As Introduced

134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 212

Senator Hackett

A BILL

То	amend sections 323.28, 2329.01, 2329.152,	1
	2329.153, 2329.17, 2329.18, 2329.19, 2329.20,	2
	2329.211, 2329.26, 2329.27, 2329.51, and 2329.52	3
	of the Revised Code relating to real property	4
	foreclosures.	5

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

Section 1. That sections 323.28, 2329.01, 2329.152,	6
2329.153, 2329.17, 2329.18, 2329.19, 2329.20, 2329.211, 2329.26,	7
2329.27, 2329.51, and 2329.52 of the Revised Code be amended to	8
read as follows:	9
Sec. 323.28. (A) A finding shall be entered in a	10
proceeding under section 323.25 of the Revised Code for taxes,	11
assessments, penalties, interest, and charges due and payable at	12
the time the deed of real property sold or transferred under	13
this section is transferred to the purchaser or transferee, plus	14
the cost of the proceeding. For purposes of determining such	15
amount, the county treasurer may estimate the amount of taxes,	16
assessments, interest, penalties, charges, and costs that will	17
be payable at the time the deed of the property is transferred	18
to the purchaser or transferee.	19

The court of common pleas, a municipal court with	20
jurisdiction, or the county board of revision with jurisdiction	21
pursuant to section 323.66 of the Revised Code shall order such	22
premises to be transferred pursuant to division (E) of this	23
section or shall order such premises to be sold for payment of	24
the finding, but for not less than either of the following, $\overline{\ }$	25
unless the county treasurer applies for an appraisal:	26
(1) The total amount of such finding;	27
(2) The fair market value of the premises, as determined	28
by the county auditor, plus the cost of the proceeding.	29
##-Alternatively, the county treasurer applies for an-	30
appraisal, the premises shall be appraised in the manner-	31
provided by section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, and may move to	32
sell the premises using the most recent appraised value for the	33
premises as shown on the records of the county auditor, in which	34
case the premises shall be sold for at least two-thirds of the	35

Notwithstanding the minimum sales price provisions of 37 divisions (A)(1) and (2) of this section to the contrary, a 38 parcel sold pursuant to this section shall not be sold for less 39 than the amount described in division (A)(1) of this section if 40 the highest bidder is the owner of record of the parcel 41 immediately prior to the judgment of foreclosure or a member of 42 the following class of parties connected to that owner: a member 43 of that owner's immediate family, a person with a power of 44 attorney appointed by that owner who subsequently transfers the 45 parcel to the owner, a sole proprietorship owned by that owner 46 or a member of the owner's immediate family, or partnership, 47 trust, business trust, corporation, or association in which the 48 owner or a member of the owner's immediate family owns or 49

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appraised value.

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controls directly or indirectly more than fifty per cent. If a	50
parcel sells for less than the amount described in division (A)	51
(1) of this section, the officer conducting the sale shall	52
require the buyer to complete an affidavit stating that the	53
ouyer is not the owner of record immediately prior to the	54
judgment of foreclosure or a member of the specified class of	55
parties connected to that owner, and the affidavit shall become	56
part of the court records of the proceeding. If the county	57
auditor discovers within three years after the date of the sale	58
that a parcel was sold to that owner or a member of the	59
specified class of parties connected to that owner for a price	60
less than the amount so described, and if the parcel is still	61
owned by that owner or a member of the specified class of	62
parties connected to that owner, the auditor within thirty days	63
after such discovery shall add the difference between that	64
amount and the sale price to the amount of taxes that then stand	65
charged against the parcel and is payable at the next succeeding	66
date for payment of real property taxes. As used in this	67
paragraph, "immediate family" means a spouse who resides in the	68
same household and children.	69

(B) From the proceeds of the sale the costs shall be first 70 paid, next the amount found due for taxes, then the amount of 71 any taxes accruing after the entry of the finding and before the 72 deed of the property is transferred to the purchaser following 73 the sale, all of which taxes shall be deemed satisfied, though 74 the amount applicable to them is deficient, and any balance 75 shall be distributed according to section 5721.20 of the Revised 76 Code. No statute of limitations shall apply to such action. Upon 77 sale, all liens for taxes due at the time the deed of the 78 property is transferred to the purchaser following the sale, and 79 liens subordinate to liens for taxes, shall be deemed satisfied 80 S. B. No. 212 Page 4 As Introduced

