## As Passed by the Senate

# 131st General Assembly

# Regular Session 2015-2016

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 432

#### Representatives Cupp, Rezabek

Cosponsors: Representatives Bishoff, Craig, Grossman, Hayes, Johnson, G., Manning, McClain, Rogers, Sweeney

Senators Coley, Bacon, Hackett, Eklund, Hughes, Jordan, Oelslager, Peterson, Schiavoni

# A BILL

То	o amend sections 1337.60, 2101.026, 2105.02,	1	
	2105.14, 2105.31, 2105.32, 2105.33, 2105.34,	2	
	2105.35, 2105.36, 2105.37, 2105.39, 2106.13,	3	
	2106.18, 2107.07, 2107.10, 2109.62, 2111.131,	4	
	2113.86, 4505.10, 5801.10, 5803.02, 5804.02,	5	
	5808.16, 5812.32, 5812.46, 5812.51, 5814.01,	6	
	5814.02, 5814.03, 5814.04, 5814.05, 5814.06,	7	
	5814.07, 5814.08, 5814.09, and 5815.23; to	8	
	amend, for the purpose of adopting new section	9	
	numbers as indicated in parentheses, sections	10	J
	2105.39 (2105.38) and 5814.09 (5814.10); to	1:	1
	enact new sections 2105.39 and 5814.09 and	12	2
	sections 1337.571, 2105.40, 2127.012, 2137.01,	13	3
	2137.02, 2137.03, 2137.04, 2137.05, 2137.06,	1	4
	2137.07, 2137.08, 2137.09, 2137.10, 2137.11,	1:	5
	2137.12, 2137.13, 2137.14, 2137.15, 2137.16,	10	6
	2137.17, 2137.18, and 5802.04; and to repeal	1	7
	section 2105.38 of the Revised Code to revise	18	8
	the law governing decedent's estates by making	19	9
	changes in the Ohio Trust Code, the Probate Law,	20	Э
	the Uniform Principal and Income Act, the	2.3	1

Transfers to Minors Act, and the Uniform	22
Simultaneous Death Act; to authorize the	23
director or any designee of the Franklin County	24
Guardianship Service Board to act on behalf of	25
the Board on guardianship matters, and to permit	26
the Board to charge a reasonable fee for	27
services to wards; and to adopt the Revised	28
Uniform Fiduciary Access to Digital Assets Act.	29

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

Section 1. That sections 1337.60, 2101.026, 2105.02,	30
2105.14, 2105.31, 2105.32, 2105.33, 2105.34, 2105.35, 2105.36,	31
2105.37, 2105.39, 2106.13, 2106.18, 2107.07, 2107.10, 2109.62,	32
2111.131, 2113.86, 4505.10, 5801.10, 5803.02, 5804.02, 5808.16,	33
5812.32, 5812.46, 5812.51, 5814.01, 5814.02, 5814.03, 5814.04,	34
5814.05, 5814.06, 5814.07, 5814.08, 5814.09, and 5815.23 be	35
amended; sections 2105.39 (2105.38) and 5814.09 (5814.10) be	36
amended for the purpose of adopting new section numbers as shown	37
in parentheses; and new sections 2105.39 and 5814.09 and	38
sections 1337.571, 2105.40, 2127.012, 2137.01, 2137.02, 2137.03,	39
2137.04, 2137.05, 2137.06, 2137.07, 2137.08, 2137.09, 2137.10,	40
2137.11, 2137.12, 2137.13, 2137.14, 2137.15, 2137.16, 2137.17,	41
2137.18, and 5802.04 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as	42
follows:	43
Sec. 1337.571. Unless the power of attorney otherwise	44
	45
provides, language in a power of attorney granting general_	
authority with respect to digital assets causes the agent to be	46
an authorized user for the purpose of applicable computer fraud	47
and unauthorized computer access laws and authorizes the agent	48

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This power of attorney does not authorize the agent to	76
make health-care decisions for you.	77
You should select someone you trust to serve as your	78
agent. Unless you specify otherwise, generally the agent's	79
authority will continue until you die or revoke the power of	80
attorney or the agent resigns or is unable to act for you.	81
Your agent is entitled to reasonable compensation unless	82
you state otherwise in the Special Instructions.	83
This form provides for designation of one agent. If you	84
wish to name more than one agent you may name a coagent in the	85
Special Instructions. Coagents are not required to act together	86
unless you include that requirement in the Special Instructions.	87
If your agent is unable or unwilling to act for you, your	88
power of attorney will end unless you have named a successor	89
agent. You may also name a second successor agent.	90
This power of attorney becomes effective immediately	91
unless you state otherwise in the Special Instructions.	92
ACTIONS REQUIRING EXPRESS AUTHORITY	93
Unless expressly authorized and initialed by me in the	94
Special Instructions, this power of attorney does not grant	95
authority to my agent to do any of the following:	96
(1) Create a trust;	97
(2) Amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust, even	98
if specific authority to do so is granted to the agent in the	99
trust agreement;	100
(3) Make a gift;	101
(4) Create or change rights of survivorship:	102

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(5) Create or change a beneficiary designation;	103
(6) Delegate authority granted under the power of	104
attorney;	105
(7) Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a	106
joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a	107
retirement plan;	108
(8) Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has	109
authority to delegate.	110
CAUTION: Granting any of the above eight powers will give	111
your agent the authority to take actions that could	112
significantly reduce your property or change how your property	113
is distributed at your death.	114
If you have questions about the power of attorney or the	115
If you have questions about the power of attorney or the authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal	115 116
authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal	116
authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.	116 117
authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.  DESIGNATION OF AGENT	116 117 118
authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.  DESIGNATION OF AGENT  I,(Name of	116 117 118 119
authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.  DESIGNATION OF AGENT  I,(Name of Principal) name the following person as my agent:	116 117 118 119 120
authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.  DESIGNATION OF AGENT  I,(Name of Principal) name the following person as my agent:	116 117 118 119 120
authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.  DESIGNATION OF AGENT  I,(Name of Principal) name the following person as my agent:  Name of Agent:	116 117 118 119 120 121
authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.  DESIGNATION OF AGENT  I,(Name of Principal) name the following person as my agent:  Name of Agent:	116 117 118 119 120 121 122

DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSOR AGENT(S) (OPTIONAL)

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instead of initialing each subject.)

#### Am. Sub. H. B. No. 432 Page 7 As Passed by the Senate (...) Real Property 153 (...) Tangible Personal Property 154 (...) Stocks and Bonds 155 (...) Commodities and Options 156 (...) Banks and Other Financial Institutions 157 (...) Operation of Entity or Business 158 (...) Insurance and Annuities 159 (...) Estates, Trusts, and Other Beneficial Interests 160 (...) Claims and Litigation 161 (...) Personal and Family Maintenance 162 (...) Benefits from Governmental Programs or Civil or 163 Military Service 164 (...) Retirement Plans 165 166 (...) Taxes (...) Digital Assets 167 (...) All Preceding Subjects 168 (...) My agent shall have access to the content of 169 electronic communications sent or received by me. 170 LIMITATION ON AGENT'S AUTHORITY 171 An agent that is not my ancestor, spouse, or descendant 172 MAY NOT use my property to benefit the agent or a person to whom 173 the agent owes an obligation of support unless I have included 174

175

176

that authority in the Special Instructions.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (OPTIONAL)

You may give special instructions on the following lines:	177
	178
	179
	180
	181
	182
	183
	184
	185
	186
EFFECTIVE DATE	187
This power of attorney is effective immediately unless I	188
have stated otherwise in the Special Instructions.	189
NOMINATION OF GUARDIAN (OPTIONAL)	190
If it becomes necessary for a court to appoint a guardian	191
of my estate or my person, I nominate the following person(s)	192
for appointment:	193
Name of Nominee for guardian of my estate:	194
	195
Nominee's Address:	196
	197
Nominee's Telephone Number:	198
	199

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Name of Nominee for guardian of my person:	200
	201
Nominee's Address:	202
	203
Nominee's Telephone Number:	204
	205
RELIANCE ON THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY	206
Any person, including my agent, may rely upon the validity	207
of this power of attorney or a copy of it unless that person	208
knows it has terminated or is invalid.	209
SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT	210
	211
Your Signature Date	212
	213
Your Name Printed	214
	215
Your Address	216
	217
Your Telephone Number	218
State of Ohio	219
County of	220
This document was acknowledged before me	221
on (Date), by	222
(Name of Principal).	223

	224
Signature of Notary	225
My commission expires:	226
	227
This document prepared by:	228
	229
	230
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR AGENT	231
Agent's Duties	232
When you accept the authority granted under this power of	233
attorney, a special legal relationship is created between you	234
and the principal. This relationship imposes upon you legal	235
duties that continue until you resign or the power of attorney	236
is terminated or revoked. You must:	237
(1) Do what you know the principal reasonably expects you	238
to do with the principal's property or, if you do not know the	239
principal's expectations, act in the principal's best interest;	240
(2) Act in good faith;	241
(3) Do nothing beyond the authority granted in this power	242
of attorney;	243
(4) Attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan if you	244
know the plan and preserving the plan is consistent with the	245
principal's best interest;	246
(5) Disclose your identity as an agent whenever you act	247
for the principal by writing or printing the name of the	248
principal and signing your own name as "agent" in the following	249

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manner:	250
(Principal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent	251
Unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney	252
state otherwise, you must also:	253
(1) Act loyally for the principal's benefit;	254
(2) Avoid conflicts that would impair your ability to act	255
in the principal's best interest;	256
(3) Act with care, competence, and diligence;	257
(4) Keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and	258
transactions made on behalf of the principal;	259
(5) Cooperate with any person that has authority to make	260
health-care decisions for the principal to do what you know the	261
principal reasonably expects or, if you do not know the	262
principal's expectations, to act in the principal's best	263
interest.	264
Termination of Agent's Authority	265
You must stop acting on behalf of the principal if you	266
learn of any event that terminates this power of attorney or	267
your authority under this power of attorney. Events that	268
terminate a power of attorney or your authority to act under a	269
power of attorney include:	270
(1) The death of the principal;	271
(2) The principal's revocation of the power of attorney or	272
your authority;	273
(3) The occurrence of a termination event stated in the	274
power of attorney;	275

(4) The purpose of the power of attorney is fully	276
accomplished;	277
(5) If you are married to the principal, a legal action is	278
filed with a court to end your marriage, or for your legal	279
separation, unless the Special Instructions in this power of	280
attorney state that such an action will not terminate your	281
authority.	282
Liability of Agent	283
The meaning of the authority granted to you is defined in	284
the Uniform Power of Attorney Act (sections 1337.21 to 1337.64	285
of the Revised Code). If you violate the Uniform Power of	286
Attorney Act or act outside the authority granted, you may be	287
liable for any damages caused by your violation.	288
If there is anything about this document or your duties	289
that you do not understand, you should seek legal advice.	290
Sec. 2101.026. (A) The probate court of Franklin county	291
may accept funds or other program assistance from, or charge	292
fees for services described in division (B) of this section	293
rendered to, individuals, corporations, agencies, or	294
organizations, including, but not limited to, the board of	295
alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of Franklin	296
county or the Franklin county board of developmental	297
disabilities. Any funds or fees received by the probate court of	298
Franklin county under this division shall be paid into the	299
treasury of Franklin county and credited to a fund to be known	300
as the Franklin county probate court mental health fund.	301
(B) The moneys in the Franklin county probate court mental	302
health fund shall be used for services to help ensure the	303
treatment of any person who is under the care of the board of	304

alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of Franklin	305
county, the Franklin county board of developmental disabilities,	306
or any other guardianships. These services include, but are not	307
limited to, involuntary commitment proceedings and the	308
establishment and management of adult guardianships, including	309
all associated expenses, for wards who are under the care of the	310
board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of	311
Franklin county, the Franklin county board of developmental	312
disabilities, or any other guardianships.	313

- (C) If the judge of the probate court of Franklin county 314 determines that some of the moneys in the Franklin county 315 probate court mental health fund are needed for the efficient 316 operation of that court, the moneys may be used for the 317 acquisition of equipment, the hiring and training of staff, 318 community services programs, volunteer quardianship training 319 services, the employment of magistrates, and other related 320 services. 321
- (D) The moneys in the Franklin county probate court mental 322 health fund that may be used in part for the establishment and 323 management of adult guardianships under division (B) of this 324 section may be utilized to establish a Franklin county 325 326 quardianship service.
- (E) (1) A Franklin county quardianship service under 327 division (D) of this section is established by creating a 328 Franklin county guardianship service board comprised of three 329 members. The judge of the probate court of Franklin county shall 330 appoint one member. The board of directors of the Franklin 331 county board of developmental disabilities shall appoint one 332 member. The board of directors of the board of alcohol, drug 333 addiction, and mental health services of Franklin county shall 334

appoint one member. The term of appointment of each member is	335
four years.	336
(2) The Franklin county guardianship service board may	337
appoint a director of the board. The board shall determine the	338
compensation of the director based on the availability of funds	339
contained in the Franklin county probate court mental health	340
fund.	341
(3) The members and the director, if any, of the Franklin	342
county guardianship service board may receive appointments from	343
the probate court of Franklin county to serve as guardians of	344
both the person and estate of wards. The The director or any	345
designee of the Franklin county guardianship service board may	346
act on behalf of the board in relation to all guardianship	347
matters.	348
(4) The director of the Franklin county guardianship	349
service board may hire employees subject to available funds in	350
the Franklin county probate court mental health fund.	351
(4) If a new director replaces a previously appointed	352
director of the Franklin county guardianship service board, the	353
new director shall replace the former director serving as a	354
guardian under division (E)(3) of this section without the need	355
of a successor guardianship hearing conducted by the probate	356
court of Franklin county so long as the wards are the same wards	357
for both the former director and the new director.	358
(5) The Franklin county guardianship service board may	359
charge a reasonable fee for services provided to wards. The	360
probate judge shall approve any fees charged by the board under	361
division (E) (5) of this section.	362
(6) The Franklin county guardianship service board that is	363

created under division (E)(1) of this section shall promulgate	364
all rules and regulations necessary for the efficient operation	365
of the board and the Franklin county guardianship service.	366
Sec. 2105.02. When, in-Chapter 2105. of the Revised Code-	367
this chapter, a person is described as living, it means that the	368
person was living at the time of the death of the intestate from	369
whom the estate came and that the person lived for at least one	370
hundred twenty hours following the death of the intestate, and	371
when a person is described as having died, it means that the	372
person died before such intestate or that the person failed to	373
live for at least one hundred twenty hours following the death	374
of the intestate.	375
Sec. 2105.14. Descendants of an intestate begotten before	376
the intestate's death, but born after the intestate's death, in-	377
all cases will inherit as if born in the lifetime of the	378
intestate and surviving the intestate; but in no other case can-	379
a person No descendant of an intestate shall inherit under this	380
<pre>chapter unless living at the time of the death of surviving the</pre>	381
intestate for at least one hundred twenty hours, or unless born	382
within three hundred days after the death of the intestate and	383
living for at least one hundred twenty hours after birth.	384
Sec. 2105.31. As used in sections 2105.31 to 2105.39	385
2105.40 of the Revised Code:	386
(A) "Co-owners with right of survivorship" includes joint	387
tenants, tenants by the entireties, and other co-owners of real	388
or personal property; insurance or other policies; or bank,	389
savings bank, credit union, or other accounts, held under	390
circumstances that entitle one or more persons individuals to	391
the whole of the property or account on the death of the other	392
person_individual_or_persons_individuals.	393

(B) "Governing instrument" means a deed, will, trust,	394
insurance or annuity policy, account with a transfer-on-death	395
designation or the abbreviation TOD, account with a payable-on-	396
death designation or the abbreviation POD, transfer-on-death	397
designation affidavit, pension, profit-sharing, retirement, or	398
similar benefit plan, instrument creating or exercising a power	399
of appointment or a power of attorney, or a dispositive,	400
appointive, or nominative instrument of any similar type.	401
(C) "Payor" means a trustee, insurer, business entity,	402
employer, government, governmental agency, political subdivision	403
or instrumentality, or any other person authorized or obligated	404
by law or a governing instrument to make payments or transfers.	405
(D) "Event" includes the death of another person.	406
Sec. 2105.32. (A) Except as provided in section 2105.36 of	407
the Revised Code, a person if title to property, the devolution	408
of property, the right to elect an interest in property, or the	409
right to exempt property, homestead, or allowance for support	410
depends upon an individual's survivorship of the death of	411
another individual, an individual who is not established by	412
clear and convincing evidence to have survived another specified	413
person the other individual by one hundred twenty hours is	414
deemed to have predeceased the other person for the following	415
purposes: individual.	416
(1) When the title to real or personal property or the	417
devolution of real or personal property depends upon a person's	418
survivorship of the death of another person;	419
(2) When the right to elect an interest in or exempt a	420
surviving spouse's share of an intestate estate under section	421
2105.06 of the Revised Code depends upon a person's survivorship	422

of the death of another person;	423
(3) When the right to elect an interest in or exempt an	424
interest of the decedent in the mansion house pursuant to	425
section 2106.10 of the Revised Code depends upon a person's	426
survivorship of the death of another person;	427
(4) When the right to elect an interest in or exempt an	428
allowance for support pursuant to section 2106.13 of the Revised	429
Code depends upon a person's survivorship of the death of	430
another person.	431
(B) This section does not apply if its application would	432
result in a taking of an intestate estate by the state.	433
Sec. 2105.33. Except as provided in section 2105.36 of the	434
Revised Code, a person an individual who is not established by	435
clear and convincing evidence to have survived a specified an	436
event by one hundred twenty hours is deemed to have predeceased	437
the event for purposes of a provision of a governing instrument	438
that relates to the <pre>person_individual_surviving an event</pre>	439
including the death of another individual.	440
Sec. 2105.34. Except as provided in section 2105.36 of the	441
Revised Code, the following shall apply:	442
(A) If it is not established by clear and convincing	443
evidence that one of two co-owners with right of survivorship $\frac{\mathrm{i} n}{\mathrm{i} n}$	444
specified real or personal property-survived the other co-owner	445
by one hundred twenty hours, that one-half of the property shall	446
pass or account passes as if each person one co-owner had	447
survived the other <pre>person_co-owner_</pre> by one hundred twenty hours,	448
and one-half of the property or account passes as if the other	449
co-owner had survived the one co-owner by one hundred twenty	450
hours.	451

