

AN ACT

To amend sections 718.01, 718.02, and 4763.16 of the Revised Code to authorize municipalities to allow self-employed taxpayers to take a municipal income tax deduction for amounts paid for medical care insurance, to authorize municipalities to allow individuals to deduct amounts paid into health savings accounts, to limit the entities that may apply for Real Estate Appraiser Recovery Fund payments, to allow certain property owners whose property is located in certain conservancy districts to have the Supreme Court review denials of their exceptions to an assessment, to establish a moratorium on the levying and collection of assessments by certain conservancy districts, to provide for the extension of the enhanced motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program, and to declare an emergency.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That sections 718.01, 718.02, and 4763.16 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 718.01. (A) As used in this chapter:

(1) "Adjusted federal taxable income" means a C corporation's federal taxable income before net operating losses and special deductions as determined under the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted as follows:

(a) Deduct intangible income to the extent included in federal taxable income. The deduction shall be allowed regardless of whether the intangible income relates to assets used in a trade or business or assets held for the production of income.

(b) Add an amount equal to five per cent of intangible income deducted under division (A)(1)(a) of this section, but excluding that portion of intangible income directly related to the sale, exchange, or other disposition

of property described in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(c) Add any losses allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income if the losses directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(d)(i) Except as provided in division (A)(1)(d)(ii) of this section, deduct income and gain included in federal taxable income to the extent the income and gain directly relate to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an asset described in section 1221 or 1231 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(ii) Division (A)(1)(d)(i) of this section does not apply to the extent the income or gain is income or gain described in section 1245 or 1250 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(e) Add taxes on or measured by net income allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;

(f) In the case of a real estate investment trust and regulated investment company, add all amounts with respect to dividends to, distributions to, or amounts set aside for or credited to the benefit of investors and allowed as a deduction in the computation of federal taxable income;

(g) If the taxpayer is not a C corporation and is not an individual, the taxpayer shall compute adjusted federal taxable income as if the taxpayer were a C corporation, except:

(i) Guaranteed payments and other similar amounts paid or accrued to a partner, former partner, member, or former member shall not be allowed as a deductible expense; and

(ii) Amounts paid or accrued to a qualified self-employed retirement plan with respect to an owner or owner-employee of the taxpayer, amounts paid or accrued to or for health insurance for an owner or owner-employee, and amounts paid or accrued to or for life insurance for an owner or owner-employee shall not be allowed as a deduction.

Nothing in division (A)(1) of this section shall be construed as allowing the taxpayer to add or deduct any amount more than once or shall be construed as allowing any taxpayer to deduct any amount paid to or accrued for purposes of federal self-employment tax.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as limiting or removing the ability of any municipal corporation to administer, audit, and enforce the provisions of its municipal income tax.

(2) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 100 Stat. 2085, 26 U.S.C. 1, as amended.

(3) "Schedule C" means internal revenue service schedule C filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) "Form 2106" means internal revenue service form 2106 filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) "Intangible income" means income of any of the following types: income yield, interest, capital gains, dividends, or other income arising from the ownership, sale, exchange, or other disposition of intangible property including, but not limited to, investments, deposits, money, or credits as those terms are defined in Chapter 5701. of the Revised Code, and patents, copyrights, trademarks, tradenames, investments in real estate investment trusts, investments in regulated investment companies, and appreciation on deferred compensation. "Intangible income" does not include prizes, awards, or other income associated with any lottery winnings or other similar games of chance.

(6) "S corporation" means a corporation that has made an election under subchapter S of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code for its taxable year.

(7) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, "net profit" for a taxpayer other than an individual means adjusted federal taxable income and "net profit" for a taxpayer who is an individual means the individual's profit, ~~other than amounts described in division (F) of this section~~, required to be reported on schedule C, schedule E, or schedule F, other than any amount allowed as a deduction under division (E)(2) or (3) of this section or amounts described in division (H) of this section.