and discharged unless otherwise provided by the order of sale.	81
(C) If the county treasurer's estimate of the amount of	82
the finding under division (A) of this section exceeds the	83
amount of taxes, assessments, interest, penalties, and costs	84
actually payable when the deed is transferred to the purchaser,	85
the officer who conducted the sale shall refund to the purchaser	86
the difference between the estimate and the amount actually	87
payable. If the amount of taxes, assessments, interest,	88
penalties, and costs actually payable when the deed is	89
transferred to the purchaser exceeds the county treasurer's	90
estimate, the officer shall certify the amount of the excess to	91
the treasurer, who shall enter that amount on the real and	92
public utility property tax duplicate opposite the property; the	93
amount of the excess shall be payable at the next succeeding	94
date prescribed for payment of taxes in section 323.12 of the	95
Revised Code, and shall not be deemed satisfied and discharged	96
pursuant to division (B) of this section.	97
(D) Premises ordered to be sold under this section but	98
remaining unsold for want of bidders after being offered for	99
sale on two separate occasions, not less than two weeks apart,	100
or after being offered for sale on one occasion in the case of	101
abandoned land as defined in section 323.65 of the Revised Code,	102
shall be forfeited to the state or to a political subdivision,	103
school district, or county land reutilization corporation	104
pursuant to Chapter 5722. or section 5723.01 of the Revised	105
Code, and shall be disposed of pursuant to Chapter 5722. or	106
5723. of the Revised Code.	107
(E) Notwithstanding section 5722.03 of the Revised Code,	108
if the complaint alleges that the property is delinquent vacant	109

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land as defined in section 5721.01 of the Revised Code,

abandoned lands as defined in section 323.65 of the Revised	111
Code, or lands described in division (F) of section 5722.01 of	112
the Revised Code, and the value of the taxes, assessments,	113
penalties, interest, and all other charges and costs of the	114
action exceed the auditor's fair market value of the parcel,	115
then the court or board of revision having jurisdiction over the	116
matter on motion of the plaintiff, or on the court's or board's	117
own motion, shall, upon any adjudication of foreclosure, order,	118
without appraisal and without sale, the fee simple title of the	119
property to be transferred to and vested in an electing	120
subdivision as defined in division (A) of section 5722.01 of the	121
Revised Code. For purposes of determining whether the taxes,	122
assessments, penalties, interest, and all other charges and	123
costs of the action exceed the actual fair market value of the	124
parcel, the auditor's most current valuation shall be rebuttably	125
presumed to be, and constitute prima-facie evidence of, the fair	126
market value of the parcel. In such case, the filing for	127
journalization of a decree of foreclosure ordering that direct	128
transfer without appraisal or sale shall constitute confirmation	129
of the transfer and thereby terminate any further statutory or	130
common law right of redemption.	131
(F) Whenever the officer charged to conduct the sale	132
offers any parcel for sale, the officer first shall read aloud a	133
complete legal description of the parcel, or in the alternative,	134
may read aloud only a summary description and a parcel number if	135
the county has adopted a permanent parcel number system and if	136
the advertising notice published prior to the sale includes a	137
complete legal description or indicates where the complete legal	138
description may be obtained.	139

Sec. 2329.01. (A) Lands and tenements, including vested 140

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legal interests therein, permanent leasehold estates renewable

forever, and goods and chattels, not exempt by law, shall be	142
subject to the payment of debts, and liable to be taken on	143
execution and sold as provided in sections 2329.02 to 2329.61 of	144
the Revised Code.	145
(B) As used in sections 2329.02 to 2329.61 of the Revised	146
Code:	147
(1) "Commercial property" means any property that is not	148
residential property.	149
(2) "Private selling officer" means a resident of this	150
state licensed as both an auctioneer under Chapter 4707. of the	151
Revised Code and as a real estate broker or real estate	152
salesperson under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code.	153
(3) "Residential mortgage loan" and "residential property"	154
have the same meanings as in section 2308.01 of the Revised	155
Code.	156
(4) "Sale date" means the day on which an auction for real	157
estate concludes.	158
(5) "Start date" means the first day an auction for real	159
estate is open for bidding to the public.	160
Sec. 2329.152. (A) In every action demanding the judicial	161
or execution sale of real estate in which the debtor has failed	162
to plead or otherwise defend as provided by the rules of civil	163
procedure, the judgment creditor may elect that the real estate	164
be sold at a public auction by a private selling officer. If the	165
judgment creditor elects to have the real estate sold by the	166
private selling officer, the judgment creditor shall file with	167
the clerk of the court a praecipe directing the issuance of an	168
order of sale to the private selling officer. A judgment	169
<pre>creditor may specify multiple private selling officers in the</pre>	170

praecipe, any of which may conduct the sale.	171
In every other action demanding the judicial or execution	172
sale of real estate, the county sheriff shall sell the real	173
estate at a public auction, unless the judgment creditor files a	174
motion with the court for an order authorizing a specified	175
private selling officer to sell the real estate at a public	176
auction. If the court authorizes a private selling officer to	177
sell the real estate, the judgment creditor may seek to have the	178
property sold by the private selling officer authorized by the	179
court or by the county sheriff. If the judgment creditor elects	180
to have the property sold by the private selling officer	181
authorized by the court, the judgment creditor shall file with	182
the clerk of the court a praecipe requesting the issuance of an	183
order of appraisal to the sheriff and an order of sale to the	184
private selling officer authorized by the court.	185
Upon the filing of that the praecipe, the clerk of the	186
court shall immediately issue both of the following:	187
(1) An order of appraisal to the sheriff, who shall obtain	188
an appraisal of the real estate in conformity with sections	189
2329.17 and 2329.18 of the Revised Code;	190
(2) An an order of sale to the private selling officer,	191
who, after the return or determination of the appraisal, shall	192
advertise and sell the real estate in conformity with applicable	193
advertise and sell the real estate in conformity with applicable provisions of sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code	193 194
provisions of sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code	194
provisions of sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code using the appraised value established under section 2329.17 of	194 195
provisions of sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code using the appraised value established under section 2329.17 of the Revised Code.	194 195 196

of the Revised Code.

