# As Reported by the House Judiciary Committee

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 157

Senator Buehrer

Cosponsors: Senators Carey, Faber, Goodman, Mason, Boccieri, Clancy,

Fedor, Harris, Miller, R., Morano, Mumper, Niehaus, Padgett, Schuler, Spada,

Wilson, Miller, D., Smith, Stivers

Representatives Blessing, Coley, Harwood, Okey, Flowers, Bacon

# A BILL

To amend sections 1337.09, 2109.21, 2111.02,	1
2111.121, 2307.14, 5305.22, 5711.05, 5711.07,	2
5907.06, and 5907.09 of the Revised Code to	3
specifically authorize a person to designate a	4
guardian for the person's incompetent adult child	5
and to make corrections regarding incompetent and	6
mentally ill persons.	7

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

Section 1. That sections 1337.09, 2109.21, 2111.02, 2111.121,	8
2307.14, 5305.22, 5711.05, 5711.07, 5907.06, and 5907.09 of the	9
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	10

Sec. 1337.09. (A) Whenever a principal designates another as 11 attorney in fact by a power of attorney in writing and the writing 12 contains the words "This power of attorney shall not be affected 13 by disability of the principal," "this power of attorney shall not 14 be affected by disability of the principal or lapse of time," or 15 words of similar import, the authority of the attorney in fact is 16

exercisable by the attorney in fact as provided in the written 17 instrument notwithstanding the later disability, incapacity, or 18 adjudged incompetency of the principal and, unless it states a 19 time of termination, notwithstanding the lapse of time since the 20 execution of the instrument. 21

(B) Whenever a principal designates another the principal's attorney in fact by a power of attorney in writing and the writing 23 expressly states that the power of attorney shall become effective at a later time or upon the occurrence of a specified event, 25 including, but not limited to, the disability, incapacity, or adjudged incompetency of the principal, the attorney in fact may exercise the authority provided to the attorney in fact in the written instrument at the later time or upon the occurrence of the 29 specified event notwithstanding the later disability, incapacity, 30 or adjudged incompetency of the principal and, unless the instrument states a time of termination, notwithstanding the lapse of time since its execution. 33

(C) All acts done by an attorney in fact pursuant to an 34 instrument as described in division (A) or (B) of this section 35 during any period of disability, incapacity, or adjudged 36 incompetency of the principal shall have the same effect and inure 37 to the benefit of and bind the principal or the principal's heirs, 38 devisees, and personal representatives as if the principal were 39 competent and not disabled or incapacitated. If a guardian 40 thereafter is appointed for the principal and the guardian is not 41 the attorney in fact, the attorney in fact, during the continuance 42 of the appointment, shall account to the guardian rather than the 43 principal. The guardian has the same power the principal would 44 have had if not incompetent, to revoke all or any part of the 45 power and authority of the attorney in fact. 46

47 (D) In a durable power of attorney as described in division (A) or (B) of this section, a principal may nominate the attorney 48

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in fact or any other person to be the guardian of the principal's 49 person, estate, or both and may nominate the attorney in fact or 50 any other person to be the quardian of the person, the estate, or 51 both of one or more of the principal's minor or incompetent adult 52 children, whether born at the time of the execution of the durable 53 power of attorney or afterward. The nomination is for 54 consideration by a court if proceedings for the appointment of a 55 guardian for the principal's person, estate, or both or if 56 proceedings for the appointment of a guardian of the person, the 57 estate, or both of one or more of the principal's minor <u>or</u> 58 incompetent adult children are commenced at a later time. The 59 principal may authorize in a power of attorney of that nature the 60 person nominated as guardian or the attorney in fact to nominate a 61 successor guardian for consideration by a court. 62

The principal may direct, in a power of attorney of that 63 nature, that bond be waived for a person nominated as guardian in 64 it or nominated as a successor guardian in accordance with an 65 authorization in it. 66

Nomination of a person as a guardian or successor guardian of 67 the person, the estate, or both of one or more of the principal's 68 minor or incompetent adult children under this division, and any 69 subsequent appointment of the guardian or successor guardian as 70 guardian under section 2111.02 of the Revised Code, does not 71 vacate the jurisdiction of any other court that previously may 72 have exercised jurisdiction over the person of the minor or 73 incompetent adult child. 74

The durable power of attorney as described in division (A) or 75 (B) of this section that contains the nomination of a person to be 76 the guardian of the person, the estate, or both of one or more of 77 the principal's minor <u>or incompetent adult</u> children under this 78 division may be filed with the probate court for safekeeping, and 79 the probate court shall designate the nomination as the nomination 80 of a standby guardian.