(B) If there are more than two co-owners with right of	452
survivorship in specified real or personal property and it is	453
not established by clear and convincing evidence that at least	454
one of the co-owners survived the others by one hundred twenty	455
hours, <del>that <u>the</u> property <del>shall pass</del> <u>or account passes</u> in the</del>	456
proportion that each person owns one co-owner's ownership bears	457
to the ownership of the whole number of co-owners.	458
Sec. 2105.35. In addition to any provisions of the Rules	459
of Evidence, the following provisions relating to the	460
determination of death and status apply:	461
(A) (1) -A person is dead if the person has been determined-	462
to be dead pursuant to standards established under section-	463
2108.40 of the Revised Code An individual is dead if the	464
individual has sustained either irreversible cessation of	465
circulatory and respiratory functions or irreversible cessation	466
of all functions of the brain, including the brain stem, as	467
determined in accordance with accepted medical standards. If the	468
respiratory and circulatory functions of an individual are being	469
artificially sustained, under accepted medical standards a	470
determination that death has occurred is made by a physician by	471
observing and conducting a test to determine that the	472
irreversible cessation of all functions of the brain has	473
occurred.	474
(2) A physician who makes a determination of death in	475
accordance with <u>division (A) of this</u> section—2108.40 of the—	476
Revised Code and any person who acts in good faith in reliance-	477
on a determination of death made by a physician in accordance	478
with that section is entitled to the immunity conveyed by that-	479
section and accepted medical standards is not liable for damages	480
in any civil action or subject to prosecution in any criminal	481

proceeding for the physician's acts or the acts of others based	482
on that determination.	483
(3) Any person who acts in good faith and relies on a	484
determination of death made by a physician in accordance with	485
division (A) of this section and accepted medical standards is	486
not liable for damages in any civil action or subject to	487
prosecution in any criminal proceeding for the person's actions.	488
(B) A certified or authenticated copy of a death	489
certificate purporting to be issued by an official or agency of	490
the place where the death of a person an individual purportedly	491
occurred is prima-facie evidence of the fact, place, date, and	492
time of the <pre>person's individual's death and the identity of the</pre>	493
decedent.	494
(C) A certified or authenticated copy of any record or	495
report of a domestic or foreign governmental agency that $\frac{a}{a}$	496
person an individual is missing, detained, dead, or alive is	497
prima-facie evidence of the status and of the dates,	498
circumstances, and places disclosed by the record or report.	499
(D) In the absence of prima-facie evidence of death under	500
division (B) or (C) of this section, the fact of death may be	501
established by clear and convincing evidence, including	502
circumstantial evidence.	503
(E) Except as provided in division (F) of this section, a	504
presumption of the death of a person an individual arises when	505
either of the following applies:	506
(1) When the person The individual has disappeared and has	507
been continuously absent from the <a href="mailto:person">person</a> individual's place of	508
last domicile for a five-year period without being heard from	509
during the period;	510

(2) When the person The individual has disappeared and has	511
been continuously absent from the <a href="mailto:person">person</a> individual's place of	512
last domicile without being heard from and was at the beginning	513
of the <pre>person's individual's absence exposed to a specific peril</pre>	514
of death, even though the absence has continued for less than a	515
five-year period.	516
(F) When <del>a person an individual who</del> is on active duty in	517
the armed services of the United States has been officially	518
determined to be absent in a status of "missing" or "missing in	519
action," a presumption of death arises when the head of the	520
federal department concerned has made a finding of death	521
pursuant to the "Federal Missing Persons Act," 80 Stat. 625	522
(1966), 37 U.S.C.A. 551, as amended.	523
	F 0 4
(G) In the absence of evidence disputing the time of death	524
stipulated on a document described in division (B) or (C) of	525
this section, a document described in either of those divisions	526
that stipulates a time of death of an individual one hundred	527
twenty hours or more after the time of death of another—person—	528
<pre>individual, however the time of death of the other person</pre>	529
<pre>individual is determined, establishes by clear and convincing</pre>	530
evidence that the <pre>person_individual_survived</pre> the other <pre>person_</pre>	531
<pre>individual by one hundred twenty hours.</pre>	532
(H) The provisions of divisions (A) to (G) of this section	533
are in addition to any other provisions of the Revised Code, the	534
Rules of Criminal Procedure, or the Rules of Evidence that	535
pertain to the determination of death and status of a person.	536
Sec. 2105.36. A person who is not established by clear and	537
convincing evidence to have survived another specified person by	538
one hundred twenty hours shall not be deemed to have predeceased	539
the other person Survival by one hundred twenty hours is not	540

<u>required</u> if any of the following <u>apply</u> <u>applies</u> :	541
(A) The governing instrument contains language dealing	542
explicitly with simultaneous deaths or deaths in a common	543
disaster, and that language is operative operable under the	544
situation in question facts of the case.	545
(B) The governing instrument expressly indicates that $\frac{a}{a}$	546
person an individual is not required to survive an event,	547
including the death of another individual, by any specified	548
period in order for any right or interest governed by the	549
instrument to properly vest or transfer, or expressly requires	550
the individual to survive the event for a specified period, but	551
the survival of the event for the specified period shall be	552
established by clear and convincing evidence.	553
(C) The governing instrument expressly requires the person-	554
to survive the event for a specified period in order for any	555
right or interest governed by the instrument to properly vest or	556
transfer, and the survival of the event by the person or	557
survival of the event by the person for the specified period is	558
established by clear and convincing evidence.	559
(D) The imposition of a one-hundred-twenty-hour	560
requirement of the person's survival of the other specified	561
person causes would cause a nonvested property interest or a	562
power of appointment to be invalid under section 2131.08 of the	563
Revised Code, and but the person's survival of the other	564
specified person is shall be established by clear and convincing	565
evidence.	566
(E) (D) The application of a one-hundred-twenty-hour	567
requirement of survival to multiple governing instruments would	568
result in an unintended failure or duplication of a disposition,	569

and but the person's survival of the other specified person is	570
<pre>shall be established by clear and convincing evidence.</pre>	571
Sec. 2105.37. (A) A payor or other third party is not	572
liable for any of the following:	573
(1) Making Having made a payment, transferring or	574
$\underline{\text{transferred}}$ an item of $\underline{\text{real or personal}}$ property, or $\underline{\text{otherwise}}$	575
transferring any other benefit to a person designated in a	576
governing instrument who, under sections 2105.31 to $\frac{2105.39}{}$	577
2105.40 of the Revised Code, is not entitled to the payment or	578
item of property or other benefit, if the payment or transfer	579
was made before the payor or other third party received written	580
notice of a claimed lack of entitlement pursuant to under those	581
sections—2105.31 to 2105.39 of the Revised Code;	582
(2) Taking Having taken any other action not specified in	583
division (A)(1) of this section—in good faith reliance on the	584
person's apparent entitlement under the terms of the governing	585
instrument before the payor or other third party received	586
written notice of a claimed lack of entitlement pursuant to-	587
<u>under</u> sections 2105.31 to 2105.39 2105.40 of the Revised Code.	588
(B) A payor or other third party is liable for a payment,	589
transfer, or other action taken after the payor or other third	590
party receives written notice of a claimed lack of entitlement	591
pursuant to under sections 2105.31 to 2105.39 2105.40 of the	592
Revised Code.	593
(C) Written notice of a claimed lack of entitlement under	594
divisions division (A) or (B) of this section must shall be	595
mailed to the payor's or other third party's main office or home	596
by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, or	597
served upon the payor or other third party in the same manner as	598

a summons in a civil action. Upon receipt of written notice of a	599
claimed lack of entitlement pursuant to under sections 2105.31	600
to <del>2105.39</del> <u>2105.40</u> of the Revised Code, a payor or other third	601
party may pay any amount owed or transfer or deposit any item of	602
real or personal property held by it to or with the probate	603
court that has jurisdiction over the decedent's estate. If no	604
probate proceedings have been commenced, upon receipt of written	605
notice of a claimed lack of entitlement pursuant to under_	606
sections 2105.31 to $\frac{2105.39}{2105.40}$ of the Revised Code, a payor	607
or other third party may pay any amount owed or transfer or	608
deposit any item of <del>real or personal</del> property held by it to or	609
with the probate court located in the county of the decedent's	610
residence. The court shall hold the funds or <del>real or personal</del>	611
items of property until it is determined pursuant to , and upon	612
its determination under sections 2105.31 to 2105.39 2105.40 of	613
the Revised Code to whom the funds or real or personal items of	614
property should be disbursed, shall order disbursement in	615
accordance with its determination. The court then shall order	616
disbursement of the funds or real or personal property in	617
accordance with that determination. Payments, transfers, or	618
deposits made to or with the court discharge the payor or other	619
third party from all claims for the value of amounts paid to or	620
items of property transferred to or deposited with the court.	621
(D) A person who purchases property for value or receives	622
a payment or other item of property or benefit in partial or	623
full satisfaction of a legally enforceable obligation, and	624
without notice that the person selling or transferring the	625
property or benefit or making a payment is not entitled to the	626
property or benefit under sections 2105.31 to 2105.40 of the	627
Revised Code, is neither obligated under those sections to	628
return the payment or item of property or benefit nor liable	629

under those sections for the amount of the payment or the value	630
of the item of property or benefit.	631
(E) A person who, not for value, receives a payment, item	632
of property, or any other benefit to which the person is not	633
entitled under sections 2105.31 to 2105.40 of the Revised Code	634
is obligated to return the payment, item of property, or	635
benefit, or is personally liable for the amount of the payment	636
or the value of the item of property or benefit, to the person	637
who is entitled to it under sections 2105.31 to 2105.40 of the	638
Revised Code.	639
(F) If sections 2105.31 to 2105.40 of the Revised Code or	640
any provision of those sections are preempted by federal law	641
with respect to a payment, an item of property, or any other	642
benefit covered by those sections, a person who, not for value,	643
receives the payment, item of property, or other benefit to	644
which the person is not entitled under sections 2105.31 to	645
2105.40 of the Revised Code is obligated to return the payment,	646
item of property, or benefit, or is personally liable for the	647
amount of the payment or the value of the item of property or	648
benefit, to the person who would have been entitled to it were	649
sections 2105.31 to 2105.40 of the Revised Code or any provision	650
of those sections not preempted.	651
Sec. 2105.39 2105.38. (A) Sections 2105.31 to 2105.39	652
2105.40 of the Revised Code do not impair any act done in any	653
proceeding, or any right that accrued, before May 16, 2002 the	654
effective date of the amendment of this section. If a right is	655
acquired, extinguished, or barred upon the expiration of a	656
prescribed period of time that has commenced to $\operatorname{run}_{oldsymbol{L}}$ prior to	657
May 16, 2002 the effective date of the amendment of this	658
section, under any provision of the Revised Code, the provision	659

of the applicable section of the Revised Code applies with	660
respect to that right.	661
(B) Any rule of construction or presumption regarding any	662
provision of a governing instrument that is provided in sections	663
2105.31 to <del>2105.39</del>	664
governing instrument that is executed, or any multiple-party	665
account that is opened, prior to May 16, 2002 the effective date	666
of the amendment of this section, unless there is a clear	667
indication of a contrary intent in the governing instrument—or—	668
multiple-party account.	669
(C) If any provision of sections 2105.31 to 2105.39 of the	670
Revised Code or the application of those sections to any persons	671
or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect	672
other provisions or applications of sections 2105.31 to 2105.39	673
of the Revised Code that can be given effect without the invalid	674
provision or application.	675
Sec. 2105.39. Sections 2105.31 to 2105.40 of the Revised	676
Code shall be applied and construed to effectuate their general	677
purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of	678
those sections among the states enacting the law.	679
Sec. 2105.40. Sections 2105.31 to 2105.40 of the Revised	680
Code may be cited as the uniform simultaneous death act.	681
Sec. 2106.13. (A) If a person dies leaving a surviving	682
spouse and no minor children, leaving a surviving spouse and	683
minor children, or leaving minor children and no surviving	684
spouse, the surviving spouse, minor children, or both shall be	685
entitled to receive, subject to division (B) of this section, in	686
money or property the sum of forty thousand dollars as an	687
allowance for support. If the surviving spouse selected two one	688

or more automobiles under section 2106.18 of the Revised Code,	689
the allowance for support prescribed by this section shall be	690
reduced by the value of the automobile having the <pre>lower_lowest_</pre>	691
value of the two automobiles if more than one automobile is so	692
selected. The money or property set off as an allowance for	693
support shall be considered estate assets.	694
(B) The probate court shall order the distribution of the	695
allowance for support described in division (A) of this section	696
as follows:	697
(1) If the person died leaving a surviving spouse and no	698
minor children, one hundred per cent to the surviving spouse;	699
(2) If the person died leaving a surviving spouse and	700
minor children, and if all of the minor children are the	701
children of the surviving spouse, one hundred per cent to the	702
surviving spouse;	703
(3) If the person died leaving a surviving spouse and	704
minor children, and if not all of the minor children are	705
children of the surviving spouse, in equitable shares, as fixed	706
by the probate court in accordance with this division, to the	707
surviving spouse and the minor children who are not the children	708
of the surviving spouse. In determining equitable shares under	709
this division, the probate court shall do all of the following:	710
(a) Consider the respective needs of the surviving spouse,	711
the minor children who are children of the surviving spouse, and	712
the minor children who are not children of the surviving spouse;	713
(b) Allocate to the surviving spouse, the share that is	714
equitable in light of the needs of the surviving spouse and the	715
minor children who are children of the surviving spouse;	716

(c) Allocate to the minor children who are not children of

the	surviving	spouse, t	he s	hare	that	is	equitable	in	light	of		
the	needs of t	those mino	r ch	ildre	en.							

- (4) If the person died leaving minor children and no surviving spouse, in equitable shares, as fixed by the probate court in accordance with this division, to the minor children.