(b) "Remote bid" means a bid submitted in writing via 201 facsimile, electronic mail, or overnight delivery or courier. 202

- (2) If the sale of the real estate is conducted at a 203 physical location and not online, then each judgment creditor 204 and lienholder who was a party to the action may submit a remote 205 bid to the sheriff or the private selling officer. Each sheriff 206 and private selling officer shall establish and maintain a 207 facsimile number or an electronic mail address for use by 208 judgment creditors and lienholders in submitting remote bids. 209 Each remote bid shall be of a fixed maximum amount and shall be 210 delivered to the sheriff or private selling officer on or before 211 four-thirty p.m. on the business day immediately preceding the 212 date of the sale date. 213
- (3) Before the sale, the sheriff or the private selling 214 officer shall confirm receipt of the remote bid by sending 215 notice of such receipt via facsimile or electronic mail to the 216 judgment creditor or lienholder who submitted the remote bid. 217 During the sale, the sheriff or the private selling officer 218 shall place the remote bid on behalf of the judgment creditor or 219 lienholder who submitted the remote bid. After the sale, the 220 sheriff or the private selling officer shall provide notice of 221 the results of the sale not later than the close of business on 222 the day of the sale to all judgment creditors and lienholders 223 who submitted remote bids. Such notice shall be sent via 224 facsimile or electronic mail to the judgment creditor or 225 lienholder or by posting the results of the sale on a public web 226 site. 227
- (4) If a sheriff or private selling officer fails to place 228 a remote bid on behalf of a judgment creditor or lienholder to 229

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the prejudice of the judgment creditor or lienholder, then, upon
the filing of a motion to vacate the sale within ten business
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days after the sale date, the sale shall be vacated.
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- (C)(1) A judgment creditor that obtains a court order 233 authorizing a specified private selling officer to sell the real 234 estate at a public auction pursuant to division (A) of this 235 section may instruct the private selling officer to postpone the 236 sale of the real estate one or more times, provided, however 237 that all rescheduled sale dates shall be within one hundred 238 eighty days of the initial sale date. Upon receiving this 239 instruction, the private selling officer shall postpone the sale 240 of the real estate by announcing that the sale is postponed. If 241 the sale is at a physical location, this announcement shall be 242 made at the sale and shall include the date, time, and place of 243 the rescheduled sale of the real estate. If the sale is online, 244 this announcement shall be made on the auction web site and 245 shall include the date of the rescheduled sale of real estate. 246 Each such announcement shall be deemed to meet the notice 247 requirement in section 2329.26 of the Revised Code. 248
- 249 (2) If the judgment creditor does not wish to postpone the 250 sale of the real estate, the judgment creditor may instruct the private selling officer to cancel the sale of the real estate. 251 Upon receiving this instruction, the private selling officer 252 shall cancel the sale of the real estate by announcing that the 253 sale is canceled. If the sale is at a physical location, this 254 announcement shall be made at the sale. If the sale is online, 255 this announcement shall be made on the auction web site and 256 shall remain posted there until at least the end of the seven-257 calendar-day bidding period described in 258 division (E)(1)(a) of this section 2329.152 of the Revised Code. 259

(3) If the sale of the real estate is postponed or	260
canceled as described in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this	261
section, all bids made on the real estate prior to the	262
postponement or cancellation of the sale shall be void.	263
(D)(1) If the judgment creditor obtains a court order to	264
have the real estate sold by a private selling officer, then:	265
(a) The cost of the appraisal required by section 2329.17	266
of the Revised Code shall be taxed as costs in the case.	267
(b) The cost of the advertisement required by section	268
2329.26 of the Revised Code shall be taxed as costs in the case.	269
(c) (b) The fee charged by the private selling officer and	270
all costs incurred by the private selling officer other than the	271
costs described in divisions division (D) (1) (a) and (b) of this	272
section shall be taxed as costs in the case up to an amount	273
equal to one and one-half per cent of the sale price of the real	274
estate. To the extent the fees and costs described in division	275
(D) (1) (e) of this section exceed one and one-half per cent	276
of the sale price of the real estate, they shall not be included	277
in the amount necessary to redeem real estate under section	278
2329.33 of the Revised Code or in the calculation of any	279
deficiency judgment under section 2329.08 of the Revised Code	280
but rather. Rather the fees and costs shall be paid by the buyer	281
of the property, the judgment creditor, or from the judgment	282
creditor's portion of the proceeds of the sale in an amount not	283
exceeding ten per cent of the sale price of the real estate.	284
(2) The private selling officer shall file with the court	285
that issued the order of sale an itemized report of all	286
appraisal, publication, marketing, and other expenses of a sale	287
conducted under this section and all fees charged by the private	288

