As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

H. B. No. 261

Representatives Bolon, Peterson

ABILL

То	amend sections 5721.30, 5721.31, 5721.32, 5721.33,	1
	5721.34, 5721.35, 5721.36, 5721.37, 5721.38,	2
	5721.39, 5721.40, 5721.41, 5721.42, and 5721.43	3
	and to enact sections 5721.371 and 5721.381 of the	4
	Revised Code to revise the procedures governing	5
	the sale of tax certificates on lands that have	6
	delinquent property tax charges.	7

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

Section 1. That sections 5721.30, 5721.31, 5721.32, 5721.33,	8
5721.34, 5721.35, 5721.36, 5721.37, 5721.38, 5721.39, 5721.40,	9
5721.41, 5721.42, and 5721.43 be amended and sections 5721.371 and	10
5721.381 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	11
Sec. 5721.30. As used in sections 5721.30 to 5721.43 of the	12
Revised Code:	13
(A) "Tax certificate," "certificate," or "duplicate	14
(A) "Tax certificate," "certificate," or "duplicate certificate" means a document that may be issued as a physical	14 15
certificate" means a document that may be issued as a physical	15
certificate" means a document that may be issued as a physical certificate, in book-entry form, or through an electronic medium,	15 16
certificate" means a document that may be issued as a physical certificate, in book-entry form, or through an electronic medium, at the discretion of the county treasurer. Such document shall	15 16 17

used in those sections, "tax certificate," "certificate," and 21
"duplicate certificate" do not refer to the delinquent land tax 22
certificate or the delinquent vacant land tax certificate issued 23
under section 5721.13 of the Revised Code. 24

(B) "Certificate parcel" means the parcel of delinquent land that is the subject of and is described in a tax certificate.

(C) "Certificate holder" means a person who purchases a tax
certificate under section 5721.32, 5721.33, or 5721.42 of the
Revised Code, or a person to whom a tax certificate has been
transferred pursuant to section 5721.36 of the Revised Code.
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(D) "Certificate purchase price" means, with respect to the 31 sale of tax certificates under sections 5721.32, 5721.33, and 32 5721.42 of the Revised Code, the amount equal to delinquent taxes, 33 assessments, penalties, and interest, and charges computed under 34 section 323.121 of the Revised Code charged against a certificate 35 parcel at the time the tax certificate respecting that parcel is 36 37 sold, not including any delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and charges, the lien for which has been conveyed to a 38 certificate holder through a prior sale of a tax certificate 39 respecting that parcel; provided, however, that payment of the 40 certificate purchase price in a sale under section 5721.33 of the 41 Revised Code may be made wholly in cash or partially in cash and 42 partially by noncash consideration acceptable to the county 43 treasurer from the purchaser. In the event that any such noncash 44 consideration is delivered to pay a portion of the certificate 45 purchase price, such noncash consideration may be subordinate to 46 the rights of the holders of other obligations whose proceeds paid 47 the cash portion of the certificate purchase price. 48

"Certificate purchase price" also includes the amount of the 49 fee charged by the county treasurer to the purchaser of the 50 certificate under division (H) of section 5721.32 of the Revised 51 Code. 52

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(E)(1) With respect to a sale of tax certificates under 53 section 5721.32 of the Revised Code, and except as provided in 54 division (E)(2) of this section, both of the following apply: 55 (1) "Certificate "certificate redemption price" means the 56 certificate purchase price plus the greater of the following: 57 (a) Interest Simple interest, at the certificate rate of 58 interest, accruing during the certificate interest period on the 59 certificate purchase price, calculated in accordance with section 60 5721.41 of the Revised Code; 61 (b) Six per cent of the certificate purchase price. 62 (2) If the certificate rate of interest equals zero, the 63 certificate redemption price equals the certificate purchase price 64 plus the fee charged by the county treasurer to the purchaser of 65 the certificate under division (H) of section 5721.32 of the 66 Revised Code. 67 (F) With respect to a sale of tax certificates under section 68 5721.33 of the Revised Code, "certificate redemption price" means 69 70 the amount equal to the sum of the following: (1) The certificate purchase price; 71 (2) Interest accrued on the certificate purchase price at the 72 certificate rate of interest from the date on which a tax 73 certificate is delivered through and including the day immediately 74 preceding the day on which the certificate redemption price is 75 paid; 76 (3) The fee, if any, charged by the county treasurer to the 77 purchaser of the certificate under division (J) of section 5721.33 78 of the Revised Code; 79 (4) Any other fees charged by any county office in connection 80 with the recording of tax certificates. 81

(G) "Certificate rate of interest" means the rate of simple 82

interest per year bid by the winning bidder in an auction of a tax 83 certificate held under section 5721.32 of the Revised Code, or the 84 rate of simple interest per year not to exceed eighteen per cent 85 per year fixed pursuant to section 5721.42 of the Revised Code or 86 by the county treasurer with respect to any tax certificate sold 87 pursuant to a negotiated sale under section 5721.33 of the Revised 88 Code. The certificate rate of interest shall not be less than zero 89 per cent per year.

(H) "Cash" means United States currency, certified checks, 91 money orders, bank drafts, or electronic transfer of funds, or 92 other forms of payment authorized by the county treasurer, and 93 excludes any other form of payment not so authorized. 94

(I) "The date on which a tax certificate is sold," "the date 95 the certificate was sold, " "the date the certificate is 96 purchased," and any other phrase of similar content mean, with 97 respect to a sale pursuant to an auction under section 5721.32 of 98 the Revised Code, the date designated by the county treasurer for 99 the submission of bids and, with respect to a negotiated sale 100 under section 5721.33 of the Revised Code, the date of delivery of 101 the tax certificates to the purchasers thereof pursuant to a tax 102 certificate sale/purchase agreement. 103

(J) "Purchaser of a tax certificate pursuant to section 104 5721.32 of the Revised Code" means the winning bidder in an 105 auction of a tax certificate held under section 5721.32 of the 106 Revised Code. 107

(K) "Certificate interest period" means, with respect to a 108 tax certificate sold under section 5721.32 or 5721.42 of the 109 Revised Code and for the purpose of accruing interest under 110 section 5721.41 of the Revised Code, the period beginning on the 111 date on which the certificate is purchased and, with respect to a 112 tax certificate sold under section 5721.33 of the Revised Code, 113 the period beginning on the date of delivery of the tax 114

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certificate, and in either case ending on one of the following	115
dates:	116
(1) In the case of foreclosure proceedings instituted under	117
section 5721.37 of the Revised Code, the date the certificate	118
holder submits a payment to the treasurer under division (B) of	119
that section, or if no payment was submitted under that division,	120
the date the certificate holder filed a request for foreclosure or	121
notice of intent to foreclose under division (A) of that section;	122
(2) In the case of a certificate parcel redeemed under	123
division (A) or (C) of section 5721.38 of the Revised Code $or a$	124
payment made under section 5721.381 of the Revised Code, the date	125
the owner of record of the certificate parcel, or any other person	126
entitled to redeem that parcel, pays to the county treasurer or to	127
the certificate holder, as applicable, the full amount determined	128
under that section.	129
(L) "County treasurer" means, with respect to the sale of tax	130
certificates under section 5721.32, or 5721.33 of the Revised	131
Code, the county treasurer of a county having a population of at	132
least two hundred thousand according to the then most recent	133
federal decennial census.	134
(M)(K) "Qualified trustee" means a trust company within the	135
state or a bank having the power of a trust company within the	136
state with a combined capital stock, surplus, and undivided	137
profits of at least one hundred million dollars.	138

(N)(L) "Tax certificate sale/purchase agreement" means the 139
purchase and sale agreement described in division (C) of section 140
5721.33 of the Revised Code setting forth the certificate purchase 141
price, plus any applicable premium or less any applicable 142
discount, including, without limitation, the amount to be paid in 143
cash and the amount and nature of any noncash consideration, the 144
date of delivery of the tax certificates, and the other terms and 145

conditions of the sale, including, without limitation, the rate of	146
interest that the tax certificates shall bear.	147
(O)(M) "Noncash consideration" means any form of	148
consideration other than cash, including, but not limited to,	149
promissory notes whether subordinate or otherwise.	150
$\frac{(P)(N)}{(N)}$ "Private attorney" means for purposes of section	151
5721.37 of the Revised Code, any attorney licensed to practice law	152
in this state, whether practicing with a firm of attorneys or	153
otherwise, whose license has not been revoked or otherwise	154
suspended and who brings foreclosure proceedings pursuant to	155
section 5721.37 of the Revised Code on behalf of a certificate	156
holder.	157
$\frac{(Q)}{(O)}$ "Related certificate parcel" means, with respect to a	158
certificate holder, the certificate parcel with respect to which	159
the certificate holder has purchased and holds a tax certificate	160
pursuant to sections 5721.30 to 5721.43 of the Revised Code and,	161
with respect to a tax certificate, the certificate parcel against	162
which the tax certificate has been sold pursuant to those	163
sections.	164
(P) "Delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and	165
charges means those amounts that have been certified delinguent,	166
but does not include any unpaid taxes, assessments, penalties, or	167
charges.	168
(0) "Unpaid taxes, assessments, penalties, and charges" means	169
current taxes, assessments, penalties, and charges that remain	170
unpaid after the day by which the first or second installment of	171
taxes is due.	172

Sec. 5721.31. (A)(1)After receipt of a duplicate of the173delinquent land list compiled under section 5721.011 of the174Revised Code, or a delinquent land list compiled previously under175

that section, for a county having a population of at least two	176
hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial	177
$\overline{\operatorname{census}}$, the county treasurer may select from the list parcels of	178
delinquent land the lien against which the county treasurer may	179
attempt to transfer by the sale of tax certificates under sections	180
5721.30 to 5721.43 of the Revised Code. The county treasurer may	181
select only those eligible parcels None of the following parcels	182
may be selected for a tax certificate sale:	183
(a) A parcel for which the full amount of taxes, assessments,	184
penalties, interest, and charges have not yet been paid or<u>;</u>	185
(b) A parcel for which a valid delinquent tax contract under	186
section <u>323.122,</u> 323.31 <u>, or 5713.20</u> of the Revised Code is not in	187
force <u>;</u>	188
(c) A parcel the owner of which has filed a petition in	189
bankruptcy, so long as the bankruptcy case has not been discharged	190
<u>or dismissed or a relief of stay has not been granted. Each</u>	191
certificate shall contain the same information as is required to	192
be contained in the delinquent land list. The	193
(2) The county treasurer shall compile a separate list, the	194
list of parcels selected for tax certificate sales, including the	195

list of parcels selected for tax certificate sales, including the195same information as is required to be included in the delinquent196land list.197

