As Passed by the House

124th General Assembly
Regular Session
2001-2002

Am. H. B. No. 390

REPRESENTATIVES Carey, Britton, Cates, Calvert, Seitz, G. Smith, Jolivette, Rhine, Flowers, Schmidt, Faber, Aslanides, Metzger, Carano, Hagan, Latta, Latell, Roman, Williams, Fessler, Fedor, Webster, Husted, Lendrum, Widowfield, Ford, Damschroder, Collier, Brinkman, Metelsky, Hollister, Gilb, Ogg, Grendell, Willamowski, Clancy, Reidelbach, Schneider, Buehrer, Core, Niehaus, Evans, Reinhard, McGregor, Hughes, Peterson, Hoops, Coates, Setzer, Flannery, Wilson, Sulzer, Barrett, DePiero, Redfern, Schaffer, Kilbane, Seaver, Oakar, Hartnett, Distel, Young, S. Smith, Manning, Krupinski, Olman, Blasdel, Woodard, Kearns, Carmichael, Trakas, D. Miller, Patton, Otterman, Allen, Brown, R. Miller, Strahorn, Jones

ABILL

То	amend sections 4503.06 and 5715.19 of the Revised
	Code to extend the time within which taxpayers may
	file complaints against manufactured home or real
	property taxes to extend the time within which
	members of the National Guard and reserve
	components of the Armed Forces of the United States
	who have been called to active or other duty under
	Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Noble Eagle,
	or the Governor's directive of September 28, 2001,
	must pay real property and manufactured home taxes,
	and to declare an emergency.

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

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Code be amended to read as follows:	13
Sec. 4503.06. (A) The owner of each manufactured or mobile	14
home that has acquired situs in this state shall pay either a real	15
property tax pursuant to Title LVII of the Revised Code or a	16
manufactured home tax pursuant to division (C) of this section.	17
(B) The owner of a manufactured or mobile home shall pay real	18
property taxes if either of the following applies:	19
(1) The manufactured or mobile home acquired situs in the	20
state or ownership in the home was transferred on or after January	21
1, 2000, and all of the following apply:	22
(a) The home is affixed to a permanent foundation as defined	23
in division (C)(5) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code;	24
(b) The home is located on land that is owned by the owner of	25
the home;	26
(c) The certificate of title has been inactivated by the	27
clerk of the court of common pleas that issued it, pursuant to	28
division (H) of section 4505.11 of the Revised Code.	29
(2) The manufactured or mobile home acquired situs in the	30
state or ownership in the home was transferred before January 1,	31
2000, and all of the following apply:	32
(a) The home is affixed to a permanent foundation as defined	33
in division (C)(5) of section 3781.06 of the Revised Code;	34
(b) The home is located on land that is owned by the owner of	35
the home;	36
(c) The owner of the home has elected to have the home taxed	37
as real property and, pursuant to section 4505.11 of the Revised	38
Code, has surrendered the certificate of title to the auditor of	39
the county containing the taxing district in which the home has	40

its situs, together with proof that all taxes have been paid;

- (d) The county auditor has placed the home on the real property tax list and delivered the certificate of title to the clerk of the court of common pleas that issued it and the clerk has inactivated the certificate.
- (C)(1) Any mobile or manufactured home that is not taxed as real property as provided in division (B) of this section is subject to an annual manufactured home tax, payable by the owner, for locating the home in this state. The tax as levied in this section is for the purpose of supplementing the general revenue funds of the local subdivisions in which the home has its situs pursuant to this section.
- (2) The year for which the manufactured home tax is levied commences on the first day of January and ends on the following thirty-first day of December. The state shall have the first lien on any manufactured or mobile home on the list for the amount of taxes, penalties, and interest charged against the owner of the home under this section. The lien of the state for the tax for a year shall attach on the first day of January to a home that has acquired situs on that date. The lien for a home that has not acquired situs on the first day of January, but that acquires situs during the year, shall attach on the next first day of January. The lien shall continue until the tax, including any penalty or interest, is paid.
- (3)(a) The situs of a manufactured or mobile home located in this state on the first day of January is the local taxing district in which the home is located on that date.
- (b) The situs of a manufactured or mobile home not located in this state on the first day of January, but located in this state subsequent to that date, is the local taxing district in which the home is located thirty days after it is acquired or first enters this state.

