As Passed by the House

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

parcels;

Sub. S. B. No. 277

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Senator Stivers

Cosponsors: Senators Seitz, Miller, D., Kearney, Goodman, Schuring, Fedor,
Harris, Mason, Miller, R., Mumper, Roberts, Sawyer, Cates
Representatives Hughes, Bacon, Boyd, Celeste, DeBose, Domenick, Flowers,
Foley, Goyal, Grady, Harwood, Heard, Letson, Luckie, McGregor, J., Nero,
Oelslager, Sayre, Skindell, Stewart, D., Ujvagi, Yuko

ABILL

To enact sections 1901.185 and 3767.50 of the Revised

Code to create a new cause of action in	2
foreclosure in the environmental division of a	3
municipal court to abate blighted parcels.	4
BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:	
Section 1. That sections 1901.185 and 3767.50 of the Revised	5
Code be enacted to read as follows:	6
Sec. 1901.185. In addition to jurisdiction otherwise granted	7
in this chapter, the environmental division, where established, of	8
the municipal court shall have jurisdiction within its territory	9
in all of the following actions or proceedings and to perform all	10
of the following functions:	11
(A) To exercise exclusive original jurisdiction to hear	12
actions arising under section 3767.50 of the Revised Code and in	13
those actions to make findings and orders pertaining to blighted	14

(e) A person who holds the person's self out to be in charge,

care, or control of the premises as evidenced by the negotiation

of written or oral lease agreements for the premises, the

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<u>collection of rents for the premises, the performance of</u>	46
maintenance or repairs on the premises, or the authorization of	47
others to perform maintenance or repairs on the premises.	48
(B)(1) A municipal corporation, in addition to any other	49
remedy authorized by law, has a cause of action in the	50
environmental division of the municipal court to foreclose any	51
existing liens upon a blighted parcel located in the municipal	52
corporation provided that no other foreclosure action affecting	53
the blighted parcel is being actively prosecuted in any court of	54
record. It is an affirmative defense to an action under this	55
division that the owner of the blighted parcel has not been in	56
default on any mortgage on the property for twelve months or more	57
or that there is a bankruptcy proceeding pending in which the	58
blighted parcel has been listed as an asset. To maintain the	59
action, it is not necessary for the municipal corporation to have	60
a lien of its own upon the property. Rather, it is sufficient for	61
the municipal corporation to allege that, because of the	62
continuing existence of conditions causing the property to be a	63
blighted parcel, the owner has defaulted on the terms of any	64
agreement giving rise to a lien for failure to maintain the	65
property, and then to marshal and plead for foreclosure of any or	66
all outstanding liens upon the blighted parcel. Section 3767.50 of	67
the Revised Code does not create a cause of action regarding any	68
property not subject to a lien. The municipal corporation shall	69
not marshal a lien held by the United States, a lien held by this	70
state other than a lien for real property taxes and assessments, a	71
lien held by a political subdivision other than itself, or a lien	72
vested by a tax certificate held under sections 5721.30 to 5721.43	73
of the Revised Code. The municipal corporation shall join as a	74
party to the action a lienholder whose lien is being marshaled and	75
shall notify the lienholder party that the municipal corporation	76
is proceeding to foreclose the lien under this section and that	77
the lienholder party may remediate the conditions of the parcel	78

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constituting blight. If a lienholder party certifies to the court	79
that the party will remediate the conditions of the parcel	80
constituting blight within sixty days after the party is served	81
with a copy of the complaint of the foreclosure action, the	82
municipal corporation shall move to dismiss the action.	83
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In a judicial sale of a blighted parcel that is ordered as a	85
result of the foreclosure action, the priority of distribution of	86
the proceeds from the sale shall not be altered because the	87
municipal corporation marshaled and foreclosed on one or more	88
liens. Rather, proceeds from the sale shall be distributed	89
according to the priorities otherwise established by law.	90
(2) The environmental division of the municipal court has	91
exclusive original jurisdiction of an action under this section.	92
(C)(1) With respect to any blighted parcel that is or may be	93
subject to an action under this section, the municipal corporation	94
may notify the taxing authority of each taxing unit in which the	95
blighted parcel is located that the municipal corporation is	96
proceeding to foreclose the lien under this section. The notice	97
shall state that the taxing authority may preserve its claim on	98
any distributions of delinquent or unpaid taxes and assessments	99
charged against the blighted parcel and arising from the judicial	100
sale proceeds by responding in writing to the municipal	101
corporation within a period of time to be specified in the notice.	102
The written response shall be certified by the taxing authority or	103
by the fiscal officer or other person authorized by the taxing	104
authority to respond. If such a response is received by the	105
municipal corporation within the specified time, or if such a	106
notice is not provided, the taxing authority's claim on	107
distributions of delinquent or unpaid taxes and assessments	108
charged against the blighted parcel and payable from proceeds of	109

the judicial sale shall be preserved and shall be disposed of in

the priority and manner otherwise prescribed by law. If such a	111
notice is provided and the response is not received within the	112
specified time, the taxing authority's claim on the delinquent or	113
unpaid taxes and assessments is extinguished, the lien for such	114
taxes is satisfied and discharged to the extent of that claim, and	115
the blighted parcel may be sold at judicial sale free and clear of	116
such lien to that extent, unless the successful bidder at the	117
judicial sale is a lienholder of the blighted parcel. If the	118
successful bidder is a lienholder of the blighted parcel, the lien	119
for all delinquent or unpaid taxes and assessments charged against	120
the blighted parcel shall continue until discharged as otherwise	121
provided by law.	122
(2) The taxing authority of a taxing unit and a municipal	123
corporation may enter into an agreement whereby the taxing	124
authority consents in advance to release the taxing authority's	125
claim on distributions of delinquent or unpaid taxes and	126
assessments charged against blighted parcels in the taxing unit's	127
territory and waives its right to prior notice and response under	128
division (C)(1) of this section. The agreement shall provide for	129
any terms and conditions on the release of such claim as are	130
mutually agreeable to the taxing authority and municipal	131
corporation, including any option vesting in the taxing authority	132
the right to revoke its release with respect to any blighted	133
parcel before the release becomes effective, and the manner in	134
which notice of such revocation shall be effected.	135