Upon compiling the list of parcels selected for tax 198 certificate sales, the county treasurer may conduct a title search 199 for any parcel on the list. 200

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3) of
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this section, when tax certificates are to be sold under section
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5721.32 of the Revised Code with respect to parcels, the county
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treasurer shall send written notice by certified or registered
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mail to either the owner of record or all interested parties
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discoverable through a title search, or both, of each parcel on

the list. A notice to an owner shall be sent to the owner's last 207 known tax_mailing address. The notice shall inform the owner or 208 interested parties that a tax certificate will be offered for sale 209 on the parcel, and that the owner or interested parties may incur 210 additional expenses as a result of the sale. 211

(2) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(3) of this 212 section, when tax certificates are to be sold under section 213 5721.33 of the Revised Code with respect to parcels, the county 214 treasurer, at least thirty days prior to the date of sale of such 215 tax certificates, shall send written notice of the sale by 216 certified or registered mail, or both, to the last known 217 tax-mailing address of the record owner of the property or parcel 218 and may send such notice to all parties with an interest in the 219 property that has been recorded in the property records of the 220 county pursuant to section 317.08 of the Revised Code. The notice 221 shall state that a tax certificate will be offered for sale on the 222 parcel, and that the owner or interested parties may incur 223 additional expenses as a result of the sale. 224

(3) The county treasurer is not required to send a notice 225 under division (B)(1) or (B)(2) of this section if the treasurer 226 previously has attempted to send such notice to the owner of the 227 parcel and the notice has been returned by the post office as 228 undeliverable. The absence of a valid tax_mailing address for the 229 owner of a parcel does not preclude the county treasurer from 230 selling a tax certificate for the parcel. 231

(C) The county treasurer shall advertise the sale of tax 232 certificates under section 5721.32 of the Revised Code in a 233 newspaper of general circulation in the county, once a week for 234 two consecutive weeks. The advertisement shall include the date, 235 the time, and the place of the public auction, <u>abbreviated legal</u> 236 descriptions of the parcels, and the names of the owners of record 237 of the parcels. <u>The advertisement also shall include the</u> 238

certificate purchase prices of the parcels or the total purchase 239 price of tax certificates for sale in blocks of tax certificates. 240 (D) After the county treasurer has compiled the list of 241 parcels selected for tax certificate sales but before a tax 242 certificate respecting a parcel is sold, if the owner of record of 243 the parcel pays to the county treasurer in cash the full amount of 244 delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and charges 245 then due and payable or enters into a valid delinquent tax 246 contract under section 323.31 of the Revised Code to pay that 247 amount otherwise acts so that any condition in division (A)(1)(a), 248 (b), or (c) of this section applies to the parcel, the owner of 249 record of the parcel also shall pay a fee in an amount prescribed 250 by the treasurer to cover the administrative costs of the 251

No owner shall refuse to pay the fee. The fee shall be deposited 253 in the county treasury to the credit of the tax certificate 254 administration fund. 255

treasurer under this section respecting the parcel and credited.

(E) A tax certificate administration fund shall be created in 256 the county treasury of each county selling tax certificates under 257 sections 5721.30 to 5721.43 of the Revised Code. The fund shall be 258 administered by the county treasurer, and used solely for the 259 purposes of sections 5721.30 to 5721.43 of the Revised Code. Any 260 fee received by the treasurer under sections 5721.30 to 5721.43 of 261 the Revised Code shall be credited to the fund, except the bidder 262 registration fee under division (B) of section 5721.32 of the 263 Revised Code and the county prosecuting attorney's fee under 264 division (B)(3) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code. 265

(F) The county treasurers of more than one county may jointly
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conduct a regional sale of tax certificates under section 5721.32
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of the Revised Code. A regional sale shall be held at a single
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location in one county, where the tax certificates from each of
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the participating counties shall be offered for sale at public
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auction. Before the regional sale, each county treasurer shall 271 advertise the sale for the parcels in the treasurer's county as 272 required by division (C) of this section. At the regional sale, 273 tax certificates shall be sold on parcels from one county at a 274 time, with all of the certificates for one county offered for sale 275 before any certificates for the next county are offered for sale. 276

(G) The tax commissioner shall prescribe the form of the tax 277 certificate under this section, and county treasurers shall use 278 the form so prescribed by the commissioner. 279

Sec. 5721.32. (A) The sale of tax certificates by public 280 auction may be conducted at any time after completion of the 281 advertising of the sale under section 5721.31 of the Revised Code, 282 on the date and at the time and place designated in the 283 advertisements, and may be continued from time to time as the 284 county treasurer directs. The county treasurer may offer the tax 285 certificates for sale in blocks of tax certificates, consisting of 286 any number of tax certificates as determined by the county 287 treasurer. 288

(B)(1) The sale of tax certificates under this section shall 289 be conducted at a public auction by the county treasurer or a 290 designee of the county treasurer. 291

(2) No person shall be permitted to bid without completing a 292 bidder registration form, in the form prescribed by the tax 293 commissioner, and <u>without</u> filing the form with the county 294 treasurer prior to the start of the auction, together with 295 remittance of a registration fee, in cash, of five hundred 296 dollars. The bidder registration form shall include a tax 297 identification number of the registrant. The registration fee is 298 refundable at the end of bidding on the day of the auction, unless 299 the registrant is the winning bidder for one or more tax 300 certificates or one or more blocks of tax certificates, in which 301

case	the	fee	may	be	applied	toward	the	deposit	required	by	this	302
secti	lon.											303

(3) The county treasurer may require a person who wishes to 304 bid on one or more parcels to submit a letter from a financial 305 institution stating that the bidder has sufficient funds available 306 to pay the purchase price of the parcels and a written 307 authorization for the treasurer to verify such information with 308 the financial institution. The county treasurer may require 309 submission of the letter and authorization sufficiently in advance 310 of the auction to allow for verification. No person who fails to 311 submit the required letter and authorization, or whose financial 312 institution fails to provide the requested verification, shall be 313 permitted to bid. 314

(C) At the <u>public</u> auction, the county treasurer or the 315 treasurer's designee or agent shall begin the bidding at eighteen 316 per cent per year simple interest, and accept lower bids in even 317 increments of one-fourth of one per cent to the rate of zero per 318 cent. The county treasurer, designee, or agent shall award the tax 319 certificate to the person bidding the lowest certificate rate of 320 interest. The county treasurer shall decide which person is the 321 winning bidder in the event of a tie for the lowest bid offered, 322 or if a person contests the lowest bid offered. The county 323 treasurer's decision is not appealable. 324

(D) (1) The winning bidder shall pay the county treasurer a 325 cash deposit of at least ten per cent of the certificate purchase 326 price not later than the close of business on the day of the sale. 327 The winning bidder shall pay the balance and the fee required 328 under division (H) of this section not later than five business 329 days after the day on which the certificate is sold. If Except as 330 provided under division (D)(2) of this section, if the winning 331 bidder fails to pay the balance and fee within the prescribed 332 time, the bidder forfeits the deposit, and the county treasurer 333

shall retain the tax certificate and may attempt to sell it at any	334
auction conducted at a later date. The	335
(2) At the request of a winning bidder, the county treasurer	336
may release the bidder from the bidder's tax certificate purchase	337
obligation. The county treasurer may retain all or any portion of	338
the deposit of a bidder granted a release. After granting a	339
release under this division, the county treasurer may award the	340
tax certificate to the person that submitted the second lowest bid	341
at the auction.	342
(3) The county treasurer shall deposit the forfeited deposit	343
forfeited or retained under divisions (D)(1) or (2) of this	344
section in the county treasury to the credit of the tax	345
certificate administration fund.	346
(E) Upon receipt of the full payment of the certificate	347
purchase price from the purchaser, the county treasurer shall	348
issue the tax certificate and record the tax certificate sale by	349
marking on the tax certificate and entering into a tax certificate	350
register $_{ au}$ the certificate purchase price, the certificate rate of	351
interest, the date the certificate was sold, and the name and	352
address of the certificate holder, which and any other information	353
the county treasurer considers necessary. The county treasurer may	354
keep the tax certificate register in a hard copy format or in an	355
electronic format. The name and address of the certificate holder	356
may be, upon receipt of instructions from the purchaser, <u>that of</u>	357
the secured party of the actual purchaser, or an agent or	358
custodian for the purchaser or secured party. The county treasurer	359
also shall transfer the tax certificate to the certificate holder	360
and, upon presentation to the treasurer of instructions signed by	361
the certificate purchaser, shall record in the tax certificate	362
register the name and address of any secured party of the	363
certificate purchaser having a security interest in the tax	364
certificate. Upon the transfer of a tax certificate, the The	365

county treasurer shall apportion the part of the proceeds from the 366 sale representing taxes, penalties, and interest among the several 367 taxing districts in the same proportion that the amount of taxes 368 levied by each district against the certificate parcel in the 369 preceding tax year bears to the taxes levied by all such districts 370 against the certificate parcel in the preceding tax year, and 371 credit the part of the proceeds representing assessments and other 372 charges to the items of assessments and charges in the order in 373 which those items became due. Upon completion of the sale of 374 issuing a tax certificate, the delinquent taxes, assessments, 375 penalties, and interest, and charges that make up the certificate 376 purchase price are transferred, and the superior lien of the state 377 and its taxing districts for those <u>delinquent</u> taxes, assessments, 378 penalties, and interest, and charges is conveyed intact to the 379 certificate holder. 380