(8) "Taxpayer" means a person subject to a tax on income levied by a municipal corporation. Except as provided in division ~~(J)~~(L) of this section, "taxpayer" does not include any person that is a disregarded entity or a qualifying subchapter S subsidiary for federal income tax purposes, but "taxpayer" includes any other person who owns the disregarded entity or qualifying subchapter S subsidiary.

(9) "Taxable year" means the corresponding tax reporting period as prescribed for the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code.

(10) "Tax administrator" means the individual charged with direct responsibility for administration of a tax on income levied by a municipal corporation and includes:

(a) The central collection agency and the regional income tax agency and their successors in interest, and other entities organized to perform functions similar to those performed by the central collection agency and the regional income tax agency;

(b) A municipal corporation acting as the agent of another municipal corporation; and

(c) Persons retained by a municipal corporation to administer a tax

levied by the municipal corporation, but only if the municipal corporation does not compensate the person in whole or in part on a contingency basis.

(11) "Person" includes individuals, firms, companies, business trusts, estates, trusts, partnerships, limited liability companies, associations, corporations, governmental entities, and any other entity.

(12) "Schedule E" means internal revenue service schedule E filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(13) "Schedule F" means internal revenue service schedule F filed by a taxpayer pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.

(B) No municipal corporation shall tax income at other than a uniform rate.

(C) No municipal corporation shall levy a tax on income at a rate in excess of one per cent without having obtained the approval of the excess by a majority of the electors of the municipality voting on the question at a general, primary, or special election. The legislative authority of the municipal corporation shall file with the board of elections at least seventy-five days before the day of the election a copy of the ordinance together with a resolution specifying the date the election is to be held and directing the board of elections to conduct the election. The ballot shall be in the following form: "Shall the Ordinance providing for a ... per cent levy on income for (Brief description of the purpose of the proposed levy) be passed?"

	FOR THE INCOME TAX	
	AGAINST THE INCOME TAX	"

In the event of an affirmative vote, the proceeds of the levy may be used only for the specified purpose.

(D)(1) Except as otherwise provided in ~~division (E) or (F)~~ of this section, no municipal corporation shall exempt from a tax on income compensation for personal services of individuals over eighteen years of age or the net profit from a business or profession.

(2)(a) For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, no municipal corporation shall tax the net profit from a business or profession using any base other than the taxpayer's adjusted federal taxable income.

(b) Division (D)(2)(a) of this section does not apply to any taxpayer required to file a return under section 5745.03 of the Revised Code or to the net profit from a sole proprietorship.

(E)(1) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may, by

ordinance or resolution, exempt from withholding and from a tax on income the following:

~~(1)~~(a) Compensation arising from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of a stock option, the exercise of a stock option, or the sale, exchange, or other disposition of stock purchased under a stock option; or

~~(2)~~(b) Compensation attributable to a nonqualified deferred compensation plan or program described in section 3121(v)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may adopt an ordinance or resolution that allows a taxpayer who is an individual to deduct, in computing the taxpayer's municipal income tax liability, an amount equal to the aggregate amount the taxpayer paid in cash during the taxable year to a health savings account of the taxpayer, to the extent the taxpayer is entitled to deduct that amount on internal revenue service form 1040.

(3) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation may adopt an ordinance or resolution that allows a taxpayer who has a net profit from a business or profession that is operated as a sole proprietorship to deduct from that net profit the amount that the taxpayer paid during the taxable year for medical care insurance premiums for the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, and dependents as defined in section 5747.01 of the Revised Code. The deduction shall be allowed to the same extent the taxpayer is entitled to deduct the premiums on internal revenue service form 1040. The deduction allowed under this division shall be net of any related premium refunds, related premium reimbursements, or related insurance premium dividends received by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

(F) If an individual's taxable income includes income against which the taxpayer has taken a deduction for federal income tax purposes as reportable on the taxpayer's form 2106, and against which a like deduction has not been allowed by the municipal corporation, the municipal corporation shall deduct from the taxpayer's taxable income an amount equal to the deduction shown on such form allowable against such income, to the extent not otherwise so allowed as a deduction by the municipal corporation.

