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133rd General Assembly

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Am. H. B. No. 273

Representatives Ryan, Lipps

Cosponsors: Representatives Green, Riedel, Romanchuk, Seitz, Hambley, Becker, Smith, R., Lang, Merrin, Rogers, Carruthers, Cutrona, Fraizer, Jones, Kick, Koehler, Perales, Wiggam

A BILL

То	amend sections 323.25, 323.69, 5721.03, 5721.14,	1
	and 5721.18 of the Revised Code to modify the	2
	manner in which property tax foreclosure notices	3
	and the delinquent property tax list may be	4
	published.	5

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

Section 1. That sections 323.25, 323.69, 5721.03, 5721.14,	6
and 5721.18 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 323.25. (A) When taxes charged against an entry on	8
the tax duplicate, or any part of those taxes, are not paid	9
within sixty days after delivery of the delinquent land	10
duplicate to the county treasurer as prescribed by section	11
5721.011 of the Revised Code, the county treasurer shall enforce	12
the lien for the taxes by civil action in the treasurer's	13
official capacity as treasurer, for the sale of such premises in	14
the same way mortgage liens are enforced or for the transfer of	15
such premises to an electing subdivision pursuant to section	16
323.28 or 323.78 of the Revised Code, in the court of common	17
pleas of the county, in a municipal court with jurisdiction, or	18

in the county board of revision with jurisdiction pursuant to	19
section 323.66 of the Revised Code. Nothing in this section	20
prohibits the treasurer from instituting such an action before	21
the delinquent tax list or delinquent vacant land tax list that	22
includes the premises has been published pursuant to division	23
(B) of section 5721.03 of the Revised Code if the list is not	24
published within the time prescribed by that division.	25

(B) After the civil action has been instituted, but before the expiration of the applicable redemption period, any person entitled to redeem the land may do so by tendering to the county treasurer an amount sufficient, as determined by the court or board of revision, to pay the taxes, assessments, penalties, interest, and charges then due and unpaid, and the costs incurred in the civil action, and by demonstrating that the property is in compliance with all applicable zoning regulations, land use restrictions, and building, health, and safety codes.

(C) If the delinquent land duplicate lists minerals or rights to minerals listed pursuant to sections 5713.04, 5713.05, and 5713.06 of the Revised Code, the county treasurer may enforce the lien for taxes against such minerals or rights to minerals by civil action, in the treasurer's official capacity as treasurer, in the manner prescribed by this section, or proceed as provided under section 5721.46 of the Revised Code.

(D) If service by publication is necessary, instead of as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure, such publication shall either be made (1) once a week for three consecutive weeks instead of as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure, and the service in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or (2) once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county

and, beginning one week thereafter, on a web site of the county	49
or of the court, as selected by the clerk of the court.	50
Publication on the web site shall continue until one year after	51
the date a finding is entered under section 323.28 of the	52
Revised Code with respect to such property. Any notices	53
published on a web site shall identify the date the notice is	54
first published on the web site. If proceeding under division	55
(D) (1) of this section, the second and third publication of the	56
notice may be abbreviated as authorized under section 7.16 of	57
the Revised Code.	58
Service shall be complete, if proceeding under division	59
(D) (1) of this section, at the expiration of three weeks after	60
the date of the first publication or, if proceeding under	61
division (D)(2) of this section, the date that is two weeks	62
after the clerk causes the notice to be published on the	63
selected web site. If the prosecuting attorney determines that	64
service upon a defendant may be obtained ultimately only by	65
publication, the prosecuting attorney may cause service to be	66
made simultaneously by certified mail, return receipt requested,	67
ordinary mail, and publication. The	68
(E) The county treasurer shall not enforce the lien for	69
taxes against real property to which any of the following	70
applies:	71
$\frac{A}{A}$ The real property is the subject of an application	72
for exemption from taxation under section 5715.27 of the Revised	73
Code and does not appear on the delinquent land duplicate;	74
$\frac{B}{B}$ The real property is the subject of a valid	75
delinquent tax contract under section 323.31 of the Revised Code	76
for which the county treasurer has not made certification to the	77
county auditor that the delinquent tax contract has become void	78

in accordance with that section;

(C) (3) A tax certificate respecting that property has been sold under section 5721.32 or 5721.33 of the Revised Code; provided, however, that nothing in this division shall prohibit the county treasurer or the county prosecuting attorney from enforcing the lien of the state and its political subdivisions for taxes against a certificate parcel with respect to any or all of such taxes that at the time of enforcement of such lien are not the subject of a tax certificate.

(F) Upon application of the plaintiff, the court shall advance such cause on the docket, so that it may be first heard.

