As Introduced

130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

H. B. No. 299

Representative Grossman

Cosponsors: Representatives Brenner, Terhar

ABILL

To amend section 5715.19 of the Revised Code to require counties, municipal corporations, townships, and school boards that file complaints against the valuation of property they do not own to pass a resolution approving the complaint and specifying the compensation paid to any person 6

corporation, township, or school board in the 8 matter of the complaint. 9

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

Se	ecti	on 1.	That	section	5715.19	of	the	Revised	Code	be	10
amended	l to	read	as f	follows:							11

retained to represent the county, municipal

- sec. 5715.19. (A) As used in this section, "member" has the
 same meaning as in section 1705.01 of the Revised Code.
 13
- (1) Subject to division (A)(2) of this section, a complaint 14 against any of the following determinations for the current tax 15 year shall be filed with the county auditor on or before the 16 thirty-first day of March of the ensuing tax year or the date of 17 closing of the collection for the first half of real and public 18 utility property taxes for the current tax year, whichever is 19

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later:	20
(a) Any classification made under section 5713.041 of the Revised Code;	21 22
(b) Any determination made under section 5713.32 or 5713.35 of the Revised Code;	23 24
(c) Any recoupment charge levied under section 5713.35 of the Revised Code;	25 26
(d) The determination of the total valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears on the tax list, except parcels assessed by the tax commissioner pursuant to section 5727.06 of the Revised Code;	27 28 29 30
(e) The determination of the total valuation of any parcel that appears on the agricultural land tax list, except parcels assessed by the tax commissioner pursuant to section 5727.06 of the Revised Code;	31 32 33 34
(f) Any determination made under division (A) of section 319.302 of the Revised Code.	35 36
If such a complaint is filed by mail or certified mail, the date of the United States postmark placed on the envelope or sender's receipt by the postal service shall be treated as the date of filing. A private meter postmark on an envelope is not a	37 38 39 40
valid postmark for purposes of establishing the filing date.	41
Any person owning taxable real property in the county or in a taxing district with territory in the county; such a person's spouse; an individual who is retained by such a person and who	42 43 44
holds a designation from a professional assessment organization, such as the institute for professionals in taxation, the national	45 46
council of property taxation, or the international association of assessing officers; a public accountant who holds a permit under	47 48
section 4701.10 of the Revised Code, a general or residential real	49

estate appraiser licensed or certified under Chapter 4763. of the	50
Revised Code, or a real estate broker licensed under Chapter 4735.	51
of the Revised Code, who is retained by such a person; if the	52
person is a firm, company, association, partnership, limited	53
liability company, or corporation, an officer, a salaried	54
employee, a partner, or a member of that person; if the person is	55
a trust, a trustee of the trust; the board of county	56
commissioners; the prosecuting attorney or treasurer of the	57
county; the board of township trustees of any township with	58
territory within the county; the board of education of any school	59
district with any territory in the county; or the mayor chief	60
executive or legislative authority of any municipal corporation	61
with any territory in the county may file such a complaint	62
regarding any such determination affecting any real property in	63
the county, except that a person owning taxable real property in	64
another county may file such a complaint only with regard to any	65
such determination affecting real property in the county that is	66
located in the same taxing district as that person's real property	67
is located. The county auditor shall present to the county board	68
of revision all complaints filed with the auditor.	69

(2) As used in division (A)(2) of this section, "interim 70 period" means, for each county, the tax year to which section 71 5715.24 of the Revised Code applies and each subsequent tax year 72 until the tax year in which that section applies again. 73

No person, board, or officer shall file a complaint against 74 the valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears on the tax 75 list if it filed a complaint against the valuation or assessment 76 of that parcel for any prior tax year in the same interim period, 77 unless the person, board, or officer alleges that the valuation or 78 assessment should be changed due to one or more of the following 79 circumstances that occurred after the tax lien date for the tax 80 year for which the prior complaint was filed and that the 81

