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# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

H.B. 560  
(1\_136\_1783-10)  
136<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for H.B. 560's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** In House Financial Institutions

**Primary Sponsors:** Reps. Swearingen and A. White

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

Terry Steele, Senior Budget Analyst

### Highlights

- The Division of Financial Institutions (DFI) within the Department of Commerce may see some new administrative costs under the bill. Any such costs would be paid from the Banks Fund (Fund 5440).
- County departments of job and family services (CDJFSs), and county courts may see some minimal additional costs associated with the filing of temporary protective order affidavits under the bill.

### Detailed Analysis

#### Overview

The bill regulates how depository institutions interact with eligible adults (those at least 60 years old, or eligible to receive adult protective services) in cases of financial exploitation. The bill requires the Division of Financial Institutions (DFI) within the Department of Commerce (COM) to adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of the bill. Consequently, the Division might incur some additional administrative costs for doing so. If that is the case, any new costs would be paid out of the Banks Fund (Fund 5440), which pays for DFI's cost of regulating state-chartered financial institutions.

Under the bill, if a depository institution has reasonable cause to believe an eligible adult is impacted by past, current, or attempted financial exploitation, that the following steps must be taken: (1) the institution follows internal policies, programs, plans, or protocols for reporting financial exploitation, and (2) if the institution finds it necessary, that a hold be placed on any affected transaction, which may be extended or terminated at any time depending on the circumstances and last for as long as necessary to resolve the situation as quickly as reasonably practical. As of the beginning of FY 2026, DFI regulated 99 state-chartered banks,

93 state-chartered credit unions, and 206 state-chartered money transmitters. The latest Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) data indicates that as of January 1, 2026, there are a total of 158 insured institutions in Ohio.

## Temporary protection orders

The bill authorizes a county department of job and family services (CDJFS), its designee, a county prosecutor, applicable law enforcement agency, or person empowered to act as power of attorney to prevent an “unascertainable person,” defined as someone whose identity is unknown or untraceable from contacting an adult 60 years of age or older and whom may be vulnerable to financial exploitation. This could be done by (1) petitioning for a temporary protection order (TPO), or (2) stopping the transfer of assets, money, or property from a person vulnerable to financial exploitation to an unascertainable person. The bill also specifies the requirements needed for the filing of an affidavit for a TPO related to transactions under the bill. These procedures largely mirror those existing procedures for other circumstances for such individuals. It is unclear how many new TPOs would be sought and affidavits filed under the bill. Presumably, any additional costs to CDJFSs and county courts would be minimal, as any additional workload would largely be absorbed into the existing framework and procedures for these individuals. According to the Ohio Department of Aging (ODA), roughly one in four individuals in Ohio will be aged 60 or older by 2030.<sup>1</sup> The most recent Census Bureau data estimates Ohio’s population is 11.9 million as of July 1, 2025.<sup>2</sup>

## Synopsis of Fiscal Effect Changes

The substitute bill (I\_136\_1783-10) modifies the “As Introduced” version of the bill by making the following changes summarized below, none of which seem to have fiscal effects on the state or political subdivisions:

- The bill extends the allowable duration of a hold on a transaction from 15 business days to as many days as is practical to resolve concerns with the transaction;
- It includes applicable law enforcement agencies among those empowered to act as power of attorney to prevent an “unascertainable person” from contacting individuals vulnerable to financial exploitation; and
- Allows for a hold on transfers of funds or property from a person covered by a temporary protection order (TPO) to an unascertainable person with a TPO to be held for up to 30 days rather than requiring a 30-day hold.

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<sup>1</sup> [ODA’s 2025 Year in Review](#), published December 31, 2025, and accessed on March 17, 2026.

<sup>2</sup> [U.S. Census Quick Facts for Ohio](#), as of July 1, 2025, and accessed on March 17, 2026.