(F) If a tax certificate is offered for sale under this 381 section but is not sold, the county treasurer may strike the 382 corresponding certificate parcel from the list of parcels selected 383 for tax certificate sales. The lien for taxes, assessments, 384 charges, penalties, and interest against a parcel stricken from 385 the list thereafter may be foreclosed in the manner prescribed by 386 section 323.25, 5721.14, or 5721.18 of the Revised Code unless, 387 prior to the institution of such proceedings against the parcel, 388 the county treasurer restores the parcel to the list of parcels 389 selected for tax certificate sales. 390

(G) A certificate holder shall not be liable for damages 391
arising from a violation of sections 3737.87 to 3737.891 or 392
Chapter 3704., 3734., 3745., 3746., 3750., 3751., 3752., 6109., or 393
6111. of the Revised Code, or a rule adopted or order, permit, 394
license, variance, or plan approval issued under any of those 395
chapters, that is or was committed by another person in connection 396
with the parcel for which the tax certificate is held. 397

(H) When selling a tax certificate under this section, the 398
county treasurer shall charge a fee to the purchaser of the 399
certificate. The county treasurer shall set the fee at a 400
reasonable amount that covers the treasurer's costs of 401
administering the sale of the tax certificate. The county 402
treasurer shall deposit the fee in the county treasury to the 403
credit of the tax certificate administration fund. 404

(I) After selling a tax certificate under this section, the 405 county treasurer shall send written notice by certified or 406 registered mail to the owner of the certificate parcel at the 407 owner's last known tax-mailing address. The notice shall inform 408 the owner that the tax certificate was sold, shall describe the 409 owner's options to redeem the parcel, including entering into a 410 redemption payment plan under division (C)(1) of section 5721.38 411 of the Revised Code, and shall name the certificate holder and its 412 secured party, if any. However, the county treasurer is not 413 required to send a notice under this division if the treasurer 414 previously has attempted to send a notice to the owner of the 415 parcel at the owner's last known tax-mailing address, and the 416 postal service has returned the notice as undeliverable. 417

(J) A tax certificate shall not be sold to the owner of the 418 certificate parcel. 419

sec. 5721.33. (A) A county treasurer may, in the treasurer's 420
discretion, negotiate the sale of any number of tax certificates 421
with one or more persons, including. Terms that may be negotiated 422
include, without limitation, any of the following: 423

(1) A premium to be added to or discount to be subtracted424from the certificate purchase price for the tax certificates and425any.426

(2) Different time frames under which the certificate holder427may initiate a foreclosure action than are otherwise allowed under428

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sections 5721.30 to 5721.43 of the Revised Code, not to exceed six	429
years after the date the tax certificate was sold.	430
(3) The amount to be paid in private attorney's fees related	431
to tax certificate foreclosures, subject to section 5721.371 of	432
the Revised Code.	433
(4) Any other terms of the sale that the county treasurer, in	434
the treasurer's discretion, determines appropriate or necessary	435
for the sale.	436
(B) The sale of tax certificates under this section shall be	437
governed by the criteria established by the county treasurer	438
pursuant to division (E) of this section.	439
(C) The county treasurer may execute a tax certificate	440
sale/purchase agreement and other necessary agreements with a	441
designated purchaser or purchasers to complete a negotiated sale	442
of tax certificates.	443
(D) The tax certificate may be sold at a premium to or	444
discount from the certificate purchase price. The county treasurer	445
may establish as one of the terms of the negotiated sale the	446
portion of the certificate purchase price, plus any applicable	447
premium or less any applicable discount, that the purchaser or	448
purchasers shall pay in cash on the date the tax certificates are	449
sold and the portion, if any, of the certificate purchase price,	450
plus any applicable premium or less any applicable discount, that	451
the purchaser or purchasers shall pay in noncash consideration and	452
the nature of that consideration.	453
The county treasurer shall sell such tax certificates at a	454
certificate purchase price, plus any applicable premium and less	455
any applicable discount, and at a certificate rate of interest	456
that, in the treasurer's determination, are in the best interests	457
of the county.	458

(E)(1) The county treasurer shall adopt rules governing the

eligibility of persons to purchase tax certificates or to 460 otherwise participate in a negotiated sale under this section. The 461 rules may provide for precertification of such persons, including 462 a requirement for disclosure of income, assets, and any other 463 financial information the county treasurer determines appropriate. 464 The rules also may prohibit any person that is delinquent in the 465 payment of any tax to the county or to the state, or that is in 466 default in or on any other obligation to the county or to the 467 state, from purchasing a tax certificate or otherwise 468 participating in a negotiated sale of tax certificates under this 469 section. The eligibility information required shall include the 470 tax identification number of the purchaser and may include the tax 471 identification number of the participant. The county treasurer, 472 upon request, shall provide a copy of the rules adopted under this 473 section. 474

(2) Any person that intends to purchase a tax certificate in 475 a negotiated sale shall submit an affidavit to the county 476 treasurer that establishes compliance with the applicable 477 eligibility criteria and includes any other information required 478 by the treasurer. Any person that fails to submit such an 479 affidavit is ineligible to purchase a tax certificate. Any person 480 that knowingly submits a false or misleading affidavit shall 481 forfeit any tax certificate or certificates purchased by the 482 person at a sale for which the affidavit was submitted, shall be 483 liable for payment of the full certificate purchase price, plus 484 any applicable premium and less any applicable discount, of the 485 tax certificate or certificates, and shall be disqualified from 486 participating in any tax certificate sale conducted in the county 487 during the next five years. 488

(3) A tax certificate shall not be sold to the owner of the
certificate parcel or to any corporation, partnership, or
association in which such owner has an interest. No person that

purchases a tax certificate in a negotiated sale shall assign or 492 transfer the tax certificate to the owner of the certificate 493 parcel or to any corporation, partnership, or association in which 494 the owner has an interest. Any person that knowingly or 495 negligently transfers or assigns a tax certificate to the owner of 496 the certificate parcel or to any corporation, partnership, or 497 association in which such owner has an interest shall be liable 498 for payment of the full certificate purchase price, plus any 499 applicable premium and less any applicable discount, and shall not 500 be entitled to a refund of any amount paid. Such tax certificate 501 shall be deemed void and the tax lien sold under the tax 502 certificate shall revert to the county as if no sale of the tax 503 certificate had occurred. 504

(F) The purchaser in a negotiated sale under this section 505 shall deliver the certificate purchase price, plus any applicable 506 premium and less any applicable discount and including any noncash 507 consideration, to the county treasurer not later than the close of 508 business on the date the tax certificates are delivered to the 509 purchaser. The certificate purchase price, plus any applicable 510 premium and less any applicable discount, or portion of the price, 511 that is paid in cash shall be deposited in the county's general 512 fund to the credit of the account to which ad valorem real 513 property taxes are credited and further credited as provided in 514 division (G) of this section. Any applicable premium that is paid 515 shall be, at the discretion of the county treasurer, apportioned 516 to and deposited in any authorized county fund. The purchaser also 517 shall pay on the date the tax certificates are delivered to the 518 purchaser the fee, if any, negotiated under division (J) of this 519 section. If the purchaser fails to pay the certificate purchase 520 price, plus any applicable premium and less any applicable 521 discount, and any such fee, within the time periods required by 522 this section, the county treasurer shall retain the tax 523 certificate and may attempt to sell it at any auction or 524 negotiated sale conducted at a later date.

(G) Upon receipt of the full payment from the purchaser of 526 the certificate purchase price, plus any applicable premium and 527 less any applicable discount, and the negotiated fee, if any, from 528 the purchaser, the county treasurer, or a qualified trustee whom 529 the treasurer has engaged for such purpose, shall issue the tax 530 certificate and record the tax certificate sale by marking on each 531 of the tax certificates sold or, if issued in book entry form, on 532 the global tax certificate, and marking entering into a tax 533 certificate register, the certificate purchase price, any premium 534 paid or discount taken, the certificate rate of interest, the date 535 the certificates were sold, and the name and address of the 536 certificate holder or, in the case of issuance of the tax 537 certificates in a book-entry system, the name and address of the 538 nominee, which and any other information the county treasurer 539 considers necessary. The county treasurer may keep the tax 540 certificate register in a hard copy format or an electronic 541 format. The name and address of the certificate holder or nominee 542 may be, upon receipt of instructions from the purchaser, that of 543 the secured party of the actual purchaser, or an agent or 544 custodian for the purchaser or secured party. The county treasurer 545 also shall transfer the tax certificates to the certificate holder 546 and, upon presentation to the treasurer of instructions signed by 547 the certificate purchaser or purchasers, shall record in the tax 548 certificate register the name and address of any secured party of 549 the certificate purchaser or purchasers having a security interest 550 in the tax certificate. Upon the transfer of the tax certificates, 551 the. The county treasurer shall apportion the part of the cash 552 proceeds from the sale representing taxes, penalties, and interest 553 among the several taxing districts in the same proportion that the 554 amount of taxes levied by each district against the certificate 555 parcels in the preceding tax year bears to the taxes levied by all 556 such districts against the certificate parcels in the preceding 557

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tax year, and credit the part of the proceeds representing 558 assessments and other charges to the items of assessments and 559 charges in the order in which those items became due. If the cash 560 proceeds from the sale are not sufficient to fully satisfy the 561 items of outstanding delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, 562 interest, and charges on the certificate parcels against which tax 563 certificates were sold, the county treasurer shall credit the cash 564 proceeds to such items pro rata based upon the proportion that 565 each item of delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, 566 and charges bears to the aggregate of all such items, or by any 567 other method that the county treasurer, in the treasurer's sole 568 discretion, determines is equitable. Upon completion of the sale 569 of issuing the tax certificates, the delinquent taxes, 570 assessments, penalties, and interest, and charges that make up the 571 certificate purchase price are transferred, and the superior lien 572 of the state and its taxing districts for those taxes, 573 assessments, penalties, and interest, and charges is conveyed 574 intact to the certificate holder or holders. 575

(H) If a tax certificate is offered for sale under this 576 section but is not sold, the county treasurer may strike the 577 corresponding certificate parcel from the list of parcels selected 578 for tax certificate sales. The lien for taxes, assessments, 579 charges, penalties, and interest against a parcel stricken from 580 the list thereafter may be foreclosed in the manner prescribed by 581 section 323.25, 5721.14, or 5721.18 of the Revised Code unless, 582 prior to the institution of such proceedings against the parcel, 583 the county treasurer restores the parcel to the list of parcels 584 selected for tax certificate sales. 585