Sec. 2109.21. (A) An administrator, special administrator, 82 administrator de bonis non, or administrator with the will annexed 83 shall be a resident of this state and shall be removed on proof 84 that the administrator is no longer a resident of this state. 85

(B)(1) To qualify for appointment as executor or trustee, an 86 executor or a trustee named in a will or nominated in accordance 87 with any power of nomination conferred in a will, may be a 88 resident of this state or, as provided in this division, a 89 nonresident of this state. To qualify for appointment, a 90 nonresident executor or trustee named in, or nominated pursuant 91 to, a will shall be an individual who is related to the maker of 92 the will by consanguinity or affinity, or a person who resides in 93 a state that has statutes or rules that authorize the appointment 94 of a nonresident person who is not related to the maker of a will 95 by consanguinity or affinity, as an executor or trustee when named 96 in, or nominated pursuant to, a will. No such executor or trustee 97 shall be refused appointment or removed solely because the 98 executor or trustee is not a resident of this state. 99

The court may require that a nonresident executor or trustee 100 named in, or nominated pursuant to, a will assure that all of the 101 assets of the decedent that are in the county at the time of the 102 death of the decedent will remain in the county until distribution 103 or until the court determines that the assets may be removed from 104 the county. 105

(2) In accordance with this division and section 2129.08 of 106 the Revised Code, the court shall appoint as an ancillary 107 administrator a person who is named in the will of a nonresident 108 decedent, or who is nominated in accordance with any power of 109 nomination conferred in the will of a nonresident decedent, as a 110 general executor of the decedent's estate or as executor of the 111

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portion of the decedent's estate located in this state, whether or 112 not the person so named or nominated is a resident of this state. 113

To qualify for appointment as an ancillary administrator, a 114 person who is not a resident of this state and who is named or 115 nominated as described in this division, shall be an individual 116 who is related to the maker of the will by consanguinity or 117 affinity, or a person who resides in a state that has statutes or 118 rules that authorize the appointment of a nonresident of that 119 state who is not related to the maker of a will by consanguinity 120 or affinity, as an ancillary administrator when the nonresident is 121 named in a will or nominated in accordance with any power of 122 nomination conferred in a will. If a person who is not a resident 123 of this state and who is named or nominated as described in this 124 division so qualifies for appointment as an ancillary 125 administrator and if the provisions of section 2129.08 of the 126 Revised Code are satisfied, the court shall not refuse to appoint 127 the person, and shall not remove the person, as ancillary 128 administrator solely because the person is not a resident of this 129 state. 130

The court may require that an ancillary administrator who is 131 not a resident of this state and who is named or nominated as 132 described in this division, assure that all of the assets of the 133 decedent that are in the county at the time of the death of the 134 decedent will remain in the county until distribution or until the 135 court determines that the assets may be removed from the county. 136

(C) A guardian shall be a resident of the county, except that 137 the court may appoint a nonresident of the county who is a 138 resident of this state as guardian of the person, the estate, or 139 both; that a nonresident of the county or of this state may be 140 appointed a guardian, if named in a will by a parent of a minor or 141 if selected by a minor over the age of fourteen years as provided 142 by section 2111.12 of the Revised Code; and that a nonresident of 143

the county or of this state may be appointed a guardian if	144
nominated in or pursuant to a durable power of attorney as	145
described in division (D) of section 1337.09 of the Revised Code	146
or a writing as described in division (A) of section 2111.121 of	147
the Revised Code <del>; and that a nonresident of the county or of this</del>	148
state may be appointed as a guardian if the nonresident was	149
nominated as a guardian in or pursuant to a durable power of	150
attorney as described in division (D) of section 1337.09 of the	151
Revised Code or a writing described in division (A) of section	152
<del>2111.121 of the Revised Code</del> . A guardian, other than a guardian	153
named in a will by a parent of a minor, selected by a minor over	154
the age of fourteen years, or nominated in or pursuant to such a	155
durable power of attorney or writing, may be removed on proof that	156
the guardian is no longer a resident of the county <u>or state</u> in	157
which the guardian resided at the time of the guardian's	158
appointment, and shall be removed on proof that the guardian is no	159
longer a resident of this state.	160

(D) Any fiduciary, whose residence qualifications are not
defined in this section, shall be a resident of this state, and
shall be removed on proof that the fiduciary is no longer a
resident of this state.