The court may order that the proceeding be transferred to the county board of revision if so authorized under section 323.691 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 323.69. (A) Upon the completion of the title search required by section 323.68 of the Revised Code, the prosecuting attorney, representing the county treasurer, the county land reutilization corporation, or the certificate holder may file with the clerk of court a complaint for the foreclosure of each parcel of abandoned land appearing on the abandoned land list, and for the equity of redemption on each parcel. The complaint shall name all parties having any interest of record in the abandoned land that was discovered in the title search. The prosecuting attorney, county land reutilization corporation, or certificate holder may file such a complaint regardless of whether the parcel has appeared on a delinquent tax list or delinquent vacant land tax list published pursuant to division (B) of section 5721.03 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) In accordance with Civil Rule 4, the clerk of court

promptly shall serve notice of the summons and the complaint	108
filed under division (A) of this section to the last known	109
address of the record owner of the abandoned land and to the	110
last known address of each lienholder or other person having a	111
legal or equitable ownership interest or security interest of	112
record identified by the title search. The notice shall inform	113
the addressee that delinquent taxes stand charged against the	114
abandoned land; that the land will be sold at public auction or	115
otherwise disposed of if not redeemed by the owner or other	116
addressee; that the sale or transfer will occur at a date, time,	117
and place, and in the manner prescribed in sections 323.65 to	118
323.79 of the Revised Code; that the owner or other addressee	119
may redeem the land by paying the total of the impositions	120
against the land at any time before confirmation of sale or	121
transfer of the parcel as prescribed in sections 323.65 to	122
323.79 of the Revised Code or before the expiration of the	123
alternative redemption period, as may be applicable to the	124
proceeding; that the case is being prosecuted by the prosecuting	125
attorney of the county in the name of the county treasurer for	126
the county in which the abandoned land is located or by a	127
certificate holder, whichever is applicable; of the name,	128
address, and telephone number of the county board of revision	129
before which the action is pending; of the board case number for	130
the action, which shall be maintained in the official file and	131
docket of the clerk of court; and that all subsequent pleadings,	132
petitions, and papers associated with the case and filed by any	133
interested party must be filed with the clerk of court and will	134
become part of the case file for the board of revision.	135

(2) The notice required by division (B)(1) of this section 136 also shall inform the addressee that any owner of record may, at 137 any time on or before the fourteenth day after service of 138

process is perfected, file a pleading with the clerk of court

requesting that the board transfer the case to a court of

competent jurisdiction to be conducted in accordance with the

applicable laws.

(C) Subject to division (D) of this section, subsequent 143 pleadings, motions, or papers associated with the case and filed 144 with the clerk of court shall be served upon all parties of 145 record in accordance with Civil Rules 4 and 5, except that 146 service by publication in any case requiring such service shall 147 require that any such publication shall be advertised in the 148 manner, and for the time periods and frequency, prescribed in 149 section 5721.18 of the Revised Code. Any inadvertent 150 noncompliance with those rules does not serve to defeat or 151 terminate the case, or subject the case to dismissal, as long as 152 actual notice or service of filed papers is shown by a 153 preponderance of the evidence or is acknowledged by the party 154 charged with notice or service, including by having made an 155 appearance or filing in relation to the case. The county board 156 of revision may conduct evidentiary hearings on the sufficiency 157 of process, service of process, or sufficiency of service of 158 papers in any proceeding arising from a complaint filed under 159 this section. Other than the notice and service provisions 160 contained in Civil Rules 4 and 5, the Rules of Civil Procedure 161 shall not be applicable to the proceedings of the board. The 162 board of revision may utilize procedures contained in the Rules 163 of Civil Procedure to the extent that such use facilitates the 164 needs of the proceedings, such as vacating orders, correcting 165 clerical mistakes, and providing notice to parties. To the 166 extent not otherwise provided in sections 323.65 to 323.79 of 167 the Revised Code, the board may apply the procedures prescribed 168 by sections 323.25 to 323.28 or Chapters 5721., 5722., and 5723. 169

of the Revised Code. Board practice shall be in accordance with	170
the practice and rules, if any, of the board that are	171
promulgated by the board under section 323.66 of the Revised	172
Code and are not inconsistent with sections 323.65 to 323.79 of	173
the Revised Code.	174
(D)(1) A party shall be deemed to be in default of the	175
proceedings in an action brought under sections 323.65 to 323.79	176
of the Revised Code if either of the following occurs:	177
(a) The party fails to appear at any hearing after being	178
served with notice of the summons and complaint by certified or	179
ordinary mail.	180
(b) For a party upon whom notice of summons and complaint	181
is required by publication as provided under section 5721.18 of	182
the Revised Code and has been considered <u>served_complete_</u>	183
pursuant to that section, the party fails to appear, move, or	184
plead to the complaint within twenty-eight days after service by	185
publication is completed <u>considered complete</u> .	186
(2) If a party is deemed to be in default pursuant to	187
division (D)(1) of this section, no further service of any	188
subsequent pleadings, papers, or proceedings is required on the	189
party by the court or any other party.	190
(E) At any time after a foreclosure action is filed under	191
this section, the county board of revision may, upon its own	192
motion, transfer the case to a court pursuant to section 323.691	193
of the Revised Code if it determines that, given the complexity	194
of the case or other circumstances, a court would be a more	195
appropriate forum for the action.	196
Sec. 5721.03. (A) At the time of making the delinguent	197

land list, as provided in section 5721.011 of the Revised Code,

the county auditor shall compile a delinquent tax list	199
consisting of all lands on the delinquent land list on which	200
taxes have become delinquent at the close of the collection	201
period immediately preceding the making of the delinquent land	202
list. The auditor shall also compile a delinquent vacant land	203
tax list of all delinquent vacant lands prior to the institution	204
of any foreclosure and forfeiture actions against delinquent	205
vacant lands under section 5721.14 of the Revised Code or any	206
foreclosure actions against delinquent vacant lands under	207
section 5721.18 of the Revised Code.	208

The delinquent tax list, and the delinquent vacant land tax list if one is compiled, shall contain all of the information included on the delinquent land list, except that, if the auditor's records show that the name of the person in whose name the property currently is listed is not the name that appears on the delinquent land list, the name used in the delinquent tax list or the delinquent vacant land tax list shall be the name of the person the auditor's records show as the person in whose name the property currently is listed.