(I) Neither a certificate holder nor its secured party, if
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any, shall be liable for damages arising from a violation of
sections 3737.87 to 3737.891 or Chapter 3704., 3734., 3745.,
3746., 3750., 3751., 3752., 6109., or 6111. of the Revised Code,
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Page 20

or a rule adopted or order, permit, license, variance, or plan 590 approval issued under any of those chapters, that is or was 591 committed by another person in connection with the parcel for 592 which the tax certificate is held. 593

(J) When selling a tax certificate under this section, the 594 county treasurer may negotiate with the purchaser of the 595 certificate for a fee fees paid by the purchaser to the county 596 treasurer to reimburse the treasurer for any part or all of the 597 treasurer's costs of preparing for and administering the sale of 598 the tax certificate and any fees set forth by the county treasurer 599 in the tax certificate sale/purchase agreement. Such fee fees, if 600 any, shall be added to the certificate purchase price of the 601 certificate and shall be paid by the purchaser on the date of 602 delivery of the tax certificate. The county treasurer shall 603 deposit the fee fees in the county treasury to the credit of the 604 tax certificate administration fund. 605

(K) After selling tax certificates under this section, the 606 county treasurer shall send written notice by certified or 607 registered mail to the last known tax-mailing address of the owner 608 of the certificate parcel. The notice shall inform the owner that 609 a tax certificate with respect to such owner's parcel was sold and 610 shall describe the owner's options to redeem the parcel, including 611 entering into a redemption payment plan under division (C)(2) of 612 section 5721.38 of the Revised Code. However, the county treasurer 613 is not required to send a notice under this division if the 614 treasurer previously has attempted to send a notice to the owner 615 of the parcel at the owner's last known tax-mailing address and 616 617 the postal service has returned the notice as undeliverable.

sec. 5721.34. (A) A county treasurer shall not sell any tax 618
certificate respecting a parcel of delinquent land upon which the 619
full amount of delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, 620

charges, and costs then due and payable have been paid, or with621respect to which a valid delinquent tax contract under any of622divisions (A)(1)(a) to (c) of section 323.31 5721.31 of the623Revised Code to pay that amount has been entered into, prior to624the sale of the certificate by the county treasurer apply. A625certificate sold in violation of this section is void.626

(B) If the county treasurer discovers <u>or determines</u> that the 627 certificate is void under division (A) of this section for any 628 reason, the holder of the void certificate is entitled to a refund 629 of the certificate purchase price, plus any applicable premium and 630 less any applicable discount, and the fee charged by the treasurer 631 under division (H) of section 5721.32 or division (J) of section 632 5721.33 of the Revised Code, if any, as applicable. If the county 633 treasurer makes the discovery or determination more than sixty 634 ninety days after the certificate's date of sale, the holder also 635 is entitled to interest on the certificate purchase price at the 636 rate of five per cent per year. The interest shall be calculated 637 from the first day of the month following the month in which the 638 certificate was sold, to the first day of the month in which the 639 county treasurer makes the discovery or determination. The county 640 treasurer shall notify the certificate holder that the certificate 641 is void and shall issue the refund. The county auditor shall issue 642 a warrant for the portion of the refund from the undivided tax 643 fund, which portion consists of the certificate purchase price, 644 plus any applicable premium and less any applicable discount; the 645 portion of the refund consisting of interest and the treasurer's 646 fee, if any, shall be paid from the tax certificate administration 647 fund. 648

(C) With respect to a tax certificate sold under section
5721.32 of the Revised Code and found to be void under division
(A) or (B) of this section, in addition to the remedies available
under division (B) of this section, the county treasurer may, with
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the approval of the certificate holder, substitute for such tax 653 certificate or portion thereof another tax certificate that has a 654 value certificate purchase price equivalent to the value 655 certificate purchase price of the tax certificate found to be 656 void. In addition, the substitute tax certificate shall be for a 657 parcel concerning which the county treasurer has taken action 658 under divisions (A), (B), and (C) of section 5721.31 of the 659 Revised Code, but with respect to which a tax certificate has not 660 been sold, and that has a true value, as determined by the county 661 auditor, that is equivalent to the true value of the parcel for 662 which the tax certificate has been found to be void. Whenever a 663 tax certificate of equivalent value is to be substituted for a tax 664 certificate that has been found to be void, the county treasurer 665 shall provide written notice of the intention to substitute a tax 666 certificate of equivalent value to any person required to be 667 notified under division (I) of section 5721.32 or division (K) of 668 section 5721.33 of the Revised Code. 669

(D) If an application for the exemption from and remission of 670 taxes made under section 3735.67 or 5715.27 of the Revised Code, 671 or under any other section of the Revised Code under the 672 jurisdiction of the director of environmental protection, is 673 granted for a parcel for which a tax certificate has been sold, 674 the county treasurer shall refund to the certificate holder, in 675 the manner provided in this section, the amount of any taxes 676 exempted or remitted that were included in the certificate 677 purchase price. If the whole amount of the taxes included in the 678 certificate purchase price are exempted or remitted, the tax 679 certificate is void. If all of the taxes that were included in the 680 certificate purchase price are not exempted or remitted, the 681 county treasurer shall adjust the tax certificate register to 682 reflect the remaining amount of taxes that were not exempted or 683 remitted, and notify the certificate holder of the adjustment in 684 writing. 685

Sec. 5721.35. (A) Upon the sale and delivery of a tax 686 certificate, the tax certificate vests in the certificate holder 687 the first lien previously held by the state and its taxing 688 districts under section 5721.10 of the Revised Code for the amount 689 of taxes, assessments, interest, and penalty charged against a 690 certificate parcel, superior to all other liens and encumbrances 691 upon the parcel described in the tax certificate, in the amount of 692 the certificate redemption price, except liens for delinquent 693 taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, charges, and costs that 694 attached to the certificate parcel prior to the attachment of the 695 lien being conveyed by the sale of such tax certificate. With 696 respect to the priority as among such first liens of the state and 697 its taxing districts for different years, the priority shall be 698 determined by the date such first liens of the state and its 699 taxing districts attached pursuant to section 323.11 of the 700 Revised Code, with first priority to the earliest attached lien 701 and each immediately subsequent priority based upon the next 702 earliest attached lien. 703

(B)(1) A certificate holder or the county treasurer may 704 record the tax certificate or memorandum thereof in the office of 705 the county recorder of the county in which the certificate parcel 706 is situated, as a mortgage of land under division (A)(2) of 707 section 317.08 of the Revised Code. The county recorder shall 708 index the certificate in the indexes provided for under section 709 317.18 of the Revised Code. If the lien is subsequently canceled, 710 the cancellation also shall be recorded by the county recorder. 711

(2) Notwithstanding Chapter 1309., Title LIII, or any other
 provision of the Revised Code, a secured party holding a security
 interest in a tax certificate or memorandum thereof may perfect
 that security interest only by one of the following methods:

(a) Possession;

(b) Registering the tax certificate with the county treas	surer 717
in the name of the secured party, or its agent or custodian, a	as 718
certificate holder;	719

(c) Recording the name of the secured party in the <u>tax</u>
720
certificate register in the office of the county treasurer of the
721
county in which the certificate parcel is situated.
722

Sec. 5721.36. (A)(1) Except as otherwise provided in division 723 (A)(2) of this section, the purchaser of a tax certificate sold as 724 part of a block sale pursuant to section 5721.32 of the Revised 725 Code may transfer the certificate to any person, and any other 726 purchaser of a tax certificate pursuant to section 5721.32 or 727 5721.33 of the Revised Code may transfer the certificate to any 728 person, except the owner of the certificate parcel or any 729 corporation, partnership, or association in which such owner has 730 an interest. The transferee of a tax certificate subsequently may 731 transfer the certificate to any other person to whom the purchaser 732 could have transferred the certificate. The transferor of a tax 733 certificate shall endorse the certificate and shall swear to the 734 endorsement before a notary public or other officer empowered to 735 administer oaths. The transferee shall present the endorsed 736 certificate and a notarized copy of a valid form of identification 737 showing the transferee's taxpayer identification number to the 738 county treasurer of the county where the certificate is 739 registered, who shall, upon payment of a fee of twenty dollars to 740 cover the costs associated with the transfer of a tax certificate, 741 enter upon the register of certificate holders opposite the 742 certificate entry the name and address of the transferee, the date 743 of entry, and, upon presentation to the treasurer of instructions 744 signed by the transferee, the name and address of any secured 745 party of the transferee having an interest in the tax certificate. 746 The treasurer shall deposit the fee in the county treasury to the 747 credit of the tax certificate administration fund. 748 Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(2) of this 750 section, no request for foreclosure or notice of intent to 751 foreclose, as the case may be, shall be filed by any person other 752 than the person shown on the <u>tax certificate</u> register to be the 753 certificate holder or a private attorney for that person properly 754 authorized to act in that person's behalf. 755

(2) Upon registration of a security interest with the county
 756 treasurer as provided in section 5721.32 or 5721.33 of the Revised
 757 Code, both of the following apply:

(a) No purchaser or transferee of a tax certificate may
 transfer that tax certificate except upon presentation to the
 treasurer of instructions signed by the secured party authorizing
 such action.

(b) Only the secured party may issue a request for
 foreclosure or notice of intent to foreclose concerning that tax
 764
 certificate.