  In determining equitable shares under this division, the probate court shall consider the respective needs of the minor children and allocate to each minor child the share that is equitable in light of the child's needs.
- (C) If the surviving spouse selected two one or more automobiles under section 2106.18 of the Revised Code, the probate court, in considering the respective needs of the surviving spouse and the minor children when allocating an allowance for support under division (B)(3) of this section, shall consider the benefit derived by the surviving spouse from the transfer of the automobile having the lower lowest value of the two automobiles if more than one automobile is so selected.
- (D) If, pursuant to this section, the probate court must allocate the allowance for support, the administrator or executor, within five months of the initial appointment of an administrator or executor, shall file with the probate court an application to allocate the allowance for support.
- (E) The administrator or executor shall pay the allowance for support unless a competent adult or a guardian with the consent of the court having jurisdiction over the guardianship waives the allowance for support to which the adult or the ward represented by the guardian is entitled.
- (F) For the purposes of this section, the value of an 745 automobile that a surviving spouse selects pursuant to section 746

Revised Code;

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2106.18 of the Revised Code is the value that the surviving	747
spouse specifies for the automobile in the affidavit executed	748
pursuant to division (B) of section 4505.10 of the Revised Code.	749
Sec. 2106.18. (A) Upon the death of a married resident who	750
owned at least one automobile at the time of death, the interest	751
of the deceased spouse in up to two one or more automobiles that	752
are not transferred to the surviving spouse due to joint	753
ownership with right of survivorship established under section	754
2131.12 of the Revised Code, that are not transferred to a	755
transfer-on-death beneficiary or beneficiaries designated under	756
section 2131.13 of the Revised Code, and that are not otherwise	757
specifically disposed of by testamentary disposition may be	758
selected by the surviving spouse. This interest shall	759
immediately pass to the surviving spouse upon transfer of the	760
title or titles in accordance with section 4505.10 of the	761
Revised Code. The sum total of the values of the automobiles	762
selected by a surviving spouse under this division, as specified	763
in the affidavit that the surviving spouse executes pursuant to	764
division (B) of section 4505.10 of the Revised Code, shall not	765
exceed <pre>forty_sixty-five_thousand dollars. Each automobile that</pre>	766
passes to a surviving spouse under this division shall not be	767
considered an estate asset and shall not be included in the	768
estate inventory.	769
(B) The executor or administrator, with the approval of	770
the probate court, may transfer title to an automobile owned by	771
the decedent to any of the following:	772

(2) A distributee; 776

(1) The surviving spouse, when the automobile is purchased

by the surviving spouse pursuant to section 2106.16 of the

(3) A purchaser.	777
(C) The executor or administrator may transfer title to an	778
automobile owned by the decedent without the approval of the	779
probate court to any of the following:	780
(1) A legatee entitled to the automobile under the terms	781
of the will;	782
(2) A distributee if the distribution of the automobile is	783
made without court order pursuant to section 2113.55 of the	784
Revised Code;	785
(3) A purchaser if the sale of the automobile is made	786
pursuant to section 2113.39 of the Revised Code.	787
(D) As used in division (A) of this section, "automobile"	788
includes a motorcycle and includes a truck if the truck was used	789
as a method of conveyance by the deceased spouse or the deceased	790
spouse's family when the deceased spouse was alive.	791
Sec. 2107.07. A will may be deposited by the testator, or	792
by some person for the testator, in the office of the judge of	793
the probate court in the county in which the testator lives.	794
before or after the death of the testator, and if deposited	795
after the death of the testator, with or without applying for	796
its probate. Upon the payment of the fee of twenty-five dollars	797
to the court, the judge shall receive, keep, and give a	798
certificate of deposit for the will. That will shall be safely	799
kept until delivered or disposed of as provided by section	800
2107.08 of the Revised Code. <u>If the will is not delivered or</u>	801
disposed of as provided in that section within one hundred years	802
after the date the will was deposited, the judge may dispose of	803
the will in any manner the judge considers feasible. The judge,	804
on being paid the fee of five dollars, shall receive, keep, and	805

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give a certificate of deposit for shall retain an electronic	806
<pre>copy of the will prior to its disposal after one hundred years</pre>	807
under this section.	808

Every will that is so deposited shall be enclosed in a 809 sealed envelope that shall be indorsed with the name of the 810 testator. The judge shall indorse on the envelope the date of 811 delivery and the person by whom the will was delivered. The 812 envelope may be indorsed with the name of a person to whom it is 813 to be delivered after the death of the testator. The will shall 814 815 not be opened or read until delivered to a person entitled to receive it, until the testator files a complaint in the probate 816 court for a declaratory judgment of the validity of the will 817 pursuant to section 2107.081 of the Revised Code, or until 818 otherwise disposed of as provided in section 2107.08 of the 819 Revised Code. Subject to section 2107.08 of the Revised Code, 820 the deposited will shall not be a public record until the time 821 that an application is filed to probate it. 822

Sec. 2107.10. (A) No property or right, testate or 823 intestate, shall pass to a beneficiary named in a will who knows 824 of the existence of the will for one year after the death of the 825 826 testator and has the power to control it and, without reasonable cause, intentionally conceals or withholds it or neglects or 827 refuses within that one year to cause it to be offered for or 828 admitted to probate. The property devised or bequeathed to that 829 beneficiary shall descend to the heirs of the testator, not-830 including any heir who has concealed or withheld the will pass 831 as if the beneficiary had predeceased the testator. 832

(B) No property or right, testate or intestate, passes to a beneficiary named in a will when the will was declared valid and filed with a probate judge pursuant to section 2107.084 of

the Revised Code, the declaration and filing took place in a	836
county different from the county in which the will of the	837
testator would be probated under section 2107.11 of the Revised	838
Code, and the named beneficiary knew of the declaration and	839
filing and of the death of the testator and did not notify the	840
probate judge with whom the will was filed. This division does	841
not preclude a named beneficiary from acquiring property or	842
rights from the estate of the testator for failing to notify a	843
probate judge if the named beneficiary reasonably believes that	844
the judge has previously been notified of the testator's death.	845
Sec. 2109.62. (A)(1) Upon the filing of a motion by a	846
trustee with the court that has jurisdiction over the trust,	847
upon the provision of reasonable notice to all beneficiaries who	848
are known and in being and who have vested or contingent	849
interests in the trust, and after holding a hearing, the court	850
may terminate the trust, in whole or in part, if it determines	851
that all of the following apply:	852
(a) It is no longer economically feasible to continue the	853
trust.	854
(b) The termination of the trust is for the benefit of the	855
beneficiaries.	856
(c) The termination of the trust is equitable and	857
practical.	858
(d) The current value of the trust is less than one	859
hundred thousand dollars.	860
(2) The existence of a spendthrift or similar provision in	861
a trust instrument or will does not preclude the termination of	862
a trust pursuant to this section.	863

(B) If property is to be distributed from an estate being

probated to a trust and the termination of the trust pursuant to	865
this section does not clearly defeat the intent of the testator,	866
the probate court has jurisdiction to order the outright	867
distribution of the property or to make the property custodial	868
property under sections 5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del> — <u>5814.10</u> of the	869
Revised Code. A probate court may so order whether the motion	870
for the order is made by an inter vivos trustee named in the	871
will of the decedent or by a testamentary trustee.	872
(C) Upon the termination of a trust pursuant to this	873
section, the probate court shall order the distribution of the	874

- trust estate in accordance with any provision specified in the 875 trust instrument for the premature termination of the trust. If 876 there is no provision of that nature in the trust instrument, 877 the probate court shall order the distribution of the trust 878 estate among the beneficiaries of the trust in accordance with 879 their respective beneficial interests and in a manner that the 880 court determines to be equitable. For purposes of ordering the 881 distribution of the trust estate among the beneficiaries of the 882 trust under this division, the court shall consider all of the 883 following: 884
- (1) The existence of any agreement among the beneficiaries 885 with respect to their beneficial interests; 886
- (2) The actuarial values of the separate beneficial 887 interests of the beneficiaries; 888
- (3) Any expression of preference of the beneficiaries that 889 is contained in the trust instrument.
- Sec. 2111.131. (A) The probate court may enter an order 891 that authorizes a person under a duty to pay or deliver money or 892 personal property to a minor who does not have a guardian of the 893

person and estate or a guardian of the estate, to perform that	894
duty in amounts not exceeding five thousand dollars annually, by	895
paying or delivering the money or property to any of the	896
following:	897
(1) The guardian of the person only of the minor;	898
(2) The minor's natural guardians, if any, as determined	899
pursuant to section 2111.08 of the Revised Code;	900
(3) The minor;	901
(4) Any person who has the care and custody of the minor	902
and with whom the minor resides, other than a guardian of the	903
person only or a natural guardian;	904
(5) A financial institution incident to a deposit in a	905
federally insured savings account in the sole name of the minor;	906
(6) A custodian designated by the court in its order, for	907
the minor under sections 5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del> <u>5814.10</u> of the	908
Revised Code.	909
(B) An order entered pursuant to division (A) of this	910
section authorizes the person or entity specified in it, to	911
receive the money or personal property on behalf of the minor	912
from the person under the duty to pay or deliver it, in amounts	913
not exceeding five thousand dollars annually. Money or personal	914
property so received by guardians of the person only, natural	915
guardians, and custodians as described in division (A)(4) of	916
this section may be used by them only for the support,	917
maintenance, or education of the minor involved. The order of	918
the court is prima-facie evidence that a guardian of the person	919
only, a natural guardian, or a custodian as described in	920
division (A)(4) of this section has the authority to use the	921
money or personal property received.	922

- (C) A person who pays or delivers moneys or personal 923 property in accordance with a court order entered pursuant to 924 division (A) of this section is not responsible for the proper 925 application of the moneys or property by the recipient. 926
- Sec. 2113.86. (A) Unless a will or another governing 927 instrument otherwise provides, and except as otherwise provided 928 in this section, a tax shall be apportioned equitably in 929 accordance with the provisions of this section among all persons 930 interested in an estate in proportion to the value of the 931 interest of each person as determined for estate tax purposes. 932
- (B) Except as otherwise provided in this division, any tax 933 that is apportioned against a gift made in a clause of a will 934 other than a residuary clause or in a provision of an inter 935 vivos trust other than a residuary provision, shall be 936 reapportioned to the residue of the estate or trust. It shall be 937 charged in the same manner as a general administration expense. 938 However, when a portion of the residue of the estate or trust is 939 allowable as a deduction for estate tax purposes, the tax shall 940 be reapportioned to the extent possible to the portion of the 941 residue that is not so allowable. 942
- (C) (1) A tax shall not be apportioned against an interest 943 that is allowable as an estate tax marital or charitable 944 deduction, except to the extent that the interest is a part of 945 the residue of an estate or trust against which tax is 946 reapportioned pursuant to division (B) of this section. 947
- (2) Estate tax of this state or another jurisdiction shall

  not be reapportioned against an interest that is allowable as a

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  deduction for federal estate tax purposes, to the extent that

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  there is other property in the estate or trust that is not

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  allowable as a deduction for federal estate tax purposes and

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against which estate tax of this state or another jurisdiction	953
can be apportioned.	954
(3) A provision in a will or other governing instrument	955
that apportions tax to an interest that is otherwise allowable	956
as an estate tax marital or charitable deduction is ineffective	957
unless it refers to the marital or charitable deduction and	958
expressly and unambiguously acknowledges and accepts any	959
resultant partial loss of the deduction.	960
(D) A tax shall not be apportioned against property that	961
passes to a surviving spouse as an elective share under section	962
2106.01 of the Revised Code or as an intestate share under	963
section 2105.06 of the Revised Code, to the extent that there is	964
other property in the estate that is not allowable as a	965
deduction for estate tax purposes against which the tax can be	966
apportioned.	967
(E)(1) Any federal estate tax credit for state or foreign	968
death taxes on property that is includible in an estate for	969
federal estate tax purposes, shall inure to the benefit of the	970
persons chargeable with the payment of the state or foreign	971
death taxes in proportion to the amount of the taxes paid by	972
each person, but any federal estate tax credit for state or	973
foreign death taxes inuring to the benefit of a person cannot	974
exceed the federal estate tax apportioned to that person.	975
(2) Any federal estate tax credit for gift taxes paid by a	976
donee of a gift shall inure to the benefit of that donee for	977
purposes of this section.	978
(3) Credits against tax not covered by division (E)(1) or	979
(2) of this section shall be apportioned equitably among persons	980

in the manner in which the tax is apportioned among them.

- (F) Any additional estate tax that is due because a 982 qualified heir has disposed of qualified farm property in a 983 manner not authorized by law or ceased to use any part of the 984 qualified farm property for a qualified use, shall be 985 apportioned against the interest of the qualified heir. 986
- (G) If both a present interest and a future interest in 987 property are involved, a tax shall be apportioned entirely to 988 the principal. This shall be the case even if the future 989 interest qualifies for an estate tax charitable deduction, even 990 if the holder of the present interest also has rights in the 991 principal, and even if the principal is otherwise exempt from 992 apportionment.
- (H) Penalties shall be apportioned in the same manner as a 994 tax, and interest on tax shall be apportioned to the income of 995 the estate or trust, unless a court directs a different 996 apportionment of penalties or interest based on a finding that 997 special circumstances make an apportionment as provided in this 998 division inequitable.
- (I) If any part of an estate consists of property, the 1000 value of which is included in the gross estate of the decedent 1001 by reason of section 2044 of the "Internal Revenue Code of 1002 1986," 100 Stat. 2085, 26 N 2044, as amended, or of section 1003 5731.131 of the Revised Code, the estate is entitled to recover 1004 from the persons holding or receiving the property any amount by 1005 which the estate tax payable exceeds the estate tax that would 1006 have been payable if the value of the property had not been 1007 included in the gross estate of the decedent. This division does 1008 not apply if the decedent's will or another governing instrument 1009 provides otherwise and the will or instrument refers to either 1010 section mentioned in this division or to qualified terminable 1011

interest marital deduction property.	1012
Sec. 2127.012. (A) In addition to the other methods	1013
provided by law, a quardian of the estate may sell at public or	1014
private sale, grant options to sell, exchange, re-exchange, or	1015
otherwise dispose of any parcel of real estate belonging to the	1016
estate at any time, at prices, and upon terms that are	1017
consistent with this section, and may execute and deliver deeds	1018
and other instruments of conveyance if all of the following	1019
<pre>conditions are met:</pre>	1020
(1) The ward's spouse and all persons entitled to the next	1021
estate of inheritance from the ward in the real property give	1022
written consent to a power of sale for a particular parcel of	1023
real estate or to a power of sale for all the real estate	1024
belonging to the estate. Each consent to a power of sale	1025
provided for in this section shall be filed in the probate	1026
court.	1027
(2) Any sale under a power of sale authorized under this	1028
section shall be made at a price of at least eighty per cent of	1029
the appraised value, as set forth in an approved inventory, if	1030
the real estate was appraised within two years prior to the	1031
filing of the consents. If the value of the real estate in an	1032
approved inventory was not determined by an appraisement, or the	1033
appraisement was completed more than two years prior to the	1034
filing of the consents, the real estate shall be appraised and a	1035
sale shall be made at a price of at least eighty per cent of the	1036
appraised value.	1037
(3) No power of sale provided for in this section is	1038
effective if the ward's spouse or any next of kin is a minor. No	1039
person may give the consent of the minor that is required by	1040
this section.	1041

(4) Upon filing the consents under this section, the	1042
guardian shall execute such bond or additional bond payable to	1043
the state in an amount that the court considers sufficient,	1044
having regard to the amount of real property to be sold, its	1045
appraised value, the amount of the original bond given by the	1046
guardian, and the distribution to be made of the proceeds	1047
arising from the sale.	1048
(B) A ward's spouse who is the guardian of the estate may	1049
sell real estate to self pursuant to this section.	1050
Sec. 2137.01. As used in this chapter:	1051
(A) "Account" means an arrangement under a terms-of-	1052
service agreement in which a custodian carries, maintains,	1053
processes, receives, or stores a digital asset of the user or	1054
provides goods or services to the user.	1055
(B) "Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a	1056
principal under a power of attorney, whether denominated as	1057
agent, attorney in fact, or otherwise.	1058
(C) "Carries" means engages in the transmission of an	1059
electronic communication.	1060
(D) "Catalogue of electronic communications" means	1061
information that identifies each person with which a user has	1062
had an electronic communication, the time and date of the	1063
communication, and the electronic address of the person.	1064
(E) "Content of an electronic communication" means	1065
information concerning the substance or meaning of the	1066
communication that meets all of the following conditions:	1067
(1) It has been sent or received by a user.	1068
(2) It is in electronic storage by a custodian providing	1069

an electronic-communication service to the public or is carried	1070
or maintained by a custodian providing a remote-computing	1071
service to the public.	1072
(3) It is not readily accessible to the public.	1073
(F) "Court" means the probate court for all matters in	1074
which the court has exclusive jurisdiction under section 2101.24	1075
of the Revised Code. "Court" also includes the probate court or	1076
the general division of the court of common pleas for matters in	1077
which such courts have concurrent jurisdiction under section	1078
2101.24 of the Revised Code.	1079
(G) "Custodian" means a person that carries, maintains,	1080
processes, receives, or stores a digital asset of a user.	1081
(H) "Designated recipient" means a person chosen by a user_	1082
using an online tool to administer digital assets of the user.	1083
(I) "Digital asset" means an electronic record in which an	1084
individual has a right or interest. "Digital asset" does not	1085
include an underlying asset or liability unless the asset or	1086
liability is itself an electronic record.	1087
(J) "Electronic" means relating to technology having	1088
electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,	1089
electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.	1090
(K) "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as in	1091
18 U.S.C. 2510(12), as amended.	1092
(L) "Electronic-communication service" means a custodian	1093
that provides to a user the ability to send or receive an	1094
electronic communication.	1095
(M) "Fiduciary" means an original, additional, or	1096
successor agent, guardian, personal representative, or trustee.	1097

(N)(1) "Guardian" means any person, association, or	1098
corporation appointed by the probate court to have the care and	1099
management of the person, the estate, or the person and the	1100
estate of an incompetent or minor. When applicable, "guardian"	1101
includes, but is not limited to, a limited guardian, an interim	1102
guardian, a standby guardian, and an emergency guardian	1103
appointed pursuant to division (B) of section 2111.02 of the	1104
Revised Code. "Guardian" also includes both of the following:	1105
(a) An agency under contract with the department of	1106
developmental disabilities for the provision of protective	1107
service under sections 5123.55 to 5123.59 of the Revised Code	1108
when appointed by the probate court to have the care and	1109
management of the person of an incompetent;	1110
(b) A conservator appointed by the probate court in an	1111
order of conservatorship issued pursuant to section 2111.021 of	1112
the Revised Code.	1113
(2) "Guardian" does not include a guardian under sections	1114
5905.01 to 5905.19 of the Revised Code.	1115
(0) "Information" means data, text, images, videos,	1116
sounds, codes, computer programs, software, databases, or the	1117
like.	1118
(P) "Online tool" means an electronic service provided by	1119
a custodian that allows the user, in an agreement distinct from	1120
the terms-of-service agreement between the custodian and user,	1121
to provide directions for disclosure or nondisclosure of digital	1122
assets to a third person.	1123
(Q) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business	1124
trust, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company,	1125
association, joint venture, government, governmental agency or	1126

instrumentality, public corporation, or any other legal or	1127
<pre>commercial entity.</pre>	1128
(R) "Personal representative" means an executor,	1129
administrator, special administrator, or other person acting	1130
under the authority of the probate court to perform	1131
substantially the same function under the law of this state.	1132
"Personal representative" also includes a commissioner in a	1133
release of assets from administration under section 2113.03 of	1134
the Revised Code and an applicant for summary release from	1135
administration under section 2113.031 of the Revised Code.	1136
(S) "Power of attorney" means a writing or other record	1137
that grants authority to an agent to act in the place of the	1138
principal.	1139
(T) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority	1140
to an agent in a power of attorney.	1141
(U) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a	1142
tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other	1143
medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.	1144
(V) "Remote-computing service" means a custodian that	1145
provides to a user computer-processing services or the storage	1146
of digital assets by means of an electronic communications	1147
system, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2510(14), as amended.	1148
(W) "Terms-of-service agreement" means an agreement that	1149
controls the relationship between a user and a custodian.	1150
(X) "Trustee" means a fiduciary with legal title to	1151
property pursuant to an agreement or declaration that creates a	1152
beneficial interest in another. "Trustee" includes an original,	1153
additional, and successor trustee and a cotrustee	1154