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6th "	х	55%	104
7th "	х	50%	105
8th "	х	45%	106
9th "	х	40%	107
10th and each year thereafter		35%	108
The first calendar year means any peri	od between	the first	109
day of January and the thirty-first day of	December o	f the first	110
year.			111
(ii) If the cost to the owner, or mark	et value a	t the time of	112
purchase, whichever is greater, of the home	does not	include the	113
furnishings and equipment, such cost or mar	ket value	shall be	114
multiplied according to the following sched	lule:		115
For the first calendar year			116
in which the			117
home is owned by the			118
current owner		95%	119
2nd calendar year	х	90%	120
3rd "	х	85%	121
4th "	х	80%	122
5th "	х	75%	123
6th "	х	70%	124
7th "	х	65%	125
8th "	х	60%	126
9th "	х	55%	127
10th and each year thereafter		50%	128
The first calendar year means any peri	od between	the first	129
day of January and the thirty-first day of	December o	f the first	130
year.			131
(2) On a home in which ownership was t	ransferred	or that	132
first acquired situs in this state on or af	ter Januar	y 1, 2000:	133
(a) By multiplying the assessable valu	ie of the h	ome by the	134
effective tax rate, as defined in section 3	23.08 of t	he Revised	135

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Code, for residential real property of the taxing district in which the home has its situs, and deducting from the product thus obtained the reductions required or authorized under section 319.302, division (B) of section 323.152, or section 4503.065 of the Revised Code.

- (b) The assessable value of the home shall be thirty-five per cent of its true value as determined under division (L) of this section.
- (3) On or before the fifteenth day of January each year, the auditor shall record the assessable value and the amount of tax on the manufactured or mobile home on the tax list and deliver a duplicate of the list to the county treasurer. In the case of an emergency as defined in section 323.17 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner, by journal entry, may extend the times for delivery of the duplicate for an additional fifteen days upon receiving a written application from the county auditor regarding an extension for the delivery of the duplicate, or from the county treasurer regarding an extension of the time for the billing and collection of taxes. The application shall contain a statement describing the emergency that will cause the unavoidable delay and must be received by the tax commissioner on or before the last day of the month preceding the day delivery of the duplicate is otherwise required. When an extension is granted for delivery of the duplicate, the time period for payment of taxes shall be extended for a like period of time. When a delay in the closing of a tax collection period becomes unavoidable, the tax commissioner, upon application by the county auditor and county treasurer, may order the time for payment of taxes to be extended if the tax commissioner determines that penalties have accrued or would otherwise accrue for reasons beyond the control of the taxpayers of the county. The order shall prescribe the final extended date for payment of taxes for that collection period.

- (4) After January 1, 1999, the owner of a manufactured or mobile home taxed pursuant to division (D)(1) of this section may elect to have the home taxed pursuant to division (D)(2) of this section by filing a written request with the county auditor of the taxing district in which the home is located on or before the first day of December of any year. Upon the filing of the request, the county auditor shall determine whether all taxes levied under division (D)(1) of this section have been paid, and if those taxes have been paid, the county auditor shall tax the manufactured or mobile home pursuant to division (D)(2) of this section commencing in the next tax year.
- (5) A manufactured or mobile home that acquired situs in this state prior to January 1, 2000, shall be taxed pursuant to division (D)(2) of this section if no manufactured home tax had been paid for the home and the home was not exempted from taxation pursuant to division (E) of this section for the year for which the taxes were not paid.
- (6)(a) Immediately upon receipt of any manufactured home tax duplicate from the county auditor, but not less than twenty days prior to the last date on which the first one-half taxes may be paid without penalty as prescribed in division (F) of this section, the county treasurer shall cause to be prepared and mailed or delivered to each person charged on that duplicate with taxes, or to an agent designated by such person, the tax bill prescribed by the tax commissioner under division (D)(7) of this section. When taxes are paid by installments, the county treasurer shall mail or deliver to each person charged on such duplicate or the agent designated by such person a second tax bill showing the amount due at the time of the second tax collection. The second half tax bill shall be mailed or delivered at least twenty days prior to the close of the second half tax collection period. A change in the mailing address of any tax bill shall be made in

writing to the county treasurer. Failure to receive a bill required by this section does not excuse failure or delay to pay any taxes shown on the bill or, except as provided in division (A) of section 5715.39 of the Revised Code, avoid any penalty, interest, or charge for such delay.