Lands that have been included in a previously published delinquent tax list shall not be included in the delinquent tax list so long as taxes have remained delinquent on such lands for the entire intervening time.

In either list, there may be included lands that have been 222 omitted in error from a prior list and lands with respect to 223 which the auditor has received a certification that a delinquent 224 tax contract has become void since the publication of the last 225 previously published list, provided the name of the owner was 226 stricken from a prior list under section 5721.02 of the Revised 227 Code.

(B)(1) The auditor shall cause the delinquent tax list and	229
the delinquent vacant land tax list, if one is compiled, to be	230
published twice within sixty days after the delivery of the	231
delinquent land duplicate to the county treasurer. The first	232
publication shall be made in a newspaper of general circulation	233
in the county. The second publication may be made either in a	234
newspaper of general circulation in the county or on a web site	235
maintained or approved by the county. If the second publication	236
is made on a web site maintained or approved by the county, the	237
auditor shall remove or cause to be removed the list or lists	238
from that web site two weeks after publication.	239
(2) When publication is made in a newspaper of general	240
circulation in the county, the auditor shall comply with the	241
following requirements:	242
	0.40
(a) The newspaper shall meet the requirements of section	243
7.12 of the Revised Code. The auditor may publish the list or	244
lists on a preprinted insert in the newspaper. The If the second	245
publication of the list or lists is made in the newspaper, the	246
cost of the that second publication of the list or lists shall	247
not exceed three-fourths of the cost of the first publication of	248
the list or lists.	249
(b) The auditor shall insert display notices of the	250
forthcoming publication of the delinquent tax list and, if it is	251
to be published, the delinquent vacant land tax list once a week	252
for two consecutive weeks in <u>a the</u> newspaper of general	253
circulation in the county. The display notices shall contain the	254
times and methods of payment of taxes provided by law, including	255
information concerning installment payments made in accordance	256
with a written delinquent tax contract. The display notice for	257
the delinquent tax list also shall include a notice that an	258

interest charge will accrue on accounts remaining unpaid after	259
the last day of November unless the taxpayer enters into a	260
written delinquent tax contract to pay such taxes in	261
installments. The display notice for the delinquent vacant land	262
tax list_ if it is to be $published_L$ also shall include a notice	263
that delinquent vacant lands in the list are lands on which	264
taxes have remained unpaid for one year after being certified	265
delinquent, and that they are subject to foreclosure proceedings	266
as provided in section 323.25, sections 323.65 to 323.79, or	267
section 5721.18 of the Revised Code, or foreclosure and	268
forfeiture proceedings as provided in section 5721.14 of the	269
Revised Code. Each display notice also shall state that the	270
lands are subject to a tax certificate sale under section	271
5721.32 or 5721.33 of the Revised Code or assignment to a county	272
land reutilization corporation, as the case may be, and shall	273
include any other information that the auditor considers	274
pertinent to the purpose of the notice. The display notices	275
shall be furnished by the auditor to the newspaper selected to	276
publish the lists at least ten days before their first	277
publication.	278

(2) (c) Publication of the list or lists may be made by a newspaper in installments, provided the complete publication of each list is made twice during the sixty-day period as provided in division (B)(1) of this section.

(3) There shall be attached to the The delinquent tax list shall be accompanied by a notice that the delinquent lands will be certified for foreclosure by the auditor unless the taxes, assessments, interest, and penalties due and owing on them are paid. There shall be attached to the If a delinquent vacant land tax list, if it is to be published, it shall be accompanied by a notice that delinquent vacant lands will be certified for

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foreclosure or foreclosure and forfeiture by the auditor unless	290
the taxes, assessments, interest, and penalties due and owing on	291
them are paid within twenty-eight days after the final	292
publication of the notice.	293

- (4) The auditor shall review the first publication of eachlist for accuracy and completeness and may correct any errorsappearing in the list in the second publication.
- (5) Nothing in this section prohibits a foreclosure action from being brought against a parcel of land under section 323.25, sections 323.65 to 323.79, or section 5721.18 of the Revised Code before the delinquent tax list or delinquent vacant land tax list that includes the parcel is published pursuant to division (B)(1) of this section if the list is not published within the time prescribed by that division.
- (C) For the purposes of section 5721.18 of the Revised 304 Code, land is first certified delinquent on the date of the 305 certification of the delinquent land list containing that land. 306

Sec. 5721.14. Subject to division (A)(2) of this section, 307 on receipt of a delinquent vacant land tax certificate or a 308 309 master list of delinquent vacant tracts, a county prosecuting attorney shall institute a foreclosure proceeding under section 310 323.25, sections 323.65 to 323.79, or section 5721.18 of the 311 Revised Code, or a foreclosure and forfeiture proceeding under 312 this section. If the delinquent vacant land tax certificate or a 313 master list of delinquent vacant tracts lists minerals or rights 314 to minerals listed pursuant to sections 5713.04, 5713.05, and 315 5713.06 of the Revised Code, the county prosecuting attorney may 316 institute a foreclosure proceeding under section 323.25, 317 sections 323.65 to 323.79, or section 5721.18 of the Revised 318 Code or a foreclosure and forfeiture proceeding under this 319

section against such minerals or rights to minerals.