(E) Any fiduciary, in order to assist in the carrying out of
the fiduciary's fiduciary duties, may employ agents who are not
residents of the county or of this state.

Sec. 2111.02. (A) When found necessary, the probate court on 168 its own motion or on application by any interested party shall 169 appoint, subject to divisions (C) and (D) of this section and to 170 section 2109.21 and division (B) of section 2111.121 of the 171 Revised Code, a guardian of the person, the estate, or both, of a 172 minor or incompetent, provided the person for whom the guardian is 173 to be appointed is a resident of the county or has a legal 174

settlement in the county and, except in the case of a minor, has 175 had the opportunity to have the assistance of counsel in the 176 proceeding for the appointment of such guardian. An interested 177 party includes, but is not limited to, a person nominated in a 178 durable power of attorney as described in division (D) of section 179 1337.09 of the Revised Code or in a writing as described in 180 division (A) of section 2111.121 of the Revised Code. 181

Except when the quardian of an incompetent is an agency under 182 contract with the department of mental retardation and 183 developmental disabilities for the provision of protective 184 services under sections 5123.55 to 5123.59 of the Revised Code, 185 the guardian of an incompetent, by virtue of such appointment, 186 shall be the guardian of the minor children of the guardian's 187 ward, unless the court appoints some other person as their 188 quardian. 189

When the primary purpose of the appointment of a guardian is, 190 or was, the collection, disbursement, or administration of moneys 191 awarded by the veterans administration to the ward, or assets 192 derived from such moneys, no court costs shall be charged in the 193 proceeding for the appointment or in any subsequent proceedings 194 made in pursuance of the appointment, unless the value of the 195 estate, including the moneys then due under the veterans 196 administration award, exceeds one thousand five hundred dollars. 197

(B)(1) If the probate court finds it to be in the best 198 interest of an incompetent or minor, it may appoint pursuant to 199 divisions (A) and (C) of this section, on its own motion or on 200 application by an interested party, a limited guardian with 201 specific limited powers. The sections of the Revised Code, rules, 202 and procedures governing guardianships apply to a limited 203 guardian, except that the order of appointment and letters of 204 authority of a limited guardian shall state the reasons for, and 205 specify the limited powers of, the guardian. The court may appoint 206

a limited guardian for a definite or indefinite period. An207incompetent or minor for whom a limited guardian has been208appointed retains all of the incompetent's or minor's rights in209all areas not affected by the court order appointing the limited210guardian.211

(2) If a guardian appointed pursuant to division (A) of this 212 section is temporarily or permanently removed or resigns, and if 213 the welfare of the ward requires immediate action, at any time 214 after the removal or resignation, the probate court may appoint, 215 ex parte and with or without notice to the ward or interested 216 parties, an interim guardian for a maximum period of fifteen days. 217 If the court appoints the interim guardian ex parte or without 218 notice to the ward, the court, at its first opportunity, shall 219 enter upon its journal with specificity the reason for acting ex 220 parte or without notice, and, as soon as possible, shall serve 221 upon the ward a copy of the order appointing the interim guardian. 222 For good cause shown, after notice to the ward and interested 223 parties and after hearing, the court may extend an interim 224 guardianship for a specified period, but not to exceed an 225 additional thirty days. 226