selling officer for marketing the real estate or conducting the	289
sale of the real estate, including the fee charged by the title	290
agent or title insurance company for administrative services, if	291
applicable, and title, escrow, and closing services. Each filing	292
of such itemized report shall be deemed to meet the writ of	293
execution requirement in section 2329.28 of the Revised Code.	294
(E)(1) The private selling officer who conducts a sale	295
under this section may do any of the following:	296
(a) Market the real estate and conduct the public auction	297
of the real estate online or at any physical location in the	298
county in which the real estate is situated. If the auction	299
occurs online, the auction shall be open for bidding for a	300
minimum of seven three calendar days, counted by excluding the	301
day the auction is first open for bidding and, notwithstanding	302
section 1.14 of the Revised Code, including all subsequent days.	303
The online auction shall be conducted in a manner so that the	304
current high bid is publicly displayed throughout the bidding	305
period described in division (E)(1)(a) of this section.	306
(b) Hire a title insurance agent licensed under Chapter	307
3953. of the Revised Code or title insurance company authorized	308
to do business under that chapter to assist the private selling	309
officer in performing administrative services;	310
(c) Execute to the purchaser, or to the purchaser's legal	311
representatives, a deed of conveyance of the real estate sold;	312
(d) Record on behalf of the purchaser the deed conveying	313
title to the real estate sold, notwithstanding that the deed may	314
not actually have been delivered to the purchaser prior to its	315
recording.	316
(2) By placing a bid at a sale conducted pursuant to this	317

section, a purchaser appoints the private selling officer who	318
conducts the sale as agent of the purchaser for the sole purpose	319
of accepting delivery of the deed.	320
(3) The private selling officer who conducts the sale	321
shall hire a title insurance agent licensed under Chapter 3953.	322
of the Revised Code or title insurance company authorized to do	323
business under that chapter to perform title, escrow, and	324
closing services related to the sale of the real estate.	325
(F) The fee charged by the title agent or title insurance	326
company for services provided under divisions (E)(1)(b) and (3)	327
of this section shall be taxed as costs in the case provided	328
they are reasonable. Fees less than or equal to five hundred	329
dollars are presumed to be reasonable. Fees exceeding five	330
hundred dollars shall be paid only if authorized by a court	331
order.	332
Sec. 2329.153. (A) Not later than ninety days after the	333
Sec. 2329.153. (A) Not later than ninety days after the effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the	333 334
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the	334
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive	334 335
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of	334 335 336
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and an integrated	334 335 336 337
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and an integrated auction management system. The official public sheriff sale web	334 335 336 337 338
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and an integrated auction management system. The official public sheriff sale web site and integrated auction management system shall be a single	334 335 336 337 338 339
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and an integrated auction management system. The official public sheriff sale web site and integrated auction management system shall be a single statewide system for use by all county sheriffs in accordance	334 335 336 337 338 339 340
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and an integrated auction management system. The official public sheriff sale web site and integrated auction management system shall be a single statewide system for use by all county sheriffs in accordance with the requirements of this section.	334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and an integrated auction management system. The official public sheriff sale web site and integrated auction management system shall be a single statewide system for use by all county sheriffs in accordance with the requirements of this section. (B) The official public sheriff sale web site shall meet	334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the department of administrative services shall solicit competitive sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and an integrated auction management system. The official public sheriff sale web site and integrated auction management system shall be a single statewide system for use by all county sheriffs in accordance with the requirements of this section. (B) The official public sheriff sale web site shall meet the following minimum requirements:	334 335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343

(2) The web site shall be limited to the judicial sale of

real property located in this state.	347
(3) The web site shall not charge a fee for members of the	348
public to view properties for sale.	349
(4) The web site shall allow each county sheriff to add	350
text, images, or graphics to the web site for the purpose of	351
identifying the county or sheriff conducting the sale.	352
(5) The web site shall include industry-standard features	353
and functionality, including user guides, online financial	354
transaction device payments, anti-snipe functionality, watch	355
lists, electronic mail notifications, maximum bid limits,	356
automatic incremental bidding, and search and map features that	357
allow users to search by county, zip code, address, parcel	358
number, appraised value, party name, case number, and other	359
variables relevant to the judicial sale of real property. As	360
used in this section, "financial transaction device" has the	361
same meaning as in section 301.28 of the Revised Code.	362
(6) The web site shall include features that allow for the	363
cancellation of sales as required by law or court order and the	364
postponement of sales in accordance with divisions (E)(2) and	365
(3) of this section.	366
(7) The web site shall provide a secure payment processing	367
system that accepts online payments for property sold via the	368
web site and, in an efficient and cost-effective manner,	369
transfers those payments to the appropriate county official or	370
account.	371
(8) The web site shall include the ability for an attorney	372
or law firm to enter a bid in a representative capacity.	373
(9) The web site shall be integrated with the auction	374
management system described in division (C) of this section.	375