- (A) (1) The prosecuting attorney shall institute a 321 proceeding under this section by filing, in the name of the 322 county treasurer and with the clerk of a court with 323 jurisdiction, a complaint that requests that the lien of the 324 state on the property identified in the certificate or master 325 list be foreclosed and that the property be forfeited to the 326 state. The prosecuting attorney shall prosecute the proceeding 327 to final judgment and satisfaction. 328
- (2) If the delinquent taxes, assessments, charges, 329 penalties, and interest are paid prior to the time a complaint 330 is filed, the prosecuting attorney shall not institute a 331 proceeding under this section. If there is a copy of a written 332 delinquent tax contract attached to the certificate or an 333 asterisk next to an entry on the master list, or if a copy of a 334 delinquent tax contract is received from the county auditor 335 prior to the commencement of the proceeding under this section, 336 the prosecuting attorney shall not institute the proceeding 337 under this section unless the prosecuting attorney receives a 338 certification of the county treasurer that the delinquent tax 339 contract has become void. 340
- (B) Foreclosure and forfeiture proceedings instituted 341 under this section constitute an action in rem. Prior to filing 342 such an action in rem, the county prosecuting attorney shall 343 cause a title search to be conducted for the purpose of 344 identifying any lienholders or other persons with interests in 345 the property that is subject to foreclosure and forfeiture. 346 Following the title search, the action in rem shall be 347 instituted by filing in the office of the clerk of a court with 348 jurisdiction a complaint bearing a caption substantially in the 349

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form	set	forth	in	division	(A)	of	section	5721.15	of	the	Revised	350
Code.												351

Any number of parcels may be joined in one action. Each 352 separate parcel included in a complaint shall be given a serial 353 number and shall be separately indexed and docketed by the clerk 354 of the court in a book kept by the clerk for such purpose. A 355 complaint shall contain the permanent parcel number of each 356 parcel included in it, the full street address of the parcel 357 when available, a description of the parcel as set forth in the 358 359 certificate or master list, the name and address of the last known owner of the parcel if they appear on the general tax 360 list, the name and address of each lienholder and other person 361 with an interest in the parcel identified in the title search 362 relating to the parcel that is required by this division, and 363 the amount of taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, and 364 interest due and unpaid with respect to the parcel. It is 365 sufficient for the county treasurer to allege in the complaint 366 that the certificate or master list has been duly filed by the 367 county auditor with respect to each parcel listed, that the 368 amount of money with respect to each parcel appearing to be due 369 and unpaid is due and unpaid, and that there is a lien against 370 each parcel, without setting forth any other or special matters. 371 The prayer of the complaint shall be that the court issue an 372 order that the lien of the state on each of the parcels included 373 in the complaint be foreclosed, that the property be forfeited 374 to the state, and that the land be offered for sale in the 375 manner provided in section 5723.06 of the Revised Code. 376

(C) Within thirty days after the filing of a complaint, the clerk of the court in which the complaint was filed shall cause a notice of foreclosure and forfeiture substantially in the form of the notice set forth in division (B) of section

5721.15 of the Revised Code to be published <u>either (1)</u> once a	381
week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general	382
circulation in the county or (2) once in a newspaper of general	383
circulation in the county and, beginning one week thereafter, on	384
a web site of the county or of the court, as selected by the	385
clerk. Publication on the web site shall continue until one year	386
after the date a judgment is rendered under section 5721.16 of	387
the Revised Code with respect to such property. Any notice	388
published on a web site shall identify the date the notice is	389
first published on the web site. In lieu of the form prescribed	390
in division (B) of section 5721.15 of the Revised Code, the	391
second and third publication of the notice, if proceeding under	392
division (C)(1) of this section, may be abbreviated as	393
authorized under section 7.16 of the Revised Code. In any county	394
that has adopted a permanent parcel number system, the parcel	395
may be described in the notice by parcel number only, instead of	396
also with a complete legal description, if the county	397
prosecuting attorney determines that the publication of the	398
complete legal description is not necessary to provide	399
reasonable notice of the foreclosure and forfeiture proceeding	400
to the interested parties. If the complete legal description is	401
not published, the notice shall indicate where the complete	402
legal description may be obtained.	403
After the third final newspaper publication, the publisher	404
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After the third final newspaper publication, the publisher

shall file with the clerk of the court an affidavit stating the

fact of the publication and including a copy of the notice of

foreclosure and forfeiture as published. Two weeks after the

clerk causes the notice to be published on the selected web

site, if proceeding under division (C) (2) of this section, the

prosecuting attorney shall file with the clerk an affidavit

stating the fact of the publication and including a copy of the

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notice of foreclosure and forfeiture as published. Service of	412
process for purposes of the action in rem shall be considered as	413
complete on the date of the last third newspaper publication or	414
the date that is two weeks after the clerk causes the notice to	415
be published on the selected web site, as applicable.	416