(B)(1) Application may be made to the county treasurer for a 766 duplicate certificate if a certificate is alleged by affidavit to 767 have been lost or destroyed. The treasurer shall issue a duplicate 768 certificate, upon payment of a fee of twenty dollars to cover the 769 costs of issuing the duplicate certificate. The treasurer shall 770 deposit the fee in the county treasury to the credit of the tax 771 certificate administration fund. 772

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(2) The duplicate certificate shall be plainly marked or 773stamped "duplicate." 774
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(3) The treasurer shall enter the fact of the duplicate in 775the tax certificate register of certificate holders. 776

Sec. 5721.37. (A)(1) With respect to a tax certificate 777 purchased under section 5721.32 of the Revised Code, or <u>under</u> 778

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section 5721.42 of the Revised Code in counties to which by the 779 holder of a certificate issued under section 5721.32 of the 780 Revised Code applies, at any time after one year from the date 781 shown on the tax certificate as the date the tax certificate was 782 sold, and not later than three years after that date, the 783 certificate holder may file with the county treasurer a request 784 for foreclosure, or a private attorney on behalf of the 785 certificate holder may file with the county treasurer a notice of 786 intent to foreclose, on a form prescribed by the tax commissioner 787 and provided by the county treasurer, provided the parcel has not 788 yet been redeemed under division (A) or (C) of section 5721.38 of 789 the Revised Code. 790

(2) With respect to a tax certificate purchased under section 791 5721.33 of the Revised Code, or <u>under</u> section 5721.42 of the 792 Revised Code in counties to which by the holder of a certificate 793 issued under section 5721.33 of the Revised Code applies, at any 794 time after one year from the date shown on the tax certificate as 795 the date the tax certificate was sold, and not later than six 796 years after that date or any extension of that date pursuant to 797 division (C)(2) of section 5721.38 of the Revised Code, or not 798 earlier or later than the dates negotiated by the county treasurer 799 and specified in the tax certificate sale/purchase agreement, a 800 private attorney on behalf of the certificate holder may file with 801 the county treasurer a notice of intent to foreclose on a form 802 prescribed by the tax commissioner and provided by the county 803 treasurer, provided the parcel has not yet been redeemed under 804 division (A) or (C) of section 5721.38 of the Revised Code. 805

(3)(a) With respect to a tax certificate purchased under 806 section 5721.32 of the Revised Code, or <u>under</u> section 5721.42 of 807 the Revised Code in counties to which by the holder of a 808 <u>certificate issued under</u> section 5721.32 of the Revised Code 809 applies, if, before the expiration of three years after the date a 810

tax certificate was sold, the owner of the property for which the 811 certificate was sold files a petition in bankruptcy, the county 812 treasurer, upon being notified of the filing of the petition, 813 shall notify the certificate holder by ordinary first-class or 814 certified mail of the filing of the petition. If the owner of the 815 property files a petition in bankruptcy, the It is the obligation 816 of the certificate holder to file a proof of claim with the 817 bankruptcy court to protect the holder's interest in the tax 818 certificate. The last day on which the certificate holder may file 819 a request for foreclosure or the private attorney may file a 820 notice of intent to foreclose is the later of three years after 821 the date the certificate was sold or one hundred eighty days after 822 the bankruptcy case is closed <u>discharged or dismissed or a relief</u> 823 of stay is granted; however, the three-year period being measured 824 from the date that the certificate was sold is tolled while the 825 owner of the property's petition in bankruptcy is being heard and 826 remains open. 827 (b) With respect to a tax certificate purchased under section 828

5721.33 of the Revised Code, or under section 5721.42 of the 829 Revised Code in counties to which by the holder of a certificate 830 issued under section 5721.33 of the Revised Code applies, if, 831 before the expiration of six years after the date a tax 832 certificate was sold or before the date negotiated by the county 833 treasurer, the owner of the property files a petition in 834 bankruptcy, the county treasurer, upon being notified of the 835 filing of the petition, shall notify the certificate holder by 836 ordinary first-class or certified mail of the filing of the 837 petition. -If the owner of the property files a petition in 838 bankruptcy, the It is the obligation of the certificate holder to 839 file a proof of claim with the bankruptcy court to protect the 840 holder's interest in the tax certificate. The last day on which 841 the certificate holder may file a notice of intent to foreclose is 842 the later of six years after the date that the tax certificate was 843

sold <u>or the date negotiated by the county treasurer,</u> or one	844
hundred eighty days after the bankruptcy case is closed <u>discharged</u>	845
or dismissed or a relief of stay is granted; however, the six-year	846
or negotiated period being measured after the date that the	847
certificate was sold is tolled while the owner of the property's	848
petition in bankruptcy is being heard and remains open.	849

<u>(c) Interest at the certificate rate of interest continues to</u>	850
accrue during any extension of time required by division (A)(3)(a)	851
or (b) of this section.	852

(4) If, before the expiration of three years from the date a 853 tax certificate was sold, the owner of property for which the 854 certificate was sold applies for an exemption under section 855 3735.67 or 5715.27 of the Revised Code or under any other section 856 of the Revised Code under the jurisdiction of the director of 857 environmental protection, the county treasurer shall notify the 858 certificate holder by ordinary first class or certified mail of 859 the filing of the application. Once a determination has been made 860 on the exemption application, the county treasurer shall notify 861 the certificate holder of the determination by ordinary 862 first-class or certified mail. The last day on which the 863 certificate holder may file a request for foreclosure shall be the 864 later of three years from the date the certificate was sold or 865 forty-five days after notice of the determination was mailed. 866

(B) Along with a request for foreclosure or a notice of
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intent to foreclose filed under division (A)(1) of this section,
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or a notice of intent to foreclose filed under division (A)(2) of
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this section and prior to the transfer of title in connection with
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foreclosure proceedings filed under division (F) of this section,
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the certificate holder shall submit a payment to the county
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treasurer equal to the sum of the following:

(1) The certificate redemption prices of all outstanding tax874certificates that have been sold on the parcel, other than tax875

certificates held by the person requesting foreclosure; 876

(2) Any delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest,
877
and charges <u>and unpaid taxes, assessments, penalties, and charges</u>
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that are charged against the certificate parcel that is the
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subject of the foreclosure proceedings and that are not covered by
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a tax certificate;

(3) If the foreclosure proceedings are filed by the county
prosecuting attorney pursuant to section 323.25, 5721.14, or
5721.18 of the Revised Code, a fee in the amount prescribed by the
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county prosecuting attorney to cover the prosecuting attorney's
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legal costs incurred in the foreclosure proceeding÷

(4) If the foreclosure proceedings are filed by a private
 attorney on behalf of the certificate holder pursuant to division
 (F) of this section, any other prior liens.

(C)(1) With respect to a certificate purchased under section 890 5721.32 or 5721.42 of the Revised Code, if the certificate parcel 891 has not been redeemed, the county treasurer, within five days 892 after receiving a foreclosure request, shall inform the county 893 prosecuting attorney that the parcel has not been redeemed and 894 shall provide a copy of the foreclosure request. The county 895 treasurer also shall send notice by ordinary mail to all 896 certificate holders other than the certificate holder requesting 897 foreclosure that foreclosure has been requested by a certificate 898 holder and that tax certificates for the certificate parcel may be 899 redeemed. Within ninety days of receiving the copy of the 900 foreclosure request, the prosecuting attorney shall commence a 901 foreclosure proceeding in the name of the county treasurer in the 902 manner provided under section 323.25, 5721.14, or 5721.18 of the 903 Revised Code, to foreclose the lien vested in the certificate 904 holder by the certificate. The prosecuting attorney shall attach 905 to the complaint the foreclosure request, along with the county 906 treasurer's certification that the parcel has not been redeemed 907

and that the tax certificate of the certificate holder requesting	908
<u>foreclosure has not been redeemed</u> .	909
(2) With respect to a certificate purchased under section	910
5721.32, 5721.33, or 5721.42 of the Revised Code, if the	911
certificate parcel has not been redeemed and a notice of intent to	912
foreclose has been filed, the county treasurer shall provide	913
certification to the private attorney that the parcel has not been	914
redeemed. The county treasurer also shall send notice by ordinary	915
mail to all certificate holders other than the certificate holder	916
represented by the attorney that a notice of intent to foreclose	917
has been filed and that tax certificates for the certificate	918
parcel may be redeemed. After receipt of that certification and	919
not later than one hundred twenty days after the filing of the	920
intent to foreclose or the date specified under the terms of a	921
negotiated sale under section 5721.33 of the Revised Code, the	922
private attorney may commence a foreclosure proceeding in the name	923
of the certificate holder in the manner provided under division	924
(F) of this section, to foreclose the lien vested in the	925
certificate holder by the certificate. The private attorney shall	926
attach to the complaint <u>the notice of intent to foreclose along</u>	927
with the county treasurer's certification that the parcel has not	928
been redeemed and that the tax certificate of the certificate	929
holder represented by the attorney has not been redeemed.	930

(D) The county treasurer shall credit the amount received 931 under division (B)(1) of this section to the tax certificate 932 redemption fund. The tax certificates respecting the payment shall 933 be redeemed as provided in division (E) of section 5721.38 of the 934 Revised Code. The amount received under division (B)(2) of this 935 section shall be distributed to the taxing districts to which the 936 delinquencies delinquent and unpaid amounts are owed. The county 937 treasurer shall deposit the fee received under division (B)(3) of 938 this section in the county treasury to the credit of the 939

delinquent tax and assessment	collection fund. The amount received	940
under division (B)(4) of this	section shall be distributed to the	941
holder of the prior lien.		