- (b) After delivery of the copy of the delinquent manufactured home tax list under division (H) of this section, the county treasurer may prepare and mail to each person in whose name a home is listed an additional tax bill showing the total amount of delinquent taxes charged against the home as shown on the list. The tax bill shall include a notice that the interest charge prescribed by division (G) of this section has begun to accrue.
- (7) Each tax bill prepared and mailed or delivered under division (D)(6) of this section shall be in the form and contain the information required by the tax commissioner. The commissioner may prescribe different forms for each county and may authorize the county auditor to make up tax bills and tax receipts to be used by the county treasurer. The tax bill shall not contain or be mailed or delivered with any information or material that is not required by this section or that is not authorized by section 321.45 of the Revised Code or by the tax commissioner. In addition to the information required by the commissioner, each tax bill shall contain the following information:
- (a) The taxes levied and the taxes charged and payable against the manufactured or mobile home;
- (b) The following notice: "Notice: If the taxes are not paid within sixty days after the county auditor delivers the delinquent manufactured home tax list to the county treasurer, you and your home may be subject to collection proceedings for tax delinquency." Failure to provide such notice has no effect upon the validity of any tax judgment to which a home may be subjected.

the manufactured home tax is due and payable as follows:

(1) When a manufactured or mobile home has a situs in this state, as provided in this section, on the first day of January, one-half of the amount of the tax is due and payable on or before the first day of March and the balance is due and payable on or before the thirty-first day of July. At the option of the owner of the home, the tax for the entire year may be paid in full on the first day of March.

- (2) When a manufactured or mobile home first acquires a situs in this state after the first day of January, no tax is due and payable for that year.
- (G)(1) If one-half of the current taxes charged under this section against a manufactured or mobile home, together with the full amount of any delinquent taxes or any installment thereof required to be paid under a written undertaking, are not paid on or before the thirty-first day of January in that year, or on or before the last day for such payment as extended pursuant to section 4503.063 of the Revised Code, a penalty of ten per cent shall be charged against the unpaid balance of such half of the current taxes. If the total amount of all such taxes is not paid on or before the thirty-first day of July, next thereafter, or on or before the last day for such payment as extended pursuant to section 4503.063 of the Revised Code, a like penalty shall be charged on the balance of the total amount of such unpaid current taxes.
- (2)(a) On the first day of the month following the last day the second installment of taxes may be paid without penalty beginning in 2000, interest shall be charged against and computed on all delinquent taxes other than the current taxes that became delinquent taxes at the close of the last day such second installment could be paid without penalty. The charge shall be for interest that accrued during the period that began on the

preceding first day of December and ended on the last day of the month that included the last date such second installment could be paid without penalty. The interest shall be computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code and shall be entered as a separate item on the delinquent manufactured home tax list compiled under division (H) of this section.

- (b) On the first day of December beginning in 2000, the interest shall be charged against and computed on all delinquent taxes. The charge shall be for interest that accrued during the period that began on the first day of the month following the last date prescribed for the payment of the second installment of taxes in the current year and ended on the immediately preceding last day of November. The interest shall be computed at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code and shall be entered as a separate item on the delinquent manufactured home tax list.
- (c) After a valid undertaking has been entered into for the payment of any delinquent taxes, no interest shall be charged against such delinquent taxes while the undertaking remains in effect in compliance with section 323.31 of the Revised Code. If a valid undertaking becomes void, interest shall be charged against the delinquent taxes for the periods that interest was not permitted to be charged while the undertaking was in effect. The interest shall be charged on the day the undertaking becomes void and shall equal the amount of interest that would have been charged against the unpaid delinquent taxes outstanding on the dates on which interest would have been charged thereon under divisions (G)(1) and (2) of this section had the undertaking not been in effect.
- (3) If the full amount of the taxes due at either of the times prescribed by division (F) of this section is paid within ten days after such time, the county treasurer shall waive the

paid within sixty days after the list is delivered to the county

treasurer, the county treasurer shall, in addition to any other

remedy provided by law for the collection of taxes, penalties, and

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interest, enforce collection of such taxes, penalties, and interest by civil action in the name of the treasurer against the owner for the recovery of the unpaid taxes following the procedures for the recovery of delinquent real property taxes in sections 323.25 to 323.28 of the Revised Code. The action may be brought in municipal or county court, provided the amount charged does not exceed the monetary limitations for original jurisdiction for civil actions in those courts.

