## As Introduced

# 130th General Assembly Regular Session 2013-2014

H. B. No. 665

20

# **Representative Schuring**

## A BILL

To amend sections 133.04, 133.06, 709.024, 709.19, 1 3317.021, 5501.311, 5709.12, 5709.82, 5709.83, 5709.831, 5709.832, 5709.85, 5709.91, 5709.911, 3 5709.913, and 5715.27 and to enact sections 1710.14, 1724.12, 5709.45, 5709.46, and 5709.47 of 5 the Revised Code to authorize municipal 6 corporations to create downtown redevelopment districts for the purpose of promoting the 8 rehabilitation of historic buildings, creating 9 jobs, and encouraging economic development in 10 commercial and mixed-use commercial and 11 residential areas. 12

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

amount of the outstanding securities of a subdivision less the

Section 1. That sections 133.04, 133.06, 709.024, 709.19,	13
3317.021, 5501.311, 5709.12, 5709.82, 5709.83, 5709.831, 5709.832,	14
5709.85, 5709.91, 5709.911, 5709.913, and 5715.27 be amended and	15
sections 1710.14, 1724.12, 5709.45, 5709.46, and 5709.47 of the	16
Revised Code be enacted to read as follows:	17
Sec. 133.04. (A) As used in this chapter, "net indebtedness"	18
means, as determined pursuant to this section, the principal	19

amount held in a bond retirement fund to the extent such amount is	21
not taken into account in determining the principal amount	22
outstanding under division (AA) of section 133.01 of the Revised	23
Code. For purposes of this definition, the principal amount of	24
outstanding securities includes the principal amount of	25
outstanding securities of another subdivision apportioned to the	26
subdivision as a result of acquisition of territory, and excludes	27
the principal amount of outstanding securities of the subdivision	28
apportioned to another subdivision as a result of loss of	29
territory and the payment or reimbursement obligations of the	30
subdivision under credit enhancement facilities relating to	31
outstanding securities.	32
(B) In calculating the net indebtedness of a subdivision,	33
none of the following securities, including anticipatory	34
securities issued in anticipation of their issuance, shall be	35
considered:	36
(1) Securities issued in anticipation of the levy or	37
collection of special assessments, either in original or refunded	38
form;	39
(2) Securities issued in anticipation of the collection of	40
current revenues for the fiscal year or other period not to exceed	41
twelve consecutive months, or securities issued in anticipation of	42
the collection of the proceeds from a specifically identified	43
voter-approved tax levy;	44
(3) Securities issued for purposes described in section	45
133.12 of the Revised Code;	46
(4) Securities issued under Chapter 122., 140., 165., 725.,	47
or 761. or section 131.23 of the Revised Code;	48
(5) Securities issued to pay final judgments or	49
court-approved settlements under authorizing laws and securities	50

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issued under section 2744.081 of the Revised Code;

(6) Securities issued to pay costs of permanent improvements	52
to the extent they are issued in anticipation of the receipt of,	53
and are payable as to principal from, federal or state grants or	54
distributions for, or legally available for, that principal or for	55
the costs of those permanent improvements;	56
(7) Securities issued to evidence loans from the state	57
capital improvements fund pursuant to Chapter 164. of the Revised	58
Code or from the state infrastructure bank pursuant to section	59
5531.09 of the Revised Code;	60
(8) That percentage of the principal amount of general	61
obligation securities issued by a county, township, or municipal	62
corporation to pay the costs of permanent improvements equal to	63
the percentage of the debt charges on those securities payable	64
during the current fiscal year that the fiscal officer estimates	65
can be paid during the current fiscal year from payments in lieu	66
of taxes under section 1728.11, 1728.111, 5709.42, <u>5709.46</u> ,	67
5709.74, or 5709.79 of the Revised Code, and that the legislation	68
authorizing the issuance of the securities pledges or covenants	69
will be used for the payment of those debt charges; provided that	70
the amount excluded from consideration under division (B)(8) of	71
this section shall not exceed the lesser of thirty million dollars	72
or one-half per cent of the subdivision's tax valuation in the	73
case of a county or township, or one and one-tenth per cent of the	74
subdivision's tax valuation in the case of a municipal	75
corporation;	76
(9) Securities issued in an amount equal to the property tax	77
replacement payments received under section 5727.85 or 5727.86 of	78
the Revised Code;	79
(10) Securities issued in an amount equal to the property tax	80

replacement payments received under section 5751.21 or 5751.22 of

the Revised Code;

(11) Other securities, including self-supporting securities,	83
excepted by law from the calculation of net indebtedness or from	84
the application of this chapter;	85
(12) Any other securities outstanding on October 30, 1989,	86
and then excepted from the calculation of net indebtedness or from	87
the application of this chapter, and securities issued at any time	88
to fund or refund those securities.	89
Sec. 133.06. (A) A school district shall not incur, without a	90
vote of the electors, net indebtedness that exceeds an amount	91
equal to one-tenth of one per cent of its tax valuation, except as	92
provided in divisions (G) and (H) of this section and in division	93
(D) of section 3313.372 of the Revised Code, or as prescribed in	94
section 3318.052 or 3318.44 of the Revised Code, or as provided in	95
division (J) of this section.	96
(B) Except as provided in divisions (E), (F), and (I) of this	97
section, a school district shall not incur net indebtedness that	98
exceeds an amount equal to nine per cent of its tax valuation.	99
(C) A school district shall not submit to a vote of the	100
electors the question of the issuance of securities in an amount	101
that will make the district's net indebtedness after the issuance	102
of the securities exceed an amount equal to four per cent of its	103
tax valuation, unless the superintendent of public instruction,	104
acting under policies adopted by the state board of education, and	105
the tax commissioner, acting under written policies of the	106
commissioner, consent to the submission. A request for the	107
consents shall be made at least one hundred twenty days prior to	108
the election at which the question is to be submitted.	109
The superintendent of public instruction shall certify to the	110

district the superintendent's and the tax commissioner's decisions

within thirty days after receipt of the request for consents.

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If the electors do not approve the issuance of securities at	113
the election for which the superintendent of public instruction	114
and tax commissioner consented to the submission of the question,	115
the school district may submit the same question to the electors	116
on the date that the next special election may be held under	117
section 3501.01 of the Revised Code without submitting a new	118
request for consent. If the school district seeks to submit the	119
same question at any other subsequent election, the district shall	120
first submit a new request for consent in accordance with this	121
division.	122
(D) In calculating the net indebtedness of a school district,	123
none of the following shall be considered:	124
(1) Securities issued to acquire school buses and other	125
equipment used in transporting pupils or issued pursuant to	126
division (D) of section 133.10 of the Revised Code;	127
(2) Securities issued under division (F) of this section,	128
under section 133.301 of the Revised Code, and, to the extent in	129
excess of the limitation stated in division (B) of this section,	130
under division (E) of this section;	131
(3) Indebtedness resulting from the dissolution of a joint	132
vocational school district under section 3311.217 of the Revised	133
Code, evidenced by outstanding securities of that joint vocational	134
school district;	135
(4) Loans, evidenced by any securities, received under	136
sections 3313.483, 3317.0210, and 3317.0211 of the Revised Code;	137
(5) Debt incurred under section 3313.374 of the Revised Code;	138
(6) Debt incurred pursuant to division (B)(5) of section	139
3313.37 of the Revised Code to acquire computers and related	140
hardware;	141

(7) Debt incurred under section 3318.042 of the Revised Code.

(E) A school district may become a special needs district as	143
to certain securities as provided in division (E) of this section.	144
(1) A board of education, by resolution, may declare its	145
school district to be a special needs district by determining both	146
of the following:	147
(a) The student population is not being adequately serviced	148
by the existing permanent improvements of the district.	149
(b) The district cannot obtain sufficient funds by the	150
issuance of securities within the limitation of division (B) of	151
this section to provide additional or improved needed permanent	152
improvements in time to meet the needs.	153
(2) The board of education shall certify a copy of that	154
resolution to the superintendent of public instruction with a	155
statistical report showing all of the following:	156
(a) The history of and a projection of the growth of the tax	157
valuation;	158
(b) The projected needs;	159
(c) The estimated cost of permanent improvements proposed to	160
meet such projected needs.	161
(3) The superintendent of public instruction shall certify	162
the district as an approved special needs district if the	163
superintendent finds both of the following:	164
(a) The district does not have available sufficient	165
additional funds from state or federal sources to meet the	166
projected needs.	167
(b) The projection of the potential average growth of tax	168
valuation during the next five years, according to the information	169
certified to the superintendent and any other information the	170
superintendent obtains, indicates a likelihood of potential	171
average growth of tax valuation of the district during the next	172

As introduced	
five years of an average of not less than one and one-half per	173
cent per year. The findings and certification of the	174
superintendent shall be conclusive.	175
(4) An approved special needs district may incur net	176
indebtedness by the issuance of securities in accordance with the	177
provisions of this chapter in an amount that does not exceed an	178
amount equal to the greater of the following:	179
(a) Twelve per cent of the sum of its tax valuation plus an	180
amount that is the product of multiplying that tax valuation by	181
the percentage by which the tax valuation has increased over the	182
tax valuation on the first day of the sixtieth month preceding the	183
month in which its board determines to submit to the electors the	184
question of issuing the proposed securities;	185
(b) Twelve per cent of the sum of its tax valuation plus an	186
amount that is the product of multiplying that tax valuation by	187
the percentage, determined by the superintendent of public	188
instruction, by which that tax valuation is projected to increase	189
during the next ten years.	190
(F) A school district may issue securities for emergency	191
purposes, in a principal amount that does not exceed an amount	192
equal to three per cent of its tax valuation, as provided in this	193
division.	194
(1) A board of education, by resolution, may declare an	195
emergency if it determines both of the following:	196
(a) School buildings or other necessary school facilities in	197
the district have been wholly or partially destroyed, or condemned	198
by a constituted public authority, or that such buildings or	199
facilities are partially constructed, or so constructed or planned	200
as to require additions and improvements to them before the	201
buildings or facilities are usable for their intended purpose, or	202

that corrections to permanent improvements are necessary to remove

(4) Notwithstanding division (B) of section 133.21 of the

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days prior to the election.

Revised Code, the first principal payment of securities issued	234
under this division may be set at any date not later than sixty	235
months after the earliest possible principal payment otherwise	236
provided for in that division.	237

(G)(1) The board of education may contract with an architect, 238 professional engineer, or other person experienced in the design 239 and implementation of energy conservation measures for an analysis 240 and recommendations pertaining to installations, modifications of 241 installations, or remodeling that would significantly reduce 242 energy consumption in buildings owned by the district. The report 243 shall include estimates of all costs of such installations, 244 modifications, or remodeling, including costs of design, 245 engineering, installation, maintenance, repairs, measurement and 246 verification of energy savings, and debt service, forgone residual 247 value of materials or equipment replaced by the energy 248 conservation measure, as defined by the Ohio school facilities 249 commission, a baseline analysis of actual energy consumption data 250 for the preceding three years with the utility baseline based on 251 only the actual energy consumption data for the preceding twelve 252 months, and estimates of the amounts by which energy consumption 253 and resultant operational and maintenance costs, as defined by the 254 commission, would be reduced. 255

If the board finds after receiving the report that the amount 256 of money the district would spend on such installations, 257 modifications, or remodeling is not likely to exceed the amount of 258 money it would save in energy and resultant operational and 259 maintenance costs over the ensuing fifteen years, the board may 260 submit to the commission a copy of its findings and a request for 261 approval to incur indebtedness to finance the making or 262 modification of installations or the remodeling of buildings for 263 the purpose of significantly reducing energy consumption. 264

The school facilities commission, in consultation with the

auditor of state, may deny a request under this division by the	266
board of education of any school district that is in a state of	267
fiscal watch pursuant to division (A) of section 3316.03 of the	268
Revised Code, if it determines that the expenditure of funds is	269
not in the best interest of the school district.	270
No district board of education of a school district that is	271

No district board of education of a school district that is

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in a state of fiscal emergency pursuant to division (B) of section
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3316.03 of the Revised Code shall submit a request without
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submitting evidence that the installations, modifications, or
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remodeling have been approved by the district's financial planning
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and supervision commission established under section 3316.05 of
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the Revised Code.

No board of education of a school district that, for three or 278 more consecutive years, has been declared to be in a state of 279 academic emergency under section 3302.03 of the Revised Code, as 280 that section existed prior to March 22, 2013, and has failed to 281 meet adequate yearly progress, or has met any condition set forth 282 in division (A)(2) or (3) of section 3302.10 of the Revised Code 283 shall submit a request without first receiving approval to incur 284 indebtedness from the district's academic distress commission 285 established under that section, for so long as such commission 286 continues to be required for the district. 287

- (2) The school facilities commission shall approve the 288 board's request provided that the following conditions are 289 satisfied:
- (a) The commission determines that the board's findings are 291 reasonable.
  - (b) The request for approval is complete. 293
- (c) The installations, modifications, or remodeling are
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   consistent with any project to construct or acquire classroom
   facilities, or to reconstruct or make additions to existing
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classroom	facilities	under	sections	3318.01	to	3318.20	or	sections	297
3318.40 to	o 3318.45 o	f the 1	Revised C	ode.					298

Upon receipt of the commission's approval, the district may 299 issue securities without a vote of the electors in a principal 300 amount not to exceed nine-tenths of one per cent of its tax 301 valuation for the purpose of making such installations, 302 modifications, or remodeling, but the total net indebtedness of 303 the district without a vote of the electors incurred under this 304 and all other sections of the Revised Code, except section 305 3318.052 of the Revised Code, shall not exceed one per cent of the 306 district's tax valuation. 307

- (3) So long as any securities issued under this division 308 remain outstanding, the board of education shall monitor the 309 energy consumption and resultant operational and maintenance costs 310 of buildings in which installations or modifications have been 311 made or remodeling has been done pursuant to this division. Except 312 as provided in division (G)(4) of this section, the board shall 313 maintain and annually update a report in a form and manner 314 prescribed by the school facilities commission documenting the 315 reductions in energy consumption and resultant operational and 316 maintenance cost savings attributable to such installations, 317 modifications, or remodeling. The resultant operational and 318 maintenance cost savings shall be certified by the school district 319 treasurer. The report shall be submitted annually to the 320 commission. 321
- (4) If the school facilities commission verifies that the 322 certified annual reports submitted to the commission by a board of 323 education under division (G)(3) of this section fulfill the 324 guarantee required under division (B) of section 3313.372 of the 325 Revised Code for three consecutive years, the board of education 326 shall no longer be subject to the annual reporting requirements of 327 division (G)(3) of this section.