(E)(1) If, in the case of a certificate purchased under 943 section 5721.32 or 5721.42 of the Revised Code, or under section 944 5721.42 of the Revised Code by the holder of a certificate issued 945 under section 5721.32 of the Revised Code, the certificate holder 946 does not file with the county treasurer a request for foreclosure 947 or a notice of intent to foreclose along with the required payment 948 within three years after the date shown on the tax certificate as 949 the date the certificate was sold or within the period provided 950 under division (A)(3)(a) of this section, and during that period 951 time the parcel is not redeemed or foreclosed upon, the 952 certificate holder's lien against the parcel for the certificate 953 redemption price is canceled. 954

(2)(a) If, in the case of a certificate purchased under 955 section 5721.33 of the Revised Code, or under section 5721.42 of 956 the Revised Code by the holder of a certificate issued under 957 section 5721.33 of the Revised Code, the certificate holder does 958 not file with the county treasurer a notice of intent to foreclose 959 with respect to a certificate parcel within six years after the 960 date shown on the tax certificate as the date the certificate was 961 sold or any extension of that date pursuant to division (C)(2) of 962 section 5721.38 of the Revised Code, or within the period provided 963 under division (A)(3)(b) of this section or as specified under the 964 terms of a negotiated sale under section 5721.33 of the Revised 965 <u>Code</u>, and during that period time the parcel is not redeemed, the 966 certificate holder's lien against the parcel for the amount of 967 delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and charges 968 that make up the certificate purchase price is canceled, subject 969 to division (E)(2)(b) of this section. 970

(b) In the case of any tax certificate purchased under 971

section 5721.33 of the Revised Code prior to October 10, 2000, the 972 county treasurer, upon application by the certificate holder, may 973 sell to the certificate holder a new certificate extending the 974 three-year period prescribed by division (E)(2) of this section, 975 as that division existed prior to October 10, 2000, to six years 976 after the date shown on the original certificate as the date it 977 was sold or any extension of that date. The county treasurer and 978 the certificate holder shall negotiate the premium, in cash, to be 979 paid for the new certificate sold under this section. If the 980 county treasurer and certificate holder do not negotiate a 981 mutually acceptable premium, the county treasurer and certificate 982 holder may agree to engage a person experienced in the valuation 983 of financial assets to appraise a fair premium for the new 984 certificate. The certificate holder has the option to purchase the 985 new certificate for the fair premium so appraised. Not less than 986 one-half of the fee of the person so engaged shall be paid by the 987 certificate holder requesting the new certificate; the remainder 988 of the fee shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale of the new 989 certificate. If the certificate holder does not purchase the new 990 certificate for the premium so appraised, the certificate holder 991 shall pay the entire fee. The county treasurer shall credit the 992 remaining proceeds from the sale to the items of taxes, 993 assessments, penalties, interest, and charges in the order in 994 which they became due. 995

A certificate issued under this division vests in the 996 certificate holder and its secured party, if any, the same rights, 997 interests, privileges, and immunities as are vested by the 998 original certificate under sections 5721.30 to 5721.43 of the 999 Revised Code, except that interest payable under division (B) of 1000 section 5721.38 or division $\frac{(B)(D)(2)}{(D)(2)}$ of section 5721.39 of the 1001 Revised Code shall be subject to the amendments to those divisions 1002 by Sub. H.B. 533 of the 123rd general assembly. The certificate 1003 shall be issued in the same form as the form prescribed for the 1004

original certificate issued except for any modifications 1005 necessary, in the county treasurer's discretion, to reflect the 1006 extension under this division of the certificate holder's lien to 1007 six years after the date shown on the original certificate as the 1008 date it was sold or any extension of that date. The certificate 1009 holder may record a certificate issued under division (E)(2)(b) of 1010 this section or memorandum thereof as provided in division (B) of 1011 section 5721.35 of the Revised Code, and the county recorder shall 1012 index the certificate and record any subsequent cancellation of 1013 the lien as provided in that section. The sale of a certificate 1014 extending the lien under division (E)(2)(b) of this section does 1015 not impair the right of redemption of the owner of record of the 1016 certificate parcel or of any other person entitled to redeem the 1017 1018 property.

(F) With respect to tax certificates purchased under section 1019 5721.32, 5721.33, or 5721.42 of the Revised Code, upon the 1020 delivery to the certificate holder private attorney by the county 1021 treasurer of the certification provided for under division (C)(2) 1022 of this section, a the private attorney may institute a 1023 foreclosure proceeding under this division in the name of the 1024 certificate holder to foreclose such holder's lien, in any court 1025 with jurisdiction, unless the certificate redemption price is paid 1026 prior to the time a complaint is filed. The attorney shall 1027 prosecute the proceeding to final judgment and satisfaction, 1028 whether through sale of the property or the vesting of title and 1029 possession in the certificate holder. 1030

The foreclosure proceedings under this division, except as 1031 otherwise provided in this division, shall be instituted and 1032 prosecuted in the same manner as is provided by law for the 1033 foreclosure of mortgages on land, except that, if service by 1034 publication is necessary, such publication shall be made once a 1035 week for three consecutive weeks and the service shall be complete 1036 at the expiration of three weeks after the date of the first 1037 publication. 1038

Any notice given under this division shall include the name 1039 of the owner of the parcel as last set forth in the records of the 1040 county recorder, the owner's last known mailing address, the 1041 address of the subject parcel if different from that of the owner, 1042 and a complete legal description of the subject parcel. In any 1043 county that has adopted a permanent parcel number system, such 1044 notice may include the permanent parcel number in addition to a 1045 complete legal description. 1046

It is sufficient, having been made a proper party to the 1047 foreclosure proceeding, for the certificate holder to allege in 1048 such holder's complaint that the tax certificate has been duly 1049 purchased by the certificate holder, that the certificate 1050 redemption price appearing to be due and unpaid is due and unpaid, 1051 and that there is a lien against the property described in the tax 1052 certificate, without setting forth in such holder's complaint any 1053 other special matter relating to the foreclosure proceeding. The 1054 prayer of the complaint shall be that the court issue an order 1055 that the property be sold by the sheriff or, if the action is in 1056 the municipal court, by the bailiff, in the manner provided in 1057 section 5721.19 of the Revised Code, unless the complaint includes 1058 an appraisal by an independent appraiser acceptable to documents 1059 that the court county auditor has determined that the true value 1060 of the certificate parcel is less than the certificate purchase 1061 price. In that case, the prayer of the complaint shall be that fee 1062 simple title to the property be transferred to and vested in the 1063 certificate holder free and clear of all subordinate liens. 1064

In the foreclosure proceeding, the certificate holder may 1065 join in one action any number of tax certificates relating to the 1066 same owner, provided that all parties on each of the tax 1067 certificates are identical as to name and priority of interest. 1068 However, the decree for each tax certificate shall be rendered 1069 separately and any proceeding may be severed, in the discretion of 1070 the court, for the purpose of trial or appeal. The Upon 1071 confirmation of sale, the court shall order payment of all costs 1072 related directly or indirectly to the redemption of the tax 1073 certificate, including, without limitation, attorney's fees of the 1074 holder's attorney, as is considered proper in accordance with 1075 section 5721.371 of the Revised Code. The tax certificate 1076 purchased by the certificate holder is presumptive evidence in all 1077 courts and in all proceedings, including, without limitation, at 1078 the trial of the foreclosure action, of the amount and validity of 1079 the taxes, assessments, charges, penalties by the court and added 1080 to such principal amount, and interest appearing due and unpaid 1081 and of their nonpayment. 1082

(G) For the purposes of this section, "prior liens" means
 1083
 liens that are prior in right to the lien with respect to the tax
 certificate that is the subject of the foreclosure proceedings.
 1085

(H) If a parcel is sold under this section, the officer who 1086 conducted the sale shall collect the recording fee from the 1087 purchaser at the time of the sale and, following confirmation of 1088 the sale, shall prepare and record the deed conveying the title to 1089 the parcel to the purchaser. 1090

Sec. 5721.371. Private attorney's fees payable under section10915721.37, 5721.38, or 5721.39 of the Revised Code are subject to1092the following conditions:1093

(A) The fees must be reasonable and necessary in accordance1094with the Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure and the Ohio code of1095professional responsibility;1096

(B) Fees exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars shall be 1097 paid only if authorized by a court order; and 1098

(C) The terms of a sale negotiated under section 5721.33 of	1099
the Revised Code may include the amount to be paid in private	1100
attorney's fees, subject to division (B) of this section.	1101

Sec. 5721.38. (A) At any time prior to payment to the county 1102 treasurer by the certificate holder to initiate foreclosure 1103 proceedings under division (B) of section 5721.37 of the Revised 1104 Code, the owner of record of the certificate parcel, or any other 1105 person entitled to redeem that parcel, may redeem the parcel by 1106 paying to the county treasurer an amount equal to the total of the 1107 certificate redemption prices of all tax certificates respecting 1108 that parcel. 1109

(B) At any time after payment to the county treasurer by the 1110 certificate holder to initiate foreclosure proceedings under 1111 section 5721.37 of the Revised Code and prior to the filing of the 1112 entry of confirmation of sale of a certificate parcel under 1113 foreclosure proceedings filed by the county prosecuting attorney 1114 or prior to the decree conveying title to the certificate holder 1115 as provided for in division (F) of section 5721.37 of the Revised 1116 Code, the owner of record of the certificate parcel or any other 1117 person entitled to redeem that parcel may redeem the parcel by 1118 paying to the county treasurer the sum of the following amounts: 1119

(1) The amount described in division (A) of this section; 1120

(2) Interest on the certificate purchase price for each tax 1121 certificate sold respecting the parcel at the rate of eighteen per 1122 cent per year for the period beginning on the first day on of the 1123 month following the month in which the payment was submitted by 1124 the certificate holder and ending on the day the parcel is 1125 redeemed under this division, except that such interest shall not 1126 accrue for more than three years after the day the certificate was 1127 purchased if the certificate holder did not submit payment under 1128 division (B) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code before the end 1129 of that three-year period;

(3) An amount equal to the sum of the <u>county</u> prosecuting 1131 attorney's fee under division (B)(3) of section 5721.37 of the 1132 Revised Code if the tax certificate was purchased under section 1133 5721.32 or 5721.42 of the Revised Code plus interest on that 1134 amount at the rate of eighteen per cent per year beginning on the 1135 first day of the month following the month in which the payment 1136 was submitted by the certificate holder. If the parcel is redeemed 1137 before the complaint has been filed, the prosecuting attorney 1138 shall adjust the fee to reflect services performed to the date of 1139 redemption, and the county treasurer shall <u>calculate the interest</u> 1140 based on the adjusted fee and refund any excess fee to the 1141 certificate holder. 1142

(4) <u>An amount submitted to the county treasurer for payment</u>
 of private attorney's fees determined in accordance with section
 5721.371 of the Revised Code for services related to the
 foreclosure proceedings performed on behalf of the certificate
 holder;

(5) Any other costs and fees of the proceeding allocable to 1148 the certificate parcel as determined by the court. Upon 1149

The county treasurer may collect the total amount due under 1150 divisions (B)(1) to (5) of this section in the form of guaranteed 1151 funds acceptable to the treasurer. Immediately upon receipt of 1152 such payments, the county treasurer shall refund the payment made 1153 by the certificate holder to initiate foreclosure proceedings. The 1154 county treasurer shall pay the certificate holder interest at the 1155 rate of eighteen per cent per year on amounts paid under divisions 1156 (B)(2) and (3) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code, beginning 1157 on the first day of the month following the month the certificate 1158 holder paid the amounts under those divisions and ending on the 1159 day the parcel is redeemed under this section. 1160