(G)(1) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net profit from a business or profession that is operated as a sole proprietorship, no municipal corporation may tax or use as the base for determining the amount of the net profit that shall be considered as having a taxable situs in the municipal corporation, an amount other than the net profit required to be reported by the taxpayer on schedule C or F from such sole proprietorship for the taxable year.

(2) In the case of a taxpayer who has a net profit from rental activity

required to be reported on schedule E, no municipal corporation may tax or use as the base for determining the amount of the net profit that shall be considered as having a taxable situs in the municipal corporation, an amount other than the net profit from rental activities required to be reported by the taxpayer on schedule E for the taxable year.

~~(F)~~(H) A municipal corporation shall not tax any of the following:

(1) The military pay or allowances of members of the armed forces of the United States and of members of their reserve components, including the Ohio national guard;

(2) The income of religious, fraternal, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational institutions to the extent that such income is derived from tax-exempt real estate, tax-exempt tangible or intangible property, or tax-exempt activities;

(3) Except as otherwise provided in division ~~(G)~~(I) of this section, intangible income;

(4) Compensation paid under section 3501.28 or 3501.36 of the Revised Code to a person serving as a precinct election official, to the extent that such compensation does not exceed one thousand dollars annually. Such compensation in excess of one thousand dollars may be subjected to taxation by a municipal corporation. A municipal corporation shall not require the payer of such compensation to withhold any tax from that compensation.

(5) Compensation paid to an employee of a transit authority, regional transit authority, or regional transit commission created under Chapter 306. of the Revised Code for operating a transit bus or other motor vehicle for the authority or commission in or through the municipal corporation, unless the bus or vehicle is operated on a regularly scheduled route, the operator is subject to such a tax by reason of residence or domicile in the municipal corporation, or the headquarters of the authority or commission is located within the municipal corporation;

(6) The income of a public utility, when that public utility is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.24 or 5727.30 of the Revised Code, except a municipal corporation may tax the following, subject to Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code:

(a) Beginning January 1, 2002, the income of an electric company or combined company;

(b) Beginning January 1, 2004, the income of a telephone company.

As used in division ~~(F)~~(H)(6) of this section, "combined company," "electric company," and "telephone company" have the same meanings as in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code.

(7) On and after January 1, 2003, items excluded from federal gross

income pursuant to section 107 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(8) On and after January 1, 2001, compensation paid to a nonresident individual to the extent prohibited under section 718.011 of the Revised Code;

(9)(a) Except as provided in division ~~(F)~~(H)(9)(b) and (c) of this section, an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation, other than any part of the distributive share of net profits that represents wages as defined in section 3121(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or net earnings from self-employment as defined in section 1402(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) If, pursuant to division (H) of former section 718.01 of the Revised Code as it existed before March ~~11, 2004~~ 11, 2004, a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation voted in favor of the question at an election held on November 4, 2003, the municipal corporation may continue after 2002 to tax an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of an S corporation.

(c) If, on December 6, 2002, a municipal corporation was imposing, assessing, and collecting a tax on an S corporation shareholder's distributive share of net profits of the S corporation to the extent the distributive share would be allocated or apportioned to this state under divisions (B)(1) and (2) of section 5733.05 of the Revised Code if the S corporation were a corporation subject to taxes imposed under Chapter 5733. of the Revised Code, the municipal corporation may continue to impose the tax on such distributive shares to the extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state only until December 31, 2004, unless a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of continuing to tax such shares after that date vote in favor of that question at an election held November 2, 2004. If a majority of those electors vote in favor of the question, the municipal corporation may continue after December 31, 2004, to impose the tax on such distributive shares only to the extent such shares would be so allocated or apportioned to this state.