It is sufficient, having made proper parties to the suit, for the treasurer to allege in the treasurer's bill of particulars or petition that the taxes stand chargeable on the books of the county treasurer against such person, that they are due and unpaid, and that such person is indebted in the amount of taxes appearing to be due the county. The treasurer need not set forth any other matter relating thereto. If it is found on the trial of the action that the person is indebted to the state, judgment shall be rendered in favor of the treasurer prosecuting the action. The judgment debtor is not entitled to the benefit of any law for stay of execution or exemption of property from levy or sale on execution in the enforcement of the judgment.

(I) The total amount of taxes collected shall be distributed in the following manner: four per cent shall be allowed as compensation to the county auditor for the county auditor's service in assessing the taxes; two per cent shall be allowed as compensation to the county treasurer for the services the county treasurer renders as a result of the tax levied by this section. Such amounts shall be paid into the county treasury, to the credit of the county general revenue fund, on the warrant of the county auditor. Fees to be paid to the credit of the real estate assessment fund shall be collected pursuant to division (B) of section 319.54 of the Revised Code and paid into the county treasury, on the warrant of the county auditor. The balance of the

taxes collected shall be distributed among the taxing subdivisions of the county in which the taxes are collected and paid in the same ratio as those taxes were collected for the benefit of the taxing subdivision. The taxes levied and revenues collected under this section shall be in lieu of any general property tax and any tax levied with respect to the privilege of using or occupying a manufactured or mobile home in Ohio except as provided in sections 4503.04 and 5741.02 of the Revised Code.

- (J) An agreement to purchase or a bill of sale for a manufactured home shall show whether or not the furnishings and equipment are included in the purchase price.
- (K) If the county treasurer and the county prosecuting attorney agree that an item charged on the delinquent manufactured home tax list is uncollectible, they shall certify that determination and the reasons to the county board of revision. If the board determines the amount is uncollectible, it shall certify its determination to the county auditor, who shall strike the item from the list.
- (L)(1) The county auditor shall appraise at its true value any manufactured or mobile home in which ownership is transferred or which first acquires situs in this state on or after January 1, 2000, and any manufactured or mobile home the owner of which has elected, under division (D)(4) of this section, to have the home taxed under division (D)(2) of this section. The true value shall include the value of the home, any additions, and any fixtures, but not any furnishings in the home. In determining the true value of a manufactured or mobile home, the auditor shall consider all facts and circumstances relating to the value of the home, including its age, its capacity to function as a residence, any obsolete characteristics, and other factors that may tend to prove its true value.
 - (2)(a) If a manufactured or mobile home has been the subject

(b) Any owner of a home or any other person or party listed

in division (A)(1) of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code may file

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a complaint against the true value of the home as appraised under
this section. The complaint shall be filed with the county board
of revision <u>auditor</u> on or before the thirty-first day of March of
the current tax year or the date of closing of the collection for
the first half of manufactured home taxes for the current tax
year, whichever is later. The auditor shall present to the county
board of revision all complaints filed with the auditor under this
section. The board shall hear and investigate the complaint and
may take action on it as provided under sections 5715.11 to
5715.19 of the Revised Code.

- (c) If the county board of revision determines, pursuant to a complaint against the valuation of a manufactured or mobile home filed under this section, that the amount of taxes, assessments, or other charges paid was in excess of the amount due based on the valuation as finally determined, then the overpayment shall be refunded in the manner prescribed in section 5715.22 of the Revised Code.
- (d) Payment of all or part of a tax under this section for any year for which a complaint is pending before the county board of revision does not abate the complaint or in any way affect the hearing and determination thereof.
- (M) If the county auditor determines that any tax, assessment, charge, or any part thereof has been erroneously charged as a result of a clerical error as defined in section 319.35 of the Revised Code, the county treasurer and the county board of revision shall remove the erroneous charges on the manufactured home tax list or delinquent manufactured home tax list, and refund any erroneous charges that have been collected, with interest, in the same manner as is prescribed in section 319.36 of the Revised Code for erroneous charges against real property.
 - (N) As used in this section and section 4503.061 of the

county; the board of township trustees of any township with
territory within the county; the board of education of any school
district with any territory in the county; or the mayor or
legislative authority of any municipal corporation with any
territory in the county may file such a complaint regarding any
such determination affecting any real property in the county,
except that a person owning taxable real property in another
county may file such a complaint only with regard to any such
determination affecting real property in the county that is
located in the same taxing district as that person's real property
is located. The county auditor shall present to the county board
of revision all complaints filed with the auditor.