(C) The auction management system shall meet the following	376
minimum requirements:	377
(1) The auction management system shall have a role-based	378
workflow engine to assist in conducting sales on the web site,	379
capturing data, complying with all relevant laws, and managing	380
administrative processes related to the judicial sale of real	381
property in a timely, secure, and accurate manner.	382
(2) The auction management system shall record the data	383
necessary to meet the reporting requirements of section 2329.312	384
of the Revised Code.	385
(3) The auction management system shall be able to	386
generate documents required by the court ordering the sale or	387
related to the judicial sale of real property.	388
(4) The auction management system shall be able to record	389
fees, costs, deposits, and other money items with the objective	390
of ensuring an accurate accounting of moneys received and	391
disbursed in each judicial sale of real property.	392
(5) The auction management system shall be integrated with	393
the web site described in division (B) of this section.	394
(6) The auction management system shall conduct the sale	395
in a manner so that the current high bid is publicly displayed	396
throughout the bidding period described in division (E)(1) of	397
this section.	398
(D) The license fee for the creation, operation, and	399
maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and	400
integrated auction management system shall be determined using a	401
per-transaction license fee model or a per-use license fee	402
model. The addition of a property to the official public sheriff	403
sale web site or the auction management system shall each be	404

deemed a transaction for purposes of determining the license	405
fee. The license fee applicable to each judicial sale of real	406
property shall be taxed as costs in the case. No additional	407
license fees shall be assessed to the county sheriff.	408
(E)(1) Not later than one year after the effective date of	409
this section September 28, 2016, in all cases in which the	410
sheriff is ordered to conduct a judicial sale of real property,	411
the following shall occur:	412
(a) For residential property, the sale may be conducted on	413
the official public sheriff sale web site for a five-year period	414
beginning on the date the online system is fully operational.	415
After this five-year period sales shall be conducted on the	416
official public sheriff sale web site.	417
(b) For commercial property, the sale may be conducted on	418
the official public sheriff sale web site.	419
All sales conducted on the official public sheriff sale	420
web site shall be open for bidding for at least seven three	421
days.	422
(2) If the sale of the real property is to be conducted on	423
the official public sheriff sale web site, the judgment creditor	424
may instruct the sheriff to postpone the sale of the real	425
property one time for up to one hundred eighty days after the	426
initial sale date. Upon receiving such instruction for	427
postponement, the sheriff shall postpone the sale of the	428
property by announcing on the official public sheriff sale web	429
site that the sale is postponed and giving notice of the	430
rescheduled sale date. This announcement shall be deemed to meet	431
the notice requirement of section 2329.26 of the Revised Code.	432
(3) If the judgment creditor does not wish to postpone the	433

sale of the real property, the judgment creditor may instruct	434
the sheriff to cancel the sale of the property. Upon receiving	435
this instruction, the sheriff shall cancel the sale of the	436
property by announcing on the official public sheriff sale web	437
site that the sale is canceled. This announcement shall remain	438
posted on the official public sheriff sale web site until at	439
least the end of the seven day three-day bidding period	440
described in division (E)(1) of this section.	441
(4) If the sale of the real property is postponed or	442
canceled according to divisions (E)(2) and (3) of this section,	443
all bids made on the real property prior to the postponement or	444
cancellation of the sale shall be void.	445
(F) Pursuant to their authority in section 9.482 of the	446
Revised Code, counties may elect to enter into a shared services	447
agreement relating to the judicial sale of real property on the	448
official public sheriff sale web site. The shared services	449
agreement may seek to improve efficiency and reduce costs in the	450
judicial sale of real property by consolidating administrative	451
functions and processes.	452
Sec. 2329.17. (A) When execution is levied upon lands and	453
tenements real property, the sheriff shall call an inquest of	454
three disinterested freeholders, who are residents of, and real	455
property owners in, appraised value of the real property shall	456
be the most recent appraised value of the real property as shown	457
on the records of the county auditor of the county where the	458
lands <u>real property</u> taken in execution <u>are is</u> situated, who	459
shall appraise the property so levied upon, upon actual view.	460
(B) If the property to be appraised is residential	461
property, the freeholders selected by the sheriff shall return	462
to the sheriff an estimate of the value of the property in money	463