(3) If a minor or incompetent has not been placed under a 227 guardianship pursuant to division (A) of this section and if an 228 emergency exists, and if it is reasonably certain that immediate 229 action is required to prevent significant injury to the person or 230 estate of the minor or incompetent, at any time after it receives 231 notice of the emergency, the court, ex parte, may issue any order 232 that it considers necessary to prevent injury to the person or 233 estate of the minor or incompetent, or may appoint an emergency 234 guardian for a maximum period of seventy-two hours. A written copy 235 of any order issued by a court under this division shall be served 236 upon the incompetent or minor as soon as possible after its 237 issuance. Failure to serve such an order after its issuance or 238

prior to the taking of any action under its authority does not 239 invalidate the order or the actions taken. The powers of an 240 emergency quardian shall be specified in the letters of 241 appointment, and shall be limited to those powers that are 242 necessary to prevent injury to the person or estate of the minor 243 or incompetent. If the court acts ex parte or without notice to 244 the minor or incompetent, the court, at its first opportunity, 245 shall enter upon its journal a record of the case and, with 246 specificity, the reason for acting ex parte or without notice. For 247 good cause shown, after notice to the minor or incompetent and 248 interested parties, and after hearing, the court may extend an 249 emergency guardianship for a specified period, but not to exceed 250 an additional thirty days. 251

(C) Prior to the appointment of a guardian or limited 252 guardian under division (A) or (B)(1) of this section, the court 253 shall conduct a hearing on the matter of the appointment. The 254 hearing shall be conducted in accordance with all of the 255 following: 256

(1) The proposed guardian or limited guardian shall appear at 257 the hearing and, if appointed, shall swear under oath that the 258 proposed guardian or limited guardian has made and will continue 259 to make diligent efforts to file a true inventory in accordance 260 with section 2111.14 of the Revised Code and find and report all 261 assets belonging to the estate of the ward and that the proposed 262 guardian or limited guardian faithfully and completely will 263 fulfill the other duties of guardian, including the filing of 264 timely and accurate reports and accountings; 265

(2) If the hearing is conducted by a referee, the procedures 266set forth in Civil Rule 53 shall be followed; 267

(3) If the hearing concerns the appointment of a guardian or
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limited guardian for an alleged incompetent, the burden of proving
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incompetency shall be by clear and convincing evidence;
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for whom the appointment is sought or the alleged incompetent's 272 counsel, or any interested party, a recording or record of the 273 hearing shall be made; 274 (5) Evidence of a less restrictive alternative to 275 guardianship may be introduced, and when introduced, shall be 276 considered by the court; 277 (6) The court may deny a quardianship based upon a finding 278 that a less restrictive alternative to guardianship exists; 279 280 (7) If the hearing concerns the appointment of a guardian or limited guardian for an alleged incompetent, the alleged 281 incompetent has all of the following rights: 282 (a) The right to be represented by independent counsel of his 283 choice; 284 (b) The right to have a friend or family member of his choice 285 present; 286 (c) The right to have evidence of an independent expert 287 evaluation introduced; 288 (d) If the alleged incompetent is indigent, upon his request: 289 (i) The right to have counsel and an independent expert 290 evaluator appointed at court expense; 291 (ii) If the guardianship, limited guardianship, or standby 292 quardianship decision is appealed, the right to have counsel 293 appointed and necessary transcripts for appeal prepared at court 294 expense. 295 (D)(1) When a person has been nominated to be a guardian of 296 the estate of a minor in or pursuant to a durable power of 297 attorney as described in division (D) of section 1337.09 of the 298 Revised Code or a writing as described in division (A) of section 299 2111.121 of the Revised Code, the person nominated has preference 300

in appointment over a person selected by the minor. A person who 301 has been nominated to be a guardian of the person of a minor in or 302 pursuant to a durable power of attorney or writing of that nature 303 does not have preference in appointment over a person selected by 304 the minor, but the probate court may appoint the person named in 305 the durable power of attorney or the writing, the person selected 306 by the minor, or another person as guardian of the person of the 307 minor. 308

(2) A person nominated as a quardian of an incompetent adult 309 child pursuant to section 1337.09 or 2111.121 of the Revised Code 310 shall have preference in appointment over a person applying to be 311 guardian if the person nominated is competent, suitable, and 312 willing to accept the appointment, and if the incompetent adult 313 child does not have a spouse or an adult child and has not 314 designated a quardian prior to the court finding the adult child 315 incompetent. 316