(H) With the consent of the superintendent of public	329
instruction, a school district may incur without a vote of the	330
electors net indebtedness that exceeds the amounts stated in	331
divisions (A) and (G) of this section for the purpose of paying	332
costs of permanent improvements, if and to the extent that both of	333
the following conditions are satisfied:	334
(1) The fiscal officer of the school district estimates that	335
receipts of the school district from payments made under or	336
pursuant to agreements entered into pursuant to section 725.02,	337
1728.10, 3735.671, 5709.081, 5709.082, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u> ,	338
5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, or 5709.82 of the	339
Revised Code, or distributions under division (C) of section	340
5709.43 or division (B) of section 5709.47 of the Revised Code, or	341
any combination thereof, are, after accounting for any appropriate	342
coverage requirements, sufficient in time and amount, and are	343
committed by the proceedings, to pay the debt charges on the	344
securities issued to evidence that indebtedness and payable from	345
those receipts, and the taxing authority of the district confirms	346
the fiscal officer's estimate, which confirmation is approved by	347
the superintendent of public instruction;	348
(2) The fiscal officer of the school district certifies, and	349
the taxing authority of the district confirms, that the district,	350
at the time of the certification and confirmation, reasonably	351
expects to have sufficient revenue available for the purpose of	352
operating such permanent improvements for their intended purpose	353
upon acquisition or completion thereof, and the superintendent of	354
public instruction approves the taxing authority's confirmation.	355
The maximum maturity of securities issued under division (H)	356
of this section shall be the lesser of twenty years or the maximum	357
maturity calculated under section 133.20 of the Revised Code.	358

(I) A school district may incur net indebtedness by the

issuance of securities in accordance with the provisions of this

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chapter in excess of the limit specified in division (B) or (C) of	361
this section when necessary to raise the school district portion	362
of the basic project cost and any additional funds necessary to	363
participate in a project under Chapter 3318. of the Revised Code,	364
including the cost of items designated by the school facilities	365
commission as required locally funded initiatives, the cost of	366
other locally funded initiatives in an amount that does not exceed	367
fifty per cent of the district's portion of the basic project	368
cost, and the cost for site acquisition. The commission shall	369
notify the superintendent of public instruction whenever a school	370
district will exceed either limit pursuant to this division.	371

(J) A school district whose portion of the basic project cost 372 of its classroom facilities project under sections 3318.01 to 373 3318.20 of the Revised Code is greater than or equal to one 374 hundred million dollars may incur without a vote of the electors 375 net indebtedness in an amount up to two per cent of its tax 376 valuation through the issuance of general obligation securities in 377 order to generate all or part of the amount of its portion of the 378 basic project cost if the controlling board has approved the 379 school facilities commission's conditional approval of the project 380 under section 3318.04 of the Revised Code. The school district 381 board and the Ohio school facilities commission shall include the 382 dedication of the proceeds of such securities in the agreement 383 entered into under section 3318.08 of the Revised Code. No state 384 moneys shall be released for a project to which this section 385 applies until the proceeds of any bonds issued under this section 386 that are dedicated for the payment of the school district portion 387 of the project are first deposited into the school district's 388 project construction fund. 389

Sec. 709.024. (A) A petition filed under section 709.021 of 390 the Revised Code that requests to follow this section is for the 391 special procedure of annexing land into a municipal corporation 392

for the purpose of undertaking a significant economic development	393
project. As used in this section, "significant economic	394
development project" means one or more economic development	395
projects that can be classified as industrial, distribution, high	396
technology, research and development, or commercial, which	397
projects may include ancillary residential and retail uses and	398
which projects shall satisfy all of the following:	399

- (1) Total private real and personal property investment in a 400 project shall be in excess of ten million dollars through land and 401 infrastructure, new construction, reconstruction, installation of 402 fixtures and equipment, or the addition of inventory, excluding 403 investment solely related to the ancillary residential and retail 404 elements, if any, of the project. As used in this division, 405 "private real and personal property investment" does not include 406 payments in lieu of taxes, however characterized, under Chapter 407 725. or 1728. or sections 5709.40 to 5709.43, 5709.45 to 5709.47, 408 5709.73 to 5709.75, or 5709.78 to 5709.81 of the Revised Code. 409
- (2) There shall be created by the project an additional annual payroll in excess of one million dollars, excluding payroll arising solely out of the retail elements, if any, of the project.

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- (3) The project has been certified by the state director of development as meeting the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and 414(2) of this section. 415
- (B) Upon the filing of the petition under section 709.021 of 416 the Revised Code in the office of the clerk of the board of county 417 commissioners, the clerk shall cause the petition to be entered 418 upon the journal of the board at its next regular session. This 419 entry shall be the first official act of the board on the 420 petition. Within five days after the filing of the petition, the 421 agent for the petitioners shall notify in the manner and form 422 specified in this division the clerk of the legislative authority 423

of the municipal corporation to which annexation is proposed, the	424
fiscal officer of each township any portion of which is included	425
within the territory proposed for annexation, the clerk of the	426
board of county commissioners of each county in which the	427
territory proposed for annexation is located other than the county	428
in which the petition is filed, and the owners of property	429
adjacent to the territory proposed for annexation or adjacent to a	430
road that is adjacent to that territory and located directly	431
across that road from that territory. The notice shall refer to	432
the time and date when the petition was filed and the county in	433
which it was filed and shall have attached or shall be accompanied	434
by a copy of the petition and any attachments or documents	435
accompanying the petition as filed.	436

Notice to a property owner is sufficient if sent by regular 437 United States mail to the tax mailing address listed on the county 438 auditor's records. Notice to the appropriate government officer 439 shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by 440 causing the notice to be personally served on the officer, with 441 proof of service by affidavit of the person who delivered the 442 notice. Proof of service of the notice on each appropriate 443 government officer shall be filed with the board of county 444 commissioners with which the petition was filed. 445

(C)(1) Within thirty days after the petition is filed, the 446 legislative authority of the municipal corporation to which 447 annexation is proposed and each township any portion of which is 448 included within the territory proposed for annexation may adopt 449 and file with the board of county commissioners an ordinance or 450 resolution consenting or objecting to the proposed annexation. An 451 objection to the proposed annexation shall be based solely upon 452 the petition's failure to meet the conditions specified in 453 division (F) of this section. Failure of the municipal corporation 454 or any of those townships to timely file an ordinance or 455 resolution consenting or objecting to the proposed annexation 456 shall be deemed to constitute consent by that municipal 457 corporation or township to the proposed annexation. 458

- (2) Within twenty days after receiving the notice required by 459 division (B) of this section, the legislative authority of the 460 municipal corporation shall adopt, by ordinance or resolution, a 461 statement indicating what services the municipal corporation will 462 provide or cause to be provided, and an approximate date by which 463 it will provide or cause them to be provided, to the territory 464 proposed for annexation, upon annexation. If a hearing is to be 465 conducted under division (E) of this section, the legislative 466 authority shall file the statement with the clerk of the board of 467 county commissioners at least twenty days before the date of the 468 hearing. 469
- (D) If all parties to the annexation proceedings consent to
  the proposed annexation, a hearing shall not be held, and the
  board, at its next regular session, shall enter upon its journal a
  resolution granting the annexation. There is no appeal in law or
  in equity from the board's entry of a resolution under this
  division. The clerk of the board shall proceed as provided in
  division (C)(1) of section 709.033 of the Revised Code.

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- (E) Unless the petition is granted under division (D) of this 477 section, a hearing shall be held on the petition. The board of 478 county commissioners shall hear the petition at its next regular 479 session and shall notify the agent for the petitioners of the 480 hearing's date, time, and place. The agent for the petitioners 481 shall give, within five days after receipt of the notice of the 482 hearing from the board, to the parties and property owners 483 entitled to notice under division (B) of this section, notice of 484 the date, time, and place of the hearing. Notice to a property 485 owner is sufficient if sent by regular United States mail to the 486 tax mailing address listed on the county auditor's records. At the 487

hearing, the parties and any owner of real estate within the	488
territory proposed to be annexed are entitled to appear for the	489
purposes described in division (C) of section 709.032 of the	490
Revised Code.	491
(F) Within thirty days after a hearing under division (E) of	492
this section, the board of county commissioners shall enter upon	493
its journal a resolution granting or denying the proposed	494
annexation. The resolution shall include specific findings of fact	495
as to whether or not each of the conditions listed in this	496
division has been met. If the board grants the annexation, the	497
clerk of the board shall proceed as provided in division (C)(1) of	498
section 709.033 of the Revised Code.	499
The board shall enter a resolution granting the annexation if	500
it finds, based upon a preponderance of the substantial, reliable,	501
and probative evidence on the whole record, that each of the	502
following conditions has been met:	503
(1) The petition meets all the requirements set forth in, and	504
was filed in the manner provided in, section 709.021 of the	505
Revised Code.	506
(2) The persons who signed the petition are owners of real	507
estate located in the territory proposed to be annexed in the	508
petition and constitute all of the owners of real estate in that	509
territory.	510
(3) No street or highway will be divided or segmented by the	511
boundary line between a township and the municipal corporation as	512
to create a road maintenance problem, or if the street or highway	513
will be so divided or segmented, the municipal corporation has	514
agreed, as a condition of the annexation, that it will assume the	515
maintenance of that street or highway. For the purposes of this	516
division, "street" or "highway" has the same meaning as in section	517

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4511.01 of the Revised Code.

the board of county commissioners.

(4) The municipal corporation to which the territory is	519
proposed to be annexed has adopted an ordinance or resolution as	520
required by division (C)(2) of this section.	521
(5) The state director of development has certified that the	522
project meets the requirements of divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this	523
section and thereby qualifies as a significant economic	524
development project. The director's certification is binding on	525

- (G) An owner who signed the petition may appeal a decision of 527 the board of county commissioners denying the proposed annexation 528 under section 709.07 of the Revised Code. No other person has 529 standing to appeal the board's decision in law or in equity. If 530 the board grants the annexation, there shall be no appeal in law 531 or in equity.
- (H) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 533 503.07 of the Revised Code, unless otherwise provided in an 534 annexation agreement entered into pursuant to section 709.192 of 535 the Revised Code or in a cooperative economic development 536 agreement entered into pursuant to section 701.07 of the Revised 537 Code, territory annexed into a municipal corporation pursuant to 538 this section shall not at any time be excluded from the township 539 under section 503.07 of the Revised Code and, thus, remains 540 subject to the township's real property taxes. 541
- (I) A municipal corporation to which annexation is proposed

  is entitled in its sole discretion to provide to the territory

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  proposed for annexation, upon annexation, services in addition to

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  the services described in the ordinance or resolution adopted by

  the legislative authority of the municipal corporation under

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  division (C)(2) of this section.