(2) As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "interim period" means, for each county, the tax year to which section 5715.24 of the Revised Code applies and each subsequent tax year until the tax year in which that section applies again.

No person, board, or officer shall file a complaint against the valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears on the tax list if it filed a complaint against the valuation or assessment of that parcel for any prior tax year in the same interim period, unless the person, board, or officer alleges that the valuation or assessment should be changed due to one or more of the following circumstances that occurred after the tax lien date for the tax year for which the prior complaint was filed and that the circumstances were not taken into consideration with respect to the prior complaint:

- (a) The property was sold in an arm's length transaction, as described in section 5713.03 of the Revised Code;
 - (b) The property lost value due to some casualty;
 - (c) Substantial improvement was added to the property;
 - (d) An increase or decrease of at least fifteen per cent in

the property's occupancy has had a substantial economic impact on the property.

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- (3) If a county board of revision, the board of tax appeals, or any court dismisses a complaint filed under this section or section 5715.13 of the Revised Code for the reason that the act of filing the complaint was the unauthorized practice of law or the person filing the complaint was engaged in the unauthorized practice of law, the party affected by a decrease in valuation or the party's agent, or the person owning taxable real property in the county or in a taxing district with territory in the county, may refile the complaint, notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section.
- (B) Within thirty days after the last date such complaints may be filed, the auditor shall give notice of each complaint in which the stated amount of overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect determination is at least seventeen thousand five hundred dollars to each property owner whose property is the subject of the complaint, if the complaint was not filed by the owner or the owner's spouse, and to each board of education whose school district may be affected by the complaint. Within thirty days after receiving such notice, a board of education; a property owner; the owner's spouse; an individual who is retained by such an owner and who holds a designation from a professional assessment organization, such as the institute for professionals in taxation, the national council of property taxation, or the international association of assessing officers; a public accountant who holds a permit under section 4701.10 of the Revised Code, a general or residential real estate appraiser licensed or certified under Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code, or a real estate broker licensed under chapter 4735. of the Revised Code, who is retained by such a person; or, if the property owner is a

firm, company, association, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or trust, an officer, a salaried employee, a partner, a member, or trustee of that property owner, may file a complaint in support of or objecting to the amount of alleged overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect determination stated in a previously filed complaint or objecting to the current valuation. Upon the filing of a complaint under this division, the board of education or the property owner shall be made a party to the action.

- (C) Each board of revision shall notify any complainant and also the property owner, if the property owner's address is known, when a complaint is filed by one other than the property owner, by certified mail, not less than ten days prior to the hearing, of the time and place the same will be heard. The board of revision shall hear and render its decision on a complaint within ninety days after the filing thereof with the board, except that if a complaint is filed within thirty days after receiving notice from the auditor as provided in division (B) of this section, the board shall hear and render its decision within ninety days after such filing.
- (D) The determination of any such complaint shall relate back to the date when the lien for taxes or recoupment charges for the current year attached or the date as of which liability for such year was determined. Liability for taxes and recoupment charges for such year and each succeeding year until the complaint is finally determined and for any penalty and interest for nonpayment thereof within the time required by law shall be based upon the determination, valuation, or assessment as finally determined. Each complaint shall state the amount of overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect classification or determination upon which the complaint is based. The treasurer shall accept any amount tendered as taxes

or recoupment charge upon property concerning which a complaint is then pending, computed upon the claimed valuation as set forth in the complaint. If a complaint filed under this section for the current year is not determined by the board within the time prescribed for such determination, the complaint and any proceedings in relation thereto shall be continued by the board as a valid complaint for any ensuing year until such complaint is finally determined by the board or upon any appeal from a decision of the board. In such case, the original complaint shall continue in effect without further filing by the original taxpayer, the original taxpayer's assignee, or any other person or entity authorized to file a complaint under this section.

