

any, evidencing a debt, obligation, stock or chose in action, or the residence of the debtor if there is no instrument evidencing a debt, obligation, stock, or chose in action; and the situs of an interest in property held in trust is located where the trustee may be sued.

(c) *Proceedings in more than one county.* If proceedings are commenced in more than one county, they shall be stayed except in the county where first commenced until final determination of venue is made there. In the case of a non-resident, the protective proceedings first commenced in a proper county shall extend to all of the property of the minor or disabled person in this state.

(d) *Transfer of proceedings.* Upon petition of any interested person, if it appears to the court at any time after the adjudication of need for protection that it would be for the best interest of the minor or disabled person and his estate, the court, in its discretion, may order the proceedings and files transferred to the equivalent court of another county in this state or any other state.

203. *Permissible Court Orders.*

While a petition for appointment of a guardian or other protective order is pending, the Court, without notice to others, shall have the power to preserve and apply the property of the alleged disabled person or minor as may be required. The Court shall not exercise such power unless it appears from specific facts shown by affidavit that immediate, substantial, and irreparable injury will result to the applicant before an adversary hearing can be had. The Court may, in its discretion, communicate informally with the minor or disabled person prior to taking action. Any order shall be served forthwith on the minor or disabled person by the quickest possible means. After appointment of the guardian, the Court shall have all those powers over the property of the minor or disabled person which he could exercise if he was not disabled or a minor, except that the powers of the Orphans' Courts shall be limited by Section 106 hereof. A guardian or any other interested person may at any time invoke the jurisdiction of the Court to resolve questions concerning the estate or its administration.

204. *Authorization of Single Transactions Without Appointment.*

When it has been established in a proper proceeding that a basis exists as described in Section 201 for assuming jurisdiction over the property of a minor or disabled person, the Circuit Court, without appointing a guardian, may authorize or direct any transaction with respect to the property of the minor or disabled person or any service or care arrangement with respect to the minor or disabled person. Such transactions include, but are not limited to, payment, delivery, deposit or retention of funds or property, sale, mortgage, lease or other transfer of property, purchase of contracts for an annuity, for life care, for training, or for education. Before approving a transaction or arrangement under this section, the Court shall consider the interests of creditors and dependents of the minor or disabled person and, in view of his disability, whether the property of minor or disabled person needs the continuing protection provided by a guardian.