**Sec. 2111.121.** (A) A person may nominate in a writing, as 317 described in this division, another person to be the quardian of 318 the nominator's person, estate, or both or the quardian of the 319 person, the estate, or both, of one or more of the nominator's 320 minor or incompetent adult children, whether born at the time of 321 the execution of the writing or afterward, subject to notice and a 322 hearing pursuant to section 2111.02 of the Revised Code. The 323 nomination is for consideration by a court if proceedings for the 324 appointment of a quardian of the person, the estate, or both, for 325 the person making the nomination or if proceedings for the 326 appointment of a guardian as the guardian of the person, the 327 estate, or both of one or more of the nominator's minor or 328 incompetent adult children are commenced at a later time. The 329 person may authorize, in a writing of that nature, the person 330 nominated as guardian to nominate a successor guardian for 331 consideration by a court. The person also may direct, in a writing 332

of that nature, that bond be waived for a person nominated as 333 guardian in it or nominated as a successor guardian in accordance 334 with an authorization in it. 335

To be effective as a nomination, the writing shall be signed 336 by the person making the nomination in the presence of two 337 witnesses; signed by the witnesses; contain, immediately prior to 338 their signatures, an attestation of the witnesses that the person 339 making the nomination signed the writing in their presence; and be 340 acknowledged by the person making the nomination before a notary 341 public. 342

(B) If a person has nominated, in a writing as described in 343 division (A) of this section or in a durable power of attorney as 344 described in division (D) of section 1337.09 of the Revised Code, 345 another person to be the quardian of the nominator's person, 346 estate, or both, and proceedings for the appointment of a guardian 347 for the person are commenced at a later time, the court involved 348 shall appoint the person nominated as guardian in the writing or 349 durable power of attorney most recently executed if the person 350 nominated is competent, suitable, and willing to accept the 351 appointment. If the writing or durable power of attorney contains 352 a waiver of bond, the court shall waive bond of the person 353 nominated as guardian unless it is of the opinion that the 354 interest of the trust demands it. 355

(C) Nomination of a person as a quardian or successor 356 guardian of the person, the estate, or both of one or more of the 357 nominator's minor or incompetent adult children under division (A) 358 of this section, and any subsequent appointment of the guardian or 359 successor guardian as guardian under section 2111.02 of the 360 Revised Code, does not vacate the jurisdiction of any other court 361 that previously may have exercised jurisdiction over the person of 362 the minor or incompetent adult child. 363

(D) The writing containing the nomination of a person to be 364

the guardian of the person, the estate, or both of one or more of 365 the nominator's minor <u>or incompetent adult</u> children under division 366 (A) of this section may be filed with the probate court for 367 safekeeping, and the probate court shall designate the nomination 368 as the nomination of a standby guardian. 369

Sec. 2307.14. As used in this section, "incompetent person" 370 means a person who is so mentally impaired as a result of a mental 371 or physical illness or disability, or mental retardation, or as a 372 result of chronic substance abuse, that the person is incapable of 373 taking proper care of the person's self or property or fails to 374 provide for the person's family or other persons for whom the 375 person is charged by law to provide. 376

The court shall require a guardian ad litem, or a trustee 377 appointed under section 2307.13 or 2307.131 of the Revised Code, 378 faithfully to discharge the guardian ad litem's or trustee's duty, 379 and upon failure to do so, may remove the guardian ad litem or 380 trustee, and appoint another. The court may fix a compensation for 381 the quardian ad litem's or trustee's services, which shall be 382 taxed in the costs against the minor, the incompetent person, or 383 the unborn persons. 384

sec. 5305.22. (A) Any real estate or interest therein in real 385 estate coming to a person by purchase, inheritance, or otherwise, 386 after the spouse of <del>such <u>the</u> person is adjudged <del>an incompetent</del> <u>a</u></del> 387 mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order and 388 admitted to either a hospital for persons with mental illness in 389 this or any other state of the United States or the psychiatric 390 department of any hospital of the United States, may be conveyed 391 by <del>such</del> the person while <del>such</del> the person's spouse who is <del>an</del> 392 incompetent a mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by 393 court order remains a patient thereof of that hospital, free and 394 clear from any dower right or expectancy of such the person's 395