Within thirty days after the filing of a complaint and 417 before the date of the final publication of the notice of 418 foreclosure and forfeitureservice of process is considered 419 complete under this division, the clerk of the court also shall 420 cause a copy of a notice substantially in the form of the notice 421 set forth in division (C) of section 5721.15 of the Revised Code 422 to be mailed by ordinary mail, with postage prepaid, to each 423 person named in the complaint as being the last known owner of a 424 parcel included in it, or as being a lienholder or other person 425 with an interest in a parcel included in it. The notice shall be 426 sent to the address of each such person, as set forth in the 427 complaint, and the clerk shall enter the fact of such mailing 428 upon the appearance docket. If the name and address of the last 429 known owner of a parcel included in a complaint is not set forth 430 in it, the county auditor shall file an affidavit with the clerk 431 stating that the name and address of the last known owner does 432 not appear on the general tax list. 433

(D) (1) An answer may be filed in a foreclosure and 434 forfeiture proceeding by any person owning or claiming any 435 right, title, or interest in, or lien upon, any parcel described 436 in the complaint. The answer shall contain the caption and 437 number of the action and the serial number of the parcel 438 concerned. The answer shall set forth the nature and amount of 439 interest claimed in the parcel and any defense or objection to 440 the foreclosure of the lien of the state for delinquent taxes, 441 assessments, charges, penalties, and interest, as shown in the 442

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complaint. The answer shall be filed in the office of the clerk	443
of the court, and a copy of the answer shall be served on the	444
county prosecuting attorney not later than twenty-eight days	445
after the date of final publication of the notice of foreclosure	446
and forfeitureservice of process is considered complete under	447
division (C) of this section. If an answer is not filed within	448
such time, a default judgment may be taken as to any parcel	449
included in a complaint as to which no answer has been filed. A	450
default judgment is valid and effective with respect to all	451
persons owning or claiming any right, title, or interest in, or	452
lien upon, any such parcel, notwithstanding that one or more of	453
such persons are minors, incompetents, absentees or nonresidents	454
of the state, or convicts in confinement.	455

- (2) (a) A receiver appointed pursuant to divisions (C) (2) and (3) of section 3767.41 of the Revised Code may file an answer pursuant to division (D) (1) of this section, but is not required to do so as a condition of receiving proceeds in a distribution under division (B) (2) of section 5721.17 of the Revised Code.
- (b) When a receivership under section 3767.41 of the 462
 Revised Code is associated with a parcel, the notice of 463
 foreclosure and forfeiture set forth in division (B) of section 464
 5721.15 of the Revised Code and the notice set forth in division 465
 (C) of that section shall be modified to reflect the provisions 466
 of division (D)(2)(a) of this section.
- (E) At the trial of a foreclosure and forfeiture 468 proceeding, the delinquent vacant land tax certificate or master 469 list of delinquent vacant tracts filed by the county auditor 470 with the county prosecuting attorney shall be prima-facie 471 evidence of the amount and validity of the taxes, assessments, 472

charges, penalties, and interest appearing due and unpaid on the
parcel to which the certificate or master list relates and their
nonpayment. If an answer is properly filed, the court may, in
its discretion, and shall, at the request of the person filing
the answer, grant a severance of the proceedings as to any
parcel described in such answer for purposes of trial or appeal.

(F) The conveyance by the owner of any parcel against 479 which a complaint has been filed pursuant to this section at any 480 time after the date of publication of the parcel on the 481 delinquent vacant land tax list but before the date of a 482 judgment of foreclosure and forfeiture pursuant to section 483 5721.16 of the Revised Code shall not nullify the right of the 484 county to proceed with the foreclosure and forfeiture.

Sec. 5721.18. The county prosecuting attorney, upon the 486 delivery to the prosecuting attorney by the county auditor of a 487 delinquent land or delinquent vacant land tax certificate, or of 488 a master list of delinquent or delinquent vacant tracts, shall 489 institute a foreclosure proceeding under this section in the 490 name of the county treasurer to foreclose the lien of the state, 491 in any court with jurisdiction or in the county board of 492 revision with jurisdiction pursuant to section 323.66 of the 493 Revised Code, unless the taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, 494 and interest are paid prior to the time a complaint is filed, or 495 unless a foreclosure or foreclosure and forfeiture action has 496 been or will be instituted under section 323.25, sections 323.65 497 to 323.79, or section 5721.14 of the Revised Code. If the 498 delinquent land or delinquent vacant land tax certificate or the 499 master list of delinquent or delinquent vacant tracts lists 500 minerals or rights to minerals listed pursuant to sections 501 5713.04, 5713.05, and 5713.06 of the Revised Code, the county 502 prosecuting attorney may institute a foreclosure proceeding in 503

the name of the county treasurer, in any court with	504
jurisdiction, to foreclose the lien of the state against such	505
minerals or rights to minerals, unless the taxes, assessments,	506
charges, penalties, and interest are paid prior to the time the	507
complaint is filed, or unless a foreclosure or foreclosure and	508
forfeiture action has been or will be instituted under section	509
323.25, sections 323.65 to 323.79, or section 5721.14 of the	510
Revised Code.	511