(Y) "User" means a person that has an account with a	1155
custodian.	1156
(Z) "Ward" means any person for whom a guardian is acting	1157
or for whom the probate court is acting pursuant to section	1158
2111.50 of the Revised Code. "Ward" includes a person for whom a	1159
conservator has been appointed by the probate court in an order	1160
of conservatorship issued pursuant to section 2111.021 of the	1161
Revised Code.	1162
(AA) "Will" includes codicils to wills admitted to	1163
probate, lost, spoliated, or destroyed wills, and instruments	1164
admitted to probate under section 2107.081 of the Revised Code.	1165
"Will" does not include inter vivos trusts or other instruments	1166
that have not been admitted to probate.	1167
Sec. 2137.02. (A) This chapter applies to all of the	1168
following:	1169
(1) An agent acting under a power of attorney executed	1170
before, on, or after the effective date of this section;	1171
(2) A personal representative acting for a decedent who	1172
died before, on, or after the effective date of this section;	1173
(3) A guardianship proceeding commenced before, on, or	1174
after the effective date of this section;	1175
(4) A trustee acting under a trust created before, on, or	1176
after the effective date of this section;	1177
(5) A custodian, if the user resides in this state or	1178
resided in this state at the time of the user's death.	1179
(B) This chapter does not apply to a digital asset of an	1180
employer used by an employee in the ordinary course of the	1181
employer's business.	1182

Sec. 2137.03. (A) A user may use an online tool to direct	1183
the custodian to disclose or not to disclose to a designated	1184
recipient some or all of the user's digital assets, including	1185
the content of electronic communications. If the online tool	1186
allows the user to modify or delete a direction at all times, a	1187
direction regarding disclosure using an online tool overrides a	1188
contrary direction by the user in a will, trust, power of	1189
attorney, or other record.	1190
(B) If a user has not used an online tool to give	1191
direction under division (A) of this section, or if the	1192
custodian has not provided an online tool, the user may allow or	1193
prohibit in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record,	1194
disclosure to a fiduciary of some or all of the user's digital	1195
assets, including the content of electronic communications sent	1196
or received by the user.	1197
(C) A user's direction under division (A) or (B) of this	1198
section overrides a contrary provision in a terms-of-service	1199
agreement that does not require the user to act affirmatively	1200
and distinctly from the user's assent to the terms of service.	1201
Sec. 2137.04. (A) This chapter does not change or impair a	1202
right of a custodian or a user under a terms-of-service	1203
agreement to access and use digital assets of the user.	1204
(B) This chapter does not give a fiduciary or designated	1205
recipient any new or expanded rights other than those held by	1206
the user for whom, or for whose estate, the fiduciary or	1207
designated recipient acts or represents.	1208
(C) A fiduciary's access to digital assets may be modified	1209
or eliminated by a user, by federal law, or by a terms-of-	1210
service agreement if the user has not provided direction under	1211

section 2137.03 of the Revised Code.	1212
Sec. 2137.05. (A) When disclosing digital assets of a user	1213
under this chapter, the custodian may, at its sole discretion,	1214
do any of the following:	1215
(1) Grant a fiduciary or designated recipient full access	1216
to the user's account;	1217
(2) Grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial	1218
access to the user's account sufficient to perform the tasks	1219
with which the fiduciary or designated recipient is charged;	1220
(3) Provide a fiduciary or designated recipient a copy in	1221
a record of any digital asset that, on the date the custodian	1222
received the request for disclosure, the user could have	1223
accessed if the user were alive and had full capacity and access	1224
to the account.	1225
(B) A custodian may assess a reasonable administrative	1226
charge for the cost of disclosing digital assets under this	1227
<pre>chapter.</pre>	1228
(C) A custodian is not required to disclose under this	1229
chapter a digital asset deleted by a user.	1230
(D) If a user directs or a fiduciary requests a custodian	1231
to disclose under this chapter some, but not all, of the users	1232
digital assets, the custodian is not required to disclose the	1233
assets if segregation of the assets would impose an undue burden	1234
on the custodian. If the custodian believes the direction or	1235
request imposes an undue burden, the custodian or fiduciary may	1236
seek an order from the court to disclose any of the following:	1237
(1) A subset limited by date of the user's digital assets;	1238
(2) All of the user's digital assets to the fiduciary or	1239

designated recipient;	1240
(3) None of the user's digital assets;	1241
(4) All of the user's digital assets to the court for	1242
review in camera.	1243
Sec. 2137.06. If a deceased user consented to or a court	1244
directs disclosure of the contents of electronic communications	1245
of the user, the custodian shall disclose to the personal	1246
representative of the estate of the user the content of an	1247
electronic communication sent or received by the user if the	1248
personal representative gives the custodian all of the	1249
<pre>following:</pre>	1250
(A) A written request for disclosure in physical or	1251
<pre>electronic form;</pre>	1252
(B) A copy of the death certificate of the user;	1253
(C) A copy of the letter of appointment of the personal	1254
representative, the entry appointing a commissioner under	1255
division (E) of section 2113.03 of the Revised Code, or the	1256
entry granting summary release from administration under	1257
division (E) of section 2113.031 of the Revised Code;	1258
(D) Unless the user provided direction using an online	1259
tool, a copy of the user's will, trust, power of attorney, or	1260
other record evidencing the user's consent to disclosure of the	1261
<pre>content of electronic communications;</pre>	1262
(E) If requested by the custodian, any of the following:	1263
(1) A number, username, address, or other unique	1264
subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to	1265
identify the user's account;	1266

(2) Evidence linking the account to the user;	1267
(3) A finding by the court that one of the following	1268
<pre>applies:</pre>	1269
(a) The user had a specific account with the custodian,	1270
identifiable by the information specified in division (E)(1) of	1271
this section.	1272
(b) Disclosure of the content of electronic communications	1273
of the user would not violate 18 U.S.C. 2701 et seq., as	1274
amended, 47 U.S.C. 222, as amended, or other applicable law.	1275
(c) Unless the user provided direction using an online	1276
tool, the user consented to disclosure of the content of	1277
electronic communications.	1278
(d) Disclosure of the content of electronic communications	1279
of the user is reasonably necessary for administration of the	1280
<u>estate.</u>	1281
Sec. 2137.07. Unless the user prohibited disclosure of	1282
digital assets or the court directs otherwise, a custodian shall	1283
disclose to the personal representative of the estate of a	1284
deceased user a catalogue of electronic communications sent or	1285
received by the user and digital assets, other than the content	1286
of electronic communications, of the user, if the personal	1287
representative gives the custodian all of the following:	1288
(A) A written request for disclosure in physical or	1289
electronic form;	1290
(B) A copy of the death certificate of the user;	1291
(C) A copy of the letter of appointment of the personal	1292
representative, the entry appointing a commissioner under	1293
division (E) of section 2113.03 of the Revised Code, or the	1294

entry granting summary release from administration under	1295
division (E) of section 2113.031 of the Revised Code;	1296
(D) If requested by the custodian, any of the following:	1297
(1) A number, username, address, or other unique	1298
subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to	1299
<pre>identify the user's account;</pre>	1300
(2) Evidence linking the account to the user;	1301
(3) An affidavit stating that disclosure of the user's	1302
digital assets is reasonably necessary for administration of the	1303
<pre>estate;</pre>	1304
(4) A finding by the court that either of the following	1305
<pre>applies:</pre>	1306
(a) The user had a specific account with the custodian,	1307
identifiable by the information specified in division (D)(1) of	1308
this section.	1309
(b) Disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably	1310
necessary for administration of the estate.	1311
Sec. 2137.08. To the extent a power of attorney expressly	1312
grants an agent authority over the content of electronic	1313
communications sent or received by the principal and unless	1314
directed otherwise by the principal or the court, a custodian	1315
shall disclose to the agent the content if the agent gives the	1316
custodian all of the following:	1317
(A) A written request for disclosure in physical or	1318
<pre>electronic form;</pre>	1319
(B) A copy of the power of attorney expressly granting the	1320
agent authority over the content of electronic communications of	1321

(1) A number, username, address, or other unique

subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to	1349
<pre>identify the principal's account;</pre>	1350
(2) Evidence linking the account to the principal.	1351
Sec. 2137.10. Unless otherwise ordered by the court or	1352
provided in a trust, a custodian shall disclose to a trustee	1353
that is an original user of an account any digital asset of the	1354
account held in trust, including a catalogue of electronic	1355
communications of the trustee and the content of electronic	1356
communications.	1357
Sec. 2137.11. Unless otherwise ordered by the court,	1358
directed by the user, or provided in a trust, a custodian shall	1359
disclose to a trustee that is not an original user of an account	1360
the content of an electronic communication sent or received by	1361
an original or successor user and carried, maintained,	1362
processed, received, or stored by the custodian in the account	1363
of the trust, if the trustee gives the custodian all of the	1364
<pre>following:</pre>	1365
(A) A written request for disclosure in physical or	1366
<pre>electronic form;</pre>	1367
(B) Either a copy of the trust instrument that includes	1368
<pre>consent to disclosure of the content of electronic</pre>	1369
communications to the trustee and a certification by the	1370
trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and the	1371
trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust or a	1372
certification of the trust under section 5810.13 of the Revised	1373
Code that includes a statement that the trust authorizes	1374
disclosure of the content of electronic communications to the	1375
<pre>trustee;</pre>	1376
(C) If requested by the custodian, either of the	1377

following:	1378
(1) A number, username, address, or other unique	1379
subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to	1380
<pre>identify the trust's account;</pre>	1381
(2) Evidence linking the account to the trust.	1382
Sec. 2137.12. Unless otherwise ordered by the court,	1383
directed by the user, or provided in a trust, a custodian shall	1384
disclose to a trustee that is not an original user of an account	1385
a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by an	1386
original or successor user and stored, carried, or maintained by	1387
the custodian in an account of the trust and any digital assets,	1388
other than the content of electronic communications, in which	1389
the trust has a right or interest, if the trustee gives the	1390
<pre>custodian all of the following:</pre>	1391
(A) A written request for disclosure in physical or	1392
electronic form;	1393
(B) Either a copy of the trust instrument and a	1394
certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the	1395
trust exists and the trustee is a currently acting trustee of	1396
the trust or a certification of the trust under section 5810.13	1397
of the Revised Code;	1398
(C) If requested by the custodian, either of the	1399
<pre>following:</pre>	1400
(1) A number, username, address, or other unique	1401
subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to	1402
<pre>identify the trust's account;</pre>	1403
(2) Evidence linking the account to the trust.	1404
Sec. 2137.13. (A) After an opportunity for a hearing, the	1405

court may grant a guardian access to the digital assets of a	1406
ward.	1407
(B) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by	1408
the user, a custodian shall disclose to a guardian the catalogue	1409
of electronic communications sent or received by a ward and any	1410
digital assets, other than the content of electronic	1411
communications, in which the ward has a right or interest, if	1412
the guardian gives the custodian all of the following:	1413
(1) A written request for disclosure in physical or	1414
electronic form;	1415
(2) A copy of the court order that gives the guardian	1416
authority over the digital assets of the ward;	1417
(3) If requested by the custodian, either of the	1418
<pre>following:</pre>	1419
(a) A number, username, address, or other unique	1420
subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to	1421
identify the account of the ward;	1422
(b) Evidence linking the account to the ward.	1423
(C) A guardian of the ward may request a custodian of the	1424
digital assets of the ward to suspend or terminate an account of	1425
the ward for good cause. A request made under this section shall	1426
be accompanied by a copy of the court order giving the guardian	1427
authority over the ward.	1428
Sec. 2137.14. (A) The legal duties imposed on a fiduciary	1429
charged with managing tangible property apply to the management	1430
of digital assets, including all of the following:	1431
(1) The duty of care:	1432

(2) The duty of loyalty;	1433
(3) The duty of confidentiality.	1434
(B) All of the following apply to a fiduciary's or	1435
designated recipient's authority with respect to a digital asset	1436
of a user:	1437
(1) Except as otherwise provided in section 2137.03 of the	1438
Revised Code, it is subject to the applicable terms of service.	1439
(2) It is subject to other applicable laws, including	1440
copyright law.	1441
(3) In the case of a fiduciary, it is limited by the scope	1442
of the fiduciary's duties.	1443
(4) It may not be used to impersonate the user.	1444
(C) A fiduciary with authority over the property of a	1445
decedent, ward, principal, or settlor has the right to access	1446
any digital asset in which the decedent, ward, principal, or	1447
settlor had a right or interest and that is not held by a	1448
custodian or subject to a terms-of-service agreement.	1449
(D) A fiduciary acting within the scope of the fiduciary's	1450
duties is an authorized user of the property of the decedent,	1451
ward, principal, or settlor for the purpose of applicable	1452
computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws, including	1453
section 2913.04 of the Revised Code.	1454
(E) Both of the following apply to a fiduciary with	1455
authority over the tangible, personal property of a decedent,	1456
ward, principal, or settlor:	1457
(1) The fiduciary has the right to access the property and	1458
any digital asset stored in it.	1459

(2) The fiduciary is an authorized user for the purpose of	1460
computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws, including	1461
section 2913.04 of the Revised Code.	1462
(F) A custodian may disclose information in an account to	1463
a fiduciary of the user when the information is required to	1464
terminate an account used to access digital assets licensed to	1465
the user.	1466
(G) A fiduciary of a user may request a custodian to	1467
terminate the user's account. A request for termination shall be	1468
in writing, in either physical or electronic form, and	1469
accompanied by all of the following:	1470
(1) If the user is deceased, a copy of the death	1471
certificate of the user;	1472
(2) A copy of the instrument giving the fiduciary	1473
authority over the account, as follows:	1474
(a) For a personal representative, a copy of the letter of	1475
appointment of the personal representative, the entry appointing	1476
a commissioner under division (E) of section 2113.03 of the	1477
Revised Code, or the entry granting summary release from	1478
administration under division (E) of section 2113.031 of the	1479
Revised Code;	1480
(b) For an agent, a copy of the power of attorney;	1481
(c) For a trustee, either a copy of the trust instrument	1482
and a certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury,	1483
that the trust exists and the trustee is a currently acting	1484
trustee of the trust or a certification of the trust under	1485
section 5810.13 of the Revised Code; or	1486
(d) For a quardian, a copy of the court order giving the	1487

guardian authority over the ward.	1488
(3) If requested by the custodian, any of the following:	1489
(a) A number, username, address, or other unique	1490
subscriber or account identifier assigned by the custodian to	1491
<pre>identify the user's account;</pre>	1492
(b) Evidence linking the account to the user;	1493
(c) A finding by the court that the user had a specific	1494
account with the custodian, identifiable by the information	1495
specified in division (G)(3)(a) of this section.	1496
Sec. 2137.15. (A) Not later than sixty days after receipt	1497
of the information required under sections 2137.06 to 2137.13 of	1498
the Revised Code, a custodian shall comply with a request under	1499
this chapter from a fiduciary or designated recipient to	1500
disclose digital assets or terminate an account. If the	1501
custodian fails to comply, the fiduciary or designated recipient	1502
may apply to the court for an order directing compliance.	1503
(B) An order under division (A) of this section directing	1504
compliance shall contain a finding that compliance is not in	1505
violation of 18 U.S.C. 2702, as amended.	1506
(C) A custodian may notify the user that a request for	1507
disclosure or to terminate an account was made under this	1508
<pre>chapter.</pre>	1509
(D) A custodian may deny a request under this chapter from	1510
a fiduciary or designated recipient for disclosure of digital	1511
assets or to terminate an account if the custodian is aware of	1512
any lawful access to the account following the receipt of the	1513
<pre>fiduciary's request.</pre>	1514
(E) Nothing in this chanter limits a custodian's ability	1515

to obtain, or to require a guardian, agent, or designated	1516
recipient requesting disclosure or termination under this	1517
chapter to obtain, a court order that does all of the following:	1518
(1) Specifies that an account belongs to the ward or	1519
principal;	1520
(2) Specifies that there is sufficient consent from the	1521
ward or principal to support the requested disclosure; and	1522
(3) Contains a finding required by law other than this	1523
chapter.	1524
(F) A custodian and its officers, employees, and agents	1525
are immune from liability for an act or omission done in good	1526
faith in compliance with this chapter.	1527
Sec. 2137.16. In applying and construing this chapter,	1528
consideration shall be given to the need to promote uniformity	1529
of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that	1530
enact it.	1531
Sec. 2137.17. This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes	1532
the "Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act,"	1533
15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede	1534
15 U.S.C. 7001(c) or authorize electronic delivery of any of the	1535
notices described in 15 U.S.C. 7003(b).	1536
Sec. 2137.18. If any provision of this chapter or its	1537
application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the	1538
invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of	1539
this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid	1540
provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this	1541
chapter are severable.	1542
Sec. 4505.10. (A) In the event of the transfer of	1543

ownership of a motor vehicle by operation of law, as upon	1544
inheritance, devise, bequest, order in bankruptcy, insolvency,	1545
replevin, or execution sale, a motor vehicle is sold to satisfy	1546
storage or repair charges, or repossession is had upon default	1547
in performance of the terms of a security agreement as provided	1548
in Chapter 1309. of the Revised Code and the secured party has	1549
notified the debtor as required by division (B) of section	1550
1309.611 of the Revised Code, a clerk of a court of common	1551
pleas, upon the surrender of the prior certificate of title or	1552
the manufacturer's or importer's certificate, or, when that is	1553
not possible, upon presentation of satisfactory proof to the	1554
clerk of ownership and rights of possession to the motor	1555
vehicle, and upon payment of the fee prescribed in section	1556
4505.09 of the Revised Code and presentation of an application	1557
for certificate of title, may issue to the applicant a	1558
certificate of title to the motor vehicle. Only an affidavit by	1559
the person or agent of the person to whom possession of the	1560
motor vehicle has passed, setting forth the facts entitling the	1561
person to the possession and ownership, together with a copy of	1562
the journal entry, court order, or instrument upon which the	1563
claim of possession and ownership is founded, is satisfactory	1564
proof of ownership and right of possession. If the applicant	1565
cannot produce that proof of ownership, the applicant may apply	1566
directly to the registrar of motor vehicles and submit the	1567
evidence the applicant has, and the registrar, if the registrar	1568
finds the evidence sufficient, then may authorize a clerk to	1569
issue a certificate of title. If the registrar finds the	1570
evidence insufficient, the applicant may petition the court of	1571
common pleas for a court order ordering the clerk to issue a	1572
certificate of title. The court shall grant or deny the petition	1573
based on the sufficiency of the evidence presented to the court.	1574
If, from the records in the office of the clerk involved, there	1575

appears to be any lien on the motor vehicle, the certificate of	1576
title shall contain a statement of the lien unless the	1577
application is accompanied by proper evidence of its extinction.	1578

