trust, including questions of construction of	271
wills and other writings.	272
Sec. 3763.06. The As used in this section, "incompetent	273
person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of	274
a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,	275
or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is	276
incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property	277
or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for	278
whom 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 $_{ au}$	281
inclusive, of the Revised Code, for fines, costs, or to recover	282
money or <u>any</u> 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 guardian'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 guardian's or trustee's ward for such amount.

Sec. 4303.272. Any As used in this section, "incompetent	293
person" means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of	294
a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,	295
or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is	296
incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property	297
or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for	298
whom 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

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and pick up the permit.

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 full force and effect and may be transferred by the division.

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.

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

a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,	385
or as a result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is	386
incapable of taking proper care of the person's self or property	387
or fails to provide for the person's family or other persons for	388
whom the person is charged by law to provide.	389
<u>Persons</u> 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.	410
No agreement described in section 5301.21 of the Revised Code	411
shall be executed by a minor, idiot, lunatic, or insane	412
incompetent person, but it may be executed and delivered for	413
record, on his such a person's behalf, by his the person's	414

guardian. When executed, acknowledged, delivered for record, and

recorded, such agreement shall be as effectual against such minor $ au$	416
idiot, lunatic, or insane incompetent person, as if he the person	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 adjudged 431 insane to be an incompetent person may appear and answer for such 432 insane incompetent person in an action under section 5305.15 of 433 the Revised Code, subject to the approval of the court in which it 434 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 guardian's fraud or collusion, notwithstanding the approval of the 438 court. 439

sec. 5305.18. A person owning real property in this state,

encumbered by the contingent or vested right of dower of an insane

incompetent person, may apply, by petition to the court of common

pleas of the county in which the real estate, or any part thereof,

is situated, making defendants thereto such insane incompetent

person, and the spouse and guardian, if such insane incompetent

person has either or both, for leave to sell any part of such real

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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 competence 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 a 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 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 insane 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 insane incompetent 497 person, guardian, 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

of the Revised Code, "incompetent person" means a person who is so

mentally impaired as a result of a mental or physical illness or

disability, or mental retardation, or as a result of chronic

substance abuse, that the person is incapable of taking proper

care of the person's self or property or fails to provide for the

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person's family or other persons for whom the person is charged by	541
law to provide.	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,	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
a mental or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation,	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
${ m \underline{No}}$ 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

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 indicated shall be returned by the fiduciaries named, as follows:

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

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(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

 deceased person's executor, administrator, or personal

 representative;

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

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, inclusive, of the Revised Code, so 647 that all property taxable in this state shall be returned for 648 taxation.

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 <u>the owner</u> 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 <u>the deceased resident's</u> executors,	677
administrators, or personal representatives, and such property	678
belonging to a ward, minor, insane incompetent person, or	679
peneficiary 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 insane person A person with a mental illness

that causes the person to be dangerous to the community shall not

be admitted to a veterans' home. In case an insane person a person

with such a mental illness, through misrepresentation as to the

person's condition, is sent to a home, the person shall be

returned to, and the expense of the return shall be borne by, the

county from which the person came.

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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. 714

Section 2. That existing sections 701.01, 711.23, 1775.31, 715
2111.37, 2111.47, 2307.14, 2317.021, 2317.03, 2317.06, 2721.05, 716
3763.06, 4303.272, 4399.05, 4971.16, 5301.22, 5305.17, 5305.18, 717
5305.19, 5305.20, 5305.21, 5305.22, 5307.19, 5307.20, 5310.12, 718
5711.05, 5711.07, 5907.06, 5907.08, and 5907.09 of the Revised 719
Code are hereby repealed. 720

section 3. Section 4303.272 of the Revised Code is presented 721 in this act as a composite of the section as amended by both Am. 722 Sub. S.B. 149 and Am. Sub. S.B. 162 of the 121st General Assembly. 723 The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division 724 (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, finds 726

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that the composite is the resulting version of the section in	727
effect prior to the effective date of the section as presented in	728
this act.	729