As Reported by the Senate Ways and Means and Economic Development Committee

127th General Assembly
Regular Session
2007-2008

Am. Sub. H. B. No. 359

Representative Huffman

Cosponsors: Representatives McGregor, J., Peterson, Healy, McGregor, R., Jones, Bacon, Adams, Lundy, Stebelton, Evans, Gibbs, Letson, Slesnick, Patton, Batchelder, Bolon, Boyd, Brown, Chandler, Combs, DeBose, DeGeeter, Dolan, Domenick, Dyer, Flowers, Hite, Hughes, Luckie, Newcomb, Oelslager, Setzer, Skindell, Stewart, D., Strahorn, Williams, S., Yuko Senators Amstutz, Spada, Roberts, Sawyer

ABILL

То	amend sections 321.261 and 323.47 of the Revised	1
	Code to authorize the prosecutor and treasurer of	2
	a county with a population greater than 100,000 to	3
	utilize surplus delinquent tax collections to	4
	facilitate nuisance abatement of deteriorated	5
	residential buildings in foreclosure and to	6
	prosecute criminal and civil real estate	7
	transaction-related violations of the law, and to	8
	require all taxes, penalties, and assessments	9
	known to be a lien against foreclosed property	10
	when the deed is transferred to be discharged out	11
	of the proceeds of judicial and partition sales.	12
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BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Code be amended to read as follows:

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Sec. 321.261. (A) Five per cent of all delinquent real 16 property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home 17 taxes and assessments collected by the county treasurer shall be 18 deposited in the delinquent tax and assessment collection fund, 19 which shall be created in the county treasury. The Except as 20 otherwise provided in division (B) of this section, the moneys in 21 the fund, one-half of which shall be appropriated by the board of 22 county commissioners to the treasurer and one-half of which shall 23 be appropriated to the county prosecuting attorney, shall be used 24 solely in connection with the collection of delinquent real 25 property, personal property, and manufactured and mobile home 26 taxes and assessments. 27

Annually by the first day of December, the treasurer and the 28 prosecuting attorney each shall submit a report to the board 29 regarding the use of the moneys appropriated to their respective 30 offices from the delinquent tax and assessment collection fund. 31 Each report shall specify the amount appropriated to the office 32 during the current calendar year, an estimate of the amount so 33 appropriated that will be expended by the end of the year, a 34 summary of how the amount appropriated has been expended in 35 connection with delinquent tax collection activities, and an 36 estimate of the amount that will be credited to the fund during 37 the ensuing calendar year. 38

(B) In a county having a population of more than one hundred
thousand according to the department of development's 2006 census
estimate, if the county treasurer or prosecuting attorney
determines that the amount appropriated to the office from the
county's delinquent tax and assessment collection fund under
division (A) of this section exceeds the amount required to be
used as prescribed by that division, the county treasurer or

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prosecuting attorney may expend the excess to assist townships or 46 municipal corporations located in the county as provided in this 47 division, provided that the combined amount so expended each year 48 in a county shall not exceed three million dollars. Upon 49 application for the funds by a township or municipal corporation, 50 the county treasurer and prosecuting attorney may assist the 51 township or municipal corporation in abating foreclosed 52 residential nuisances, including paying the costs of securing such 53 buildings, lot maintenance, and demolition. At the prosecuting 54 attorney's discretion, the prosecuting attorney also may apply the 55 funds to costs of prosecuting alleged violations of criminal and 56 civil laws governing real estate and related transactions, 57 including fraud and abuse. 58

Sec. 323.47. If land held by tenants in common is sold upon 59 proceedings in partition, or taken by the election of any of the 60 parties to such proceedings, or real estate is sold at judicial 61 sale, or by administrators, executors, guardians, or trustees, the 62 court shall order that the taxes, penalties, and assessments then 63 due and payable, and interest thereon, that are or will be a lien 64 on such land or real estate at the time the deed is transferred 65 following the sale, be discharged out of the proceeds of such sale 66 or election. For purposes of determining such amount, the county 67 treasurer may shall estimate the amount of taxes, assessments, 68 interest, and penalties that will be payable a lien on the land or 69 <u>real estate</u> at the time the deed of the property is transferred to 70 the purchaser. If the county treasurer's estimate exceeds the 71 amount of taxes, assessments, interest, and penalties actually 72 payable that are a lien when the deed is transferred to the 73 purchaser, the officer who conducted the sale shall refund to the 74 purchaser the difference between the estimate and the actual 75 amount actually payable of the lien. If the amount of taxes, 76 77 assessments, interest, and penalties actually payable that are a

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<u>lien</u> when the deed is transferred to the purchaser exceeds the	78
county treasurer's estimate, the officer shall certify the amount	79
of the excess to the treasurer, who shall enter that amount on the	80
real and public utility property tax duplicate opposite the	
property; the amount of the excess shall be payable at the next	
succeeding date prescribed for payment of taxes in section 323.12	
of the Revised Code.	84
Section 2. That existing sections 321.261 and 323.47 of the	85
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	86