(E) If a taxpayer files a complaint as to the classification, valuation, assessment, or any determination affecting the taxpayer's own property and tenders less than the full amount of taxes or recoupment charges as finally determined, an interest charge shall accrue as follows:

(1) If the amount finally determined is less than the amount billed but more than the amount tendered, the taxpayer shall pay interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, computed from the date that the taxes were due on the difference between the amount finally determined and the amount tendered. This interest charge shall be in lieu of any penalty or interest charge under section 323.121 of the Revised Code unless the taxpayer failed to file a complaint and tender an amount as taxes or recoupment charges within the time required by this section, in which case section 323.121 of the Revised Code applies.

(2) If the amount of taxes finally determined is equal to or greater than the amount billed and more than the amount tendered, the taxpayer shall pay interest at the rate prescribed by section

- 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date the taxes were due on the difference between the amount finally determined and the amount tendered, such interest to be in lieu of any interest charge but in addition to any penalty prescribed by section 323.121 of the Revised Code.
- (F) Upon request of a complainant, the tax commissioner shall determine the common level of assessment of real property in the county for the year stated in the request that is not valued under section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, which common level of assessment shall be expressed as a percentage of true value and the common level of assessment of lands valued under such section, which common level of assessment shall also be expressed as a percentage of the current agricultural use value of such lands. Such determination shall be made on the basis of the most recent available sales ratio studies of the commissioner and such other factual data as the commissioner deems pertinent.
- (G) A complainant shall provide to the board of revision all information or evidence within the complainant's knowledge or possession that affects the real property that is the subject of the complaint. A complainant who fails to provide such information or evidence is precluded from introducing it on appeal to the board of tax appeals or the court of common pleas, except that the board of tax appeals or court may admit and consider the evidence if the complainant shows good cause for the complainant's failure to provide the information or evidence to the board of revision.
- (H) In case of the pendency of any proceeding in court based upon an alleged excessive, discriminatory, or illegal valuation or incorrect classification or determination, the taxpayer may tender to the treasurer an amount as taxes upon property computed upon the claimed valuation as set forth in the complaint to the court. The treasurer may accept the tender. If the tender is not

to the county treasurer to demonstrate eligibility for the extension as described in division (A) of this section.

If the county treasurer determines that the applicant qualifies for an extension under this section, the county treasurer shall enter into a contract with the applicant for payment of the taxes and assessments in installments in the same manner as, and subject to the same terms and conditions of, contracts for the payment of delinquent taxes pursuant to section 323.31 of the Revised Code. Notwithstanding sections 319.49, 323.01, 323.121, 323.132, 4503.06, 5721.01, and 5721.011 of the Revised Code, taxes and assessments, payment of which has been extended under this section, do not constitute delinquent taxes and shall not be placed on the delinquent land list or delinquent manufactured home tax list unless the contract becomes void, and a new contract is not entered into, pursuant to section 323.31 of the Revised Code.

- (C) If a member, a member's spouse, or a member's parent qualifies for the extension provided in this section, and that member, spouse, or parent has designated an agent for the payment of taxes and assessments the payment of which is so extended, that agent shall not require the member, spouse, or parent to pay to the agent any such taxes and assessments for the period for which payment is extended under division (B) of this section. If such taxes or assessments are paid by the member, spouse, or parent to an agent as part of a mortgage loan installment payment, the agent shall deduct the portion of the payment that represents such taxes and assessments from the amount of each such payment payable during the period of extension prescribed by division (B) of this section.
- (D) Notwithstanding sections 323.121 and 4503.06 of the Revised Code, if payment of taxes and assessments on real property or a manufactured or mobile home has been extended under this

section, no penalties or interest shall be charged against that property for the period running from the date prescribed by section 323.12 or 4503.06 of the Revised Code for payment without penalty of those taxes and assessments, to the last day of the sixth month after the month in which the member's duty terminates. If the member, the member's spouse, or the member's parent has not entered into a contract pursuant to this section before the first day of the seventh month after the month in which the member's duty terminates, penalties and interest shall be charged against any unpaid balance as prescribed by section 323.121 or 4503.06 of the Revised Code, but interest shall accrue only on the balance remaining unpaid on that date.

(E) Notwithstanding section 323.131 of the Revised Code, a county treasurer shall include a notice of, and information about, the extension provided in this section on or with tax bills mailed or delivered under section 323.13 or 4503.06 of the Revised Code.

Section 4. This act is hereby declared to be an emergency measure necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety. The reason for such necessity is that active duty military personnel may face real economic hardships while serving their country and urgently need the financial relief provided by the real property and manufactured home tax extensions authorized by the act. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.