1130

(C)(1) During the period beginning on the date a tax 1161 certificate is sold under section 5721.32 of the Revised Code and 1162 ending one year from that date, the county treasurer may enter 1163 into a redemption payment plan with the owner of record of the 1164 certificate parcel or any other person entitled to redeem that 1165 parcel. The plan shall require the owner or other person to pay 1166 the certificate redemption price for the tax certificate in 1167 installments, with the final installment due no later than one 1168 year after the date the tax certificate is sold. The certificate 1169 holder may at any time, by written notice to the county treasurer, 1170 agree to accept installments collected to the date of notice as 1171 payment in full. Receipt of such notice by the treasurer shall 1172 constitute satisfaction of the payment plan and redemption of the 1173 tax certificate. 1174

(2) During the period beginning on the date a tax certificate 1175 is sold under section 5721.33 of the Revised Code and ending on 1176 the date the decree is rendered on the foreclosure proceeding 1177 under division (F) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code, the 1178 owner of record of the certificate parcel, or any other person 1179 entitled to redeem that parcel, may enter into a redemption 1180 payment plan with the certificate holder and all secured parties 1181 of the certificate holder. The plan shall require the owner or 1182 other person to pay the certificate redemption price for the tax 1183 certificate, an administrative fee not to exceed one hundred 1184 dollars per year, and the actual fees and costs incurred, in 1185 installments, with the final installment due no later than three 1186 six years after the date the tax certificate is sold. The 1187 certificate holder shall give written notice of the plan to the 1188 applicable county treasurer within sixty days after entering into 1189 the plan and written notice of default under the plan within 1190 ninety days after the default. If such a plan is entered into, the 1191 time period for filing a notice of intent to foreclose under 1192 section 5721.37 of the Revised Code is extended by the length of 1193 time the plan is in effect and not in default. 1194

(D)(1) Immediately upon receipt of full payment under 1195 division (A) or (B) of this section, the county treasurer shall 1196 make an entry to that effect in the tax certificate register and 1197 notify each certificate holder by certified mail, return receipt 1198 requested, or by other means agreed upon by the treasurer and the 1199 certificate holder, that the parcel has been redeemed and the lien 1200 canceled and that the tax certificates may be redeemed. The county 1201 treasurer shall deposit into the tax certificate redemption fund 1202 created in the county treasury an amount equal to the total of the 1203 certificate redemption prices, together with interest on the 1204 certificate purchase price for each tax certificate sold 1205 respecting the parcel at the rate of eighteen per cent per year 1206 paid under division (B) of this section for the period beginning 1207 when on the first day of the month following the month in which 1208 the payment was submitted by the certificate holder under division 1209 (B) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code and ending when the 1210 parcel was redeemed. The county treasurer shall administer the 1211 fund for the purpose of redeeming tax certificates. Interest 1212 earned on the fund shall be credited to the county general fund. 1213

(2) If a redemption payment plan is entered into pursuant to 1214 division (C)(1) of this section, the county treasurer immediately 1215 shall notify each certificate holder by certified mail, return 1216 receipt requested, or by other means agreed upon by the treasurer 1217 and the certificate holder, of the terms of the plan. Installment 1218 payments made pursuant to the plan shall be deposited in the tax 1219 certificate redemption fund. Any overpayment of the installments 1220 shall be refunded to the person responsible for causing the 1221 overpayment if the person applies for a refund under this section. 1222 If the person responsible for causing the overpayment fails to 1223 apply for a refund under this section within five years from the 1224 date the plan is satisfied, an amount equal to the overpayment 1225 shall be deposited into the general fund of the county. 1226

Upon satisfaction of the plan, the county treasurer shall 1227 indicate in the tax certificate register that the plan has been 1228 satisfied, and shall notify each certificate holder by certified 1229 mail, return receipt requested, or by other means agreed upon by 1230 the treasurer and the certificate holder, that the plan has been 1231 satisfied and that tax certificates may be redeemed. 1232

If a <u>redemption payment</u> plan becomes void, the county 1233 treasurer immediately shall notify each certificate holder by 1234 certified mail, return receipt requested. If a certificate holder 1235 files a request for foreclosure under section 5721.37 of the 1236 Revised Code, upon the filing of the request for foreclosure, any 1237 money paid under the plan shall be refunded to the person that 1238 paid the money under the plan. 1239

(E) To redeem a tax certificate with respect to which payment 1240 has been made in full under division (A), (B), or (C)(1) of this 1241 section Θr_{\perp} division (B)(1) of section 5721.37 of the Revised 1242 Code, the certificate holder shall present the tax certificate to 1243 the county treasurer, who shall prepare the redemption 1244 information. Upon presentation or section 5721.381 of the Revised 1245 Code, the county auditor shall draw a warrant on the tax 1246 certificate redemption fund in the amount of the certificate 1247 redemption price and any applicable interest payable at the rate 1248 of eighteen per cent annually on the certificate under division 1249 (B) of this section. For a parcel that was redeemed under division 1250 (B) of this section, the certificate holder who paid the amounts 1251 under division (B) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code shall be 1252 reimbursed for those amounts, together with interest at the rate 1253 of eighteen per cent per year on the amount paid under division 1254 (B)(1) of that section for the period beginning when the payment 1255 was submitted by the certificate holder under division (B) of that 1256 section and ending when the parcel was redeemed. The treasurer 1257

shall mark all copies of <u>enter in the tax certificate register</u>	1258
<u>that</u> the tax certificate <u>is</u> "redeemed " and return the certificate	1259
to the certificate holder. The canceled certificate shall serve as	1260
a receipt evidencing redemption of the tax certificate. If a	1261
certificate holder fails to redeem a tax certificate within five	1262
years after notice is served under division (D) of this section	1263
that tax certificates may be redeemed, an amount equal to the	1264
certificate redemption price and any applicable interest payable	1265
at the rate of eighteen per cent annually on the certificate under	1266
division (B) of this section shall be deposited into the general	1267
fund of the county."	1268

Sec. 5721.381. (A) At any time prior to payment to the county 1269 treasurer by a certificate holder to initiate foreclosure 1270 proceedings under division (B) of section 5721.37 of the Revised 1271 Code, the owner of record of the certificate parcel or any other 1272 person entitled to redeem that parcel may pay the county treasurer 1273 the certificate redemption price for the tax certificate with the 1274 oldest lien against the parcel. Such a payment cancels that lien. 1275 Upon receipt of the payment, the county treasurer shall make an 1276 entry to that effect in the tax certificate register and shall 1277 notify the certificate holder that the lien has been canceled and 1278 that the certificate may be redeemed. The treasurer shall deposit 1279 the payment to the credit of the tax certificate redemption fund. 1280

(B) A person who makes a payment to the county treasurer1281under division (A) of this section for the tax certificate with1282the oldest lien may make additional payments under that division1283for other tax certificates related to the parcel, in priority1284order based on the earliest date of attachment for the tax liens.1285

(C) A property owner or other person shall make, and the1286county treasurer shall accept and apply, payments under this1287section only in priority order based on the earliest date of1288

attachment of the tax liens.

sec. 5721.39. (A) In its judgment of foreclosure rendered 1290 with respect to in actions filed pursuant to section 5721.37 of 1291 the Revised Code, the court shall enter a finding that includes 1292 all of the following with respect to the certificate parcel of 1293 the: 1294

(1) The amount of the sum of the certificate redemption prices respecting for all the tax certificates sold against the 1296 parcel; 1297

1298 (2) If payment was submitted under division (B) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code, interest on the certificate purchase 1299 prices of those certificates at the rate of eighteen per cent per 1300 year for the period beginning on the <u>first</u> day on <u>of the month</u> 1301 following the month in which the payment was submitted by the 1302 certificate holder under division (B) of section 5721.37 of the 1303 Revised Code, and the sum of the delinquent taxes, assessments, 1304 penalties, interest, and charges and unpaid taxes, assessments, 1305 penalties, and charges that was paid under division (B)(2) of that 1306 section, plus interest at the rate of eighteen per cent per year 1307 for the period beginning on the first day of the month following 1308 the month in which the payment was submitted; any 1309

(3) If no payment was submitted under division (B) of section 1310 5721.37 of the Revised Code, the day the certificate holder filed 1311 a request for foreclosure or a notice of intent to foreclose under 1312 division (A) of that section; 1313

(4) Any delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, 1314 and charges or unpaid taxes, assessments, penalties, and charges 1315 on the parcel that are not covered by a tax certificate payment 1316 under division (B)(2) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code; and 1317 fees 1318

1289

1295

(5) Fees and costs incurred in the foreclosure proceeding 1319 instituted against the parcel, including, without limitation, the 1320 fees and costs of the prosecuting attorney represented by the fee 1321 paid under division (B)(3) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code_ 1322 plus interest as provided in division (D)(2)(d) of this section, 1323 or the fees and costs of the private attorney representing the 1324 certificate holder, and charges paid or incurred in procuring 1325 title searches and abstracting services relative to the subject 1326 premises. The 1327

(B) The court may order the certificate parcel to be sold, 1328 without appraisal and as set forth in the prayer of the complaint, 1329 for not less than the amount of its finding, or, in the event that 1330 the court finds that the true value of the certificate parcel as 1331 determined by the county auditor is less than the certificate 1332 purchase redemption price, the court may, as prayed for in the 1333 complaint, issue a decree transferring fee simple title free and 1334 clear of all subordinate liens to the certificate holder. A decree 1335 of the court transferring fee simple title to the certificate 1336 holder is forever a bar to all rights of redemption with respect 1337 to the certificate parcel. 1338

(C) Each certificate parcel shall be advertised and sold by 1339 the officer to whom the order of sale is directed in the manner 1340 provided by law for the sale of real property on execution. The 1341 1342 advertisement for sale of certificate parcels shall be published once a week for three consecutive weeks and shall include the date 1343 on which a second sale will be conducted if no bid is accepted at 1344 the first sale. Any number of parcels may be included in one 1345 advertisement. 1346

Whenever the officer charged to conduct the sale offers a 1347 certificate parcel for sale and no bids are made equal to at least 1348 the amount of the court's finding, the officer shall adjourn the 1349 sale of the parcel to the second date that was specified in the 1350 advertisement of sale. The second sale shall be held at the same1351place and commence at the same time as set forth in the1352advertisement of sale. The officer shall offer any parcel not sold1353at the first sale. Upon the conclusion of any sale, or if any1354parcel remains unsold after being offered at two sales, the1355officer conducting the sale shall report the results to the court.1356

(D) Upon the confirmation of a sale, the proceeds of the sale 1357 shall be applied as follows: 1358

(A)(1) The fees and costs incurred in the proceeding filed 1359 against the parcel pursuant to section 5721.37 of the Revised Code 1360 , not including shall be paid first, including attorney's fees of 1361 the certificate holder's attorney payable under division (F) of 1362 that section, or the county prosecutor's costs covered by the fee 1363 paid by the certificate holder under division (B)(3) of that 1364 section, shall be paid first.