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(1) "International airport" means any airport that is:	549
(a) Designated as an international airport or a landing	550
rights airport by the United States secretary of the treasury;	551
(b) Owned and operated by a municipal corporation;	552
(c) An unincorporated area not contiguous to the municipal	553
corporation that owns it.	554
(2) "Commercial," "industrial," "residential," and "retail,"	555
in relation to property, mean property classified as such by the	556
tax commissioner for the purposes of valuing property for	557
taxation, except that "commercial," in relation to property, does	558
not include any property classified as "retail."	559
(B) If unincorporated territory is annexed to a municipal	560
corporation and excluded from a township under section 503.07 of	561
the Revised Code, upon exclusion of that territory, the municipal	562
corporation that annexed the territory shall make payments to the	563
township from which the territory was annexed only as provided in	564
this section, except that, if the legislative authority of the	565
municipal corporation enters into an agreement under section	566
701.07, 709.191, or 709.192 of the Revised Code with the township	567
from which the territory was annexed that makes alternate	568
provisions regarding payments by the municipal corporation, then	569
the payment provisions in that agreement shall apply in lieu of	570
the provisions of this section.	571
(C)(1) Except as provided in division $(C)(2)$ of this section,	572
the municipal corporation that annexed the territory shall make	573
the following payments to the township from which the territory	574
was annexed with respect to commercial and industrial real,	575
personal, and public utility property taxes using the property	576
valuation for the year that the payment is due:	577
(a) In the first through third years following the annexation	578

and exclusion of the territory from the township, eighty per cent

of the township taxes in the annexed territory that would have	580
been due the township for commercial and industrial real,	581
personal, and public utility property taxes if no annexation had	582
occurred;	583
(b) In the fourth and fifth years following the annexation	584
and the exclusion of the territory from the township, sixty-seven	585
and one-half per cent of the township taxes in the annexed	586
territory that would have been due the township for commercial and	587
industrial real, personal, and public utility property taxes if no	588
annexation had occurred;	589
(c) In the sixth and seventh years following the annexation	590
and exclusion of the territory from the township, sixty-two and	591
one-half per cent of the township taxes in the annexed territory	592
that would have been due the township for commercial and	593
industrial real, personal, and public utility property taxes if no	594
annexation had occurred;	595
(d) In the eighth and ninth years following the annexation	596
and exclusion of the territory from the township, fifty-seven and	597
one-half per cent of the township taxes in the annexed territory	598
that would have been due the township for commercial and	599
industrial real, personal, and public utility property taxes if no	600
annexation had occurred;	601
(e) In the tenth through twelfth years following the	602
annexation and exclusion of the territory from the township,	603
forty-two and one-half per cent of the township taxes in the	604
annexed territory that would have been due the township for	605
commercial and industrial real, personal, and public utility	606
property taxes if no annexation had occurred.	607
(2) If there has been an exemption by the municipal	608
corporation of commercial and industrial real, personal, or public	609

utility property taxes pursuant to section 725.02, 1728.10,

3735.67, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45,</u> 5709.62, or 5709.88 of the	611
Revised Code, there shall be no reduction in the payments owed to	612
the township due to that exemption. The municipal corporation	613
shall make payments to the township under division (C)(1) of this	614
section, calculated as if the exemption had not occurred.	615
(D) The municipal corporation that annexed the territory	616
shall make the following payments to the township from which the	617
territory was annexed with respect to residential and retail real	618
property taxes using the property valuation for the year that the	619
payment is due:	620
(1) In the first through third years following the annexation	621
and exclusion of the territory from the township, eighty per cent	622
of the township taxes in the annexed territory that would have	623
been due the township for residential and retail real property	624
taxes if no annexation had occurred;	625
(2) In the fourth and fifth years following the annexation	626
and exclusion of the territory from the township, fifty-two and	627
one-half per cent of the township taxes in the annexed territory	628
that would have been due the township for residential and retail	629
real property taxes if no annexation had occurred;	630
(3) In the sixth through tenth years following the annexation	631
and exclusion of the territory from the township, forty per cent	632
of the township taxes in the annexed territory that would have	633
been due the township for residential and retail real property	634
taxes if no annexation had occurred;	635
(4) In the eleventh and twelfth years following the	636
annexation and exclusion of the territory from the township,	637
twenty-seven and one-half per cent of the township taxes in the	638
annexed territory that would have been due the township for	639
residential and retail real property taxes if no annexation had	640

641

occurred.

(E) If, pursuant to division (F) of this section, a municipal 642 corporation annexes an international airport that it owns, the 643 municipal corporation shall pay the township one hundred per cent 644 of the township taxes in the annexed territory that would have 645 been due the township if no annexation had occurred for each of 646 the twenty-five years following the annexation. 647

- (F)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a 648 board of county commissioners may authorize a municipal 649 corporation to annex an international airport that the municipal 650 corporation owns. Unless a contract is entered into pursuant to 651 division (F)(2) of this section, any municipal corporation that 652 annexes an international airport under this division shall make 653 payments to the township from which the international airport is 654 annexed, in the manner provided in division (E) of this section. 655 No territory annexed pursuant to this division shall be considered 656 part of the municipal corporation for the purposes of subsequent 657 annexation, except that the board of county commissioners may 658 authorize subsequent annexation under this division if the board 659 determines that subsequent annexation is necessary to the 660 continued operation of the international airport. 661
- (2) The chief executive of a municipal corporation that 662 annexes territory pursuant to this division may enter into a 663 contract with the board of township trustees of the township that 664 loses the territory whereby the township agrees to provide the 665 annexed territory with police, fire, or other services it is 666 authorized to provide in exchange for specified consideration as 667 agreed upon by the board of township trustees and the chief 668 executive. In no instance shall the consideration received by the 669 township be less than the payments that would be required under 670 division (F)(1) of this section if no contract were entered into. 671

district in which all or part of a downtown redevelopment district	673
is located may accept contributions from the municipal corporation	674
that created the downtown redevelopment district pursuant to	675
division (D)(2) of section 5709.45 of the Revised Code. The board	676
shall use all such contributions to promote the downtown	677
redevelopment district to potential business patrons, to recruit	678
businesses to relocate or expand to the downtown redevelopment	679
district, and to attract and promote events and activities that	680
generate revenue or enhance public welfare within the downtown	681
redevelopment district. The board shall periodically report to the	682
legislative authority of the municipal corporation on the	683
expenditure of the contributions and plans for the utilization of	684
future contributions. If any contributions received by a special	685
improvement district under this section remain after the	686
dissolution or expiration of the downtown redevelopment district,	687
the board shall pay the remaining amount to the contributing	688
municipal corporation, which shall credit the money to its general	689
<u>fund.</u>	690
Sec. 1724.12. The board of directors of a community	691
improvement corporation in which all or a part of a downtown	692

redevelopment district is located may accept contributions from 693 the municipal corporation that created the district pursuant to 694 division (D)(2) of section 5709.45 of the Revised Code. The board 695 shall use all such contributions to promote the downtown 696 redevelopment district to potential business patrons, to recruit 697 businesses to relocate or expand to the downtown redevelopment 698 district, and to attract and promote events and activities that 699 generate revenue or enhance public welfare within the downtown 700 redevelopment district. The board shall periodically report to the 701 legislative authority of the municipal corporation on the 702 expenditure of the contributions and plans for the utilization of 703

732

733

future contributions. If any contributions received by a community	704
improvement corporation under this section remain after the	705
dissolution or expiration of the downtown redevelopment district,	706
the board shall pay the remaining amount to the contributing	707
municipal corporation, which shall credit the money to its general	708
fund.	709
Sec. 3317.021. (A) On or before the first day of June of each	710
year, the tax commissioner shall certify to the department of	711
education and the office of budget and management the information	712
described in divisions (A)(1) to (5) of this section for each	713
city, exempted village, and local school district, and the	714
information required by divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section	715
for each joint vocational school district, and it shall be used,	716
along with the information certified under division (B) of this	717
section, in making the computations for the district under this	718
chapter.	719
(1) The taxable value of real and public utility real	720
property in the school district subject to taxation in the	721
preceding tax year, by class and by county of location.	722
(2) The taxable value of tangible personal property,	723
including public utility personal property, subject to taxation by	724
the district for the preceding tax year.	725
(3)(a) The total property tax rate and total taxes charged	726
and payable for the current expenses for the preceding tax year	727
and the total property tax rate and the total taxes charged and	728
payable to a joint vocational district for the preceding tax year	729
that are limited to or to the extent apportioned to current	730
expenses.	731

(b) The portion of the amount of taxes charged and payable

reported for each city, local, and exempted village school

district under division (A)(3)(a) of this section attributable to	734
a joint vocational school district.	735
(4) The value of all real and public utility real property in	736
the school district exempted from taxation minus both of the	737
following:	738
(a) The value of real and public utility real property in the	739
district owned by the United States government and used	740
exclusively for a public purpose;	741
(b) The value of real and public utility real property in the	742
district exempted from taxation under Chapter 725. or 1728. or	743
section 3735.67, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45,</u> 5709.62, 5709.63,	744
5709.632, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code.	745
(5) The total federal adjusted gross income of the residents	746
of the school district, based on tax returns filed by the	747
residents of the district, for the most recent year for which this	748
information is available, and the median Ohio adjusted gross	749
income of the residents of the school district determined on the	750
basis of tax returns filed for the second preceding tax year by	751
the residents of the district.	752
(B) On or before the first day of May each year, the tax	753
commissioner shall certify to the department of education and the	754
office of budget and management the total taxable real property	755
value of railroads and, separately, the total taxable tangible	756
personal property value of all public utilities for the preceding	757
tax year, by school district and by county of location.	758
(C) If a public utility has properly and timely filed a	759
petition for reassessment under section 5727.47 of the Revised	760
Code with respect to an assessment issued under section 5727.23 of	761
the Revised Code affecting taxable property apportioned by the tax	762
commissioner to a school district, the taxable value of public	763

utility tangible personal property included in the certification

under divisions (A)(2) and (B) of this section for the school	765
district shall include only the amount of taxable value on the	766
basis of which the public utility paid tax for the preceding year	767
as provided in division (B)(1) or (2) of section 5727.47 of the	768
Revised Code.	769
(D) If on the basis of the information certified under	770

division (A) of this section, the department determines that any 771 district fails in any year to meet the qualification requirement 772 specified in division (A) of section 3317.01 of the Revised Code, 773 the department shall immediately request the tax commissioner to 774 determine the extent to which any school district income tax 775 levied by the district under Chapter 5748. of the Revised Code 776 shall be included in meeting that requirement. Within five days of 777 receiving such a request from the department, the tax commissioner 778 shall make the determination required by this division and report 779 the quotient obtained under division (D)(3) of this section to the 780 department and the office of budget and management. This quotient 781 represents the number of mills that the department shall include 782 in determining whether the district meets the qualification 783 requirement of division (A) of section 3317.01 of the Revised 784 Code. 785

The tax commissioner shall make the determination required by 786 this division as follows: 787

- (1) Multiply one mill times the total taxable value of the

  788
  district as determined in divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this

  789
  section;
- (2) Estimate the total amount of tax liability for the 791 current tax year under taxes levied by Chapter 5748. of the 792 Revised Code that are apportioned to current operating expenses of 793 the district, excluding any income tax receipts allocated for the 794 project cost, debt service, or maintenance set-aside associated 795 with a state-assisted classroom facilities project as authorized 796

by section 3318.052 of the Revised Code;	797
(3) Divide the amount estimated under division (D)(2) of this	798
section by the product obtained under division (D)(1) of this	799
section.	800
Sec. 5501.311. (A) Notwithstanding sections 123.01 and 127.16	801
of the Revised Code the director of transportation may lease or	802
lease-purchase all or any part of a transportation facility to or	803
from one or more persons, one or more governmental agencies, a	804
transportation improvement district, or any combination thereof,	805
and may grant leases, easements, or licenses for lands under the	806
control of the department of transportation. The director may	807
adopt rules necessary to give effect to this section.	808
	809
(B) Plans and specifications for the construction of a	810
transportation facility under a lease or lease-purchase agreement	811
are subject to approval of the director and must meet or exceed	812
all applicable standards of the department.	813
(C) Any lease or lease-purchase agreement under which the	814
department is the lessee shall be for a period not exceeding the	815
then current two-year period for which appropriations have been	816
made by the general assembly to the department, and such agreement	817
may contain such other terms as the department and the other	818
parties thereto agree, notwithstanding any other provision of law,	819
including provisions that rental payments in amounts sufficient to	820
pay bond service charges payable during the current two-year lease	821
term shall be an absolute and unconditional obligation of the	822
department independent of all other duties under the agreement	823
without set-off or deduction or any other similar rights or	824
defenses. Any such agreement may provide for renewal of the	825
agreement at the end of each term for another term, not exceeding	826

two years, provided that no renewal shall be effective until the

effective date of an appropriation enacted by the general assembly	828
from which the department may lawfully pay rentals under such	829
agreement. Any such agreement may include, without limitation, any	830
agreement by the department with respect to any costs of	831
transportation facilities to be included prior to acquisition and	832
construction of such transportation facilities. Any such agreement	833
shall not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of	834
the state, or of any political subdivision of the state, and the	835
lessor shall have no right to have taxes or excises levied by the	836
general assembly, or the taxing authority of any political	837
subdivision of the state, for the payment of rentals thereunder.	838
Any such agreement shall contain a statement to that effect.	839

- (D) A municipal corporation, township, or county may use 840 service payments in lieu of taxes credited to special funds or 841 accounts pursuant to sections 5709.43, <u>5709.47</u>, 5709.75, and 842 5709.80 of the Revised Code to provide its contribution to the 843 cost of a transportation facility, provided such facility was 844 among the purposes for which such service payments were 845 authorized. The contribution may be in the form of a lump sum or 846 periodic payments. 847
- (E) Pursuant to the "Telecommunications Act of 1996," 110 848 Stat. 152, 47 U.S.C. 332 note, the director may grant a lease, 849 easement, or license in a transportation facility to a 850 telecommunications service provider for construction, placement, 851 or operation of a telecommunications facility. An interest granted 852 under this division is subject to all of the following conditions: 853
- (1) The transportation facility is owned in fee simple or 854 easement by this state at the time the lease, easement, or license 855 is granted to the telecommunications provider. 856
- (2) The lease, easement, or license shall be granted on a 857 competitive basis in accordance with policies and procedures to be determined by the director. The policies and procedures may 859

include provisions for master leases for multiple sites.	860
(3) The telecommunications facility shall be designed to	861
accommodate the state's multi-agency radio communication system,	862
the intelligent transportation system, and the department's	863
communication system as the director may determine is necessary	864
for highway or other departmental purposes.	865
(4) The telecommunications facility shall be designed to	866
accommodate such additional telecommunications equipment as may	867
feasibly be co-located thereon as determined in the discretion of	868
the director.	869
(5) The telecommunications service providers awarded the	870
lease, easement, or license, agree to permit other	871
telecommunications service providers to co-locate on the	872
telecommunications facility, and agree to the terms and conditions	873
of the co-location as determined in the discretion of the	874
director.	875
(6) The director shall require indemnity agreements in favor	876
of the department as a condition of any lease, easement, or	877
license granted under this division. Each indemnity agreement	878
shall secure this state and its agents from liability for damages	879
arising out of safety hazards, zoning, and any other matter of	880
public interest the director considers necessary.	881
(7) The telecommunications service provider fully complies	882
with any permit issued under section 5515.01 of the Revised Code	883
pertaining to land that is the subject of the lease, easement, or	884
license.	885
(8) All plans and specifications shall meet with the	886
director's approval.	887
(9) Any other conditions the director determines necessary.	888