circumstances were not taken into consideration with respect to	82
the prior complaint:	83
(a) The property was sold in an arm's length transaction, as	84
described in section 5713.03 of the Revised Code;	85
(b) The property lost value due to some casualty;	86
(c) Substantial improvement was added to the property;	87
(d) An increase or decrease of at least fifteen per cent in	88
the property's occupancy has had a substantial economic impact on	89
the property.	90
(3) If a county board of revision, the board of tax appeals,	91
or any court dismisses a complaint filed under this section or	92
section 5715.13 of the Revised Code for the reason that the act of	93
filing the complaint was the unauthorized practice of law or the	94
person filing the complaint was engaged in the unauthorized	95
practice of law, the party affected by a decrease in valuation or	96
the party's agent, or the person owning taxable real property in	97
the county or in a taxing district with territory in the county,	98
may refile the complaint, notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this	99
section.	100
(4) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, a	101
person, board, or officer may file a complaint against the	102
valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears on the tax list	103
if it filed a complaint against the valuation or assessment of	104
that parcel for any prior tax year in the same interim period if	105
the person, board, or officer withdrew the complaint before the	106
complaint was heard by the board.	107
(5) A board of county commissioners, a board of township	108
trustees, the board of education of a school district, or the	109
chief executive or legislative authority of a municipal	110
corporation may not file a complaint under division (A)(1) of this	111
section against the valuation of property the subdivision or	112

district does not own unless the board or legislative authority	113
first adopts a resolution approving the complaint at a public	114
meeting of the board or legislative authority. A county treasurer	115
or prosecuting attorney may not file such a complaint against the	116
valuation of property the county does not own unless the board of	117
county commissioners first adopts a resolution approving the	118
complaint at a public meeting of the board. The resolution	119
required under division (A)(5) of this section shall include all	120
of the following:	121
(a) Identification of the parcel that is the subject of the	122
<pre>complaint;</pre>	123
(b) The name of the owner or owners of the parcel;	124
(c) The change in valuation being sought in the complaint;	125
(d) The name and address of the legal representative, other	126
than an employee of the county, township, school district, or	127
municipal corporation, retained to represent the county, township,	128
school district, or municipal corporation in the complaint	129
proceedings;	130
(e) The hourly rate, contingency fee, flat fee, or other	131
compensation agreed to by the county, township, school district,	132
or municipal corporation and the person or persons identified in	133
division (A)(5)(d) of this section.	134
A board of county commissioners, board of township trustees,	135
board of education, or legislative authority of a municipal	136
corporation that adopts a resolution under division (A)(5) of this	137
section or a county treasurer, county prosecuting attorney, or	138
chief executive of a municipal corporation that obtains a	139
resolution under this division shall not be required to adopt a	140
new resolution for the same complaint based solely on a change in	141
the legal representative representing the county, township, school	142
district, or municipal corporation unless the hourly rate,	143

contingency fee, flat fee, or other compensation agreed to with	144
the new representative is greater than that stated in the existing	145
resolution.	146
Nothing in division (A)(5) of this section requires any	147
person, board, authority, or officer to adopt or obtain a	148
resolution approving a complaint filed in support of or objecting	149
to a previously filed complaint or objecting to a current	150
valuation under division (B) of this section.	151
(B) Within thirty days after the last date such complaints	152
may be filed, the auditor shall give notice of each complaint in	153
which the stated amount of overvaluation, undervaluation,	154
discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect	155
determination is at least seventeen thousand five hundred dollars	156
to each property owner whose property is the subject of the	157
complaint, if the complaint was not filed by the owner or the	158
owner's spouse, and to each board of education whose school	159
district may be affected by the complaint. Within thirty days	160
after receiving such notice, a board of education; a property	161
owner; the owner's spouse; an individual who is retained by such	162
an owner and who holds a designation from a professional	163
assessment organization, such as the institute for professionals	164
in taxation, the national council of property taxation, or the	165
international association of assessing officers; a public	166
accountant who holds a permit under section 4701.10 of the Revised	167
Code, a general or residential real estate appraiser licensed or	168
certified under Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code, or a real	169
estate broker licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code,	170
who is retained by such a person; or, if the property owner is a	171
firm, company, association, partnership, limited liability	172
company, corporation, or trust, an officer, a salaried employee, a	173
partner, a member, or trustee of that property owner, may file a	174
complaint in support of or objecting to the amount of alleged	175

overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal 176 valuation, or incorrect determination stated in a previously filed 177 complaint or objecting to the current valuation. Upon the filing 178 of a complaint under this division, the board of education or the 179 property owner shall be made a party to the action. 180