- (B) A clerk shall transfer a decedent's interest in one or 1579 two more automobiles to the surviving spouse of the decedent, as 1580 provided in section 2106.18 of the Revised Code, upon receipt of 1581 the title or titles. An affidavit executed by the surviving 1582 spouse shall be submitted to the clerk with the title or titles. 1583 The affidavit shall give the date of death of the decedent, 1584 shall state that each automobile for which the decedent's 1585 interest is to be so transferred is not disposed of by 1586 testamentary disposition, and shall provide an approximate value 1587 for each automobile selected to be transferred by the surviving 1588 spouse. The affidavit shall also contain a description for each 1589 automobile for which the decedent's interest is to be so 1590 transferred. The transfer does not affect any liens upon any 1591 automobile for which the decedent's interest is so transferred. 1592
- (C) Upon the death of one of the persons who have 1593 established joint ownership with right of survivorship under 1594 section 2131.12 of the Revised Code in a motor vehicle, and upon 1595 presentation to a clerk of the title and the certificate of 1596 death of the decedent, the clerk shall transfer title to the 1597 motor vehicle to the survivor. The transfer does not affect any 1598 liens upon any motor vehicle so transferred. 1599
- (D) Upon the death of the owner of a motor vehicle

  designated in beneficiary form under section 2131.13 of the

  Revised Code, upon application for a certificate of title by the

  transfer-on-death beneficiary or beneficiaries designated

  pursuant to that section, and upon presentation to the clerk of

  the certificate of title and the certificate of death of the

  1600

decedent, the clerk shall transfer the motor vehicle and issue a	1606
certificate of title to the transfer-on-death beneficiary or	1607
beneficiaries. The transfer does not affect any liens upon the	1608
motor vehicle so transferred.	1609
Sec. 5801.10. (A) As used in this section, "creditor"	1610
means any of the following:	1611
(1) A person holding a debt or security for a debt entered	1612
into by a trustee on behalf of the trust;	1613
(2) A person holding a debt secured by one or more assets	1614
of the trust;	1615
(3) A person having a claim against the trustee or the	1616
assets of the trust under section 5805.06 of the Revised Code;	1617
(4) A person who has attached through legal process a	1618
beneficiary's interest in the trust.	1619
(B)(1) Subject to division (B)(2) of this section, the	1620
parties to an agreement under this section shall be any two or	1621
more of the following, or their representatives under the	1622
representation provisions of Chapter 5803. of the Revised Code,	1623
except that only the settlor and any trustee are required to be	1624
parties to an amendment of any revocable trust:	1625
(a) The settlor if living and if no adverse income or	1626
transfer tax results would arise from the settlor's	1627
participation;	1628
(b) The beneficiaries;	1629
(c) The currently serving trustees;	1630
(d) Creditors, if their interest is to be affected by the	1631
agreement.	1632

1657

- (2) In addition to the parties to an agreement under

  division (B)(1) of this section, the parties shall include the

  attorney general if an agreement described in division (C)(7) of

  this section is being made and either of the following applies:

  1633
- (a) An organization with one or more purposes that are 1637 described in division (A) of section 5804.05 of the Revised Code 1638 is a beneficiary.
  - (b) The trust is a charitable trust.
- (C) The persons specified in division (B) of this section 1641 may by written instrument enter into an agreement with respect 1642 to any matter concerning the construction of, administration of, 1643 or distributions under the terms of the trust, the investment of 1644 income or principal held by the trustee, or other matters. The 1645 agreement may not effect a termination of the trust before the 1646 date specified for the trust's termination in the terms of the 1647 trust, change the interests of the beneficiaries in the trust 1648 except as necessary to effect a modification described in 1649 division (C)(5), (6), or (7) of this section, or include terms 1650 and conditions that could not be properly approved by the court 1651 under Chapters 5801. to 5811. of the Revised Code or other 1652 applicable law. The invalidity of any provision of the agreement 1653 does not affect the validity of other provisions of the 1654 agreement. Matters that may be resolved by a private settlement 1655 agreement include, but are not limited to, all of the following: 1656
- (1) Determining classes of creditors, beneficiaries, heirs, next of kin, or other persons;
- (2) Resolving disputes arising out of the administration 1659 or distribution under the terms of the trust, including disputes 1660 over the construction of the language of the trust instrument or 1661

construction of the language of other writings that affect the	1662
terms of the trust;	1663
(3) Granting to the trustee necessary or desirable powers	1664
not granted in the terms of the trust or otherwise provided by	1665
law, to the extent that those powers either are not inconsistent	1666
with the express provisions or purposes of the terms of the	1667
trust or, if inconsistent with the express provisions or	1668
purposes of the terms of the trust, are necessary for the due	1669
administration of the terms of the trust;	1670
(4) Modifying the terms of the trust, if the modification	1671
is not inconsistent with any material purpose of the trust;	1672
(5) Modifying the terms of the trust in the manner	1673
required to qualify the gift under the terms of the trust for	1674
the charitable estate or gift tax deduction permitted by federal	1675
law, including the addition of mandatory governing instrument	1676
requirements for a charitable remainder trust as required by the	1677
Internal Revenue Code and regulations promulgated under it in	1678
any case in which the parties interested in the trust have	1679
submitted written agreements to the proposed changes or written	1680
disclaimer of interest;	1681
(6) Modifying the terms of the trust in the manner	1682
required to qualify any gift under the terms of the trust for	1683
the estate tax marital deduction available to noncitizen	1684
spouses, including the addition of mandatory governing	1685
instrument requirements for a qualified domestic trust under	1686
section 2056A of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations	1687
promulgated under it in any case in which the parties interested	1688
in the trust have submitted written agreements to the proposed	1689

changes or written disclaimer of interest;

- (7) Construing or modifying the terms of a trust that

  1691
  refer to the federal estate tax, federal generation-skipping

  1692
  transfer tax, or Ohio estate tax, or that contain a division of

  property based on the imposition or amount of one or more of

  those taxes, to give effect to the intent of the settlor;

  1695
- (8) Resolving any other matter that arises under Chapters 5801. to 5811. of the Revised Code.
- (D) No agreement shall be entered into under this section 1698 affecting the rights of a creditor without the creditor's 1699 consent or affecting the collection rights of federal, state, or 1700 local taxing authorities.
- (E) Any agreement entered into under this section that 1702 complies with the requirements of division (C) of this section 1703 shall be final and binding on the parties to the agreement or 1704 persons represented by the parties to the agreement whether by 1705 reason of Chapter 5803. of the Revised Code or otherwise, and 1706 their heirs, successors, and assigns, but shall have no effect 1707 on any trustee, settlor, beneficiary, or creditor who is not a 1708 party to the agreement or is not represented by a party to the 1709 1710 agreement.
- (F) Notwithstanding anything in this section, in division 1711 (D) of section 5803.03 of the Revised Code, or in any other rule 1712 of law to the contrary, a trustee serving under the terms of the 1713 trust shall only represent its own individual or corporate 1714 interests in negotiating or entering into an agreement subject 1715 to this section. No trustee serving under the terms of the trust 1716 shall be considered to represent any settlor, beneficiary, or 1717 the interests of any settlor or beneficiary in negotiating or 1718 entering into an agreement subject to this section. 1719

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(G) Any party to a private settlement agreement entered	1720
into under this section may request the court to approve the	1721
agreement, to determine whether the representation as provided	1722
in Chapter 5803. of the Revised Code was adequate, and to	1723
determine whether the agreement contains terms and conditions	1724
the court could have properly approved.	1725
(H) If an agreement entered into under this section	1726
contains a provision requiring binding arbitration of any	1727
disputes arising under the agreement, the provision is	1728
enforceable.	1729
(I) Nothing in this section affects any of the following:	1730
(1) The right of a beneficiary to disclaim under section	1731
5815.36 of the Revised Code;	1732
(2) The termination or modification of a trust under	1733
section 5804.10, 5804.11, 5804.12, 5804.13, 5804.14, 5804.15, or	1734
5804.16 of the Revised Code;	1735
(3) The ability of a trustee to divide or consolidate a	1736
trust under section 5804.17 of the Revised Code;	1737
(4) The power of the trustee to make distributions	1738
pursuant to section 5808.18 of the Revised Code.	1739
(J) Nothing in this section restricts or limits the	1740
jurisdiction of any court to dispose of matters not covered by	1741
agreements under this section or to supervise the acts of	1742
trustees appointed by that court.	1743
(K) This section shall be liberally construed to favor the	1744
validity and enforceability of agreements entered into under it.	1745
(L) A trustee serving under the trust instrument is not	1746
liable to any third person arising from any loss due to that	1747

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trustee's actions or inactions taken or omitted in good faith	1748
reliance on the terms of an agreement entered into under this	1749
section.	1750
(M) Subject to divisions (B)(2) and (C)(7) of this	1751
section, this section does not apply to any of the following:	1752
(1) A charitable trust that has one or more charitable	1753
organizations as qualified beneficiaries;	1754
(2) A charitable trust the terms of which authorize or	1755
direct the trustee to distribute trust income or principal to	1756
one or more charitable organizations to be selected by the	1757
trustee, or for one or more charitable purposes described in	1758
division (A) of section 5804.05 of the Revised Code, if any of	1759
the following apply:	1760
(a) The distributions may be made on the date that an	1761
agreement under this section would be entered into.	1762
(b) The distributions could be made on the date that an	1763
agreement under this section would be entered into if the	1764
interests of the current beneficiaries of the trust terminated	1765
on that date, but the termination of those interests would not	1766
cause the trust to terminate.	1767
(c) The distributions could be made on the date that an	1768
agreement under this section would be entered into if the trust	1769
terminated on that date.	1770
(3) An agreement pursuant to section 109.232 of the	1771
Revised Code.	1772
(N) This section does not prohibit some or all of the	1773
persons who could enter into an agreement under this section	1774
from entering into agreements that are not described in this	1775

section and are governed by other law, including the common law.	1776
Nothing in this section limits or negates any consents,	1777
releases, or ratifications, whether under section 5810.09 of the	1778
Revised Code or otherwise, relating to any agreement described	1779
in this section or governed by other law.	1780
Sec. 5802.04. An action brought under Chapters 5801. to	1781
5811. of the Revised Code is a civil action subject to the Rules	1782
of Civil Procedure, and unless it involves a testamentary or	1783
other trust that already is subject to court supervision, is	1784
commenced by filing a complaint.	1785
Sec. 5803.02. To the extent there is no conflict of	1786
interest between the holder of a general testamentary power of	1787
appointment and the persons represented with respect to the	1788
particular question or dispute, the holder may represent and	1789
bind persons whose interests, as permissible appointees, takers	1790
in default, or otherwise, are subject to the power. To the	1791
extent there is no conflict of interest between the holder of a	1792
limited testamentary power of appointment or a presently	1793
exercisable limited power of appointment and the persons	1794
represented with respect to the particular question or dispute,	1795
the holder may also represent and bind persons whose interests	1796
as possible appointees are subject to the power. The rights of	1797
the holder of a presently exercisable general power of	1798
appointment are governed by section 5806.03 of the Revised Code.	1799
Sec. 5804.02. (A) A trust is created only if all of the	1800
following apply:	1801
(1) The Subject to division (F) of this section, the	1802
settlor of the trust, other than the settlor of a trust created	1803
by a court order, has capacity to create a trust.	1804

	400=
(2) The Subject to division (F) of this section, the	1805
settlor of the trust, other than the settlor of a trust created	1806
by a court order, indicates an intention to create the trust.	1807
(3) The trust has a definite beneficiary or is one of the	1808
following:	1809
(a) A charitable trust;	1810
(b) A trust for the care of an animal, as provided in	1811
section 5804.08 of the Revised Code;	1812
(c) A trust for a noncharitable purpose, as provided in	1813
section 5804.09 of the Revised Code.	1814
(4) The trustee has duties to perform.	1815
(5) The same person is not the sole trustee and sole	1816
beneficiary.	1817
(B) A beneficiary is definite if the beneficiary can be	1818
ascertained now or in the future, subject to any applicable rule	1819
against perpetuities.	1820
(C) A power in a trustee or other person to select a	1821
beneficiary from an indefinite class is valid. If the power is	1822
not exercised within a reasonable time, the power fails, and the	1823
property subject to the power passes to the persons who would	1824
have taken the property had the power not been conferred.	1825
(D) A trust is valid regardless of the existence, size, or	1826
character of the corpus of the trust. This division applies to	1827
any trust instrument that was executed prior to, or is executed	1828
on or after, January 1, 2007.	1829
(E) A trust is not invalid because a person, including,	1830
but not limited to, the creator of the trust, is or may become	1831

public or private sale;

the sole trustee and the sole holder of the present beneficial	1832
enjoyment of the corpus of the trust, provided that one or more	1833
other persons hold a vested, contingent, or expectant interest	1834
relative to the enjoyment of the corpus of the trust upon the	1835
cessation of the present beneficial enjoyment. A merger of the	1836
legal and equitable titles to the corpus of a trust described in	1837
this division does not occur in its creator, and,	1838
notwithstanding any contrary provision of Chapter 2107. of the	1839
Revised Code, the trust is not a testamentary trust that is	1840
required to comply with that chapter in order for its corpus to	1841
be legally distributed to other beneficiaries in accordance with	1842
the provisions of the trust upon the cessation of the present	1843
beneficial enjoyment. This division applies to any trust that	1844
satisfies the provisions of this division, whether the trust was	1845
executed prior to, on, or after October 10, 1991.	1846
(F) An agent under a power of attorney may create a trust	1847
for the principal, whether or not the principal has capacity to	1848
create the trust and indicates an intention to create the trust,	1849
but only as provided in sections 1337.21 to 1337.64 of the	1850
Revised Code, including sections 1337.42 and 1337.58 of the	1851
Revised Code and their limitations on creation of trusts and on	1852
gifts of property of the principal and the duty of the agent to	1853
attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan.	1854
Sec. 5808.16. Without limiting the authority conferred by	1855
section 5808.15 of the Revised Code, a trustee may do all of the	1856
following:	1857
(A) Collect trust property and accept or reject additions	1858
to the trust property from a settlor or any other person;	1859

(C) Exchange, partition, or otherwise change the character	1862
of trust property;	1863
(D) Deposit trust money in an account in a regulated	1864
financial-service institution;	1865
(E) Borrow money, with or without security, and mortgage	1866
or pledge trust property for a period within or extending beyond	1867
the duration of the trust;	1868
(F) With respect to an interest in a proprietorship,	1869
partnership, limited liability company, business trust,	1870
corporation, or other form of business or enterprise, continue	1871
the business or other enterprise and take any action that may be	1872
taken by shareholders, members, or property owners, including	1873
merging, dissolving, or otherwise changing the form of business	1874
organization or contributing additional capital;	1875
(G) With respect to stocks or other securities, exercise	1876
the rights of an absolute owner, including the right to do any	1877
of the following:	1878
(1) Vote, or give proxies to vote, with or without power	1879
of substitution, or enter into or continue a voting trust	1880
agreement;	1881
(2) Hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other	1882
form without disclosure of the trust so that title may pass by	1883
delivery;	1884
(3) Pay calls, assessments, and other sums chargeable or	1885
accruing against the securities and sell or exercise stock	1886
subscription or conversion rights;	1887
(4) Deposit the securities with a depositary or other	1888
regulated financial-service institution.	1889