(d) For the purposes of division (D) of section 718.14 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation shall be deemed to have elected to tax S corporation shareholders' distributive shares of net profits of the S corporation in the hands of the shareholders if a majority of the electors of a municipal corporation vote in favor of a question at an election held under division ~~(F)~~(H)(9)(b) or (c) of this section. The municipal corporation shall specify by ordinance or rule that the tax applies to the distributive share of a shareholder of an S corporation in the hands of the shareholder of the S corporation.

(10) Employee compensation that is not "qualifying wages" as defined in section 718.03 of the Revised Code;

(11) Beginning August 1, 2007, compensation paid to a person employed within the boundaries of a United States air force base under the jurisdiction of the United States air force that is used for the housing of members of the United States air force and is a center for air force operations, unless the person is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile. If the compensation is subject to taxation because of residence or domicile, municipal income tax shall be payable only to the municipal corporation of residence or domicile.

~~(G)~~(I) Any municipal corporation that taxes any type of intangible income on March 29, 1988, pursuant to Section 3 of Amended Substitute Senate Bill No. 238 of the 116th general assembly, may continue to tax that type of income after 1988 if a majority of the electors of the municipal corporation voting on the question of whether to permit the taxation of that type of intangible income after 1988 vote in favor thereof at an election held on November 8, 1988.

~~(H)~~(J) Nothing in this section or section 718.02 of the Revised Code shall authorize the levy of any tax on income that a municipal corporation is not authorized to levy under existing laws or shall require a municipal corporation to allow a deduction from taxable income for losses incurred from a sole proprietorship or partnership.

~~(I)~~(K)(1) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a municipal corporation from allowing, by resolution or ordinance, a net operating loss carryforward.

(2) Nothing in this chapter requires a municipal corporation to allow a net operating loss carryforward.

~~(J)~~(L)(1) A single member limited liability company that is a disregarded entity for federal tax purposes may elect to be a separate taxpayer from its single member in all Ohio municipal corporations in which it either filed as a separate taxpayer or did not file for its taxable year ending in 2003, if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The limited liability company's single member is also a limited liability company;

(b) The limited liability company and its single member were formed and doing business in one or more Ohio municipal corporations for at least five years before January 1, 2004;

(c) Not later than December 31, 2004, the limited liability company and its single member each make an election to be treated as a separate taxpayer under division ~~(J)~~(L) of this section;

(d) The limited liability company was not formed for the purpose of

evading or reducing Ohio municipal corporation income tax liability of the limited liability company or its single member;

(e) The Ohio municipal corporation that is the primary place of business of the sole member of the limited liability company consents to the election.

(2) For purposes of division ~~(F)(L)~~(1)(e) of this section, a municipal corporation is the primary place of business of a limited liability company if, for the limited liability company's taxable year ending in 2003, its income tax liability is greater in that municipal corporation than in any other municipal corporation in Ohio, and that tax liability to that municipal corporation for its taxable year ending in 2003 is at least four hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 718.02. This section does not apply to taxpayers that are subject to and required to file reports under Chapter 5745. of the Revised Code.

(A) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, net profit from a business or profession conducted both within and without the boundaries of a municipal corporation shall be considered as having a taxable situs in such municipal corporation for purposes of municipal income taxation in the same proportion as the average ratio of the following:

(1) The average original cost of the real and tangible personal property owned or used by the taxpayer in the business or profession in such municipal corporation during the taxable period to the average original cost of all of the real and tangible personal property owned or used by the taxpayer in the business or profession during the same period, wherever situated.

As used in the preceding paragraph, real property shall include property rented or leased by the taxpayer and the value of such property shall be determined by multiplying the annual rental thereon by eight;

(2) Wages, salaries, and other compensation paid during the taxable period to persons employed in the business or profession for services performed in such municipal corporation to wages, salaries, and other compensation paid during the same period to persons employed in the business or profession, wherever their services are performed, excluding compensation that is not taxable by the municipal corporation under section 718.011 of the Revised Code;

(3) Gross receipts of the business or profession from sales made and services performed during the taxable period in such municipal corporation to gross receipts of the business or profession during the same period from sales and services, wherever made or performed.