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within twenty one calendar days of the issuance of the order of	464
appraisal by the clerk of the court.	465
If the court has ordered or the clerk of the court has	466
issued an order for a private selling officer to advertise and	467
sell the appraised property, the freeholders selected by the	468
sheriff shall also deliver a copy of their appraisal to the	469
private selling officer contemporaneously with their delivery of	470
their appraisal to the sheriff.	471
(C) If the freeholders selected by the sheriff under-	472
division (B) of this section do not deliver their appraisal	473
within twenty-one calendar days of the issuance of the order of	474
appraisal by the clerk of the court as required by division (B)	475
of this section, then all of the following shall occur:	476
(1) The cost of the approisal by the freeholders shall not	477
(1) The cost of the appraisal by the freeholders shall not	
be payable to the freeholders or taxed as costs in the case.	478
(2) The appraised value of the property shall be the most	479
recent appraised value of the property as shown on the records	480
of the county auditor, unless, for good cause shown, the court	481
authorizes a separate appraisal of the property.	482
$\frac{(3)}{}$ The advertisement and sale of the <u>real</u> property shall	483
proceed immediately in accordance with the order of	484
advertisement and sale issued by the clerk of the court.	485
If a separate appraisal of the property is obtained, the	486
cost of the appraisal shall be included as an expense of the	487
sale pursuant to division (D) of section 2329.152 of the Revised	488
Code.	489
(D) If the property to be appraised is commercial	490
property, the freeholders selected by the sheriff shall return-	491
to the sheriff an estimate of the value of the property in money	492

in accordance with the timing or other requirements, if any,	493
that may be established for the sale.	494
(E) (C) The municipal corporation or township in which the	495
real property is situated may inspect prior to the judicial sale	496
any structures located on lands subject to a writ of execution	497
the real property.	498
	4.0.0
Sec. 2329.18. (A) If a court has ordered or the clerk of a	499
court has issued an order for the sheriff to advertise and sell	500
the real estate for which the appraised value has been	501
determined pursuant to section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, the	502
sheriff shall deposit a copy of the appraisal with the clerk of	503
the court from which the writ was issued, and immediately	504
advertise and sell <u>such</u> real estate in conformity with	505
sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code.	506
(B) If the court has ordered or the clerk of the court has	507
issued an order for a private selling officer to advertise and	508
sell the real estate for which the appraised value has been	509
determined pursuant to section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, the	510
private selling officer shall immediately advertise and sell the	511
real estate in conformity with sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of	512
the Revised Code.	513
Sec. 2329.19. Upon the determination of the appraised	514
value pursuant to section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, if If it	515
appears that two-thirds of the appraised value, as established	516
pursuant to section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, of the lands	517
and tenements real property levied upon is sufficient to satisfy	518
the execution, with costs, the judgment on which the execution	519
issued shall not operate as a lien on the residue of the	520
debtor's estate to the prejudice of any other judgment creditor.	521

Sec. 2329.20. Except as otherwise provided in this section	522
or sections 2329.51 and 2329.52 of the Revised Code, no tract of	523
land shall be sold for less than two-thirds the amount of the	524
appraised value as determined <u>established</u> pursuant to section	525
2329.17 of the Revised Code. In all cases in which a junior	526
mortgage or other junior lien is sought to be enforced against	527
real estate by an order, judgment, or decree of court, subject	528
to a prior lien thereon, and such prior lien, and the claims or	529
obligations secured thereby, are unaffected by such order,	530
judgment, or decree, the court making such order, judgment, or	531
decree, may determine the minimum amount for which such real	532
estate may be sold. In such a case, the minimum amount shall be	533
not less than two-thirds of the difference between the appraised	534
value of the real estate as determined <u>established</u> in that	535
section, and the amount remaining unpaid on the claims or	536
obligations secured by such prior lien.	537
Sec. 2329.211. (A) (1) In every action demanding the	538
judicial or execution sale of residential property, if the	539
judgment creditor is the purchaser at the sale, the purchaser	540
shall not be required to make a sale deposit. All other	541
purchasers shall make a sale deposit as follows:	542
(a) If the appraised value of the residential property is	543
less than or equal to ten thousand dollars, the deposit shall be	544
two thousand dollars.	545
(b) If the appraised value of the residential property is	546
greater than ten thousand dollars but less than or equal to two	547
hundred thousand dollars, the deposit shall be five thousand	548
dollars.	549
(c) If the appraised value of the residential property is	550