(H) With respect to an interest in real property,	1890
construct, or make ordinary or extraordinary repairs to,	1891
alterations to, or improvements in, buildings or other	1892
structures, demolish improvements, raze existing or erect new	1893
party walls or buildings, subdivide or develop land, dedicate	1894
land to public use or grant public or private easements, and	1895
make or vacate plats and adjust boundaries;	1896
(I) Enter into a lease for any purpose as lessor or	1897
lessee, including a lease or other arrangement for exploration	1898
and removal of natural resources, with or without the option to	1899
purchase or renew, for a period within or extending beyond the	1900
duration of the trust;	1901
(J) Grant an option involving a sale, lease, or other	1902
disposition of trust property or acquire an option for the	1903
acquisition of property, including an option exercisable beyond	1904
the duration of the trust, and exercise an option so acquired;	1905
(K) Insure the property of the trust against damage or	1906
loss and insure the trustee, the trustee's agents, and	1907
beneficiaries against liability arising from the administration	1908
of the trust;	1909
(L) Abandon or decline to administer property of no value	1910
or of insufficient value to justify its collection or continued	1911
administration;	1912
auministration,	1912
(M) With respect to possible liability for violation of	1913
environmental law, do any of the following:	1914
(1) Inspect or investigate property the trustee holds or	1915
has been asked to hold, or property owned or operated by an	1916
organization in which the trustee holds or has been asked to	1917
hold an interest, for the purpose of determining the application	1918

of environmental law with respect to the property;	1919
(2) Take action to prevent, abate, or otherwise remedy any	1920
actual or potential violation of any environmental law affecting	1921
property held directly or indirectly by the trustee, whether	1922
taken before or after the assertion of a claim or the initiation	1923
of governmental enforcement;	1924
(3) Decline to accept property into trust or disclaim any	1925
power with respect to property that is or may be burdened with	1926
liability for violation of environmental law;	1927
(4) Compromise claims against the trust that may be	1928
asserted for an alleged violation of environmental law;	1929
(5) Pay the expense of any inspection, review, abatement,	1930
or remedial action to comply with environmental law.	1931
(N) Pay or contest any claim, settle a claim by or against	1932
the trust, and release, in whole or in part, a claim belonging	1933
to the trust;	1934
(O) Pay taxes, assessments, compensation of the trustee	1935
and of employees and agents of the trust, and other expenses	1936
incurred in the administration of the trust;	1937
(P) Exercise elections with respect to federal, state, and	1938
local taxes;	1939
(Q) Select a mode of payment under any employee benefit or	1940
retirement plan, annuity, or life insurance policy payable to	1941
the trustee, exercise rights under any employee benefit or	1942
retirement plan, annuity, or life insurance policy payable to	1943
the trustee, including the right to indemnification for expenses	1944
and against liabilities, and take appropriate action to collect	1945
the proceeds;	1946

1975

(R) Make loans out of trust property, including loans to a	1947
beneficiary on terms and conditions the trustee considers to be	1948
fair and reasonable under the circumstances, and the trustee has	1949
a lien on future distributions for repayment of those loans;	1950
(S) Guarantee loans made by others to the settlor of a	1951
revocable trust and, if the settlor so directs, guarantee loans	1952
made by others to a third party and mortgage, pledge, or grant a	1953
security interest in the property of a revocable trust to secure	1954
the payment of loans made by others to the settlor of the	1955
revocable trust and, if the settlor so directs, loans made by	1956
others to a third party;	1957
(T) Appoint a trustee to act in another jurisdiction with	1958
respect to trust property located in the other jurisdiction,	1959
confer upon the appointed trustee all of the powers and duties	1960
of the appointing trustee, require that the appointed trustee	1961
furnish security, and remove any trustee so appointed;	1962
(U) Pay an amount distributable to a beneficiary who is	1963
under a legal disability or who the trustee reasonably believes	1964
is incapacitated, by paying it directly to the beneficiary or	1965
applying it for the beneficiary's benefit, or by doing any of	1966
the following:	1967
(1) Paying it to the beneficiary's guardian of the estate,	1968
or, if the beneficiary does not have a guardian of the estate,	1969
the beneficiary's guardian of the person;	1970
(2) Paying it to the beneficiary's custodian under	1971
sections $5814.01$ to $\frac{5814.09}{5814.10}$ of the Revised Code and, for	1972
that purpose, creating a custodianship;	1973

(3) If the trustee does not know of a guardian of the

person or estate, or custodian, paying it to an adult relative

or other person having legal or physical care or custody of the	1976
beneficiary, to be expended on the beneficiary's behalf;	1977
(4) Managing it as a separate fund on the beneficiary's	1978
behalf, subject to the beneficiary's continuing right to	1979
withdraw the distribution.	1980
withdraw the distribution.	1900
(V) On distribution of trust property or the division or	1981
termination of a trust, make distributions in divided or	1982
undivided interests, allocate particular assets in proportionate	1983
or disproportionate shares, value the trust property for those	1984
purposes, and adjust for resulting differences in valuation;	1985
(W) Resolve a dispute concerning the interpretation of the	1986
trust or its administration by mediation, arbitration, or other	1987
procedure for alternative dispute resolution;	1988
(X) Prosecute or defend an action, claim, or judicial	1989
proceeding in any jurisdiction to protect trust property and the	1990
trustee in the performance of the trustee's duties;	1991
(Y) Sign and deliver contracts and other instruments that	1992
are useful to achieve or facilitate the exercise of the	1993
trustee's powers;	1994
(Z) On termination of the trust, exercise the powers	1995
appropriate to wind up the administration of the trust and	1996
distribute the trust property to the persons entitled to it;	1997
(AA) Employ agents, attorneys, accountants, investment	1998
advisors, and other professionals.	1999
Sec. 5812.32. (A) As used in this section, "payment":	2000
(1) "Payment" means a payment that a trustee may receive	2001
over a fixed number of years or during the life of one or more	2002
individuals because of services rendered or property transferred	2003

to the payer in exchange for future payments. "Payment" includes	2004
a payment made in money or property from the payer's general	2005
assets or from a separate fund created by the payer, including	2006
For purposes of divisions (D), (E), (F), and (G) of this	2007
section, "payment" also includes any payment made from any	2008
separate fund regardless of the reason for the payment.	2009
(2) "Separate fund" includes a private or commercial	2010
annuity, an individual retirement account, or a pension, profit-	2011
sharing, stock-bonus, or stock-ownership plan.	2012
(B) To the extent that a payment is characterized as	2013
interest—or— $_{L}$ a dividend $_{L}$ or a payment made in lieu of interest	2014
or a dividend, a trustee shall allocate <u>it</u> the payment to	2015
income. The trustee shall allocate to principal the balance of	2016
the payment and any other payment received in the same	2017
accounting period that is not characterized as interest, a	2018
dividend, or an equivalent payment.	2019
(C) If no part of a payment is characterized as interest,	2020
a dividend, or an equivalent payment, and all or part of the	2021
payment is required to be made, a trustee shall allocate to	2022
income ten per cent of the part that is required to be made	2023
during the accounting period and the balance to principal. If no	2024
part of a payment is required to be made or the payment received	2025
is the entire amount to which the trustee is entitled, the	2026
trustee shall allocate the entire payment to principal. For	2027
purposes of this division, a payment is not "required to be	2028
made" to the extent that it is made because the trustee	2029
exercises a right of withdrawal.	2030
(D)-If, to obtain an estate tax marital deduction for a-	2031
trust, a trustee must allocate more of a payment to income than	2032
is provided for by this section, the trustee shall allocate to	2033

income the additional amount necessary to obtain the marital	2034
deduction Except as otherwise provided in division (E) of this	2035
section, divisions (F) and (G) of this section apply, and	2036
divisions (B) and (C) of this section do not apply, in	2037
determining the allocation of a payment made from a separate	2038
fund to either of the following:	2039
(1) A trust for which an election to qualify for a marital	2040
deduction under section 2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code	2041
of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 2056(b)(7), as amended, has been made;	2042
(2) A trust that qualifies for the marital deduction under	2043
section 2056(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26	2044
U.S.C. 2056(b)(5), as amended.	2045
(E) Divisions (D), (F), and (G) of this section do not	2046
apply if and to the extent that the series of payments would,	2047
without the application of division (D) of this section, qualify	2048
for the marital deduction under section 2056(b)(7)(C) of the	2049
<pre>Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 2056(b)(7)(C), as</pre>	2050
<pre>amended.</pre>	2051
(F) A trustee shall determine the internal income of each	2052
separate fund for the accounting period as if the separate fund	2053
were a trust subject to sections 5812.01 to 5812.52 of the	2054
Revised Code. Upon request of the surviving spouse, the trustee	2055
shall demand that the person administering the separate fund	2056
distribute the internal income to the trust. The trustee shall	2057
allocate a payment from the separate fund to income to the	2058
extent of the internal income of the separate fund and	2059
distribute that amount to the surviving spouse. The trustee	2060
shall allocate the balance of the payment to principal. Upon	2061
request of the surviving spouse, the trustee shall allocate	2062
principal to income to the extent the internal income of the	2063

separate fund exceeds payments made from the separate fund to	2064
the trust during the accounting period.	2065
(G) If a trustee cannot determine the internal income of a	2066
separate fund but can determine the value of the separate fund,	2067
the internal income of the separate fund is deemed to equal four	2068
per cent of the fund's value according to the most recent	2069
statement of value preceding the beginning of the accounting	2070
period. If the trustee can determine neither the internal income	2071
of the separate fund nor the value of the fund, the internal	2072
income of the fund is deemed to equal the product of the	2073
interest rate and the present value of the expected future	2074
payments, as determined under section 7520 of the Internal	2075
Revenue Code of 1986, 26 U.S.C. 7520, as amended, for the month	2076
preceding the accounting period for which the computation is	2077
made.	2078
(H) This section does not apply to payments a payment to	2079
which section 5812.33 of the Revised Code applies.	2080
(I)(1) This section applies to a trust described in	2081
division (D) of this section on and after any of the following	2082
dates:	2083
(a) If the trust has not received a payment from a	2084
separate fund on the effective date of the amendment of this	2085
section, the date of the decedent's death;	2086
(b) If the trust receives the first payment from any and	2087
all separate funds payable to the trust in the calendar year	2088
beginning January 1 of the year in which the amendment of this	2089
section takes effect, the date of the decedent's death;	2090
(c) If the trust is not described in division (I)(1)(a) or	2091
(b) of this section, January 1 of the year in which the	2092

amendment of this section takes effect.	2093
(2) For purposes of division (I)(1) of this section,	2094
"decedent" means the individual by reason of whose death the	2095
trust may receive a payment from the separate fund.	2096
Sec. 5812.46. (A) A tax required to be paid by a trustee	2097
based on receipts allocated to income shall be paid from income.	2098
(B) A tax required to be paid by a trustee based on	2099
receipts allocated to principal shall be paid from principal,	2100
even if the tax is called an income tax by the taxing authority.	2101
(C) A tax required to be paid by a trustee on the trust's	2102
share of an entity's taxable income shall be paid	2103
<pre>proportionately—as follows:</pre>	2104
(1) From income, to the extent that receipts from the	2105
entity are allocated <pre>only to income;</pre>	2106
(2) From principal, as follows:	2107
(a) To to the extent that receipts from the entity are	2108
allocated <u>only</u> to principal; <del>and</del>	2109
(b) To (3) Proportionately from principal and income, to	2110
the extent that receipts from the entity are allocated to both	2111
<pre>income and principal;</pre>	2112
(4) From principal, to the extent that the trust's share	2113
of the entity's taxable income tax exceeds the total receipts	2114
described in divisions (C)(1) and (2)(a) of this section from	2115
the entity.	2116
(D) For purposes of this section, receipts allocated to	2117
principal or income shall be reduced by the amount distributed-	2118
to a beneficiary from principal or income for which the trust	2119

receives a deduction in calculating the tax After applying	2120
divisions (A) to (C) of this section, the trustee shall adjust	2121
income or principal receipts to the extent that the trust's	2122
taxes are reduced because the trust receives a deduction for	2123
payments made to a beneficiary.	2124
Sec. 5812.51. (A) Sections 5812.01 to 5812.52 of the	2125
Revised Code may be cited as the "uniform principal and income	2126
act <del>-(1997)</del> ."	2127
(B) In applying and construing the "uniform principal and	2128
income act $-(1997)_{L}$ " $_{T}$ consideration shall be given to the need to	2129
promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter	2130
among states that enact the "uniform principal and income	2131
act <del>(1997)</del> .".	2132
Sec. 5814.01. As used in sections 5814.01 to 5814.09	2133
5814.10 of the Revised Code, unless the context otherwise	2134
requires:	2135
(A) "Benefit plan" means any plan of an employer for the	2136
benefit of any employee, any plan for the benefit of any	2137
partner, or any plan for the benefit of a proprietor, and	2138
includes, but is not limited to, any pension, retirement, death	2139
benefit, deferred compensation, employment agency, stock bonus,	2140
option, or profit-sharing contract, plan, system, account, or	2141
trust.	2142
(B) "Broker" means a person that is lawfully engaged in	2143
the business of effecting transactions in securities for the	2144
account of others. A "broker" includes a financial institution	2145
that effects such transactions and a person who is lawfully	2146
engaged in buying and selling securities for the person's own	2147
account, through a broker or otherwise, as a part of a regular	2148

business.	2149
(C) "Court" means the probate court.	2150
(D) "The custodial property" includes:	2151
(1) All securities, money, life or endowment insurance	2152
policies, annuity contracts, benefit plans, real estate,	2153
tangible and intangible personal property, proceeds of a life or	2154
endowment insurance policy, an annuity contract, or a benefit	2155
plan, and other types of property under the supervision of the	2156
same custodian for the same minor as a consequence of a transfer	2157
or transfers made to the minor, a gift or gifts made to the	2158
minor, or a purchase made by the custodian for the minor, in a	2159
manner prescribed in sections 5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del> <u>5814.10</u> of the	2160
Revised Code;	2161
(2) The income from the custodial property;	2162
(3) The proceeds, immediate and remote, from the sale,	2163
exchange, conversion, investment, reinvestment, or other	2164
disposition of the securities, money, life or endowment	2165
insurance policies, annuity contracts, benefit plans, real	2166
estate, tangible and intangible personal property, proceeds of a	2167
life or endowment insurance policy, an annuity contract, or a	2168
benefit plan, other types of property, and income.	2169
(E) "Custodian" or "successor custodian" means a person so	2170
designated in a manner prescribed in sections 5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del>	2171
5814.10 of the Revised Code.	2172
(F) "Financial institution" means any bank, as defined in	2173
section 1101.01, any building and loan association, as defined	2174
in section 1151.01, any credit union as defined in section	2175
1733.01 of the Revised Code, and any federal credit union, as	2176
defined in the "Federal Credit Union Act," 73 Stat. 628 (1959),	2177

12 U.S.C.A. 1752, as amended.	2178
(G) "Guardian of the minor" includes the general guardian,	2179
guardian, tutor, or curator of the property, estate, or person	2180
of a minor.	2181
(H) "Issuer" means a person who places or authorizes the	2182
placing of the person's name on a security, other than as a	2183
transfer agent, to evidence that it represents a share,	2184
participation, or other interest in the person's property or in	2185
an enterprise, or to evidence the person's duty or undertaking	2186
to perform an obligation that is evidenced by the security, or	2187
who becomes responsible for or in place of any such person.	2188
(I) "Legal representative" of a person means the executor,	2189
administrator, general guardian, guardian, committee,	2190
conservator, tutor, or curator of the person's property or	2191
estate.	2192
(J) "Member of the minor's family" means a parent,	2193
stepparent, spouse, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt	2194
of the minor, whether of the whole or half blood, or by	2195
adoption.	2196
(K) "Minor" (1) Except as provided in division (K) (2) of	2197
this section, "minor" means a person an individual who has not	2198
attained the age of twenty-one years.	2199
(2) When used with reference to the beneficiary for whose	2200
benefit custodial property is held or is to be held, "minor"	2201
means an individual who has not attained the age at which the	2202
custodian is required under section 5814.09 of the Revised Code	2203
to transfer the custodial property to the beneficiary.	2204
(L) "Security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock,	2205
common trust fund, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness.	2206

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certificate of interest or participation in an oil, gas, or	2207
mining title or lease or in payments out of production under an	2208
oil, gas, or mining title or lease, collateral trust	2209
certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate, or,	2210
in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a	2211
security, or any certificate of interest or participation in,	2212
any temporary or interim certificate, receipt or certificate of	2213
deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or	2214
purchase, any of the foregoing. A "security" does not include a	2215
security of which the donor or transferor is the issuer. A	2216
security is in "registered form" when it specifies a person who	2217
is entitled to it or to the rights that it evidences and its	2218
transfer may be registered upon books maintained for that	2219
purpose by or on behalf of the issuer.	2220
(M) "Transfer" means a disposition, other than a gift, by	2221
a person who is eighteen years of age or older that creates	2222
custodial property under sections 5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del> — <u>5814.10</u> of	2223
the Revised Code.	2224
(N) "Transfer agent" means a person who acts as	2225
authenticating trustee, transfer agent, registrar, or other	2226
agent for an issuer in the registration of transfers of its	2227

(O) "Transferor" means a person who is eighteen years of age or older, who makes a transfer.

securities, in the issue of new securities, or in the

cancellation of surrendered securities.