If the foregoing apportionment formula does not produce an equitable result, another basis may be substituted, under uniform regulations, so as to

produce an equitable result.

(B) As used in division (A) of this section, "sales made in a municipal corporation" mean:

(1) All sales of tangible personal property delivered within such municipal corporation regardless of where title passes if shipped or delivered from a stock of goods within such municipal corporation;

(2) All sales of tangible personal property delivered within such municipal corporation regardless of where title passes even though transported from a point outside such municipal corporation if the taxpayer is regularly engaged through its own employees in the solicitation or promotion of sales within such municipal corporation and the sales result from such solicitation or promotion;

(3) All sales of tangible personal property shipped from a place within such municipal corporation to purchasers outside such municipal corporation regardless of where title passes if the taxpayer is not, through its own employees, regularly engaged in the solicitation or promotion of sales at the place where delivery is made.

(C) Except as otherwise provided in division (D) of this section, net profit from rental activity not constituting a business or profession shall be subject to tax only by the municipal corporation in which the property generating the net profit is located.

(D) This section does not apply to individuals who are residents of the municipal corporation and, except as otherwise provided in section 718.01 of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may impose a tax on all income earned by residents of the municipal corporation to the extent allowed by the United States Constitution.

(E) If, in computing the taxpayer's adjusted federal taxable income, the taxpayer deducted any amount with respect to a stock option granted to an employee, and if the employee is not required to include in income any amount or any portion thereof because it is exempted from taxation under division ~~(F)~~(H)(10) of section 718.01 of the Revised Code and division (A)(2)(d) of section 718.03 of the Revised Code by a municipal corporation to which the taxpayer has apportioned a portion of its net profit, the taxpayer shall add the amount that is exempt from taxation to the taxpayer's net profit that was apportioned to that municipal corporation. In no case shall a taxpayer be required to add to its net profit that was apportioned to that municipal corporation any amount other than the amount upon which the employee would be required to pay tax were the amount related to the stock option not exempted from taxation.

This division applies solely for the purpose of making an adjustment to

the amount of a taxpayer's net profit that was apportioned to a municipal corporation under divisions (A) and (B) of this section.

Sec. 4763.16. (A) The real estate appraiser recovery fund is hereby created in the state treasury, to be administered by the superintendent of real estate. The treasurer of state shall credit to the fund amounts collected by the superintendent as prescribed in this section and interest earned on the assets of the fund. The superintendent shall ascertain the balance of the fund as of the first day of October of each year. If that balance is less than five hundred thousand dollars, the director of budget and management, upon the request of the superintendent, may transfer from the real estate appraiser operating fund to the real estate appraiser recovery fund a sum as will bring the real estate appraiser recovery fund to that amount.

(B) When any person, ~~except a bonding or insurance company or any partnership, corporation, or association employing a person licensed, registered, or certified under this chapter as part of its usual or occasional operations,~~ obtains a final judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction against a certificate holder, registrant, or licensee, based upon conduct that is in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under it, which conduct occurred on or after the date of their certification, registration, or licensure, and that is associated with an act or transaction of a certificate holder, registrant, or licensee specified ~~or comprehended~~ in this chapter, that person may file a verified complaint, as described in this division, in ~~any the~~ Franklin county court of common pleas for an order directing payment out of the real estate appraiser recovery fund of the portion of the judgment that remains unpaid and that represents the actual and direct loss of the person for the act or transaction upon which the underlying judgment was based, and court costs, if awarded in the underlying judgment, provided that no person shall receive more than ten thousand dollars from the fund for any one judgment. A bonding or insurance company or any partnership, corporation, or association that uses any tool to develop a valuation of real property for purposes of a loan or that employs, retains, or engages as an independent contractor a person licensed, registered, or certified as a real estate appraiser in its usual or occasional operations may not seek an order directing, and is not eligible for, payment out of the fund. Punitive or exemplary damages are not recoverable from the fund.