(F) In accordance with section 5501.031 of the Revised Code,

to further efforts to promote energy conservation and energy	890
efficiency, the director may grant a lease, easement, or license	891
in a transportation facility to a utility service provider that	892
has received its certificate from the Ohio power siting board or	893
appropriate local entity for construction, placement, or operation	894
of an alternative energy generating facility service provider as	895
defined in section 4928.64 of the Revised Code. An interest	896
granted under this division is subject to all of the following	897
conditions:	898

- (1) The transportation facility is owned in fee simple or in 899 easement by this state at the time the lease, easement, or license 900 is granted to the utility service provider. 901
- (2) The lease, easement, or license shall be granted on a 902 competitive basis in accordance with policies and procedures to be 903 determined by the director. The policies and procedures may 904 include provisions for master leases for multiple sites. 905
- (3) The alternative energy generating facility shall be 906 designed to provide energy for the department's transportation 907 facilities with the potential for selling excess power on the 908 power grid, as the director may determine is necessary for highway 909 or other departmental purposes. 910
- (4) The director shall require indemnity agreements in favor 911 of the department as a condition of any lease, easement, or 912 license granted under this division. Each indemnity agreement 913 shall secure this state from liability for damages arising out of 914 safety hazards, zoning, and any other matter of public interest 915 the director considers necessary. 916
- (5) The alternative energy service provider fully complies
  917
  with any permit issued by the Ohio power siting board under
  918
  Chapter 4906. of the Revised Code and complies with section
  919
  5515.01 of the Revised Code pertaining to land that is the subject
  920

of the lease, easement, or license.	921				
(6) All plans and specifications shall meet with the	922				
director's approval.	923				
(7) Any other conditions the director determines necessary.	924				
(G) Money the department receives under this section shall be	925				
deposited into the state treasury to the credit of the highway					
operating fund.	927				
(H) A lease, easement, or license granted under division (E)	928				
or (F) of this section, and any telecommunications facility or	929				
alternative energy generating facility relating to such interest	930				
in a transportation facility, is hereby deemed to further the	931				
essential highway purpose of building and maintaining a safe,	932				
energy-efficient, and accessible transportation system.	933				
Sec. 5709.12. (A) As used in this section, "independent	934				
living facilities" means any residential housing facilities and	935				
related property that are not a nursing home, residential care	936				
facility, or residential facility as defined in division (A) of	937				
section 5701.13 of the Revised Code.	938				
(B) Lands, houses, and other buildings belonging to a county,	939				
township, or municipal corporation and used exclusively for the	940				
accommodation or support of the poor, or leased to the state or	941				
any political subdivision for public purposes shall be exempt from	942				
taxation. Real and tangible personal property belonging to	943				
institutions that is used exclusively for charitable purposes	944				
	244				
shall be exempt from taxation, including real property belonging	945				
shall be exempt from taxation, including real property belonging to an institution that is a nonprofit corporation that receives a					
	945				
to an institution that is a nonprofit corporation that receives a	945 946				

others. If, at any time during a tax year for which such property

is exempted from taxation, the corporation ceases to qualify for 951 such a grant, the director of development shall notify the tax 952 commissioner, and the tax commissioner shall cause the property to 953 be restored to the tax list beginning with the following tax year. 954 All property owned and used by a nonprofit organization 955 exclusively for a home for the aged, as defined in section 5701.13 956 of the Revised Code, also shall be exempt from taxation. 957

- (C)(1) If a home for the aged described in division (B)(1) of 958 section 5701.13 of the Revised Code is operated in conjunction 959 with or at the same site as independent living facilities, the 960 exemption granted in division (B) of this section shall include 961 kitchen, dining room, clinic, entry ways, maintenance and storage 962 areas, and land necessary for access commonly used by both 963 residents of the home for the aged and residents of the 964 independent living facilities. Other facilities commonly used by 965 both residents of the home for the aged and residents of 966 independent living units shall be exempt from taxation only if the 967 other facilities are used primarily by the residents of the home 968 for the aged. Vacant land currently unused by the home, and 969 independent living facilities and the lands connected with them 970 are not exempt from taxation. Except as provided in division 971 (A)(1) of section 5709.121 of the Revised Code, property of a home 972 leased for nonresidential purposes is not exempt from taxation. 973
- (2) Independent living facilities are exempt from taxation if 974 they are operated in conjunction with or at the same site as a 975 home for the aged described in division (B)(2) of section 5701.13 976 of the Revised Code; operated by a corporation, association, or 977 978 trust described in division (B)(1)(b) of that section; operated exclusively for the benefit of members of the corporation, 979 association, or trust who are retired, aged, or infirm; and 980 provided to those members without charge in consideration of their 981 service, without compensation, to a charitable, religious, 982

fraternal, or educational institution. For the purposes of	983
division (C)(2) of this section, "compensation" does not include	984
furnishing room and board, clothing, health care, or other	985
necessities, or stipends or other de minimis payments to defray	986
the cost thereof.	987

(D)(1) A private corporation established under federal law, 988 as defined in 36 U.S.C. 1101, Pub. L. No. 102-199, 105 Stat. 1629, 989 as amended, the objects of which include encouraging the 990 advancement of science generally, or of a particular branch of 991 science, the promotion of scientific research, the improvement of 992 the qualifications and usefulness of scientists, or the increase 993 and diffusion of scientific knowledge is conclusively presumed to 994 be a charitable or educational institution. A private corporation 995 established as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of a state 996 that is exempt from federal income taxation under section 997 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 100 Stat. 2085, 26 998 U.S.C.A. 1, as amended, and that has as its principal purpose one 999 or more of the foregoing objects also is conclusively presumed to 1000 be a charitable or educational institution. 1001

The fact that an organization described in this division 1002 operates in a manner that results in an excess of revenues over 1003 expenses shall not be used to deny the exemption granted by this 1004 section, provided such excess is used, or is held for use, for 1005 exempt purposes or to establish a reserve against future 1006 contingencies; and, provided further, that such excess may not be 1007 distributed to individual persons or to entities that would not be 1008 entitled to the tax exemptions provided by this chapter. Nor shall 1009 the fact that any scientific information diffused by the 1010 organization is of particular interest or benefit to any of its 1011 individual members be used to deny the exemption granted by this 1012 section, provided that such scientific information is available to 1013 the public for purchase or otherwise. 1014

(2) Division $(D)(2)$ of this section does not apply to real	1015
property exempted from taxation under this section and division	1016
(A)(3) of section 5709.121 of the Revised Code and belonging to a	1017
nonprofit corporation described in division (D)(1) of this section	1018
that has received a grant under the Thomas Alva Edison grant	1019
program authorized by division (C) of section 122.33 of the	1020
Revised Code during any of the tax years the property was exempted	1021
from taxation.	1022

When a private corporation described in division (D)(1) of 1023 this section sells all or any portion of a tract, lot, or parcel 1024 of real estate that has been exempt from taxation under this 1025 section and section 5709.121 of the Revised Code, the portion sold 1026 shall be restored to the tax list for the year following the year 1027 of the sale and, except in connection with a sale and transfer of 1028 such a tract, lot, or parcel to a county land reutilization 1029 corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code, a 1030 charge shall be levied against the sold property in an amount 1031 equal to the tax savings on such property during the four tax 1032 years preceding the year the property is placed on the tax list. 1033 The tax savings equals the amount of the additional taxes that 1034 would have been levied if such property had not been exempt from 1035 taxation. 1036

The charge constitutes a lien of the state upon such property 1037 as of the first day of January of the tax year in which the charge 1038 is levied and continues until discharged as provided by law. The 1039 charge may also be remitted for all or any portion of such 1040 property that the tax commissioner determines is entitled to 1041 exemption from real property taxation for the year such property 1042 is restored to the tax list under any provision of the Revised 1043 Code, other than sections 725.02, 1728.10, 3735.67, 5709.40, 1044 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.71, 5709.73, 5709.78, and 1045 5709.84, upon an application for exemption covering the year such 1046

propert	y is	restored	to	the	tax	list	filed	under	section	5715.27	1047
of the	Revis	sed Code.									1048

(E) Real property held by an organization organized and 1049 operated exclusively for charitable purposes as described under 1050 section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from 1051 federal taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue 1052 Code, 26 U.S.C.A. 501(a) and (c)(3), as amended, for the purpose 1053 of constructing or rehabilitating residences for eventual transfer 1054 to qualified low-income families through sale, lease, or land 1055 installment contract, shall be exempt from taxation. 1056

The exemption shall commence on the day title to the property 1057 is transferred to the organization and shall continue to the end 1058 of the tax year in which the organization transfers title to the 1059 property to a qualified low-income family. In no case shall the 1060 exemption extend beyond the second succeeding tax year following 1061 the year in which the title was transferred to the organization. 1062 If the title is transferred to the organization and from the 1063 organization to a qualified low-income family in the same tax 1064 year, the exemption shall continue to the end of that tax year. 1065 The proportionate amount of taxes that are a lien but not yet 1066 determined, assessed, and levied for the tax year in which title 1067 is transferred to the organization shall be remitted by the county 1068 auditor for each day of the year that title is held by the 1069 organization. 1070

Upon transferring the title to another person, the 1071 organization shall file with the county auditor an affidavit 1072 affirming that the title was transferred to a qualified low-income 1073 family or that the title was not transferred to a qualified 1074 low-income family, as the case may be; if the title was 1075 transferred to a qualified low-income family, the affidavit shall 1076 identify the transferee by name. If the organization transfers 1077 title to the property to anyone other than a qualified low-income 1078

family, the exemption, if it has not previously expired, shall	1079
terminate, and the property shall be restored to the tax list for	1080
the year following the year of the transfer and a charge shall be	1081
levied against the property in an amount equal to the amount of	1082
additional taxes that would have been levied if such property had	1083
not been exempt from taxation. The charge constitutes a lien of	1084
the state upon such property as of the first day of January of the	1085
tax year in which the charge is levied and continues until	1086
discharged as provided by law.	1087

The application for exemption shall be filed as otherwise 1088 required under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, except that 1089 the organization holding the property shall file with its 1090 application documentation substantiating its status as an 1091 organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable 1092 purposes under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and 1093 its qualification for exemption from federal taxation under 1094 section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and affirming its 1095 intention to construct or rehabilitate the property for the 1096 eventual transfer to qualified low-income families. 1097

As used in this division, "qualified low-income family" means

a family whose income does not exceed two hundred per cent of the

official federal poverty guidelines as revised annually in

accordance with section 673(2) of the "Omnibus Budget

Reconciliation Act of 1981," 95 Stat. 511, 42 U.S.C.A. 9902, as

amended, for a family size equal to the size of the family whose

income is being determined.

(F)(1)(a) Real property held by a county land reutilization 1105 corporation organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code 1106 shall be exempt from taxation. Notwithstanding section 5715.27 of 1107 the Revised Code, a county land reutilization corporation is not 1108 required to apply to any county or state agency in order to 1109 qualify for the exemption.

(b) Real property acquired or held by an electing subdivision 1111 other than a county land reutilization corporation on or after 1112 April 9, 2009, for the purpose of implementing an effective land 1113 reutilization program or for a related public purpose shall be 1114 exempt from taxation until sold or transferred by the electing 1115 subdivision. Notwithstanding section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, 1116 an electing subdivision is not required to apply to any county or 1117 state agency in order to qualify for an exemption with respect to 1118 property acquired or held for such purposes on or after such date, 1119 regardless of how the electing subdivision acquires the property. 1120

As used in this section, "electing subdivision" and "land 1121 reutilization program" have the same meanings as in section 1122 5722.01 of the Revised Code, and "county land reutilization 1123 corporation means a county land reutilization corporation 1124 organized under Chapter 1724. of the Revised Code and any 1125 subsidiary wholly owned by such a county land reutilization 1126 corporation that is identified as "a wholly owned subsidiary of a 1127 county land reutilization corporation" in the deed of conveyance 1128 transferring title to the subsidiary. 1129

(2) An exemption authorized under division (F)(1) of this 1130 section shall commence on the day title to the property is 1131 transferred to the corporation or electing subdivision and shall 1132 continue to the end of the tax year in which the instrument 1133 transferring title from the corporation or subdivision to another 1134 owner is recorded, if the use to which the other owner puts the 1135 property does not qualify for an exemption under this section or 1136 any other section of the Revised Code. If the title to the 1137 property is transferred to the corporation and from the 1138 corporation, or to the subdivision and from the subdivision, in 1139 the same tax year, the exemption shall continue to the end of that 1140 tax year. The proportionate amount of taxes that are a lien but 1141 not yet determined, assessed, and levied for the tax year in which 1142

title is transferred to the corporation or subdivision shall be	1143
remitted by the county auditor for each day of the year that title	1144
is held by the corporation or subdivision.	1145

Upon transferring the title to another person, the 1146 corporation or electing subdivision shall file with the county 1147 auditor an affidavit or conveyance form affirming that the title 1148 was transferred to such other person and shall identify the 1149 transferee by name. If the corporation or subdivision transfers 1150 title to the property to anyone that does not qualify or the use 1151 to which the property is put does not qualify the property for an 1152 exemption under this section or any other section of the Revised 1153 Code, the exemption, if it has not previously expired, shall 1154 terminate, and the property shall be restored to the tax list for 1155 the year following the year of the transfer. A charge shall be 1156 levied against the property in an amount equal to the amount of 1157 additional taxes that would have been levied if such property had 1158 not been exempt from taxation. The charge constitutes a lien of 1159 the state upon such property as of the first day of January of the 1160 tax year in which the charge is levied and continues until 1161 discharged as provided by law. 1162

In lieu of the application for exemption otherwise required 1163 to be filed as required under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, 1164 a county land reutilization corporation holding the property 1165 shall, upon the request of any county or state agency, submit its 1166 articles of incorporation substantiating its status as a county 1167 land reutilization corporation.