Nothing in this section or section 5721.03 of the Revised 512 513 Code prohibits the prosecuting attorney from instituting a proceeding under this section before the delinquent tax list or 514 delinquent vacant land tax list that includes the parcel is 515 published pursuant to division (B) of section 5721.03 of the 516 Revised Code if the list is not published within the time 517 prescribed by that division. The prosecuting attorney shall 518 prosecute the proceeding to final judgment and satisfaction. 519 Within ten days after obtaining a judgment, the prosecuting 520 attorney shall notify the treasurer in writing that judgment has 521 been rendered. If there is a copy of a written delinquent tax 522 contract attached to the certificate or an asterisk next to an 523 524 entry on the master list, or if a copy of a delinquent tax contract is received from the auditor prior to the commencement 525 of the proceeding under this section, the prosecuting attorney 526 shall not institute the proceeding under this section, unless 527 the prosecuting attorney receives a certification of the 528 treasurer that the delinquent tax contract has become void. 529

(A) This division applies to all foreclosure proceedings

not instituted and prosecuted under section 323.25 of the

Revised Code or division (B) or (C) of this section. The

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foreclosure proceedings shall be instituted and prosecuted in

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the same manner as is provided by law for the foreclosure of

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mortgages on land, except that, if service by publication is	535
necessary, such publication, instead of as provided by the Rules	536
of Civil Procedure, shall either be made (1) once a week for	537
three consecutive weeks instead of as provided by the Rules of	538
Civil Procedure, and the service in a newspaper of general	539
circulation in the county or (2) once in a newspaper of general	540
circulation in the county and, beginning one week thereafter, on	541
a web site of the county or of the court, as selected by the	542
clerk of the court. Publication on the web site shall continue	543
until one year after the date a judgment is rendered under	544
section 5721.19 of the Revised Code with respect to such	545
property. Any notices published on a web site shall identify the	546
date the notice is first published on the web site. If	547
proceeding under division (A)(1) of this section, the second and	548
third publication of the notice may be abbreviated as authorized	549
under section 7.16 of the Revised Code.	550
<u>Service</u> shall be complete, if proceeding under division	551
(A) (1) of this section, at the expiration of three weeks after	552
the date of the first publication or, if proceeding under	553
division (A)(2) of this section, the date that is two weeks	554
after the clerk causes the notice to be published on the	555
selected web site. In any proceeding prosecuted under this	556
section, if the prosecuting attorney determines that service	557
upon a defendant may be obtained ultimately only by publication,	558
the prosecuting attorney may cause service to be made	559
simultaneously by certified mail, return receipt requested,	560
ordinary mail, and publication.	561
In any county that has adopted a permanent parcel number	562
system, the parcel may be described in the notice by parcel	563
number only, instead of also with a complete legal description,	564

if the prosecuting attorney determines that the publication of

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the complete legal description is not necessary to provide	566
reasonable notice of the foreclosure proceeding to the	567
interested parties. If the complete legal description is not	568
published, the notice shall indicate where the complete legal	569
description may be obtained.	570

It is sufficient, having been made a proper party to the 571 foreclosure proceeding, for the treasurer to allege in the 572 treasurer's complaint that the certificate or master list has 573 been duly filed by the auditor, that the amount of money 574 appearing to be due and unpaid is due and unpaid, and that there 575 is a lien against the property described in the certificate or 576 master list, without setting forth in the complaint any other or 577 special matter relating to the foreclosure proceeding. The 578 prayer of the complaint shall be that the court or the county 579 board of revision with jurisdiction pursuant to section 323.66 580 of the Revised Code issue an order that the property be sold or 581 conveyed by the sheriff or otherwise be disposed of, and the 582 equity of redemption be extinguished, according to the 583 alternative redemption procedures prescribed in sections 323.65 584 to 323.79 of the Revised Code, or if the action is in the 585 586 municipal court by the bailiff, in the manner provided in section 5721.19 of the Revised Code. 587

In the foreclosure proceeding, the treasurer may join in 588 one action any number of lots or lands, but the decree shall be 589 rendered separately, and any proceedings may be severed, in the 590 discretion of the court or board of revision, for the purpose of 591 trial or appeal, and the court or board of revision shall make 592 such order for the payment of costs as is considered proper. The 593 certificate or master list filed by the auditor with the 594 prosecuting attorney is prima-facie evidence at the trial of the 595 foreclosure action of the amount and validity of the taxes, 596

assessments,	charges,	penalties,	and	interest	appearing	due	and	597
unpaid and of	f their r	nonpayment.						598