(B)(2) Following the payment required by division (A)(D)(1)1366of this section, the certificate holder that requested the1367foreclosure shall be paid the sum of the following amounts:1368

(1)(a)The sum of the amount found due for the certificate1369redemption prices of all the tax certificates, other than those1370certificates described in division (B)(1) of section 5721.37 of1371the Revised Code, that are sold against the parcel to the1372certificate holder requesting a notice of foreclosure;1373

(2)(b) Any premium paid by the certificate holder at the time 1374 of purchase;

(3)(c)Interest on the amounts paid by the certificate holder1376under division (B)(1) of section 5721.37 of the Revised Code at1377the rate of eighteen per cent per year beginning on the first day1378on of the month following the month in which the payment was1379submitted by the certificate holder to the county treasurer and1380ending on the day immediately preceding the day on which the1381

proceeds	of	the	foreclosure	sale	are	paid	to	the	certificate	1382
holder;										1383

 $\frac{(4)}{(d)}$ Interest on the amounts paid by the certificate holder 1384 under divisions (B)(2) and (3) of section 5721.37 of the Revised 1385 Code at the rate of eighteen per cent per year beginning on the 1386 first day on of the month following the month in which the payment 1387 was submitted by the certificate holder under divisions (B)(2) and 1388 (3) of that section 5721.37 of the Revised Code and ending on the 1389 day immediately preceding the day on which the proceeds of the 1390 foreclosure sale are paid to the certificate holder pursuant to 1391 this section, except that such interest shall not accrue for more 1392 than three years if the certificate was sold under section 5721.32 1393 of the Revised Code, or under section 5721.42 of the Revised Code 1394 by the holder of a certificate issued under section 5721.32 of the 1395 Revised Code, or more than six years if the certificate was sold 1396 under section 5721.33 of the Revised Code, or under section 1397 5721.42 of the Revised Code by the holder of a certificate issued 1398 under section 5721.33 of the Revised Code, after the first day of 1399 the month following the month in which the amounts were paid by 1400 the certificate holder under divisions (B)(2) and (3) of section 1401 5721.37 of the Revised Code if the certificate holder did not 1402 submit that payment before the end of that six-year period; 1403

(5)(e)The amounts paid by the certificate holder under1404divisions (B)(1), (2), and (3) of section 5721.37 of the Revised1405Code.1406

(C)(3)Following the payment required by division (B)(D)(2)1407of this section, any amount due for taxes, assessments, charges,1408penalties, and interest not covered by the tax certificate1409holder's payment under division (B)(2) of section 5721.37 of the1410Revised Code shall be paid, including all taxes, assessments,1411charges, penalties, and interest payable subsequent to the entry1412of the finding and prior to the transfer of the deed of the parcel1413

to the purchaser following confirmation of sale. If the proceeds 1414 available for distribution pursuant to this division are 1415 insufficient to pay the entire amount of those taxes, assessments, 1416 charges, penalties, and interest, the proceeds shall be paid to 1417 each claimant in proportion to the amount of those taxes, 1418 assessments, charges, penalties, and interest that each is due, 1419 and those taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, and interest are 1420 deemed satisfied and shall be removed from the tax list and 1421 duplicate. 1422

(4) Any residue of money from proceeds of the sale shall be 1423 disposed of as prescribed by section 5721.20 of the Revised Code. 1424

(E) Unless the parcel previously was redeemed pursuant to 1425 section 5721.25 or 5721.38 of the Revised Code, upon the filing of 1426 the entry of confirmation of sale, the title to the parcel is 1427 incontestable in the purchaser and is free and clear of all liens 1428 and encumbrances, except a federal tax lien, notice of which lien 1429 is properly filed in accordance with section 317.09 of the Revised 1430 Code prior to the date that a foreclosure proceeding is instituted 1431 pursuant to section 5721.37 of the Revised Code, and which lien 1432 was foreclosed in accordance with 28 U.S.C.A. 2410(c), and except 1433 for the easements and covenants of record running with the land or 1434 lots that were created prior to the time the taxes or assessments, 1435 for the nonpayment of which a tax certificate was issued and the 1436 parcel sold at foreclosure, became due and payable. 1437

The title shall not be invalid because of any irregularity, 1438 informality, or omission of any proceedings under this chapter or 1439 in any processes of taxation, if such irregularity, informality, 1440 or omission does not abrogate the provision for notice to holders 1441 of title, lien, or mortgage to, or other interests in, such 1442 foreclosed parcels, as prescribed in this chapter. 1443

Sec. 5721.40. If any <u>tax</u> certificate parcel is twice offered 1444

for sale pursuant to section 5721.39 of the Revised Code and 1445 remains unsold for want of bidders, the officer who conducted the 1446 sales shall certify to the court that the parcel remains unsold 1447 after two sales. The court, by entry, shall order the parcel 1448 forfeited to the certificate holder who filed the request for 1449 foreclosure or notice of intent to foreclose under section 5721.37 1450 of the Revised Code. The clerk of the court shall certify copies 1451 of the court's order to the county treasurer. The county treasurer 1452 shall notify the certificate holder by ordinary and certified 1453 mail, return receipt requested, that the parcel remains unsold, 1454 and shall instruct the certificate holder of the manner in which 1455 the holder shall obtain the deed to the parcel. The officer who 1456 conducted the sales shall prepare and record the deed conveying 1457 title to the parcel to the certificate holder. 1458

Upon transfer of the deed to the certificate holder under 1459 this section, all right, title, claim, and interest in the 1460 certificate parcel are transferred to and vested in the 1461 certificate holder. The title to the parcel is incontestable in 1462 the certificate holder and is free and clear of all liens and 1463 encumbrances, except the following: 1464

(A) A federal tax lien, notice of which was properly filed in 1465 accordance with section 317.09 of the Revised Code prior to the 1466 date that the foreclosure proceeding was instituted under section 1467 5721.37 of the Revised Code and which was foreclosed in accordance 1468 with 28 U.S.C. 2410(c); 1469

(B) Easements and covenants of record running with the land 1470 that were created prior to the time the taxes or assessments, for 1471 the nonpayment of which a tax certificate was issued, became due 1472 and payable. 1473

Sec. 5721.41. Interest <u>All interest</u> required under sections 1474 5721.30 to 5721.43 of the Revised Code is simple interest, to be 1475

calculated on a principal amount and not compounded on earned	1476
interest. Interest charges under those sections shall accrue on a	1477
monthly basis, on the first day of the month following the	1478
beginning of the period during which interest accrues and on the	1479
first day of each subsequent month. Notwithstanding the preceding	1480
sentence, the six per cent charge described in division (E)(1)(b)	1481
of section 5721.30 of the Revised Code shall apply even if the tax	1482
certificate is redeemed before the first day of the month	1483
following the date that the certificate is purchased.	1484

Sec. 5721.42. Not less than sixty nor more than ninety days 1485 following the date set by After the settlement required under 1486 division (C) of section 323.12 or 323.17 321.24 of the Revised 1487 Code for the payment of the second installment of current taxes, 1488 the county treasurer shall notify the certificate holder of the 1489 most recently issued tax certificate that the certificate holder 1490 may pay purchase a subsequent tax certificate by paying all 1491 delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and charges, 1492 and fees on the related certificate parcel, the lien against which 1493 has not been transferred by the sale of a tax certificate. Within 1494 thirty days after receiving the notice, the certificate holder may 1495 purchase the subsequent tax certificate by paying those amounts to 1496 the county treasurer. The amount of the payment shall constitute a 1497 separate lien against the certificate parcel that shall be 1498 evidenced by the issuance by the treasurer to the certificate 1499 holder of an additional tax certificate with respect to the 1500 delinquent taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, charges, and 1501 fees so paid on the related certificate parcel. The amount of the 1502 payment as set forth in the tax certificate shall earn interest at 1503 the rate of eighteen per cent per year. 1504

sec. 5721.43. (A) NO Without the prior written consent of the 1505 county treasurer, no person shall directly, through an agent, or 1506 otherwise_ initiate contact with the owner of a parcel with1507respect to which the person holds a tax certificate to encourage1508or demand payment before one year has elapsed following the1509purchase of the certificate.1510

(B) A county treasurer may bar any person who violatesdivision (A) of this section from bidding at a tax certificatesale conducted by the treasurer.1513

(C)(1) The attorney general or county prosecuting attorney, 1514 upon written request of a county treasurer, shall bring an action 1515 for an injunction against any person who has violated, is 1516 violating, or is threatening to violate division (A) of this 1517 section. 1518

(2) Any person who violates division (A) of this section 1519 shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than five thousand 1520 dollars for each offense to be paid into the state treasury to the 1521 credit of the general revenue fund. Upon written request of a 1522 county treasurer, the attorney general or county prosecuting 1523 attorney shall commence an action against any such violator. Any 1524 action under this division is a civil action, governed by the 1525 Rules of Civil Procedure and other rules of practice and procedure 1526 applicable to civil actions. 1527

Section 2. That existing sections 5721.30, 5721.31, 5721.32,15285721.33, 5721.34, 5721.35, 5721.36, 5721.37, 5721.38, 5721.39,15295721.40, 5721.41, 5721.42, and 5721.43 of the Revised Code are1530hereby repealed.1531