(G) Real property that is owned by an organization described 1169 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt 1170 from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal 1171 Revenue Code and that is used by that organization exclusively for 1172 receiving, processing, or distributing human blood, tissues, eyes, 1173 or organs or for research and development thereof shall be exempt 1174

(3) The parcel or parcels within the district that include a	1204
historic building that is being or will be rehabilitated;	1205
(4) The proposed life of the district;	1206
(5) The percentage of improvements to be exempted from	1207
<pre>taxation;</pre>	1208
(6) An economic development plan for the district that	1209
includes all of the following:	1210
(a) A statement describing the principal purposes and goals	1211
to be served by creating the district;	1212
(b) An explanation of how the municipal corporation will	1213
collaborate with businesses and property owners within the	1214
district to develop strategies for achieving such purposes and	1215
<pre>goals;</pre>	1216
(c) An estimate of the annual amount of service payments	1217
provided for in section 5709.46 of the Revised Code that will be	1218
collected from owners of real property in the district;	1219
(d) A plan for using such service payments to promote	1220
economic development and job creation within the district.	1221
Not more than seventy per cent of improvements to parcels	1222
within a downtown redevelopment district may be exempted from	1223
taxation under this section. A district may not include a parcel	1224
that is or has been exempted from taxation under this section or	1225
section 5709.40 or 5709.41 of the Revised Code. Except as provided	1226
in division (E) of this section, the life of a downtown	1227
redevelopment district shall not exceed ten years.	1228
A municipal corporation may adopt more than one ordinance	1229
under division (B) of this section. A single such ordinance may	1230
create more than one downtown redevelopment district.	1231
(C) At least thirty days before adopting an ordinance under	1232
division (B) of this section, the legislative authority of the	1233

municipal corporation shall conduct a public hearing on the	1234
proposed ordinance and the accompanying economic development plan.	1235
At least thirty days before the public hearing, the legislative	1236
authority shall give notice of the public hearing and the proposed	1237
ordinance by first class mail to every real property owner whose	1238
property is located within the boundaries of the proposed district	1239
that is the subject of the proposed ordinance.	1240
(D) Revenue derived from downtown redevelopment district	1241
service payments may be used by the municipal corporation for any	1242
of the following purposes:	1243
(1) To finance or support loans, deferred loans, or grants to	1244
owners of historic buildings within the downtown redevelopment	1245
district. Such loans or grants shall be awarded upon the condition	1246
that the loan or grant amount may be used by the owner only to	1247
rehabilitate the historic building. A municipal corporation that	1248
awards a loan or grant under this division shall develop a plan	1249
for tracking the loan or grant recipient's use of the loan or	1250
grant and monitoring the progress of the recipient's	1251
rehabilitation project.	1252
(2) To make contributions to a special improvement district	1253
for use under section 1710.14 of the Revised Code, to a community	1254
improvement corporation for use under section 1724.12 of the	1255
Revised Code, or to a nonprofit corporation, as defined in section	1256
1702.01 of the Revised Code, the primary purpose of which is	1257
redeveloping historic buildings and historic districts for use by	1258
the corporation to rehabilitate a historic building within the	1259
downtown redevelopment district or to otherwise promote or enhance	1260
the district. Amounts contributed under division (D)(2) of this	1261
section shall not exceed the property tax revenue that would have	1262
been generated by twenty per cent of the assessed value of the	1263
exempted improvements within the downtown redevelopment district.	1264
(3) If the service payments collected from owners of real	1265

property within the district in the preceding year exceed the	1266
estimate specified in the district's economic development plan	1267
under division (B)(6)(c) of this section, an amount equal to the	1268
excess collections may be used for the following purposes:	1269
(a) To finance or support loans to owners of one or more	1270
buildings located within the district that do not qualify as	1271
historic buildings. Such loans shall be awarded upon the condition	1272
that the loan amount may be used by the owner only to make repairs	1273
and improvements to the building or buildings. A municipal	1274
corporation that awards a loan under this division shall develop a	1275
plan for tracking the loan recipient's use of the loan and	1276
monitoring the progress of the recipient's repairs or	1277
<pre>improvements.</pre>	1278
(b) To finance public infrastructure improvements within the	1279
downtown redevelopment district. If revenue generated by the	1280
downtown redevelopment district will be used to finance public	1281
infrastructure improvements, the economic development plan	1282
described by division (B)(6) of this section shall identify	1283
specific projects that are being or will be undertaken within the	1284
district and describe how such infrastructure improvements will	1285
accommodate additional demands on the existing infrastructure	1286
within the district. A municipal corporation shall not use service	1287
payments derived from a downtown redevelopment district to repair	1288
or replace police or fire equipment.	1289
(E) Notwithstanding division (B) of this section,	1290
improvements to parcels located within a downtown redevelopment	1291
district may be exempted from taxation under this section for up	1292
to thirty years if any of the following apply:	1293
(1) The ordinance creating the redevelopment district	1294
specifies that payments in lieu of taxes shall be paid to the	1295
city, local, or exempted village, and joint vocational school	1296
district or districts in which the redevelopment district is	1297

located in the amount of the taxes that would have been payable to	1298
the school district or districts if the improvements had not been	1299
exempted from taxation.	1300
(2) The municipal corporation creating the district obtains	1301
the approval under division (F) of this section of the board of	1302
education of each city, local, and exempted village school	1303
district within which the district will be located.	1304
(F)(1) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation	1305
seeking the approval of a school district for the purpose of	1306
division (F)(2) of this section shall send notice of the proposed	1307
ordinance to the school district not later than forty-five	1308
business days before it intends to adopt the ordinance. The notice	1309
shall include a copy of the proposed ordinance and shall indicate	1310
the date on which the legislative authority intends to adopt the	1311
ordinance. The board of education of the school district, by	1312
resolution adopted by a majority of the board, may do any of the	1313
<u>following:</u>	1314
(a) Approve the exemption for the number of years specified	1315
in the proposed ordinance;	1316
(b) Disapprove the exemption for the number of years in	1317
excess of ten;	1318
(c) Approve the exemption on the condition that the	1319
legislative authority and the board negotiate an agreement	1320
providing for compensation to the school district equal in value	1321
to a percentage of the amount of taxes exempted in the eleventh	1322
and subsequent years of the exemption period or other mutually	1323
agreeable compensation. If an agreement is negotiated under this	1324
division, the legislative authority shall compensate all joint	1325
vocational school districts within which the downtown	1326
redevelopment district is located at the same rate and under the	1327
same terms received by the city, local, or exempted village school	1328

district.	1329
(2) The board of education shall certify a resolution adopted	1330
under division (F)(1) of this section to the legislative authority	1331
of the municipal corporation not later than fourteen days before	1332
the date the legislative authority intends to adopt the ordinance	1333
as indicated in the notice. If the board of education approves the	1334
ordinance or negotiates a mutually acceptable compensation	1335
agreement with the legislative authority, the legislative	1336
authority may enact the ordinance in its current form. If the	1337
board disapproves of the ordinance and fails to negotiate a	1338
mutually acceptable compensation agreement with the legislative	1339
authority, the legislative authority may exempt improvements to	1340
parcels within the downtown redevelopment district for not more	1341
than ten years. If the board fails to certify a resolution to the	1342
legislative authority within the time prescribed by this division,	1343
the legislative authority may adopt the ordinance and may exempt	1344
improvements to parcels within the downtown redevelopment district	1345
for the period of time specified in the notice delivered to the	1346
board of education. The legislative authority may adopt the	1347
ordinance at any time after the board of education certifies its	1348
resolution approving the exemption to the legislative authority,	1349
or, if the board approves the exemption on the condition that a	1350
mutually acceptable compensation agreement be negotiated, at any	1351
time after the compensation agreement is agreed to by the board	1352
and the legislative authority.	1353
(3) If a board of education has adopted a resolution waiving	1354
its right to approve exemptions from taxation under this section	1355
and the resolution remains in effect, approval of exemptions by	1356
the board is not required under division (F) of this section. If a	1357
board of education has adopted a resolution allowing a legislative	1358
authority to deliver the notice required under division (F)(1) of	1359
this section fewer than forty-five business days before the	1360

<u>legislative</u> authority's adoption of the ordinance, the legislative	1361
authority shall deliver the notice to the board not later than the	1362
number of days before such adoption as prescribed by the board in	1363
its resolution. If a board of education adopts a resolution	1364
waiving its right to approve agreements or shortening the	1365
notification period, the board shall certify a copy of the	1366
resolution to the legislative authority. If the board of education	1367
rescinds such a resolution, it shall certify notice of the	1368
rescission to the legislative authority.	1369
(4) If the legislative authority is not required by division	1370
(F) of this section to notify the board of education of the	1371
<u>legislative authority's intent to create a downtown redevelopment</u>	1372
district, the legislative authority shall comply with the notice	1373
requirements imposed under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code,	1374
unless the board has adopted a resolution under that section	1375
waiving its right to receive such a notice.	1376
(G) Service payments in lieu of taxes that are attributable	1377
to any amount by which the effective tax rate of either a renewal	1378
levy with an increase or a replacement levy exceeds the effective	1379
tax rate of the levy renewed or replaced, or that are attributable	1380
to an additional levy, for a levy authorized by the voters for any	1381
of the following purposes on or after January 1, 2006, and which	1382
are provided pursuant to an ordinance creating a downtown	1383
redevelopment district under division (B) of this section shall be	1384
distributed to the appropriate taxing authority as required under	1385
division (C) of section 5709.46 of the Revised Code in an amount	1386
equal to the amount of taxes from that additional levy or from the	1387
increase in the effective tax rate of such renewal or replacement	1388
levy that would have been payable to that taxing authority from	1389
the following levies were it not for the exemption authorized	1390
under division (B) of this section:	1391

(1) A tax levied under division (L) of section 5705.19 or

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for the purpose of making appropriations for public assistance;	1423
human or social services; public relief; public welfare; public	1424
health and hospitalization; and support of general hospitals;	1425
(12) A tax levied under section 3709.29 of the Revised Code	1426
for a general health district program.	1427
(H) An exemption from taxation granted under this section	1428
commences with the tax year specified in the ordinance so long as	1429
the year specified in the ordinance commences after the effective	1430
date of the ordinance. If the ordinance specifies a year	1431
commencing before the effective date of the ordinance or specifies	1432
no year whatsoever, the exemption commences with the tax year in	1433
which an exempted improvement first appears on the tax list and	1434
that commences after the effective date of the ordinance. In lieu	1435
of stating a specific year, the ordinance may provide that the	1436
exemption commences in the tax year in which the value of an	1437
improvement exceeds a specified amount or in which the	1438
construction of one or more improvements is completed, provided	1439
that such tax year commences after the effective date of the	1440
ordinance.	1441
Except as otherwise provided in this division, the exemption	1442
ends on the date specified in the ordinance as the date the	1443
improvement ceases to be a public purpose or the downtown	1444
redevelopment district expires, whichever occurs first. The	1445
exemption of an improvement within a downtown redevelopment	1446
district may end on a later date, as specified in the ordinance,	1447
if the legislative authority and the board of education of the	1448
city, local, or exempted village school district within which the	1449
parcel or district is located have entered into a compensation	1450
agreement under section 5709.82 of the Revised Code with respect	1451
to the improvement, and the board of education has approved the	1452
term of the exemption under division (F) of this section, but in	1453
no case shall the improvement be exempted from taxation for more	1454

than thirty years. Exemptions shall be claimed and allowed in the	1455
same manner as in the case of other real property exemptions. If	1456
an exemption status changes during a year, the procedure for the	1457
apportionment of the taxes for that year is the same as in the	1458
case of other changes in tax exemption status during the year.	1459
(I) Additional municipal financing of the projects and	1460
services described in division (D) of this section may be provided	1461
by any methods that the municipal corporation may otherwise use	1462
for financing such projects and services. If the municipal	1463
corporation issues bonds or notes to finance such projects and	1464
services and pledges money from the municipal downtown	1465
redevelopment district fund to pay the interest on and principal	1466
of the bonds or notes, the bonds or notes are not subject to	1467
Chapter 133. of the Revised Code.	1468
(J) The municipal corporation, not later than fifteen days	1469
after the adoption of an ordinance under this section, shall	1470
submit to the director of development services a copy of the	1471
ordinance. On or before the thirty-first day of March of each	1472
year, the municipal corporation shall submit a status report to	1473
the director of development services. The report shall indicate,	1474
in the manner prescribed by the director, the progress of the	1475
projects and services during each year that an exemption remains	1476
in effect, including a summary of the receipts from service	1477
payments in lieu of taxes; expenditures of money from the funds	1478
created under section 5709.47 of the Revised Code; a description	1479
of the projects and services financed with such expenditures; and	1480
a quantitative summary of changes in employment and private	1481
investment resulting from each project and service.	1482
(K) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a	1483
legislative authority from declaring to be a public purpose	1484
improvements with respect to more than one parcel.	1485
(L)(1) The owner of real property located in a downtown	1486