(B) Foreclosure proceedings constituting an action in rem 599 may be commenced by the filing of a complaint after the end of 600 the second year from the date on which the delinquency was first 601 certified by the auditor. Prior to filing such an action in rem, 602 the prosecuting attorney shall cause a title search to be 603 conducted for the purpose of identifying any lienholders or 604 other persons with interests in the property subject to 605 606 foreclosure. Following the title search, the action in rem shall be instituted by filing in the office of the clerk of a court 607 with jurisdiction a complaint bearing a caption substantially in 608 the form set forth in division (A) of section 5721.181 of the 609 Revised Code. 610

Any number of parcels may be joined in one action. Each 611 separate parcel included in a complaint shall be given a serial 612 number and shall be separately indexed and docketed by the clerk 613 of the court in a book kept by the clerk for such purpose. A 614 complaint shall contain the permanent parcel number of each 615 parcel included in it, the full street address of the parcel 616 when available, a description of the parcel as set forth in the 617 certificate or master list, the name and address of the last 618 known owner of the parcel if they appear on the general tax 619 list, the name and address of each lienholder and other person 620 with an interest in the parcel identified in the title search 621 relating to the parcel that is required by this division, and 622 the amount of taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, and 623 interest due and unpaid with respect to the parcel. It is 624 sufficient for the treasurer to allege in the complaint that the 625 certificate or master list has been duly filed by the auditor 626 with respect to each parcel listed, that the amount of money 627

with respect to each parcel appearing to be due and unpaid is	628
due and unpaid, and that there is a lien against each parcel,	629
without setting forth any other or special matters. The prayer	630
of the complaint shall be that the court issue an order that the	631
land described in the complaint be sold in the manner provided	632
in section 5721.19 of the Revised Code.	633
(1) Within thirty days after the filing of a complaint,	634
the clerk of the court in which the complaint was filed shall	635
cause a notice of foreclosure substantially in the form of the	636
notice set forth in division (B) of section 5721.181 of the	637
Revised Code to be published either (a) once a week for three	638
consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the	639
county or (b) once in a newspaper of general circulation in the	640
county and, beginning one week thereafter, on a web site of the	641
county or of the court, as selected by the clerk. Publication on	642
the web site shall continue until one year after the date a	643
judgment is rendered under section 5721.19 of the Revised Code	644
with respect to such property. The newspaper shall meet the	645
requirements of section 7.12 of the Revised Code. Any notice	646
published on a web site shall identify the date the notice is	647
first published on that web site. In lieu of the form prescribed	648
in division (B) of section 5721.181 of the Revised Code, the	649
second and third publication of the notice, if proceeding under	650
division (B)(1)(a) of this section, may be abbreviated as	651
authorized under section 7.16 of the Revised Code. In any county	652
that has adopted a permanent parcel number system, the parcel	653

may be described in the notice by parcel number only, instead of

attorney determines that the publication of the complete legal

description is not necessary to provide reasonable notice of the

also with a complete legal description, if the prosecuting

foreclosure proceeding to the interested parties. If the

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complete	legal	desc	cription	is not	published,	the	noti	ce shall	6	559
indicate	where	the	complete	legal	description	n may	, be	obtained.	6	60

After the third-final newspaper publication, the publisher 661 shall file with the clerk of the court an affidavit stating the 662 fact of the publication and including a copy of the notice of 663 foreclosure as published. Two weeks after the clerk causes the 664 notice to be published on the selected web site, if proceeding 665 under division (B)(1)(b) of this section, the prosecuting 666 attorney shall file with the clerk an affidavit stating the fact 667 of the publication and including a copy of the notice of 668 foreclosure and forfeiture as published. Service of process for 669 purposes of the action in rem shall be considered as complete on 670 the date of the last third newspaper publication or the date 671 that is two weeks after the clerk causes the notice to be 672 published on the selected web site, as applicable. 673

Within thirty days after the filing of a complaint and 674 before the final date of publication of the notice of 675 foreclosureservice of process is considered complete under this 676 division, the clerk of the court also shall cause a copy of a 677 notice substantially in the form of the notice set forth in 678 division (C) of section 5721.181 of the Revised Code to be 679 mailed by certified mail, with postage prepaid, to each person 680 named in the complaint as being the last known owner of a parcel 681 included in it, or as being a lienholder or other person with an 682 interest in a parcel included in it. The notice shall be sent to 683 the address of each such person, as set forth in the complaint, 684 and the clerk shall enter the fact of such mailing upon the 685 appearance docket. If the name and address of the last known 686 owner of a parcel included in a complaint is not set forth in 687 it, the auditor shall file an affidavit with the clerk stating 688 that the name and address of the last known owner does not 689

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appear on the general tax list.