- (P) "Trust company" means a financial institution that is 2232 authorized to exercise trust powers. 2233
- (Q) "Administrator" includes an "administrator with the 2234 will annexed."

Sec. 5814.02. (A) A person who is eighteen years of age or	2236
older may, during the person's lifetime, make a gift or transfer	2237
of a security, money, a life or endowment insurance policy, an	2238
annuity contract, a benefit plan, real estate, tangible or	2239
intangible personal property, or any other property to, may	2240
designate as beneficiary of a life or endowment insurance	2241
policy, an annuity contract, or a benefit plan, or make a	2242
transfer by the irrevocable exercise of a power of appointment	2243
in favor of, a person who is a minor on the date of the gift or	2244
transfer:	2245
(1) If the subject of the gift or transfer is a security	2246
in registered form, by registering it in the name of the donor	2247
or transferor, another person who is eighteen years of age or	2247
older, or a trust company, followed, in substance, by the words:	2249
"as custodian for (name of minor) under the	2250
Ohio Transfers to Minors Act;"+	2251
(2) If the subject of the gift or transfer is a security	2252
not in registered form, by delivering it to the donor or	2253
transferor, another person who is eighteen years of age or	2254
older, or a trust company, accompanied by a statement of a gift	2255
or transfer in the following form, in substance, signed by the	2256
donor or transferor and the person or trust company designated	2257
as custodian:	2258
"GIFT OR TRANSFER UNDER THE OHIO TRANSFERS TO MINORS ACT	2259
I, (name of donor or transferor),	2260
hereby deliver to (name of custodian) as custodian	2261
for (name of minor) under the Ohio Transfers	2262
to Minors Act, the following security (ies): (insert an	2263
appropriate description of the security or securities delivered,	2264
sufficient to identify it or them).	2265

	2266
(signature of donor or transferor)	2267
(name of custodian) hereby acknowledges	2268
receipt of the above described security (ies) as custodian for	2269
the above minor under the Ohio Transfers to Minors Act.	2270
Dated:	2271
(signature of custodian)"	2272
(3) If the subject of the gift or transfer is money, by	2273
paying or delivering it to a broker, or a financial institution	2274
for credit to an account in the name of the donor or transferor,	2275
another person who is eighteen years of age or older, or a trust	2276
company, followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian for	2277
(name of minor) under the Ohio Transfers to	2278
Minors Act."	2279
(4) If the subject of the gift or transfer is a life or	2280
endowment insurance policy, an annuity contract, or a benefit	2281
plan, by assigning the policy, contract, or plan to the donor or	2282
transferor, another person who is eighteen years of age or	2283
older, or a trust company, followed, in substance by the words:	2284
"as custodian for (name of minor) under the	2285
Ohio Transfers to Minors Act."	2286
(5) If the subject of the gift or transfer is an interest	2287
in real estate, by executing and delivering in the appropriate	2288
manner a deed, assignment, or similar instrument in the name of	2289
the donor or transferor, another person who is eighteen years of	2290
age or older, or a trust company, followed, in substance, by the	2291
words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under	2292
the Ohio Transfers to Minors Act."	2293
(6) If the subject of the gift or transfer is tangible	2294

personal property, by delivering it to the donor or transferor,	2295
another person who is eighteen years of age or older, or a trust	2296
company, accompanied by a statement of a gift or transfer in the	2297
following form, in substance, signed by the donor or transferor	2298
and the person or trust company designated as custodian:	2299
"GIFT OR TRANSFER UNDER THE OHIO TRANSFERS TO MINORS ACT	2300
I, (name of donor or transferor), hereby	2301
deliver to (name of custodian) as custodian	2302
for (name of minor) under the Ohio Transfers	2303
to Minors Act, the following property: (insert an appropriate	2304
description of the property delivered, sufficient to identify	2305
it).	2306
	2307
(signature of donor or transferor)	2308
(name of custodian) hereby	2309
acknowledges receipt of the above described property as	2310
custodian for the above minor under the Ohio Transfers to Minors	2311
Act.	2312
Dated:	2313
(signature of custodian)"	2314
(7) If the subject of the gift or transfer is tangible	2315
personal property, title to which is evidenced by a certificate	2316
of title issued by a department or agency of a state or of the	2317
United States, by issuing title to the donor or transferor,	2318
another person who is eighteen years of age or older, or a trust	2319
company, accompanied by a statement of a gift or transfer in the	2320
following form, in substance: "as custodian	2321
for (name of minor) under the Ohio	2322
Transfers to Minors Act $_{\dot{L}}$ " $\dot{ au}$ or by delivering the title to another	2323
person who is eighteen years of age or older or a trust company,	2324

endorsed to that person followed in substance by the following	2325
words: "as custodian for (name of minor)	2326
under the Ohio Transfers to Minors Act."	2327
(8) If the subject of the gift or transfer is the	2328
designation of a minor as beneficiary of a life or endowment	2329
insurance policy, an annuity contract, or a benefit plan, by	2330
designating as beneficiary of the policy, contract, or plan the	2331
donor or transferor, another person who is eighteen years of age	2332
or older, or a trust company, followed, in substance, by the	2333
words: "as custodian for (name of minor)	2334
under the Ohio Transfers to Minors Act."	2335
(9) If the subject of the gift or transfer is an	2336
irrevocable exercise of a power of appointment in favor of a	2337
minor or is an interest in any property that is not described in	2338
divisions (A)(1) to (8) of this section, by causing the	2339
ownership of the property to be transferred by any written	2340
document in the name of the donor or transferor, another person	2341
who is eighteen years of age or older, or a trust company,	2342
followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian	2343
for (name of minor) under the Ohio Transfers	2344
to Minors Act."	2345
(B) Trustees, inter vivos or testamentary, executors, and	2346
administrators having authority to distribute or pay any trust	2347
or estate property to or for the benefit of a minor, or having	2348
authority to distribute or pay any trust or estate property to	2349
any other person for the benefit of a minor may, if authorized	2350
by a will or trust instrument, distribute or pay trust or estate	2351
property of any type mentioned in division (A) of this section	2352
in the manner and form provided in that division, and may name	2353

the custodian or successor custodian of the property if the will

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or trust instrument does not name an eligible custodian, or if	2355
the will or trust does not name an eligible successor custodian	2356
and the naming of a successor custodian is necessary. A person	2357
who is eighteen years of age or older, in the person's will or	2358
trust instrument, may provide that the fiduciary shall make any	2359
payment or distribution as provided in this division and may	2360
name the custodian and a successor custodian of the trust or	2361
estate property. As to any distribution or payment so made, the	2362
testator of a will, under the provisions of which a testamentary	2363
trust or estate is being administered, or the settlor of an	2364
inter vivos trust shall be deemed the donor or transferor.	2365

- (C) Any gift, transfer, payment, or distribution that is made in a manner prescribed in division (A), (B), or (E) of this section may be made to only one minor and only one person may be the custodian. All gifts, transfers, payments, and distributions made by a person in a manner prescribed in sections 5814.01 to 5814.09-5814.10 of the Revised Code to the same custodian for the benefit of the same minor result in a single custodianship.
- (D) A donor or transferor who makes a gift or transfer to 2373 a minor in a manner prescribed in division (A) of this section 2374 and a trustee, executor, or administrator acting under division 2375 (B) or (E) of this section shall promptly do all things within 2376 the donor's, transferor's, trustee's, executor's, or 2377 administrator's power to put the subject of the gift or transfer 2378 in the possession and control of the custodian, but neither the 2379 donor's, transferor's, trustee's, executor's, or administrator's 2380 failure to comply with this division, nor the designation by the 2381 donor, transferor, trustee, executor, or administrator of an 2382 ineligible custodian, nor the renunciation by the person or 2383 trust company designated as custodian, affects the consummation 2384 of the gift or transfer. 2385

(E) If there is no will, or if a will, trust, or other	2386
governing instrument does not contain an authorization to make a	2387
transfer as described in this division, a trustee, executor, or	2388
administrator may make a transfer in a manner prescribed in	2389
division (A) of this section to self, another person who is	2390
eighteen years of age or older, or a trust company, as	2391
custodian, if all of the following apply:	2392
(1) Irrespective of the value of the property, the	2393
trustee, executor, or administrator considers the transfer to be	2394
in the best interest of the minor;	2395
(2) Irrespective of the value of the property, the	2396
transfer is not prohibited by or inconsistent with the	2397
applicable will, trust agreement, or other governing instrument;	2398
(3) If the value of the property exceeds ten twenty-five	2399
thousand dollars, the transfer is authorized by the appropriate	2400
court.	2401
(F) Except with respect to real property, a donor or	2402
transferor who makes a gift or transfer to a minor in a manner	2403
prescribed in division (A) of this section and a trustee,	2404
executor, or administrator acting under division (B) or (E) of	2405
this section may also designate one or more successor	2406
custodians, in substance, by adding to such designation the	2407
following words or words of similar import for the successor or	2408
successors designated: "In the event of the death or inability	2409
or unwillingness to serve of (name of	2410
custodian), or any successor custodian designated	2411
hereby, (name of first successor custodian),	2412
followed by (name of second successor	2413
custodian), in the order named, shall serve as successor	2414
custodian."	2415

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Sec. 5814.03. (A) A gift or transfer made in a manner	2416
prescribed in sections $5814.01$ to $\frac{5814.09}{5814.10}$ of the Revised	2417
Code, is irrevocable and conveys to the minor indefeasibly	2418
vested legal title to the security, money, life or endowment	2419
insurance policy, annuity contract, benefit plan, real estate,	2420
tangible or intangible personal property, or other property	2421
given or, subject to the right of the owner of the policy,	2422
contract, or benefit plan to change the beneficiary if the	2423
custodian is not the owner, to the proceeds of a life or	2424
endowment insurance policy, an annuity contract, or a benefit	2425
plan given, but no guardian of the minor has any right, power,	2426
duty, or authority with respect to the custodial property except	2427
as provided in sections 5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del> <u>5814.10</u> of the	2428
Revised Code.	2429

- (B) By making a gift or transfer in a manner prescribed in 2430 sections 5814.01 to  $\frac{5814.09}{5814.10}$  of the Revised Code, the 2431 donor or transferor incorporates in the gift or transfer all the 2432 provisions of these sections and grants to the custodian, and to 2433 any issuer, transfer agent, financial institution, broker, or 2434 third person dealing with a person or trust company designated 2435 as custodian, the respective powers, rights, and immunities 2436 provided in these sections. 2437
- Sec. 5814.04. (A) The custodian shall collect, hold, manage, invest, and reinvest the custodial property.
- (B) The custodian shall pay over to the minor for 2440 expenditure by the minor, or expend for the use or benefit of 2441 the minor, as much of or all the custodial property as the 2442 custodian considers advisable for the use and benefit of the 2443 minor in the manner, at the time or times, and to the extent 2444 that the custodian in the custodian's discretion considers 2445

suitable and proper, with or without court order, with or	2446
without regard to the duty or ability of the custodian or of any	2447
other person to support the minor or the minor's ability to do	2448
so, and with or without regard to any other income or property	2449
of the minor that may be applicable or available for any	2450
purpose. Any payment or expenditure that is made under this	2451
division is in addition to, is not a substitute for, and does	2452
not affect the obligation of any person to support the minor for	2453
whom the payment or expenditure is made.	2454

- (C) The court, on the petition of a parent or guardian of 2455 the minor or of the minor, if the minor has attained the age of 2456 fourteen years, may order the custodian to pay over to the minor 2457 for expenditure by the minor or to expend as much of or all the 2458 custodial property as is necessary for the use and benefit of 2459 the minor.
- (D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this 2461 section and in section 5814.09 of the Revised Code, to the 2462 extent that the custodial property is not so expended, the 2463 custodian shall deliver or pay the custodial property over to 2464 the minor on the minor's attaining the age of twenty-one years 2465 or, if the minor dies before attaining the age of twenty-one 2466 2467 years, shall, upon the minor's death, deliver or pay the custodial property over to the estate of the minor. 2468
- (2) If the donor or transferor, in the written instrument

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  that makes or provides for the gift or transfer, directs the

  custodian to deliver or pay over the custodial property to the

  minor on the minor's attaining any age between eighteen and

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  twenty-one, the custodian shall deliver or pay over the

  custodial property to the minor on the minor's attaining that

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  age, or, if the minor dies before attaining that age, the

custodian shall, upon the minor's death, deliver or pay the 2476 custodial property over to the estate of the minor. 2477

- (E) The custodian, notwithstanding statutes restricting 2478 investments by fiduciaries, shall invest and reinvest the 2479 custodial property as would a prudent person of discretion and 2480 intelligence dealing with the property of another, except that 2481 the custodian may, in the discretion of the custodian and 2482 without liability to the minor or the estate of the minor, 2483 retain any custodial property received in a manner prescribed in 2484 sections 5814.01 to  $\frac{5814.09}{5814.10}$  of the Revised Code. If a 2485 custodian has special skills or is named custodian on the basis 2486 of representations of special skills or expertise, the custodian 2487 is under a duty to use those skills or that expertise. 2488
- (F) The custodian may sell, exchange, convert, or 2489 otherwise dispose of custodial property in the manner, at the 2490 time or times, for the price or prices, and upon the terms the 2491 custodian considers advisable. The custodian may vote in person 2492 or by general or limited proxy a security that is custodial 2493 property. The custodian may consent, directly or through a 2494 committee or other agent, to the reorganization, consolidation, 2495 merger, dissolution, or liquidation of an issuer of a security 2496 2497 that is custodial property, and to the sale, lease, pledge, or mortgage of any property by or to such an issuer, and to any 2498 other action by such an issuer. The custodian may purchase any 2499 life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract on the 2500 life of the minor or any member of the family of the minor and 2501 pay, from funds in the custodian's custody, any premiums on any 2502 life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract held by 2503 the custodian as custodial property. The custodian may execute 2504 and deliver any and all instruments in writing that the 2505 custodian considers advisable to carry out any of the 2506

custodian's powers as custodian.

(G) The custodian shall register each security that is	2508
custodial property and in registered form in the name of the	2509
custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian	2510
for (name of minor) under the Ohio Transfers to	2511
Minors Act," or shall maintain each security that is custodial	2512
property and in registered form in an account with a broker or	2513
in a financial institution in the name of the custodian,	2514
followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian	2515
for (name of minor) under the Ohio Transfers to	2516
Minors Act." A security held in account with a broker or in a	2517
financial institution in the name of the custodian may be held	2518
in the name of the broker or financial institution. A security	2519
that is custodial property and in registered form and that is	2520
held by a broker or in a financial institution in which the	2521
broker or financial institution does not have a lien for	2522
indebtedness due to it from a custodial account may not be	2523
pledged, lent, hypothecated, or disposed of except upon the	2524
specific instructions of the custodian. The custodian shall hold	2525
all money that is custodial property in an account with a broker	2526
or in a financial institution in the name of the custodian,	2527
followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian	2528
for (name of minor) under the Ohio Transfers to	2529
Minors Act." The custodian shall hold all life or endowment	2530
insurance policies, annuity contracts, or benefit plans that are	2531
custodial property in the name of the custodian, followed, in	2532
substance, by the words "as custodian for (name	2533
of minor) under the Ohio Transfers to Minors Act." The custodian	2534
shall take title to all real estate that is custodial property	2535
in the name of the custodian, followed, in substance, by the	2536
words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the	2537