redevelopment district may enter into an agreement with the	1487
municipal corporation that created the district to impose a	1488
redevelopment charge on the property. The agreement shall include	1489
the following:	1490
(a) The amount of the redevelopment charge. The redevelopment	1491
charge may be a fixed dollar amount or an amount determined on the	1492
basis of the assessed valuation of the property or all or part of	1493
the profits, gross receipts, or other revenues of a business	1494
operating on the property, including rentals received from leases	1495
of the property.	1496
(b) The termination date of the redevelopment charge. The	1497
redevelopment charge shall not be charged after the expiration or	1498
termination of the downtown redevelopment district.	1499
(c) The terms by which the municipal corporation shall	1500
collect the redevelopment charge.	1501
(d) The purposes for which the redevelopment charge may be	1502
used by the municipal corporation. The redevelopment charge shall	1503
be used only for those purposes described by division (D) of this	1504
section. The agreement may specify any or all of such purposes.	1505
(2) Redevelopment charges collected by a municipal	1506
corporation under division (L) of this section shall be deposited	1507
to the municipal downtown redevelopment district fund created	1508
under section 5709.47 of the Revised Code.	1509
(3) An agreement by a property owner under division (L) of	1510
this section is hereby deemed to be a covenant running with the	1511
land. The covenant is fully binding on behalf of and enforceable	1512
by the municipal corporation against any person acquiring an	1513
interest in the land and all of that person's successors and	1514
assigns.	1515
(4) No purchase agreement for real estate or any interest in	1516
real estate upon which a redevelopment charge is levied shall be	1517

enforceable by the seller or binding upon the purchaser unless the	1518
purchase agreement specifically refers to the redevelopment	1519
charge. If a conveyance of such real estate or interest in such	1520
real estate is made pursuant to a purchase agreement that does not	1521
make such reference, the redevelopment charge shall continue to be	1522
a covenant running with the land fully binding on behalf of and	1523
enforceable by the municipal corporation against the person	1524
accepting the conveyance pursuant to the purchase agreement.	1525
(5) If a redevelopment charge is not paid when due, the	1526
overdue amount shall be collected according to the terms of the	1527
agreement. If the agreement does not specify a procedure for	1528
collecting overdue redevelopment charges, the municipal	1529
corporation may certify the charge to the county auditor. The	1530
county auditor shall enter the unpaid charge on the tax list and	1531
duplicate of real property opposite the parcel against which it is	1532
charged and certify the charge to the county treasurer. The unpaid	1533
redevelopment charge is a lien on property against which it is	1534
charged from the date the charge is entered on the tax list, and	1535
shall be collected in the manner provided for the collection of	1536
real property taxes. Once the charge is collected, it shall be	1537
paid immediately to the municipal corporation.	1538
Sec. 5709.46. (A) A municipal corporation that has declared	1539
an improvement to be a public purpose under section 5709.45 of the	1540
Revised Code may require the owner of any structure located on the	1541
parcel to make annual service payments in lieu of taxes to the	1542
county treasurer on or before the final dates for payment of real	1543
property taxes. Each such payment shall be charged and collected	1544
in the same manner and in the same amount as the real property	1545
taxes that would have been charged and payable against the	1546
improvement if it were not exempt from taxation. If any reduction	1547
in the levies otherwise applicable to such exempt property is made	1548
by the county budget commission under section 5705.31 of the	1549

Revised Code, the amount of the service payment in lieu of taxes	1550
shall be calculated as if such reduction in levies had not been	1551
made.	1552
(B) Moneys collected as service payments in lieu of taxes	1553
shall be distributed at the same time and in the same manner as	1554
real property tax payments. However, subject to division (C) of	1555
this section or section 5709.913 of the Revised Code, the entire	1556
amount so collected shall be distributed to the municipal	1557
corporation in which the improvement is located. If an ordinance	1558
adopted under section 5709.45 of the Revised Code specifies that	1559
service payments shall be paid to the city, local, or exempted	1560
village school district in which the improvements are located, the	1561
county treasurer shall distribute the portion of the service	1562
payments to that school district in an amount equal to the	1563
property tax payments the school district would have received from	1564
the portion of the improvements exempted from taxation had the	1565
improvements not been exempted, as directed in the ordinance. The	1566
treasurer shall maintain a record of the service payments in lieu	1567
of taxes made from property in each municipal corporation.	1568
(C) If annual service payments in lieu of taxes are required	1569
under this section, the county treasurer shall distribute to the	1570
appropriate taxing authorities the portion of the service payments	1571
that represents payments required under division (E) of section	1572
5709.45 of the Revised Code.	1573
(D) Nothing in this section or section 5709.45 of the Revised	1574
Code affects the taxes levied against that portion of the value of	1575
any parcel of property that is not exempt from taxation.	1576
Sec. 5709.47. (A) A municipal corporation that grants a tax	1577
exemption or enters into a redevelopment charge agreement under	1578
section 5709.45 of the Revised Code shall establish a municipal	1579

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downtown redevelopment district fund into which shall be deposited	1580
service payments in lieu of taxes distributed to the municipal	1581
corporation under section 5709.46 of the Revised Code and	1582
redevelopment charges collected pursuant to division (L) of	1583
section 5709.45 of the Revised Code. If an ordinance adopted under	1584
division (B) of section 5709.45 of the Revised Code or an	1585
agreement under division (L) of that section authorizes the use of	1586
service payments or redevelopment charges for more than one of the	1587
purposes described in division (D) of that section, the municipal	1588
corporation shall establish separate accounts for the service	1589
payments and redevelopment charges designated for each such	1590
purpose. Money in an account of the municipal downtown	1591
redevelopment district fund shall be used for the purposes	1592
described in the ordinance creating the downtown redevelopment	1593
district and the redevelopment charge agreements. The municipal	1594
corporation also may deposit into any of those accounts municipal	1595
income tax revenue that has been designated by ordinance to	1596
finance the public infrastructure improvements.	1597
(B)(1) A municipal corporation may distribute money in the	1598
municipal downtown redevelopment district fund to any school	1599
district in which the exempt property is located, in an amount not	1600
to exceed the amount of real property taxes that such school	1601
district would have received from the improvement if it were not	1602
exempt from taxation, or use money in the fund to finance specific	1603
public improvements benefiting the school district. The resolution	1604
or ordinance establishing the fund shall set forth the percentage	1605
of such maximum amount that will be distributed to any affected	1606
school district or used to finance specific public improvements	1607
benefiting the school district.	1608
(2) A municipal corporation also may distribute money in the	1609
municipal downtown redevelopment district fund to a county in	1610

accordance with section 5709.913 of the Revised Code.

(C) Any incidental surplus remaining in the municipal	1612
downtown redevelopment district fund or an account of that fund,	1613
upon dissolution of the account or fund, shall be transferred to	1614
the general fund of the municipal corporation.	1615
Sec. 5709.82. (A) As used in this section:	1616
(1) "New employee" means both of the following:	1617
(a) Persons employed in the construction of real property	1618
exempted from taxation under the chapters or sections of the	1619
Revised Code enumerated in division (B) of this section;	1620
(b) Persons not described by division (A)(1)(a) of this	1621
section who are first employed at the site of such property and	1622
who within the two previous years have not been subject, prior to	1623
being employed at that site, to income taxation by the municipal	1624
corporation within whose territory the site is located on income	1625
derived from employment for the person's current employer. "New	1626
employee" does not include any person who replaces a person who is	1627
not a new employee under division (A)(1) of this section.	1628
(2) "Infrastructure costs" means costs incurred by a	1629
municipal corporation in a calendar year to acquire, construct,	1630
reconstruct, improve, plan, or equip real or tangible personal	1631
property that directly benefits or will directly benefit the	1632
exempted property. If the municipal corporation finances the	1633
acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, planning,	1634
or equipping of real or tangible personal property that directly	1635
benefits the exempted property by issuing debt, "infrastructure	1636
costs" means the annual debt charges incurred by the municipal	1637
corporation from the issuance of such debt. Real or tangible	1638
personal property directly benefits exempted property only if the	1639
exempted property places or will place direct, additional demand	1640
on the real or tangible personal property for which such costs	1641

1642

were or will be incurred.

(3) "Taxing unit" has the same meaning as in division (H) of 1643 section 5705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided under division (C) of 1645 this section, the legislative authority of any political 1646 subdivision that has acted under the authority of Chapter 725. or 1647 1728., sections 3735.65 to 3735.70, or section 5709.40, 5709.41, 1648 5709.45, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, 5709.84, or 1649 5709.88 of the Revised Code to grant an exemption from taxation 1650 for real or tangible personal property may negotiate with the 1651 board of education of each city, local, exempted village, or joint 1652 vocational school district or other taxing unit within the 1653 territory of which the exempted property is located, and enter 1654 into an agreement whereby the school district or taxing unit is 1655 compensated for tax revenue foregone by the school district or 1656 taxing unit as a result of the exemption. Except as otherwise 1657 provided in division (B)(1) of this section, if a political 1658 subdivision enters into more than one agreement under this section 1659 with respect to a tax exemption, the political subdivision shall 1660 provide to each school district or taxing unit with which it 1661 contracts the same percentage of tax revenue foregone by the 1662 school district or taxing unit, which may be based on a good faith 1663 projection made at the time the exemption is granted. Such 1664 percentage shall be calculated on the basis of amounts paid by the 1665 political subdivision and any amounts paid by an owner under 1666 division (B)(2) of this section. A political subdivision may 1667 provide a school district or other taxing unit with a smaller 1668 percentage of foregone tax revenue than that provided to other 1669 school districts or taxing units only if the school district or 1670 taxing unit expressly consents in the agreement to receiving a 1671 smaller percentage. If a subdivision has acted under the authority 1672 of section 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the 1673 Revised Code and enters into a compensation agreement with a city, 1674 local, or exempted village school district, the subdivision shall 1675 provide compensation to the joint vocational school district 1676 within the territory of which the exempted property is located at 1677 the same rate and under the same terms as received by the city, 1678 local, or exempted village school district. 1679

- (2) An owner of property exempted from taxation under the 1680 authority described in division (B)(1) of this section may, by 1681 becoming a party to an agreement described in division (B)(1) of 1682 this section or by entering into a separate agreement with a 1683 school district or other taxing unit, agree to compensate the 1684 school district or taxing unit by paying cash or by providing 1685 property or services by gift, loan, or otherwise. If the owner's 1686 property is exempted under the authority of section 5709.40, 1687 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code and the 1688 owner enters into a compensation agreement with a city, local, or 1689 exempted village school district, the owner shall provide 1690 compensation to the joint vocational school district within the 1691 territory of which the owner's property is located at the same 1692 rate and under the same terms as received by the city, local, or 1693 exempted village school district. 1694
  - (C) This division does not apply to the following:
- (1) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation that 1696 has acted under the authority of division (H) of section 715.70 or 1697 section 715.81 of the Revised Code to consent to the granting of 1698 an exemption from taxation for real or tangible personal property 1699 in a joint economic development district.