(2) (a) An answer may be filed in an action in rem under 691 this division by any person owning or claiming any right, title, 692 or interest in, or lien upon, any parcel described in the 693 complaint. The answer shall contain the caption and number of 694 the action and the serial number of the parcel concerned. The 695 answer shall set forth the nature and amount of interest claimed 696 in the parcel and any defense or objection to the foreclosure of 697 the lien of the state for delinquent taxes, assessments, 698 charges, penalties, and interest as shown in the complaint. The 699 answer shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the court, 700 and a copy of the answer shall be served on the prosecuting 701 attorney, not later than twenty-eight days after the date of 702 final publication of the notice of foreclosureservice of process 703 is considered complete under division (B)(1) of this section. If 704 an answer is not filed within such time, a default judgment may 705 be taken as to any parcel included in a complaint as to which no 706 answer has been filed. A default judgment is valid and effective 707 with respect to all persons owning or claiming any right, title, 708 or interest in, or lien upon, any such parcel, notwithstanding 709 that one or more of such persons are minors, incompetents, 710 absentees or nonresidents of the state, or convicts in 711 confinement. 712

- (b) (i) A receiver appointed pursuant to divisions (C) (2) and (3) of section 3767.41 of the Revised Code may file an answer pursuant to division (B) (2) (a) of this section, but is not required to do so as a condition of receiving proceeds in a distribution under division (B) (1) of section 5721.17 of the Revised Code.
 - (ii) When a receivership under section 3767.41 of the

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Revised Code is associated with a parcel, the notice of 720 foreclosure set forth in division (B) of section 5721.181 of the 721 Revised Code and the notice set forth in division (C) of that 722 section shall be modified to reflect the provisions of division 723 (B) (2) (b) (i) of this section.

(3) At the trial of an action in rem under this division, 725 the certificate or master list filed by the auditor with the 726 prosecuting attorney shall be prima-facie evidence of the amount 727 and validity of the taxes, assessments, charges, penalties, and 728 729 interest appearing due and unpaid on the parcel to which the certificate or master list relates and their nonpayment. If an 730 answer is properly filed, the court may, in its discretion, and 731 shall, at the request of the person filing the answer, grant a 732 severance of the proceedings as to any parcel described in such 733 answer for purposes of trial or appeal. 734

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- (C) In addition to the actions in rem authorized under division (B) of this section and section 5721.14 of the Revised Code, an action in rem may be commenced under this division. An action commenced under this division shall conform to all of the requirements of division (B) of this section except as follows:
- (1) The prosecuting attorney shall not cause a title search to be conducted for the purpose of identifying any lienholders or other persons with interests in the property subject to foreclosure, except that the prosecuting attorney shall cause a title search to be conducted to identify any receiver's lien.
- (2) The names and addresses of lienholders and persons
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 with an interest in the parcel shall not be contained in the
 complaint, and notice shall not be mailed to lienholders and
 persons with an interest as provided in division (B)(1) of this
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section, except that the name and address of a receiver under	750
section 3767.41 of the Revised Code shall be contained in the	751
complaint and notice shall be mailed to the receiver.	752

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- (3) With respect to the forms applicable to actions commenced under division (B) of this section and contained in section 5721.181 of the Revised Code:
- (a) The notice of foreclosure prescribed by division (B) 756 of section 5721.181 of the Revised Code shall be revised to 757 exclude any reference to the inclusion of the name and address 758 759 of each lienholder and other person with an interest in the parcel identified in a statutorily required title search 760 relating to the parcel, and to exclude any such names and 761 addresses from the published notice, except that the revised 762 notice shall refer to the inclusion of the name and address of a 763 receiver under section 3767.41 of the Revised Code and the 764 published notice shall include the receiver's name and address. 765 The notice of foreclosure also shall include the following in 766 boldface type: 767

"If pursuant to the action the parcel is sold, the sale shall not affect or extinguish any lien or encumbrance with respect to the parcel other than a receiver's lien and other than the lien for land taxes, assessments, charges, interest, and penalties for which the lien is foreclosed and in satisfaction of which the property is sold. All other liens and encumbrances with respect to the parcel shall survive the sale."

(b) The notice to the owner, lienholders, and other 775
persons with an interest in a parcel shall be a notice only to 776
the owner and to any receiver under section 3767.41 of the 777
Revised Code, and the last two sentences of the notice shall be 778
omitted. 779

(4) As used in this division, a "receiver's lien" means	780
the lien of a receiver appointed pursuant to divisions (C)(2)	781
and (3) of section 3767.41 of the Revised Code that is acquired	782
pursuant to division (H)(2)(b) of that section for any	783
unreimbursed expenses and other amounts paid in accordance with	784
division (F) of that section by the receiver and for the fees of	785
the receiver approved pursuant to division (H)(1) of that	786
section.	787
(D) The conveyance by the owner of any parcel against	788
(2) The convertince of any parent against	700
which a complaint has been filed pursuant to this section at any	789
which a complaint has been filed pursuant to this section at any	789
which a complaint has been filed pursuant to this section at any time after the date of publication of the parcel on the	789 790
which a complaint has been filed pursuant to this section at any time after the date of publication of the parcel on the delinquent tax list but before the date of a judgment of	789 790 791
which a complaint has been filed pursuant to this section at any time after the date of publication of the parcel on the delinquent tax list but before the date of a judgment of foreclosure pursuant to section 5721.19 of the Revised Code	789 790 791 792
which a complaint has been filed pursuant to this section at any time after the date of publication of the parcel on the delinquent tax list but before the date of a judgment of foreclosure pursuant to section 5721.19 of the Revised Code shall not nullify the right of the county to proceed with the	789 790 791 792 793

5721.14, and 5721.18 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.