greater than two hundred thousand dollars, the deposit shall be

ten thousand dollars.	552
(2) The timing of the deposit and other payment	553
requirements shall be established by the court or the person	554
conducting the sale and included in the advertisement of the	555
sale. If the purchaser fails to meet the timing or other	556
requirements of the deposit, the sale shall be invalid and the	557
residential property may be brought to sale on the provisional	558
second sale any subsequent start date, if any, described in	559
division (B) of section 2329.52 of the Revised Code, and	560
included in the notice required by division (A)(1)(a)(i) of	561
section 2329.26 of the Revised Code.	562
(3) If the sale is held online, the deposit may be made by	563
a financial transaction device as defined in section 301.28 of	564
the Revised Code.	565
(B) In every action demanding the judicial or execution	566
sale of commercial property, the purchaser at the sale shall	567
make a deposit pursuant to the requirements, if any, established	568
for the sale.	569
Tot the safe.	303
Sec. 2329.26. (A) Lands and tenements taken in execution	570
shall not be sold until all of the following occur:	571
(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(b)	572
of this section, the judgment creditor who seeks the sale of the	573
lands and tenements or the judgment creditor's attorney does	574
both of the following:	575
(i) Causes a written notice to be served in accordance	576
with divisions (A) and (B) of Civil Rule 5 upon the judgment	577
debtor and upon each other party to the action in which the	578
judgment giving rise to the execution was rendered. Such notice	579
shall include the <u>start</u> date, time, and place of the sale if the	580

sale is to be held at a physical location or the start date and	581
web site address of the sale if the sale is to be held online.	582
Such notice shall also include the provisional second sale any	583
subsequent start date described in division (B) of section	584
2329.52 of the Revised Code, if applicable.	585
(ii) At least seven calendar days prior to the sale date	586
of the sale, files with the clerk of the court that rendered the	587
judgment giving rise to the execution a copy of the written	588
notice described in division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section with	589
proof of service endorsed on the copy in the form described in	590
division (B) of Civil Rule 5.	591
(b) Service of the written notice described in division	592
(A)(1)(a)(i) of this section is not required to be made upon any	593
party who is in default for failure to appear in the action in	594
which the judgment giving rise to the execution was rendered.	595
(2) One of the following applies:	596
(a) The officer taking the lands and tenements gives	597
public notice once a week for at least three consecutive weeks	598
before the day of sale if the sale is to be held at a physical	599
location or the start date of the sale if the sale is to be-	600
conducted onlinedate. The last date of publication shall be four	601
or more calendar days prior to the sale date.	602
Such Except as provided in division (B) of this section,	603
<pre>such_notice shall be by advertisement in a newspaper of general</pre>	604
circulation in the county. The newspaper shall meet the	605
requirements of section 7.12 of the Revised Code. The court	606
ordering the sale may designate in the order of sale the	607
newspaper in which this public notice shall be published.	608

The notice shall include all the following information:

(i) The date, time, and place of the sale if the sale is	610
to be held at a physical location;	611
(ii) The start date, the minimum duration, and web site	612
address of the sale if the sale is to be held online;	613
(iii) The deposit required by section 2329.211 of the	614
Revised Code;	615
(iv) That the purchaser shall be responsible for those	616
costs, allowances, and taxes that the proceeds of the sale are	617
insufficient to cover;	618
(v) The Information meeting the requirements of division	619
(A)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable to where the	620
sale is to be held, for any subsequent provisional second sale	621
date described in division (B) of section 2329.52 of the Revised	622
Code, if applicable; provided, however, that no sale shall be	623
invalid, nor shall the court vacate any sale, if the notice	624
described in division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section or the public	625
notice described in division (A)(2) of this section fails to	626
include the provisional <u>sale</u> date for a <u>second</u> <u>subsequent</u> sale	627
of the property and the property is sold on the initial sale	628
date.	629
(b) If Except as provided in division (B) of this section,	630
<u>if</u> a private selling officer has been ordered to sell the lands	631
and tenements, the private selling officer shall give the public	632
notice described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section in the	633
newspaper designated by the court. If the court has not	634
designated a newspaper, the private selling officer shall give	635
this public notice in the newspaper customarily used or	636
designated by the county sheriff. No sale that otherwise	637
complies with division (A)(2) of this section shall be invalid.	638

(B) Any officer taking lands and tenements in execution	639
that are advertised and offered for sale but unsold for want of	640
bidders may advertise any subsequent sale in any method the	641
officer finds suitable, which may include online advertisement	642
instead of print. Any such advertisement of a subsequent sale	643
shall be deemed to meet the notice requirement in division (A)	644
of this section.	645
(C) The officer taking the lands and tenements shall	646
collect the purchaser's information required by section 2329.271	647
of the Revised Code.	648
$\frac{(C)}{(D)}$ A sale of lands and tenements taken in execution	649
may be set aside in accordance with division (A) or (B) of	650
section 2329.27 of the Revised Code.	651
Sec. 2329.27. (A) When the public notice required by	652
division (A)(2) of section 2329.26 of the Revised Code is made	653
in a newspaper published weekly, it is sufficient to insert it	654
for three consecutive weeks before the sale date. If both a	655
daily and weekly edition of the paper are published and the	656
circulation of the daily in the county exceeds that of the	657
weekly in the county, or if the lands and tenements taken in	658
execution are situated in a city, both a daily and weekly	659
edition of the paper are published, and the circulation of the	660
daily in that city exceeds the circulation of the weekly in that	661
city, it is sufficient to publish the public notice in the daily	662
once a week for three consecutive weeks before the day of sale	663
date, each insertion to be on the same day of the week. The	664
expense of that publication in a daily shall not exceed the cost	665
of publishing it in a weekly.	666
(B)(1) Subject Except as provided in division (B) of	667
section 2329 26 of the Revised Code and subject to divisions (B)	668