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(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation that 1701 has specified in an ordinance adopted under section 5709.40 er, 1702 5709.41, or 5709.45 of the Revised Code that payments in lieu of 1703 taxes provided for under section 5709.42 or 5709.46 of the Revised 1704 Code shall be paid to the city, local, or exempted village school 1705 district in which the improvements are located in the amount of 1706 taxes that would have been payable to the school district if the 1707

improveme:	nts had	not	been	${\tt exempted}$	from	taxation,	as	directed	in	1708
the ordin	ance.									1709

If the legislative authority of any municipal corporation has 1710 acted under the authority of Chapter 725. or 1728. or section 1711 3735.671, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 1712 or 5709.88, or a housing officer under section 3735.67 of the 1713 Revised Code, to grant or consent to the granting of an exemption 1714 from taxation for real or tangible personal property on or after 1715 July 1, 1994, the municipal corporation imposes a tax on incomes, 1716 and the payroll of new employees resulting from the exercise of 1717 that authority equals or exceeds one million dollars in any tax 1718 year for which such property is exempted, the legislative 1719 authority and the board of education of each city, local, or 1720 exempted village school district within the territory of which the 1721 exempted property is located shall attempt to negotiate an 1722 agreement providing for compensation to the school district for 1723 all or a portion of the tax revenue the school district would have 1724 received had the property not been exempted from taxation. The 1725 agreement may include as a party the owner of the property 1726 exempted or to be exempted from taxation and may include 1727 provisions obligating the owner to compensate the school district 1728 by paying cash or providing property or services by gift, loan, or 1729 otherwise. Such an obligation is enforceable by the board of 1730 education of the school district pursuant to the terms of the 1731 agreement. 1732

If the legislative authority and board of education fail to 1733 negotiate an agreement that is mutually acceptable within six 1734 months of formal approval by the legislative authority of the 1735 instrument granting the exemption, the legislative authority shall 1736 compensate the school district in the amount and manner prescribed 1737 by division (D) of this section. 1738

1739

(D) Annually, the legislative authority of a municipal

corporation subject to this division shall pay to the city, local,	1740
or exempted village school district within the territory of which	1741
the exempted property is located an amount equal to fifty per cent	1742
of the difference between the amount of taxes levied and collected	1743
by the municipal corporation on the incomes of new employees in	1744
the calendar year ending on the day the payment is required to be	1745
made, and the amount of any infrastructure costs incurred in that	1746
calendar year. For purposes of such computation, the amount of	1747
infrastructure costs shall not exceed thirty-five per cent of the	1748
amount of those taxes unless the board of education of the school	1749
district, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board,	1750
approves an amount in excess of that percentage. If the amount of	1751
those taxes or infrastructure costs must be estimated at the time	1752
the payment is made, payments in subsequent years shall be	1753
adjusted to compensate for any departure of those estimates from	1754
the actual amount of those taxes.	1755

A municipal corporation required to make a payment under this 1756 section shall make the payment from its general fund or a special 1757 fund established for the purpose. The payment is payable on the 1758 thirty-first day of December of the tax year for or in which the 1759 exemption from taxation commences and on that day for each 1760 subsequent tax year property is exempted and the legislative 1761 authority and board fail to negotiate an acceptable agreement 1762 under division (C) of this section. 1763

Sec. 5709.83. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division 1764 (B) or (C) of this section, prior to taking formal action to adopt 1765 or enter into any instrument granting a tax exemption under 1766 section 725.02, 1728.06, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.62, 1767 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, 5709.84, or 5709.88 of the 1768 Revised Code or formally approving an agreement under section 1769 3735.671 of the Revised Code, or prior to forwarding an 1770 application for a tax exemption for residential property under 1771

section 3735.67 of the Revised Code to the county auditor, the	1772
legislative authority of the political subdivision or housing	1773
officer shall notify the board of education of each city, local,	1774
exempted village, or joint vocational school district in which the	1775
proposed tax-exempted property is located. The notice shall	1776
include a copy of the instrument or application. The notice shall	1777
be delivered not later than fourteen days prior to the day the	1778
legislative authority takes formal action to adopt or enter into	1779
the instrument, or not later than fourteen days prior to the day	1780
the housing officer forwards the application to the county	1781
auditor. If the board of education comments on the instrument or	1782
application to the legislative authority or housing officer, the	1783
legislative authority or housing officer shall consider the	1784
comments. If the board of education of the city, local, exempted	1785
village, or joint vocational school district so requests, the	1786
legislative authority or the housing officer shall meet in person	1787
with a representative designated by the board of education to	1788
discuss the terms of the instrument or application.	1789

- (B) The notice otherwise required to be provided to boards of 1790 education under division (A) of this section is not required if 1791 the board has adopted a resolution waiving its right to receive 1792 such notices, and that resolution remains in effect. If a board of 1793 education adopts such a resolution, the board shall cause a copy 1794 of the resolution to be certified to the legislative authority. If 1795 the board of education rescinds such a resolution, it shall 1796 certify notice of the rescission to the legislative authority. A 1797 board of education may adopt such a resolution with respect to any 1798 one or more counties, townships, or municipal corporations 1799 situated in whole or in part within the school district. 1800
- (C) If a legislative authority is required to provide notice 1801 to a city, local, or exempted village school district of its 1802 intent to grant such an exemption as required by section 5709.40, 1803

5709.41, <u>5709.45</u> , 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code, the	1804
legislative authority, before adopting a resolution or ordinance	1805
under that section, shall notify the board of education of each	1806
joint vocational school district in which the property to be	1807
exempted is located using the same time requirements for the	1808
notice that applies to notices to city, local, and exempted	1809
village school districts. The content of the notice and procedures	1810
for responding to the notice are the same as required in division	1811
(A) of this section.	1812

## Sec. 5709.831. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Exempted improvements" means improvements exempted from 1814 taxation under section 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.73, or 1815 5709.78 of the Revised Code.

1813

- (2) "Political subdivision" means the county, township, or 1817 municipal corporation granting an exemption from taxation under 1818 section 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the 1819 Revised Code.
- (B) The legislative authority of a political subdivision that 1821 grants an exemption from taxation for an improvement under section 1822 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code 1823 may require the owner of the improvement to reimburse the local 1824 taxing authorities within whose taxing jurisdiction the exempted 1825 improvement is located for the amount of real property taxes that 1826 would have been payable to the taxing authorities had the 1827 improvement not been exempted from taxation. If the legislative 1828 authority requires the owner of the exempted improvements to make 1829 payments in lieu of taxes, the legislative authority may require 1830 such reimbursement only to the extent that the owner failed to 1831 make those payments as required. The legislative authority may 1832 secure any reimbursement authorized by this section by a lien on 1833 the exempted property, which shall attach, and may be perfected, 1834

collected, and enforced, in the same manner as a mortgage lien on 1835 real property, and which shall otherwise have the same force and 1836 effect as a mortgage lien on real property. 1837

Sec. 5709.832. The legislative authority of a county, 1838 township, or municipal corporation that grants an exemption from 1839 taxation under Chapter 725. or 1728. or section 3735.67, 5709.40, 1840 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, or 5709.78 1841 of the Revised Code shall develop policies to ensure that the 1842 recipient of the exemption practices nondiscriminatory hiring in 1843 its operations. As used in this section, "nondiscriminatory 1844 hiring" means that no individual may be denied employment solely 1845 on the basis of race, religion, sex, disability, color, national 1846 origin, or ancestry. 1847

Sec. 5709.85. (A) The legislative authority of a county, 1848 township, or municipal corporation that grants an exemption from 1849 taxation under Chapter 725. or 1728. or under section 3735.67, 1850 5709.28, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 1851 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code shall create a tax 1852 incentive review council. The council shall consist of the 1853 following members:

(1) In the case of a municipal corporation eligible to 1855 designate a zone under section 5709.62 of the Revised Code, the 1856 chief executive officer or that officer's designee; a member of 1857 the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, appointed 1858 by the president of the legislative authority or, if the chief 1859 executive officer of the municipal corporation is the president, 1860 appointed by the president pro tempore of the legislative 1861 authority; the county auditor or the county auditor's designee; 1862 the chief financial officer of the municipal corporation or that 1863 officer's designee; an individual appointed by the board of 1864 education of each city, local, exempted village, and joint 1865

vocational school district to which the instrument granting the 1866 exemption applies; and two members of the public appointed by the 1867 chief executive officer of the municipal corporation with the 1868 concurrence of the legislative authority. At least four members of 1869 the council shall be residents of the municipal corporation, and 1870 at least one of the two public members appointed by the chief 1871 executive officer shall be a minority. As used in division (A)(1) 1872 of this section, a "minority" is an individual who is 1873 African-American, Hispanic, or Native American. 1874

- (2) In the case of a county or a municipal corporation that 1875 is not eligible to designate a zone under section 5709.62 or 1876 5709.632 of the Revised Code, three members appointed by the board 1877 of county commissioners; two members from each municipal 1878 corporation to which the instrument granting the tax exemption 1879 applies, appointed by the chief executive officer with the 1880 concurrence of the legislative authority of the respective 1881 municipal corporations; two members of each township to which the 1882 instrument granting the tax exemption applies, appointed by the 1883 board of township trustees of the respective townships; the county 1884 auditor or the county auditor's designee; and an individual 1885 appointed by the board of education of each city, local, exempted 1886 village, and joint vocational school district to which the 1887 instrument granting the tax exemption applies. At least two 1888 members of the council shall be residents of the municipal 1889 corporations or townships to which the instrument granting the tax 1890 exemption applies. 1891
- (3) In the case of a township in which improvements are

  declared a public purpose under section 5709.73 of the Revised

  1893

  Code, the board of township trustees; the county auditor or the

  county auditor's designee; and an individual appointed by the

  board of education of each city, local, exempted village, and

  joint vocational school district to which the instrument granting

  1892

the exemption applies.	1898
(B) The county auditor or the county auditor's designee shall	1899
serve as the chairperson of the council. The council shall meet at	1900
the call of the chairperson. At the first meeting of the council,	1901
the council shall select a vice-chairperson. Attendance by a	1902
majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum to	1903
conduct the business of the council.	1904
(C)(1) Annually, the tax incentive review council shall	1905
review all agreements granting exemptions from property taxation	1906
under Chapter 725. or 1728. or under section 3735.671, 5709.28,	1907
5709.62, 5709.63, or 5709.632 of the Revised Code, and any	1908
performance or audit reports required to be submitted pursuant to	1909
those agreements. The review shall include agreements granting	1910
such exemptions that were entered into prior to July 22, 1994,	1911
that continue to be in force and applicable to the current year's	1912
property taxes.	1913
With respect to each agreement, other than an agreement	1914
entered into under section 5709.28 of the Revised Code, the	1915
council shall determine whether the owner of the exempted property	1916
has complied with the agreement, and may take into consideration	1917
any fluctuations in the business cycle unique to the owner's	1918
business.	1919
With respect to an agreement entered into under section	1920
5709.28 of the Revised Code, the council shall consist of the	1921
members described in division (A)(2) of this section and shall	1922
determine whether the agreement complies with the requirements of	1923
section 5709.28 of the Revised Code and whether a withdrawal,	1924
removal, or conversion of land from an agricultural security area	1925
established under Chapter 931. of the Revised Code has occurred in	1926

a manner that makes the exempted property no longer eligible for

the exemption.

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On the basis of the determinations, on or before the first 1929 day of September of each year, the council shall submit to the 1930 legislative authority written recommendations for continuation, 1931 modification, or cancellation of each agreement. 1932

(2) Annually, the tax incentive review council shall review 1933 all exemptions from property taxation resulting from the 1934 declaration of public purpose improvements pursuant to section 1935 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised 1936 Code. The review shall include such exemptions that were granted 1937 prior to July 22, 1994, that continue to be in force and 1938 applicable to the current year's property taxes. With respect to 1939 each improvement for which an exemption is granted, the council 1940 shall determine the increase in the true value of parcels of real 1941 property on which improvements have been undertaken as a result of 1942 the exemption; the value of improvements exempted from taxation as 1943 a result of the exemption; and the number of new employees or 1944 employees retained on the site of the improvement as a result of 1945 the exemption. 1946

Upon the request of a tax incentive review council, the 1947 county auditor, the housing officer appointed pursuant to section 1948 3735.66 of the Revised Code, the owner of a new or remodeled 1949 structure or improvement, and the legislative authority of the 1950 county, township, or municipal corporation granting the exemption 1951 shall supply the council with any information reasonably necessary 1952 for the council to make the determinations required under division 1953 (C) of this section, including returns or reports filed pursuant 1954 to sections 5711.02, 5711.13, and 5727.08 of the Revised Code. 1955

(D) Annually, the tax incentive review council shall review 1956 the compliance of each recipient of a tax exemption under Chapter 1957 725. or 1728. or section 3735.67, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 1958 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised 1959 Code with the nondiscriminatory hiring policies developed by the 1960

county, township, or municipal corporation under section 5709.832 1961 of the Revised Code. Upon the request of the council, the 1962 recipient shall provide the council any information necessary to 1963 perform its review. On the basis of its review, the council may 1964 submit to the legislative authority written recommendations for 1965 enhancing compliance with the nondiscriminatory hiring policies. 1966

- (E) A legislative authority that receives from a tax 1967 incentive review council written recommendations under division 1968 (C)(1) or (D) of this section shall, within sixty days after 1969 receipt, hold a meeting and vote to accept, reject, or modify all 1970 or any portion of the recommendations. 1971
- (F) A tax incentive review council may request from the 1972 recipient of a tax exemption under Chapter 725. or 1728. or 1973 section 3735.67, 5709.28, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45,</u> 5709.62, 1974 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code any 1975 information reasonably necessary for the council to perform its 1976 review under this section. The request shall be in writing and 1977 shall be sent to the recipient by certified mail. Within ten days 1978 after receipt of the request, the recipient shall provide to the 1979 council the information requested. 1980

Sec. 5709.91. Service payments in lieu of taxes required 1981 under sections 725.04, 5709.42, <u>5709.46</u>, 5709.74, and 5709.79 of 1982 the Revised Code, minimum service payment obligations, and service 1983 charges in lieu of taxes required under sections 1728.11 and 1984 1728.111 of the Revised Code, shall be treated in the same manner 1985 as taxes for all purposes of the lien described in section 323.11 1986 of the Revised Code, including, but not limited to, the priority 1987 and enforcement of the lien and the collection of the service 1988 payments, minimum service payment obligations, or service charges 1989 secured by the lien. For the purposes of this section, a "minimum 1990 service payment obligation is an obligation, including a 1991

contingent obligation, for a person to make a payment to a county,	1992
township, or municipal corporation to ensure sufficient funds to	1993
finance public infrastructure improvements or, if applicable,	1994
housing renovations, pursuant to an agreement between that person	1995
and the county, township, or municipal corporation for the	1996
purposes of sections 5709.40 to 5709.43, <u>5709.45 to 5709.47</u> ,	1997
5709.73 to 5709.75, or 5709.77 to 5709.81 of the Revised Code.	1998