spouse who is <del>an incompetent</del> <u>a mentally ill</u> person <u>subject to</u>	396
hospitalization by court order. Dower shall not attach to any real	397
estate so acquired and conveyed during the time described in this	398
section in favor of such spouse who is <del>an incompetent</del> <u>a mentally</u>	399
ill person subject to hospitalization by court order. The	400
indorsement upon the instrument of conveyance, by the	401
superintendent of the hospital <u>to which the spouse was admitted</u> ,	402
that <del>such</del> <u>the</u> spouse <u>of the person conveying the real estate</u> is <del>an</del>	403
incompetent a mentally ill person thereof subject to	404
hospitalization by court order who has been admitted to that	405
hospital, stating when received therein in that hospital and	406
signed officially by the superintendent, shall be sufficient	407
evidence of the fact that <del>such</del> <u>the</u> spouse <u>of the person conveying</u>	408
the real estate is <del>such incompetent</del> a mentally ill person <u>subject</u>	409
to hospitalization by court order. This indorsement shall be a	410
part of the instrument of conveyance.	411

(B) As used in this section, "mentally ill person subject to412hospitalization by court order" has the same meaning as in section4135122.01 of the Revised Code.414

sec. 5711.05. As used in this section and, "legal disability" 415 has the same meaning as in section 5711.07 2131.02 of the Revised 416 Code, "incompetent person" means a person who is so mentally 417 impaired as a result of a mental or physical illness or 418 disability, or mental retardation, or as a result of chronic 419 substance abuse, that the person is incapable of taking proper 420 care of the person's self or property or fails to provide for the 421 person's family or other persons for whom the person is charged by 422 law to provide. 423

Each person shall return all the taxable property of which 424 the person is the owner, except property required by this section 425 or the regulations of the tax commissioner to be returned for the 426

person by a fiduciary; but this section does not authorize any 427 person to omit from the person's return of taxable property the 428 person's interest in investments and other taxable intangible 429 property yielding income owned or held for the person's benefit by 430 a fiduciary and not taxed at the source, or other taxable property 431 so owned or held by a nonresident fiduciary. The return of all the 432 taxable property of a corporation shall be made by the president, 433 a vice-president, or the secretary and by the principal accounting 434 officer, that of a partnership, by a partner, and that of an 435 association, by the managing agent in this state. 436

All taxable property belonging to the persons named or 437 indicated shall be returned by the fiduciaries named, as follows: 438

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

(B) That of a minor or an incompetent person under a legal 440 disability having no guardian, by the minor's or incompetent 441 person's father, if living, if not, by the minor's or incompetent 442 person's mother, if living, and if neither father nor mother is 443 living, by the person having such property in charge; 444

(C) That of an estate of a deceased person, by the deceased 445 person's executor, administrator, or personal representative; 446

(D) That of persons whose assets are in the hands of 447 receivers, assignees for the benefit of creditors, trustees in 448 bankruptcy, or official custodians, by such receivers, assignees, 449 trustees in bankruptcy, or official custodians. 450

Personal property used in business and taxable property of a 451 nonresident used in and arising out of a business transacted for 452 the nonresident or on the nonresident's behalf in any of the cases 453 mentioned in section 5709.03 of the Revised Code, in the 454 possession or custody of any agent, factor, bailee, or other 455 similar fiduciary, shall be returned by such fiduciary, except as 456 is provided by regulation of the commissioner; but as to such 457

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property in the possession, custody, or legal ownership of a 458 trustee the next succeeding paragraph of this section shall be 459 exclusive; provided that a warehouseperson shall not be required 460 to return for taxation personal property consigned to the 461 warehouseperson for the sole purpose of being stored or forwarded, 462 if such warehouseperson has no interest in such property other 463 than a warehouseperson's lien, or any profit to be derived from 464 its sale. 465

All the taxable property, except investments and other 466 taxable intangible property yielding income, of a person for whose 467 benefit property is held in trust shall be returned by the 468 trustee, and if any beneficiary of such a trust is a minor or an 469 incompetent person under a legal disability residing in this 470 state, and for whom there is no other fiduciary in this state, the 471 commissioner may require such a trustee to return also the 472 investments and other taxable intangible property yielding income 473 held for the benefit of any such beneficiary and not taxed at the 474 source. 475

