As Introduced

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

S. B. No. 283

Senator Roberts

Cosponsors: Senators Mumper, Kearney, Miller, R., Miller, D.

A BILL

To amend sections 317.13 and 715.261 and to enact
section 319.204 of the Revised Code to authorize
municipal corporations to collect their unpaid
costs for correcting hazardous conditions or
abating nuisances caused by unsafe structures by
attaching a lien against the property owner's
primary residence, and to require persons with
interests in real property to file identifying
information with county auditors.

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

Section 1. That sections 317.13 and 715.261 be amended and	10
section 319.204 of the Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	11
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Sec. 317.13. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division (B)	13
of this section, the county recorder shall record in the proper	14
record, in legible handwriting, typewriting, or printing, or by	15
any authorized photographic or electronic process, all deeds,	16
mortgages, plats, or other instruments of writing that are	17
required or authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded and that	18
are presented to the recorder for that purpose. The recorder shall	19

record the instruments in regular succession, according to the	20
priority of presentation, and shall enter the file number at the	21
beginning of the record. On the record of each instrument, the	22
recorder shall record the date and precise time the instrument was	23
presented for record. All records made, prior to July 28, 1949, by	24
means authorized by this section or by section 9.01 of the Revised	25
Code shall be deemed properly made.	26
(B) The county recorder may refuse to record an instrument of	27
writing presented to the recorder for recording if the instrument	28
is not required or authorized by the Revised Code to be recorded	29
or the recorder has reasonable cause to believe the instrument is	30
materially false or fraudulent. This division does not create a	31
duty upon a recorder to inspect, evaluate, or investigate an	32
instrument of writing that is presented for recording.	33
(C) If a person presents an instrument of writing to the	34
county recorder for recording and the recorder, pursuant to	35
division (B) of this section, refuses to record the instrument,	36
the person may commence an action in or apply for an order from	37
the court of common pleas in the county that the recorder serves	38
to require the recorder to record the instrument. If the court	39
determines that the instrument is required or authorized by the	40
Revised Code to be recorded and is not materially false or	41
fraudulent, it shall order the recorder to record the instrument.	42
(D) The county recorder shall maintain a list of the name and	43
current address, with a cross-reference to the real property, of	44
each person that files the form required by section 319.204 of the	45
Revised Code.	46
Sec. 319.204. Any person with an interest in real property by	47

deed, mortgage, plat, or other instrument of writing recorded in

accordance with section 317.13 of the Revised Code shall file and

maintain with the county auditor, on a form provided by the county

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notices related to the ownership, taxation, condition, or use of	51 52 53 54 55 56
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the real property.	54 55 56
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Sec. 715.261. (A) As used in this section, "total cost" means	56
any costs incurred due to the use of employees, materials, or	
equipment of the municipal corporation, any costs arising out of	57
contracts for labor, materials, or equipment, and costs of service) /
of notice or publication required under this section.	58
(B) A municipal corporation may collect the total cost of	59
removing, repairing, or securing insecure, unsafe, structurally	50
defective, abandoned, deserted, or open and vacant buildings or	51
other structures, of making emergency corrections of hazardous	52
conditions, or of abating any nuisance by any of the following	53
methods:	54
(1) The clerk of the legislative authority of the municipal	55
corporation may certify the total costs, together with a proper	56
description of the <pre>lands</pre> <pre>parcel</pre> , to the county auditor, who shall	57
place enter the costs upon as a charge against the parcel on the	58
tax duplicate list of real and public utility property. The costs	59
are a lien upon such lands the parcel from and after the date of	70
entry. The costs shall be collected as other taxes and returned to	71
the municipal corporation.	72
(2) The municipal corporation may commence a civil action to	73
recover the total costs from the owner.	74
(3) The legislative authority of the municipal corporation	75
may certify the amount of the total costs to the county auditor of	76
the county in which is located the primary residence of the owner	77
of record of property for which the total costs were incurred if	78
the location is known. If the owner of record is an association,	79

the amount may be certified to the county auditor of the county in

which is located the primary residence of the individual who owns

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the majority or greatest share of the association's equity	82
interests if known. Before the costs may be certified to the	83
county auditor, the legislative authority shall send notice by	84
certified mail to the last known tax mailing address of the owner	85
of record indicating that failure to pay the total costs within	86
thirty days, or to show just cause why the total costs should not	87
be paid within thirty days, will result in the costs being charged	88
against the owner's primary residence and constituting a lien on	89
that residence enforceable as a lien for taxes. Delivery of the	90
notice to the owner of record's last known tax mailing address	91
constitutes constructive notice to the owner of record of the	92
total costs due. The absence of a valid tax mailing address for	93
the owner does not preclude the legislative authority from having	94
the total costs charged against the owner's primary residence in	95
accordance with this section.	96
If payment is not received or just cause for nonpayment is	97
not shown within thirty days after service of notice, the	98
legislative authority may certify the amount of the total costs,	99
together with a proper description of that parcel, to the county	100
auditor of the county in which the owner's primary residence is	101
located. The county auditor shall enter the amount on the current	102
tax list of real and public utility property. If the duplicate of	103
the current tax list has already been certified to the county	104

treasurer, the auditor shall enter the amount as a marginal entry

on the list and certify the amount to the county treasurer, who

shall likewise make a marginal entry on the duplicate. From the

date on which it is entered on the tax list, the certified amount

is a lien on the primary residence and shall be collected in the

same manner as other taxes, except that, notwithstanding section

323.15 of the Revised Code, the county treasurer shall accept a

full amount of those unpaid total costs. The lien shall be

payment in that amount when separately tendered as payment for the

released immediately upon payment in full of the certified amount.

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Any amount collected by the county treasurer under this division	115
shall be returned to the municipal corporation.	116
(C) This section applies to any action taken by a municipal	117
corporation pursuant to section 715.26 of the Revised Code or	118
pursuant to Section 3 of Article XVIII, Ohio Constitution.	119
(D) A municipal corporation shall not certify to the county	120
auditor for placement upon the tax list and duplicate the cost of	121
any action that it takes under division (B) of this section if the	122
action is taken on land that has been forfeited to this state for	123
delinquent taxes, unless the owner of record redeems the land.	124
Section 2. That existing sections 317.13 and 715.261 of the	125
Revised Code are hereby repealed.	126