- Sec. 5709.911. (A)(1) A municipal corporation, township, or 1999 county that has enacted an ordinance or resolution under section 2000 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code 2001 or that has entered into an agreement referred to in section 2002 725.02 or 1728.07 of the Revised Code may file an application for 2003 exemption under those sections in the same manner as other real 2004 property tax exemptions, notwithstanding the indication in 2005 division (A) of section 5715.27 of the Revised Code that the owner 2006 of the property may file the application. 2007
- (2) Except as provided in division (B) of this section, if 2008 the application for exemption under section 725.02, 1728.10, 2009 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code 2010 is filed by a municipal corporation, township, or county and more 2011 than one real property tax exemption applies by law to the 2012 property or a portion of the property, both of the following 2013 apply:
- (a) An exemption granted under section 725.02, 1728.10, 2015 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code 2016 shall be subordinate to an exemption with respect to the property 2017 or portion of the property granted under any other provision of 2018 the Revised Code.
- (b) Neither service payments in lieu of taxes under section 2020 725.04, 5709.42, 5709.46, 5709.74, or 5709.79 of the Revised Code, 2021

nor service charges in lieu of taxes under section 1728.11 or 2022 1728.111 of the Revised Code, shall be required with respect to 2023 the property or portion of the property that is exempt from real 2024 property taxes under that other provision of the Revised Code 2025 during the effective period of the exemption. 2026

- (B)(1) If the application for exemption under section 725.02, 2027 1728.10, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the 2028 Revised Code is filed by the owner of the property or by a 2029 municipal corporation, township, or county with the owner's 2030 written consent attached to the application, and if more than one 2031 real property tax exemption applies by law to the property or a 2032 portion of the property, no other exemption shall be granted for 2033 the portion of the property already exempt under section 725.02, 2034 1728.10, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the 2035 Revised Code unless the municipal corporation, township, or county 2036 that enacted the authorizing ordinance or resolution for the 2037 earlier exemption provides its duly authorized written consent to 2038 the subsequent exemption by means of a duly enacted ordinance or 2039 resolution. 2040
- (2) If the application for exemption under section 725.02, 2041 1728.10, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the 2042 Revised Code is filed by a municipal corporation, township, or 2043 county and approved by the tax commissioner, if the owner of the 2044 property subsequently provides written consent to the exemption 2045 and the consent is filed with the tax commissioner, and if more 2046 than one real property tax exemption applies by law to the 2047 property or a portion of the property, no other exemption shall be 2048 granted for the portion of the property already exempt under 2049 section 725.02, 1728.10, 5709.40, 5709.41, <u>5709.45</u>, 5709.73, or 2050 5709.78 of the Revised Code unless the municipal corporation, 2051 township, or county that enacted the authorizing ordinance or 2052 resolution for the earlier exemption provides its duly authorized 2053

written consent to the subsequent exemption by means of a duly 2054 enacted ordinance or resolution. 2055

- (C)(1) After the tax commissioner has approved or partially 2056 approved an application for exemption filed by or with the consent 2057 of a property owner under the circumstances described in division 2058 (B)(1) of this section, the municipal corporation, township, 2059 county, or property owner shall file a notice with the county 2060 recorder for the county in which the property is located that 2061 clearly identifies the property and the owner of the property and 2062 states that the property, regardless of future use or ownership, 2063 remains liable for any service payments or service charges 2064 required by the exemption until the terms of the exemption have 2065 been satisfied, unless the municipal corporation, township, or 2066 county consents to the subsequent exemption and relinquishes its 2067 right to collect the service payments or service charges as 2068 provided in division (B)(1) of this section. The county recorder's 2069 office shall charge a fee of fourteen dollars to record the 2070 notice, the proceeds of which shall be retained by the county. 2071
- (2) If a property owner subsequently provides written consent 2072 to an exemption under the circumstances described in division 2073 (B)(2) of this section, the municipal corporation, township, 2074 county, or property owner shall file notice with the county 2075 recorder for the county in which the property is located that 2076 clearly identifies the property and the owner of the property and 2077 states that the property, regardless of future use or ownership, 2078 remains liable for any service payments or service charges 2079 required by the exemption until the terms of the exemption have 2080 been satisfied, unless the municipal corporation, township, or 2081 county consents to the subsequent exemption and relinquishes its 2082 right to collect the service payments or service charges as 2083 provided in division (B)(2) of this section. The county recorder's 2084 office shall charge a fee of fourteen dollars to record the 2085

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notice, the proceeds of which shall be retained by the county.	2086
(D) Upon filing of the notice with the county recorder, the	2087
provisions of division (B) of this section are binding on all	2088
future owners of the property or portion of the property,	2089
regardless of how the property is used. Failure to file the notice	2090
with the county recorder relieves future owners of the property	2091
from the obligation to make service payments in lieu of taxes	2092
under section 725.04, 5709.42, <u>5709.46</u> , 5709.74, or 5709.79 of the	2093
Revised Code or service charges in lieu of taxes under section	2094
1728.11 or 1728.111 of the Revised Code, if the property or a	2095
portion of the property later qualifies for exemption under any	2096
other provision of the Revised Code. Failure to file the notice	2097
does not, however, relieve the owner of the property, at the time	2098
the application for exemption is filed, from making those payments	2099
or charges.	2100

## Sec. 5709.913. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "Base real property" means the land, structures and 2102 buildings, or portions of structures and buildings, that existed, 2103 and in the condition in which they existed, for the tax year in 2104 which the ordinance or resolution creating the incentive district 2105 referred to in division (B) of this section was enacted or 2106 adopted, as reflected in the exempt tax list or the general tax 2107 list and duplicate of real and public utility property. 2108
- (2) "Sexennial reappraisal and triennial update" means the 2109 reappraisal and update referred to in section 5715.24 of the 2110 Revised Code. 2111
- (B) This section applies to any parcel of real property that 2112 is located within an incentive district created by a municipal 2113 corporation or township under section 5709.40 or 5709.73 of the 2114 Revised Code or within a downtown redevelopment district created 2115 by a municipal corporation under section 5709.45 of the Revised 2116

Code, and concerning which the municipal corporation or township	2117
applied for an exemption from taxation on behalf of the property	2118
owner under section 5709.911 of the Revised Code.	2119
(C) Each time a county auditor's sexennial reappraisal or	2120
triennial update of the assessed value of a parcel of real	2121
property to which this section applies results in an increase in	2122
such assessed value, the county auditor shall determine the	2123
following amounts:	2124
(1) The amount of the increase in assessed value that is	2125
attributable to the base real property;	2126
(2) The amount determined under division (C)(1) of this	2127
section multiplied by the percentage of improvements in the	2128
incentive district to be exempted from taxation under section	2129
5709.40 <u>, 5709.45</u> , or 5709.73 of the Revised Code, as applicable;	2130
(3) The product of the amount calculated under division	2131
(C)(2) of this section multiplied by the rate of the taxes levied	2132
by the county within the ten-mill limitation the proceeds of which	2133
are deposited in the county general fund;	2134
(4) The product of the amount calculated under division	2135
(C)(3) of this section multiplied by one-half.	2136
(D) For any tax year that the owner of a parcel of real	2137
property referred to in division (B) of this section is required	2138
to make service payments in lieu of taxes under section 5709.42,	2139
5709.46, or 5709.74 of the Revised Code, a portion of the total	2140
amount of payments made for the year equal to the amount	2141
calculated under division (C)(4) of this section shall be	2142
distributed to the county treasury to the credit of the county	2143
general fund in lieu of distribution to the municipal public	2144
improvement tax increment equivalent fund, municipal downtown	2145
redevelopment district fund, or the township public improvement	2146
tax increment equivalent fund, as applicable. If the service	2147

payments for the year are paid in two installments, the required	2148
distribution to the county treasury also shall be made in two	2149
installments.	2150
(E)(1) Division (D) of this section does not apply if the	2151
municipal corporation or township enters into an agreement with	2152
the county that provides that such division does not apply. The	2153
agreement may provide for payments to the county by the municipal	2154
corporation or township.	2155
(2) Upon entering into an agreement under division (E)(1) of	2156
this section, the municipal corporation or township shall provide	2157
written notice of it to the county auditor of the county that is a	2158
party to the agreement and the tax commissioner.	2159
(F) With respect to a parcel of real property to which this	2160
section applies, the tax commissioner shall notify the county	2161
auditor of the county in which the parcel is located when a	2162
municipal corporation or township has applied for an exemption	2163
from taxation on behalf of the property owner and the exemption	2164
has been granted under section 5715.27 of the Revised Code.	2165
Sec. 5715.27. (A)(1) Except as provided in division (A)(2) of	2166
this section and in section 3735.67 of the Revised Code, the	2167
owner, a vendee in possession under a purchase agreement or a land	2168
contract, the beneficiary of a trust, or a lessee for an initial	2169
term of not less than thirty years of any property may file an	2170
application with the tax commissioner, on forms prescribed by the	2171
commissioner, requesting that such property be exempted from	2172
taxation and that taxes, interest, and penalties be remitted as	2173
provided in division (C) of section 5713.08 of the Revised Code.	2174
(2) If the property that is the subject of the application	2175
for exemption is any of the following, the application shall be	2176
filed with the county auditor of the county in which the property	2177

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is listed for taxation:

(a) A public road or highway;	2179
(b) Property belonging to the federal government of the	2180
United States;	2181
(c) Additions or other improvements to an existing building	2182
or structure that belongs to the state or a political subdivision,	2183
as defined in section 5713.081 of the Revised Code, and that is	2184
exempted from taxation as property used exclusively for a public	2185
purpose;	2186
(d) Property of the boards of trustees and of the housing	2187
commissions of the state universities, the northeastern Ohio	2188
universities college of medicine, and of the state to be exempted	2189
under section 3345.17 of the Revised Code.	2190
(B) The board of education of any school district may request	2191
the tax commissioner or county auditor to provide it with	2192
notification of applications for exemption from taxation for	2193
property located within that district. If so requested, the	2194
commissioner or auditor shall send to the board on a monthly basis	2195
reports that contain sufficient information to enable the board to	2196
identify each property that is the subject of an exemption	2197
application, including, but not limited to, the name of the	2198
property owner or applicant, the address of the property, and the	2199
auditor's parcel number. The commissioner or auditor shall mail	2200
the reports by the fifteenth day of the month following the end of	2201
the month in which the commissioner or auditor receives the	2202
applications for exemption.	2203
(C) A board of education that has requested notification	2204
under division (B) of this section may, with respect to any	2205
application for exemption of property located in the district and	2206
included in the commissioner's or auditor's most recent report	2207
provided under that division, file a statement with the	2208

commissioner or auditor and with the applicant indicating its

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intent to submit evidence and participate in any hearing on the 2210 application. The statements shall be filed prior to the first day 2211 of the third month following the end of the month in which that 2212 application was docketed by the commissioner or auditor. A 2213 statement filed in compliance with this division entitles the 2214 district to submit evidence and to participate in any hearing on 2215 the property and makes the district a party for purposes of 2216 sections 5717.02 to 5717.04 of the Revised Code in any appeal of 2217 the commissioner's or auditor's decision to the board of tax 2218 appeals. 2219

- (D) The commissioner or auditor shall not hold a hearing on 2220 or grant or deny an application for exemption of property in a 2221 school district whose board of education has requested 2222 notification under division (B) of this section until the end of 2223 the period within which the board may submit a statement with 2224 respect to that application under division (C) of this section. 2225 The commissioner or auditor may act upon an application at any 2226 time prior to that date upon receipt of a written waiver from each 2227 such board of education, or, in the case of exemptions authorized 2228 by section 725.02, 1728.10, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.411, <u>5709.45</u>, 2229 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, 5709.84, or 5709.88 2230 of the Revised Code, upon the request of the property owner. 2231 Failure of a board of education to receive the report required in 2232 division (B) of this section shall not void an action of the 2233 commissioner or auditor with respect to any application. The 2234 commissioner or auditor may extend the time for filing a statement 2235 under division (C) of this section. 2236
- (E) A complaint may also be filed with the commissioner or 2237 auditor by any person, board, or officer authorized by section 2238 5715.19 of the Revised Code to file complaints with the county 2239 board of revision against the continued exemption of any property 2240 granted exemption by the commissioner or auditor under this 2241

section. 2242

(F) An application for exemption and a complaint against 2243 exemption shall be filed prior to the thirty-first day of December 2244 of the tax year for which exemption is requested or for which the 2245 liability of the property to taxation in that year is requested. 2246 The commissioner or auditor shall consider such application or 2247 complaint in accordance with procedures established by the 2248 commissioner, determine whether the property is subject to 2249 taxation or exempt therefrom, and, if the commissioner makes the 2250 determination, certify the determination to the auditor. Upon 2251 making the determination or receiving the commissioner's 2252 determination, the auditor shall correct the tax list and 2253 duplicate accordingly. If a tax certificate has been sold under 2254 section 5721.32 or 5721.33 of the Revised Code with respect to 2255 property for which an exemption has been requested, the tax 2256 commissioner or auditor shall also certify the findings to the 2257 county treasurer of the county in which the property is located. 2258

- (G) Applications and complaints, and documents of any kind 2259 related to applications and complaints, filed with the tax 2260 commissioner or county auditor under this section are public 2261 records within the meaning of section 149.43 of the Revised Code. 2262
- (H) If the commissioner or auditor determines that the use of 2263 property or other facts relevant to the taxability of property 2264 that is the subject of an application for exemption or a complaint 2265 under this section has changed while the application or complaint 2266 was pending, the commissioner or auditor may make the 2267 determination under division (F) of this section separately for 2268 each tax year beginning with the year in which the application or 2269 complaint was filed or the year for which remission of taxes under 2270 division (C) of section 5713.08 of the Revised Code was requested, 2271 and including each subsequent tax year during which the 2272 application or complaint is pending before the commissioner or 2273