All returns made as fiduciaries' returns shall be separate 476 from the fiduciary's return as an individual, firm, association, 477 or corporation and shall set forth the names of all persons toward 478 whom the relation of fiduciary is borne or on whose behalf the 479 returns are made, together with the capacity in which the 480 fiduciary so acts for each of such persons. 481

The commissioner may adopt and promulgate regulations 482 covering the making of returns not inconsistent with this section 483 or sections 5711.01 to 5711.36 of the Revised Code, so that all 484 property taxable in this state shall be returned for taxation. 485

Sec. 5711.07. Personal property used in business shall be 486 listed and assessed in the taxing district in which such business 487 is carried on. If such business is carried on in more than one 488

taxing district in the same county, the return shall set forth the 489 amount of the property used therein which is situated in each 490 taxing district in such county, and the value of all the personal 491 property used in business shall be apportioned to and assessed in 492 each of such taxing districts in proportion to the value of the 493 personal property situated therein. Domestic animals not used in 494 business shall be listed and assessed in the taxing district where 495 kept. Ships, vessels, boats, and aircraft, and shares and 496 interests therein, shall be listed and assessed in the taxing 497 district in which the owner resides. All other taxable property 498 shall be listed and assessed in the municipal corporation in which 499 the owner resides, or, if the owner resides outside a municipal 500 corporation, then in the county in which the owner resides except 501 as provided in sections 5711.01 to 5711.36, inclusive, of the 502 Revised Code. Whenever, under such sections, taxable property 503 required by this section to be listed and assessed in the taxing 504 district or county in which the owner resides is required to be 505 listed by a fiduciary, such property shall be listed and assessed 506 by such fiduciary in the taxing district or county in which such 507 fiduciary resides, or, in the case of joint fiduciaries, in which 508 either such fiduciary resides; but such property belonging to the 509 estate of a deceased resident of this state shall be listed and 510 assessed in the taxing district or county in which the deceased 511 resident resided at the time of death, regardless of the residence 512 of the deceased resident's executors, administrators, or personal 513 representatives, and such property belonging to a ward, minor, 514 incompetent person, or beneficiary of a trust residing in this 515 state, title, custody, or possession of which is vested in a 516

nonresident fiduciary, shall be listed and assessed in the taxing 517 district or county in which such ward, minor, incompetent person, 518 or beneficiary resides. 519

As used in this section, "incompetent person" means a person 520 who is so mentally impaired as a result of a mental or physical 521

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<u>illness or disability, or mental retardation, or as a result of</u>	522
chronic substance abuse, that the person is incapable of taking	523
proper care of the person's self or property or fails to provide	524
for the person's family or other persons for whom the person is	525
charged by law to provide.	526

Sec. 5907.06. (A) A mentally ill person with a mental illness 527 that subject to hospitalization by court order whose mental 528 condition causes the person to be dangerous to the community shall 529 not be admitted to a veterans' home. In case If a mentally ill 530 person with such a mental illness subject to hospitalization by 531 court order, through misrepresentation as to the person's 532 condition, is sent to a home, the person shall be returned to, and 533 the expense of the return shall be borne by, the county from which 534 the person came. 535

(B) As used in this section, "mentally ill person subject to536hospitalization by court order" has the same meaning as in section5375122.01 of the Revised Code.538

**sec. 5907.09.** (A) When the affidavit referred to in section 539 5907.08 of the Revised Code is filed, the probate judge shall 540 forthwith determine whether the competence of the resident is a 541 mentally ill person subject to hospitalization by court order. 542 Insofar as applicable, the laws governing in cases of admission to 543 a state hospital for persons with mental illness shall apply. The 544 probate judge shall have the same authority, and may receive and 545 order paid the same fees and costs, as the probate judge would 546 have in the county in which the veteran was a resident at the time 547 of entering the veterans' home. 548

(B) As used in this section, "mentally ill person subject to549hospitalization by court order" has the same meaning as in section5505122.01 of the Revised Code.551

Section 2. That existing sections 1337.09, 2109.21, 2111.02,5522111.121, 2307.14, 5305.22, 5711.05, 5711.07, 5907.06, and 5907.09553of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.554