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Ohio Transfers to Minors Act." <u>In the event one or more</u>	2538
successor custodians have been designated by the donor,	2539
transferor, trustee, executor, or administrator pursuant to	2540
division (F) of section 5814.02 of the Revised Code or by the	2541
custodian pursuant to division (E) of section 5814.07 of the	2542
Revised Code, each registration, account, policy, contract,	2543
plan, or title in the name of the custodian set forth in this	2544
division shall include such designation of successor custodian	2545
or custodians. The custodian shall keep all other custodial	2546
property separate and distinct from the custodian's own property	2547
in a manner to identify it clearly as custodial property.	2548
(H) The custodian shall keep records of all transactions	2549
with respect to the custodial property and make the records	2550
available for inspection at reasonable intervals by a parent or	2551
legal representative of the minor or by the minor, if the minor	2552
has attained the age of fourteen years.	2553
(I) A custodian has, with respect to the custodial	2554
property, in addition to the rights and powers provided in	2555
sections $5814.01$ to $\frac{5814.09}{5814.10}$ of the Revised Code, all the	2556
rights and powers that a guardian has with respect to property	2557
not held as custodial property.	2558
(J) The custodian may invest in or pay premiums on any	2559
life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract on either	2560
of the following:	2561
(1) The life of the minor, if the minor or the estate of	2562
the minor is the sole beneficiary under the policy or contract;	2563
(2) The life of any person in whom the minor has an	2564

insurable interest, if the minor, the minor's estate, or the

custodian in the custodian's capacity as custodian is the sole

beneficiary.	2567
(K) All of the rights, powers, and authority of the	2568
custodian over custodial property, including all of the	2569
incidents of ownership in any life or endowment insurance	2570
policy, annuity contract, or benefit plan, are held only in the	2571
capacity of the custodian as custodian.	2572
Sec. 5814.05. (A) A custodian is entitled to reimbursement	2573
from the custodial property for reasonable expenses incurred in	2574
the performance of the custodian's duties.	2575
(B) A custodian may act without compensation for the	2576
custodian's services.	2577
(C) Unless the custodian is a donor or transferor, the	2578
custodian may receive from custodial property reasonable	2579
compensation for the custodian's services determined by one of	2580
the following standards in the order stated:	2581
(1) A direction by the donor or transferor when the gift	2582
or transfer is made;	2583
(2) A statute of this state applicable to custodians;	2584
(3) The statute of this state applicable to guardians;	2585
(4) An order of the court.	2586
(D) Except as otherwise provided in sections 5814.01 to	2587
5814.09-5814.10 of the Revised Code, a custodian shall not be	2588
required to give a bond for the performance of the custodian's	2589
duties.	2590
(E) A custodian not compensated for the custodian's	2591
services is not liable for losses to the custodial property	2592
unless they result from the custodian's bad faith, intentional	2593

wrongdoing, or gross negligence or from the custodian's failure	2594
to maintain the standard of prudence in investing the custodial	2595
property provided in sections 5814.01 to 5814.09 5814.10 of the	2596
Revised Code.	2597
Sec. 5814.06. An issuer, transfer agent, financial	2598
institution, broker, life insurance company, or other person	2599
acting on the instructions of or otherwise dealing with any	2600
person purporting to act as a donor or transferor or dealing	2601
with any person or trust company purporting to act as a	2602
custodian is not required to do any of the following:	2603
(A) Determine either of the following:	2604
(1) Whether the person or trust company designated by the	2605
purported donor or transferor, or the person or trust company	2606
purporting to act as a custodian, has been duly designated;	2607
(2) Whether any purchase, sale, or transfer to or by, or	2608
any other act of, any person or trust company purporting to act	2609
as a custodian is in accordance with or authorized by sections	2610
5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del> <u>5814.10</u> of the Revised Code.	2611
(B) Inquire into the validity or propriety under sections	2612
$5814.01$ to $\frac{5814.09}{5814.10}$ of the Revised Code of any instrument	2613
or instructions executed or given by a person purporting to act	2614
as a donor or transferor or by a person or trust company	2615
purporting to act as a custodian;	2616
(C) See to the application by any person or trust company	2617
purporting to act as a custodian of any money or other property	2618
paid or delivered to the person or trust company.	2619
Sec. 5814.07. (A) Any person who is eighteen years of age	2620
or older or a trust company is eligible to become a successor	2621
custodian. A successor custodian has all the rights, powers,	2622

duties, and immunities of a custodian designated in a manner	2623
prescribed by sections 5814.01 to $\frac{5814.09}{5814.10}$ of the Revised	2624
Code.	2625
(B) A custodian may resign and designate the custodian's	2626
successor by doing all of the following:	2627
(1) Executing an instrument of resignation that designates	2628
the successor custodian;	2629
(2) Causing each security that is custodial property and	2630
in registered form to be registered in the name of the successor	2631
custodian followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian	2632
for (name of minor) under the Ohio	2633
Transfers to Minors Act;"	2634
(3) Executing in the appropriate manner a deed,	2635
assignment, or similar instrument for all interest in real	2636
estate that is custodial property in the name of the successor	2637
custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian	2638
for (name of minor) under the Ohio	2639
Transfers to Minors Act;"+	2640
(4) Delivering to the successor custodian the instrument	2641
of resignation, each security registered in the name of the	2642
successor custodian, each deed, assignment, or similar	2643
instrument for all interest in real estate that is in the name	2644
of the successor custodian, and all other custodial property,	2645
together with any additional instruments that are required for	2646
the transfer of the custodial property.	2647
(C) A custodian may petition the court for permission to	2648
resign and for the designation of a successor custodian.	2649
(D) A custodian may designate by the custodian's will a	2650
successor custodian, which designation is effective at the	2651

custodian's death. Upon the custodian's death, the custodian's	2652
legal representative shall do each of the following:	2653
(1) Cause each security that is custodial property and in	2654
registered form to be registered in the name of the successor	2655
custodian, followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian	2656
for (name of minor) under the Ohio	2657
Transfers to Minors Act;"+	2658
(2) Execute in the appropriate manner a deed, assignment,	2659
or similar instrument for all interest in real estate that is	2660
custodial property in the name of the successor custodian,	2661
followed, in substance, by the words: "as custodian	2662
for (name of minor) under the Ohio	2663
Transfers to Minors Act;"+	2664
(3) Deliver to the successor custodian each security	2665
registered in the name of the successor custodian, each deed,	2666
assignment, or similar instrument for all interest in real	2667
estate that is in the name of the successor custodian, and all	2668
other custodial property, together with any additional	2669
instruments that are required for the transfer of the custodial	2670
property.	2671
(E) A custodian may designate one or more successor	2672
custodians by transferring the property of any type specified in	2673
division (A) of section 5814.02 of the Revised Code, other than	2674
real estate, in the manner and form provided in that division,	2675
to self as custodian, followed by the designation of the	2676
successor custodian or custodians in the manner and form	2677
provided in division (F) of section 5814.02 of the Revised Code.	2678
A custodian may designate one or more successor custodians of	2679
real property by designating the successor custodian or	2680
custodians in the manner and form provided in sections 5302.22	2681

to 5302.23 of the Revised Code. A designation of a successor	2682
custodian or custodians by the custodian shall replace any	2683
previous designation of successor custodians by the donor,	2684
transferor, or previous custodian.	2685
(F) If no eligible successor custodian is designated by	2686
the donor or transferor, trustee, executor, or administrator	2687
pursuant to division (F) of section 5814.02 of the Revised Code	2688
$\underline{\text{or}}$ in the donor's or transferor's will or trust, or by the	2689
custodian in the custodian's will, or if the custodian dies-	2690
intestate pursuant to division (D) of this section or by	2691
transfer pursuant to division (E) of this section, the legal	2692
representative of a custodian who is deceased or is adjudged to	2693
be an incompetent by a court, the legal representative of the	2694
custodian may designate a successor custodian. If the court in	2695
which the estate or guardianship proceedings relative to the	2696
custodian are pending approves the designation, the designation	2697
shall be regarded as having been effective as of the date of the	2698
death of the custodian or as of the date the custodian was	2699
adjudged to be an incompetent. Upon the approval of the court,	2700
the legal representative of the custodian shall cause the	2701
custodial property to be transferred or registered in the name	2702
of the successor custodian as provided in divisions (D)(1) to	2703
(3) of this section.	2704
(F) (G) If a person or entity designated as successor	2705
custodian is not eligible, or renounces or dies before the minor	2706
attains the age of twenty-one years or before the minor attains	2707
the age at which the custodian is required under section 5814.09	2708
of the Revised Code to deliver the custodial property to the	2709
minor, or if the custodian dies without designating a successor	2710
custodian and division $\frac{(E)-(F)}{}$ of this section does not apply	2711
because the custodian does not have a legal representative, the	2712

guardian of the minor shall be the successor custodian. If the	2713
minor does not have a guardian, a donor or transferor, the legal	2714
representative of the donor or transferor, the legal	2715
representative of the custodian, a member of the minor's family	2716
who is eighteen years of age or older, or the minor, if the	2717
minor has attained the age of fourteen years, may petition the	2718
court for the designation of a successor custodian.	2719

(G)—(H) A donor or transferor, the legal representative of a donor or transferor, a member of the minor's family who is eighteen years of age or older, a guardian of the minor, or the minor, if the minor has attained the age of fourteen years, may petition the court that, for cause shown in the petition, the custodian be removed and a successor custodian be designated or, in the alternative, that the custodian be required to give bond for the performance of the custodian's duties.

(H) (I) Upon the filing of a petition as provided in this section, the court shall grant an order, directed to the persons and returnable on any notice that the court may require, to show cause why the relief prayed for in the petition should not be granted and, in due course, grant any relief that the court finds to be in the best interests of the minor.

Sec. 5814.08. (A) The minor, if the minor has attained the age of fourteen years, or the legal representative of the minor, a member of the minor's family who is eighteen years of age or older, or a donor or transferor or the donor's or transferor's legal representative may petition the court for an accounting by the custodian or the custodian's legal representative. A successor custodian may petition the court for an accounting by the custodian that the successor custodian succeeded. 

(B) The court, in a proceeding under sections 5814.01 to

5814.09 5814.10 of the Revised Code, or otherwise, may require	2743
or permit the custodian or the custodian's legal representative	2744
to account and, if the custodian is removed, shall so require	2745
and order delivery of all custodial property to the successor	2746
custodian and the execution of all instruments required for the	2747
transfer of the custodial property.	2748
Sec. 5814.09. (A) Subject to the requirements and	2749
limitations of this section, the time for delivery to the minor	2750
of custodial property transferred under or pursuant to division	2751
(A) of section 5814.02 of the Revised Code may be delayed until_	2752
a specified time after the minor attains the age of twenty-one	2753
years, which time shall be specified in the written instrument	2754
that makes or provides for the gift or transfer pursuant to	2755
divisions (A)(1) to (9) of section 5814.02 of the Revised Code.	2756
(B) To specify a delayed time for delivery to the minor of	2757
the custodial property, the words "as custodian	2758
for (name of minor) until age	2759
(age of delivery of property to minor) under the Ohio Transfers	2760
to Minors Act," shall be substituted in substance for the words	2761
"as custodian for (name of minor) under the	2762
Ohio Transfers to Minors Act."	2763
(C) The time for delivery to the minor of custodial	2764
property transferred under a will, trust instrument, or	2765
irrevocable exercise of a testamentary power of appointment may	2766
be delayed under this section only if the governing will, trust,	2767
or exercise of the power of appointment provides in substance	2768
that the custodianship is to continue until the time the minor	2769
attains a specified age, which time shall not be later than the	2770
date the minor attains the age of twenty-five years.	2771
(D) If the custodial property is transferred by inter_	2772

vivos gift and the time for delivery of the custodial property	2773
to the minor is delayed beyond the time the minor attains the	2774
age of twenty-one years, the custodian, nevertheless, shall	2775
deliver the custodial property to the minor if requested in	2776
writing by the minor within sixty days of the minor attaining	2777
the age of twenty-one years, unless the donor or transferor, in	2778
the written instrument of gift or transfer pursuant to divisions	2779
(A)(1) to (9) of section 5814.02 of the Revised Code, provides	2780
that the custodial property may not be delivered to the minor	2781
prior to attaining the specified age of delivery, which time	2782
shall not be later than the date the minor attains the age of	2783
twenty-five years.	2784
(E) If the time for delivery to the minor of custodial	2785
property is delayed until a specified time after the minor	2786
attains the age of twenty-one years and the minor dies prior to	2787
attaining that age, the custodian shall, upon the minor's death,	2788
deliver the custodial property to the estate of the minor.	2789
(F) A custodian may not commingle the assets of custodial	2790
property that have different delivery dates.	2791
Sec. <u>5814.09</u> <u>5814.10</u> . (A) Sections 5814.01 to <u>5814.09</u>	2792
5814.10 of the Revised Code shall be construed to effectuate	2793
their general purpose to make uniform the law of those states	2794
that enact similar provisions.	2795
(B) Sections 5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del> <u>5814.10</u> of the Revised	2796
Code shall not be construed as providing an exclusive method for	2797
making gifts or transfers to minors.	2798
(C) Nothing in sections 5814.01 to 5814.09 5814.10 of the	2799
Revised Code $_{m{ au}}$ shall affect gifts made under former sections	2800

1339.19 to 1339.28 of the Revised Code, nor the powers, duties, 2801

and immunities conferred by gifts in such manner upon custodians	2802
and persons dealing with custodians. Sections $5814.01$ to $\frac{5814.09}{}$	2803
5814.10 of the Revised Code henceforth apply, however, to all	2804
gifts made in a manner and form prescribed in former sections	2805
1339.19 to 1339.28 of the Revised Code, except insofar as the	2806
application impairs constitutionally vested rights. Sections	2807
5814.01 to $5814.09$ $5814.10$ of the Revised Code shall be	2808
construed as a continuation of the provisions of former sections	2809
1339.19 to 1339.28 of the Revised Code, according to the	2810
language employed, and not as a new enactment.	2811

- (D) Nothing in sections 5814.01 to <del>5814.09</del> 5814.10 of the 2812 Revised Code, as of May 7, 1986, shall affect gifts made under 2813 those sections as they existed prior to May 7, 1986, or the 2814 powers, duties, and immunities conferred by the gifts in any 2815 manner upon custodians and persons dealing with custodians. 2816 Sections 5814.01 to  $\frac{5814.09}{5814.10}$  of the Revised Code, as of 2817 May 7, 1986, hereafter apply to all gifts made in a manner and 2818 form prescribed in those sections as they existed prior to May 2819 7, 1986, except to the extent that the application of those 2820 sections, as of May 7, 1986, would impair constitutionally 2821 2822 vested rights.
- Sec. 5815.23. (A) Except as provided in division (B) of 2823 this section, an instrument that creates an inter vivos or 2824 testamentary trust shall not require or permit the accumulation 2825 for more than one year of any income of property that satisfies 2826 both of the following: 2827
- (1) The property is granted to a surviving spouse of the 2828 testator or other settlor. 2829
- (2) The property qualifies for the federal estate tax
  2830
  marital deduction allowed by subtitle B, Chapter 11 of the
  2831

"Internal Revenue Code of 1986," 26 U.S.C. 2056, as amended, the	2832
estate tax marital deduction allowed by division (A) of section	2833
5731.15 of the Revised Code, or the qualified terminable	2834
interest property deduction allowed by division (B) of section	2835
5731.15 of the Revised Code.	2836
(B)(1) Division (A) of this section does not apply if an	2837
instrument that creates an inter vivos or testamentary trust	2838
expressly states the intention of the testator or other settlor	2839
that obtaining a marital deduction or a qualified terminable	2840
interest property deduction as described in division (A)(2) of	2841
this section is less important than requiring or permitting the	2842
accumulation of income of property in accordance with a	2843
provision in the instrument that requires or permits the	2844
accumulation for more than one year of any income of property.	2845
(2) Division (A) of this section does not apply to any	2846
beneficiary of an inter vivos or testamentary trust other than	2847
the surviving spouse of the testator or other settlor or to any	2848
inter vivos or testamentary trust of which the surviving spouse	2849
of the testator or other settlor is a beneficiary if an interest	2850
in property does not qualify for a marital deduction or a	2851
qualified terminable interest property deduction as described in	2852
division (A)(2) of this section.	2853
(C) (1) The trustee of a trust that qualifies for an estate	2854
tax marital deduction for federal or Ohio estate tax purposes	2855
and that is the beneficiary of an individual retirement account-	2856
has a fiduciary duty, in regard to the income distribution-	2857
provision of the trust, to withdraw and distribute the income of	2858
the individual retirement account, at least annually, to the	2859
surviving spouse of the testator or other settlor.	2860

(2) A trustee's fiduciary duty as described in division

(C) (1) of this section is satisfied if the terms of the trust	2862
instrument expressly provide the surviving spouse a right to	2863
withdraw all of the assets from the trust or a right to compel-	2864
the trustee to withdraw and distribute the income of the	2865
individual retirement account to the surviving spouse.	2866
$\frac{(D)}{D}$ Divisions (A) $\frac{1}{T}$ and (B) $\frac{1}{T}$ and (C) $\frac{1}{T}$ of this section are	2867
intended to codify existing fiduciary and trust law principles	2868
relating to the interpretation of a testator's or other	2869
settlor's intent with respect to the income provisions of a	2870
trust. Divisions (A) $_{ au}$ and (B) $_{ au}$ and (C) of this section apply to	2871
trust instruments executed prior to and existing on October 1,	2872
1996, or executed thereafter. The trustee of a trust described	2873
in division (A) or (B) of this section, in a written trust	2874
amendment, may elect to not apply divisions (A) and (B) of this	2875
section to the trust. Any election of that nature, when made, is	2876
irrevocable.	2877
Section 2. That existing sections 1337.60, 2101.026,	2878
2105.02, 2105.14, 2105.31, 2105.32, 2105.33, 2105.34, 2105.35,	2879
2105.36, 2105.37, 2105.39, 2106.13, 2106.18, 2107.07, 2107.10,	2880
2109.62, 2111.131, 2113.86, 4505.10, 5801.10, 5803.02, 5804.02,	2881
5808.16, 5812.32, 5812.46, 5812.51, 5814.01, 5814.02, 5814.03,	2882
5814.04, 5814.05, 5814.06, 5814.07, 5814.08, 5814.09, and	2883
5815.23 and section 2105.38 of the Revised Code are hereby	2884
repealed.	2885
Section 3. Section 2101.16 of the Revised Code is	2886
presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended	2887
by both Sub. S.B. 23 and Am. Sub. S.B. 43 of the 130th General	2888
Assembly. The General Assembly, applying the principle stated in	2889
division (B) of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments	2890
are to be harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous	2891

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operation, finds that the composite is the resulting version of	2892
the section in effect prior to the effective date of the section	2893
as presented in this act.	2894