- (C) Each board of revision shall notify any complainant and 181 also the property owner, if the property owner's address is known, 182 when a complaint is filed by one other than the property owner, by 183 certified mail, not less than ten days prior to the hearing, of 184 the time and place the same will be heard. The board of revision 185 shall hear and render its decision on a complaint within ninety 186 days after the filing thereof with the board, except that if a 187 complaint is filed within thirty days after receiving notice from 188 the auditor as provided in division (B) of this section, the board 189 shall hear and render its decision within ninety days after such 190 filing. 191
- (D) The determination of any such complaint shall relate back 192 to the date when the lien for taxes or recoupment charges for the 193 current year attached or the date as of which liability for such 194 year was determined. Liability for taxes and recoupment charges 195 for such year and each succeeding year until the complaint is 196 finally determined and for any penalty and interest for nonpayment 197 thereof within the time required by law shall be based upon the 198 determination, valuation, or assessment as finally determined. 199 Each complaint shall state the amount of overvaluation, 200 undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or 201 incorrect classification or determination upon which the complaint 202 is based. The treasurer shall accept any amount tendered as taxes 203 or recoupment charge upon property concerning which a complaint is 204 then pending, computed upon the claimed valuation as set forth in 205 the complaint. If a complaint filed under this section for the 206 current year is not determined by the board within the time 207

prescribed for such determination, the complaint and any	208
proceedings in relation thereto shall be continued by the board as	209
a valid complaint for any ensuing year until such complaint is	210
finally determined by the board or upon any appeal from a decision	211
of the board. In such case, the original complaint shall continue	212
in effect without further filing by the original taxpayer, the	213
original taxpayer's assignee, or any other person or entity	214
authorized to file a complaint under this section.	215

- (E) If a taxpayer files a complaint as to the classification, 216 valuation, assessment, or any determination affecting the 217 taxpayer's own property and tenders less than the full amount of 218 taxes or recoupment charges as finally determined, an interest 219 charge shall accrue as follows: 220
- (1) If the amount finally determined is less than the amount 221 billed but more than the amount tendered, the taxpayer shall pay 222 interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of 223 the Revised Code, computed from the date that the taxes were due 224 on the difference between the amount finally determined and the 225 amount tendered. This interest charge shall be in lieu of any 226 penalty or interest charge under section 323.121 of the Revised 227 Code unless the taxpayer failed to file a complaint and tender an 228 amount as taxes or recoupment charges within the time required by 229 this section, in which case section 323.121 of the Revised Code 230 applies. 231
- (2) If the amount of taxes finally determined is equal to or 232 greater than the amount billed and more than the amount tendered, 233 the taxpayer shall pay interest at the rate prescribed by section 234 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date the taxes were due on 235 the difference between the amount finally determined and the 236 amount tendered, such interest to be in lieu of any interest 237 charge but in addition to any penalty prescribed by section 238 323.121 of the Revised Code. 239

(F) Upon request of a complainant, the tax commissioner shall	240
determine the common level of assessment of real property in the	241
county for the year stated in the request that is not valued under	242
section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, which common level of	243
assessment shall be expressed as a percentage of true value and	244
the common level of assessment of lands valued under such section,	245
which common level of assessment shall also be expressed as a	246
percentage of the current agricultural use value of such lands.	247
Such determination shall be made on the basis of the most recent	248
available sales ratio studies of the commissioner and such other	249
factual data as the commissioner deems pertinent.	250
(G) A complainant shall provide to the board of revision all	251
information or evidence within the complainant's knowledge or	252
possession that affects the real property that is the subject of	253
the complaint. A complainant who fails to provide such information	254
or evidence is precluded from introducing it on appeal to the	255
board of tax appeals or the court of common pleas, except that the	256
board of tax appeals or court may admit and consider the evidence	257
if the complainant shows good cause for the complainant's failure	258
to provide the information or evidence to the board of revision.	259
(H) In case of the pendency of any proceeding in court based	260
upon an alleged excessive, discriminatory, or illegal valuation or	261
incorrect classification or determination, the taxpayer may tender	262
to the treasurer an amount as taxes upon property computed upon	263
the claimed valuation as set forth in the complaint to the court.	264
The treasurer may accept the tender. If the tender is not	265
accepted, no penalty shall be assessed because of the nonpayment	266
of the full taxes assessed.	267

Section 2. That existing section 5715.19 of the Revised Code

is hereby repealed.

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