S. B. No. 212
As Introduced

(2) and (3) of this section, all sales of lands and tenements	669
taken in execution that are made without compliance with the	670
written notice requirements of division (A)(1)(a) of section	671
2329.26 of the Revised Code, the public notice requirements of	672
division (A)(2) of that section, the purchaser information	673
requirements of section 2329.271 of the Revised Code, and	674
division (A) of this section shall be set aside, on motion by	675
any interested party, by the court to which the execution is	676
returnable.	677
(2) Proof of service endorsed upon a copy of the written	678
notice required by division (A)(1)(a) of section 2329.26 of the	679
Revised Code shall be conclusive evidence of the service of the	680
written notice in compliance with the requirements of that	681
division, unless a party files a motion to set aside the sale of	682
the lands and tenements pursuant to division (B)(1) of this	683
section and establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that	684
the proof of service is fraudulent.	685
(3) If the court to which the execution is returnable	686
enters its order confirming the sale of the lands and tenements,	687
the order shall have both of the following effects:	688
(a) The order shall be deemed to constitute a judicial	689
finding as follows:	690
(i) That the sale of the lands and tenements complied with	691
the written notice requirements of division (A)(1)(a) of section	692
2329.26 of the Revised Code and the public notice requirements	693
of division (A)(2) of that section and division (A) of this	694
section, or that compliance of that nature did not occur but the	695
failure to give a written notice to a party entitled to notice	696
under division (A)(1)(a) of section 2329.26 of the Revised Code	697
has not prejudiced that party;	698

(ii) That all parties entitled to notice under division	699
(A)(1)(a) of section 2329.26 of the Revised Code received	700
adequate notice of the date, time, and place of the sale of the	701
lands and tenements;	702
(iii) That the purchaser has submitted the contact	703
information required by section 2329.271 of the Revised Code.	704
(b) The order bars the filing of any further motions to	705
set aside the sale of the lands and tenements.	706
Sec. 2329.51. When real estate taken on execution and	707
$\frac{\text{appraised, } \underline{\text{is}}}{\text{advertised,}}$ and offered for sale $\underline{\text{but}}$ is unsold for	708
want of bidders meeting the minimum bid requirements established	709
under this chapter, the court from which the execution issued,	710
on motion of the plaintiff, shall set aside such appraisement	711
and order a new appraisement to be made, or shall set aside the	712
levy and appraisement and award a new execution to issue. When	713
such real estate or a part of it has been two times appraised	714
and thereafter advertised and offered for sale, and is unsold	715
for want of bidders, the court may direct the amount for which	716
it shall be sold.	717
Sec. 2329.52. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	718
(B) of this section, when premises are ordered to be sold, if	719
said premises, or a part thereof, remain unsold for want of	720
bidders meeting the minimum bid requirements established under	721
this chapter, after having been once appraised, advertised, and	722
offered for sale, the court from which the order of sale issued	723
may, on motion of the plaintiff or defendant and from time to	724
time until said premises are disposed of, order a new	725
appraisement and sale or direct the amount for which said	726
premises, or a part thereof, may be sold.	727

The court may order that the premises be sold as follows:	728
One third cash in hand, one third in nine months from the day of	729
sale date, and the remaining one third in eighteen months from	730
the day of sale date, the deferred payments to draw interest at	731
six per cent and be secured by a mortgage on the premises.	732
(B)(1) When a residential property is ordered to be sold	733
pursuant to a residential mortgage loan foreclosure action, if	734
the property remains unsold after the first auction, then a	735
second subsequent auction shall be held and the property shall	736
be sold to the highest bidder without regard to the minimum bid	737
requirement in section 2329.20 of the Revised Code, but subject	738
to section 2329.21 of the Revised Code relating to costs,	739
allowances, and real estate taxes, or disposed of in any other	740
manner pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of the	741
Revised Code. This second Any subsequent auction shall be held	742
not earlier than seven three days and not later than thirty days	743
after the <u>first_previous_auction_start_date</u> . A residential_	744
property that remains unsold after two auctions may be-	745
subsequently offered for sale without regard to the minimum bid-	746
requirement in section 2329.20 of the Revised Code, but subject	747
to section 2329.21 of the Revised Code relating to costs,	748
allowances, and real estate taxes, or disposed of in any other	749
manner pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of the	750
Revised Code.	751
(2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, the	752
first day an online auction is open for bidding shall be	753
considered the <u>start</u> date of the auction.	754
Section 2. That existing sections 323.28, 2329.01,	755
2329.152, 2329.153, 2329.17, 2329.18, 2329.19, 2329.20,	756
2320 211 2320 26 2320 27 2320 51 and 2320 52 of the Povised	757

Code are hereby repealed.