The complaint shall specify the nature of the act or transaction upon which the underlying judgment was based, the activities of the applicant in pursuit of remedies available under law for the collection of judgments, and the amount of the fee paid by the applicant to the certificate holder, registrant, or licensee. The applicant shall attach to the complaint a copy of

each pleading and order in the underlying court action.

The Franklin county court of common pleas shall order the superintendent to make payments out of the fund when the person seeking the order has shown all of the following:

- (1) The person has obtained a judgment, as provided in this division;
- (2) All appeals from the judgment have been exhausted and the person has given notice to the superintendent, as required by division (C) of this section;
- (3) The person is not a spouse of the certificate holder, registrant, or licensee, or the personal representative of the spouse;
- (4) The person has diligently pursued the person's remedies against all the certificate holders, registrants, licensees, and all other persons liable to the person in the transaction for which the person seeks recovery from the fund;
- (5) The person is making a complaint not more than one year after termination of all proceedings, including appeals, in connection with the judgment.

(C) A person who applies to a the Franklin county court of common pleas for an order directing payment out of the fund shall file notice of the complaint with the superintendent. The superintendent shall send notice to the affected certificate holder, registrant, or licensee, where possible. The superintendent may defend the action on behalf of the fund and shall have recourse to all appropriate means of defense and review, including examination of witnesses. The superintendent may move the court at any time to dismiss the complaint when it appears there are no triable issues and the complaint is without merit. The motion may be supported by affidavit of any person having knowledge of the facts and may be made on the basis that the complaint, including the judgment referred to in the complaint, does not form the basis for a meritorious recovery claim, ~~provided that the superintendent shall give written notice to the applicant at least ten days before such motion.~~ The superintendent may, subject to court approval, compromise a claim based upon the complaint of an aggrieved party. The superintendent is not bound by any prior compromise or stipulation of the certificate holder, registrant, or licensee. Upon petition of the superintendent, the court may require all claimants and prospective claimants against one certificate holder, registrant, or licensee to be joined in one action, to the end that the respective rights of all such claimants to the fund may be equitably adjudicated and settled.

(D) If the superintendent pays from the fund any amount in settlement of a claim or toward satisfaction of a judgment against a certificate holder,

registrant, or licensee, the certificate, registration, or license of the certificate holder, registrant, or licensee automatically is suspended upon the date of payment from the fund. No certificate, registration, or license that has been suspended pursuant to this division shall be reinstated until the certificate holder, registrant, or licensee has repaid in full, plus interest per annum at the rate specified in division (A) of section 1343.03 of the Revised Code, the amount paid from the fund on the certificate holder's, registrant's, or licensee's account. A discharge in bankruptcy does not relieve a person from the suspension and requirements for reinstatement provided in this section.

(E) If, at any time, the money deposited in the fund is insufficient to satisfy any duly authorized claim or portion of a claim, the superintendent shall, when sufficient money has been deposited in the fund, satisfy the unpaid claims or portions, in the order that the claims or portions were originally filed, plus accumulated interest per annum at the rate specified in division (A) of section 1343.03 of the Revised Code.

(F) When, upon the order of the court, the superintendent has paid from the fund any sum to the judgment creditor, the superintendent is subrogated to all of the rights of the judgment creditor to the extent of the amount so paid, and the judgment creditor shall assign all of the judgment creditor's right, title, and interest in the judgment to the superintendent to the extent of the amount so paid. The superintendent shall deposit in the fund any amount and interest so recovered by the superintendent on the judgment.

(G) Nothing contained in this section shall limit the authority of the real estate appraiser board to take disciplinary action against a certificate holder, registrant, or licensee under other provisions of this chapter. The repayment in full of all obligations to the fund by a certificate holder, registrant, or licensee does not nullify or modify the effect of any other disciplinary proceeding brought pursuant to this chapter, unless repayment is imposed as a condition in that proceeding.

(H) The superintendent shall collect from the fund a service fee in an amount equivalent to the interest rate specified in division (A) of section 1343.03 of the Revised Code multiplied by the annual interest earned on the assets of the fund, to defray the expenses incurred in the administration of the fund.

SECTION 2. That existing sections 718.01, 718.02, and 4763.16 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. The amendment by this act of sections 718.01 and 718.02 of the Revised Code applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

SECTION 4. Notwithstanding section 6101.34 of the Revised Code, the owner of a parcel of land that is located in a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties, on which parcel an assessment was levied under section 6101.48 or 6101.53 of the Revised Code after January 1, 2007, who filed an exception to the assessment, which exception was denied, may have the denial reviewed in the Supreme Court so long as a notice of appeal is filed in the Supreme Court not later than thirty days after the effective date of this section.

SECTION 5. Notwithstanding Chapter 6101. of the Revised Code, beginning on the effective date of this section and until January 1, 2009, the board of directors of a conservancy district established under Chapter 6101. of the Revised Code that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties shall not levy or collect an assessment under section 6101.48 or 6101.53 of the Revised Code.

Notwithstanding Chapter 6101. of the Revised Code, beginning on the effective date of this section and until January 1, 2009, a county treasurer shall not collect an assessment levied under section 6101.48 or 6101.53 of the Revised Code by a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties. If necessary, a county treasurer shall revise applicable tax bills. A parcel of land on which such an assessment is levied is not liable for such an assessment.

SECTION 6. Sections 5, 6, and 7 of this act imply the intent that the General Assembly will evaluate, with respect to a conservancy district established under Chapter 6101. of the Revised Code that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties, the composition of the board of directors, the duties of the board of directors, the levying and collection of an assessment in the district, and the economic burden on the citizens in the district in order to determine whether the General Assembly should enact legislation by June 30, 2008, to revise the statutes governing such directors, such directors' duties, and the levying and collection of an assessment in such a district.

SECTION 7. (A) Notwithstanding division (E) of section 3704.14 of the Revised Code, the Governor, by executive order, may extend through June 30, 2008, the enhanced motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program that is operating on the effective date of this section in certain counties in this state. In addition, the Governor, by executive order, may extend the terms of any contract concerning that program in those counties through June 30, 2008.

(B) If the Governor, in consultation with the Director of Environmental Protection, determines that the implementation of the enhanced motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program referred to in division (A) of this section is necessary for the state to effectively comply with the requirements of the federal Clean Air Act after June 30, 2008, the Governor, by executive order, may order the program to be implemented from July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009. The Director of Environmental Protection shall select a vendor to operate the program during that time period via a competitive selection process pursuant to Chapter 125. of the Revised Code. Upon the selection of a vendor by the Director, the Governor, by executive order, shall authorize the Director to enter into a contract with that vendor to operate the enhanced program through June 30, 2009.

(C) Implementation of this section depends upon a previously made appropriation of money for current expenses of state government. Therefore, under Ohio Constitution, Article II, Section 1d, this section goes into immediate effect.

SECTION 8. 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 immediate action is needed to clarify the entities that may file complaints for payments out of the Real Estate Appraiser Recovery Fund; and the delay in the levying or collection of an assessment by the board of directors of a conservancy district that includes all or parts of more than sixteen counties is necessary to provide additional time for the General Assembly to evaluate the levying and collection of an assessment by such a district in order to prevent the citizens of this state who reside in such a district from being subject to an undue economic burden. Therefore, this act shall go into immediate effect.

Speaker _____ *of the House of Representatives.*

President _____ *of the Senate.*

Passed _____, 20____

Approved _____, 20____

Governor.

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 24

127th G.A.

The section numbering of law of a general and permanent nature is complete and in conformity with the Revised Code.

Director, Legislative Service Commission.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbus, Ohio, on the ___ day of _____, A. D. 20____.

Secretary of State.

File No. _____ Effective Date _____