As Passed by the House

134th General Assembly

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Sub. S. B. No. 57

Senators Hackett, Antonio

Cosponsors: Senators Blessing, Craig, Brenner, Fedor, Yuko, Hottinger, Dolan, Williams, Gavarone, Hoagland, Huffman, M., Huffman, S., Johnson, Kunze, Maharath, Manning, O'Brien, Reineke, Schaffer, Schuring, Sykes, Thomas, Wilson Representatives Merrin, Crossman, Liston, McClain, Wiggam, Young, T., Baldridge, Blackshear, Boyd, Brent, Brown, Carruthers, Click, Cross, Edwards, Fraizer, Galonski, Ghanbari, Ginter, Gross, Hicks-Hudson, Householder, Jarrells, Johnson, Jones, Kelly, Lanese, Lepore-Hagan, Manning, Miller, J., O'Brien, Oelslager, Patton, Pavliga, Plummer, Riedel, Roemer, Russo, Schmidt, Seitz, Sobecki, Stephens, Troy, White, Wilkin

A BILL

То	amend sections 5709.121, 5709.91, and 5715.19 of	1
	the Revised Code to modify the law regarding	2
	property tax exemptions and procedures and to	3
	authorize COVID-19-related property tax	4
	valuation complaints.	5

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

Section 1. That sections 5709.121, 5709.91, and 5715.19 of	6
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 5709.121. (A) Real property and tangible personal	8
property belonging to a charitable or educational institution or	9
to the state or a political subdivision, shall be considered as	10
used exclusively for charitable or public purposes by such	11
institution, the state, or political subdivision, if it meets	12

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one of the following requirements:	13
(1) It is used by such institution, the state, or	14
political subdivision, or by one or more other such	15
institutions, the state, or political subdivisions under a	16
lease, sublease, or other contractual arrangement:	17
(a) As a community or area center in which presentations	18
in music, dramatics, the arts, and related fields are made in	19
order to foster public interest and education therein;	20
(b) As a children's, science, history, or natural history	21
museum that is open to the general public;	22
(c) For other charitable, educational, or public purposes.	23
(2) It is made available under the direction or control of	24
such institution, the state, or political subdivision for use in	25
furtherance of or incidental to its charitable, educational, or	26
public purposes and not with the view to profit.	27
(3) It is used by an organization described in division	28
(D) of section 5709.12 of the Revised Code. If the organization	29
is a corporation that receives a grant under the Thomas Alva	30
Edison grant program authorized by division (C) of section	31
122.33 of the Revised Code at any time during the tax year,	32
"used," for the purposes of this division, includes holding	33
property for lease or resale to others.	34
(B)(1) Property described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of	35
this section shall continue to be considered as used exclusively	36
for charitable or public purposes even if the property is	37
conveyed through one conveyance or a series of conveyances to an	38

entity that is not a charitable or educational institution and

is not the state or a political subdivision, provided that all

of the following conditions apply with respect to that property:

(a) The property was listed as exempt on the county	42
auditor's tax list and duplicate for the county in which it is	43
located for the tax year immediately preceding the year in which	44
the property is conveyed through one conveyance or a series of	45
conveyances;	46
(b) The property is conveyed through one conveyance or a	47
series of conveyances to an entity that does any of the	48
following:	49
(i) Leases at least forty-five per cent of the property,	50
through one lease or a series of leases, to the entity that	51
owned or occupied the property for the tax year immediately	52
preceding the year in which the property is conveyed or to an	53
affiliate of that entity;	54
(ii) Contracts, directly or indirectly to have renovations	55
performed as described in division (B)(1)(d) of this section and	56
is at least partially owned by a nonprofit organization	57
described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that	58
is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that code.	59
(c) The property includes improvements that are at least	60
fifty years old;	61
(d) The property is being renovated in connection with a	62
claim for historic preservation tax credits available under	63
<pre>federal law;</pre>	64
(e) All or a portion of the property continues to be used	65
for the purposes described in division (A)(1)(a) or (b) of this	66
section after its conveyance; and	67
(f) The property is certified by the United States	68
secretary of the interior as a "certified historic structure" or	69
certified as part of a certified historic structure.	70

(2) Notwithstanding section 5715.27 of the Revised Code,	71
an application for exemption from taxation of property described	72
in division (B)(1) of this section may be filed by either the	73
owner of the property or an occupant.	74
(C) For purposes of this section, an institution that	75
meets all of the following requirements is conclusively presumed	76
to be a charitable institution:	77
(1) The institution is a nonprofit corporation or	78
association, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the	79
benefit of any private shareholder or individual;	80
(2) The institution is exempt from federal income taxation	81
under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;	82
(3) The majority of the institution's board of directors	83
are appointed by the mayor or legislative authority of a	84
municipal corporation or a board of county commissioners, or a	
combination thereof;	86
(4) The primary purpose of the institution is to assist in	87
the development and revitalization of downtown urban areas.	88
(D) For purposes of division (A)(1)(b) of this section,	89
the status of a museum as open to the general public shall be	90
conclusive if the museum is accredited by the American alliance	91
of museums or a successor organization.	92
(E)(1) Qualifying real property owned by an institution	93
that meets all of the following requirements shall be considered	94
as used exclusively for charitable purposes, and the institution	95
shall be considered a charitable institution for purposes of	96
this section and section 5709.12 of the Revised Code:	97
(a) The institution is an organization described under	98

section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from	99
federal income taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal	100
Revenue Code.	101
(b) The institution's primary purpose is to acquire,	102
develop, lease, or otherwise provide suitable housing to	103
individuals with developmental disabilities.	104
(c) The institution receives at least a portion of its	105
funding from one or more county boards of developmental	106
disabilities to assist in the institution's primary purpose	107
described in division (E)(1)(b) of this section.	108
(2) As used in division (E) of this section, "qualifying	109
real property" means real property that is used primarily in one	110
of the following manners:	111
(a) The property is used by the institution described in	112
division (E)(1) of this section for the purpose described in	113
division (E)(1)(b) of this section.	114
(b) The property is leased or otherwise provided by the	115
institution described in division (E)(1) of this section to	116
individuals with developmental disabilities and used by those	117
individuals as housing.	118
(c) The property is leased or otherwise provided by the	119
institution described in division (E)(1) of this section to	120
another charitable institution, and that charitable institution	121
uses the property exclusively for charitable purposes.	122
(F)(1) Qualifying real property owned by an institution	123
that meets all of the following requirements shall be considered	124
as used exclusively for charitable purposes, and the institution	125
shall be considered a charitable institution for purposes of	126
this section and section 5709.12 of the Revised Code:	127

(a) The institution is either (i) an organization	128
described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code	129
and exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(a) of	130
the Internal Revenue Code that has as a primary purpose to	131
acquire, develop, lease, or otherwise provide suitable	132
supportive housing to individuals diagnosed with mental illness	133
or substance use disorder and to families residing with such	134
individuals or (ii) a limited liability company or limited	135
partnership whose controlling or managing member or partner	136
either is an organization described in division (F)(1)(a)(i) of	137
this section or is wholly owned by one or more such	138
organizations.	139
(b) One or more of the tax-exempt organizations identified	140
in division (F)(1)(a) of this section receives at least a	141
portion of its funding to assist in the organization's primary	142
purpose described in division (F)(1)(a)(i) of this section from	143
the department of mental health and addiction services; one or	144
more county boards of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health	145
services; or a local continuum of care program governed by 42	146
<u>U.S.C.</u> 11381, et seq. and 24 C.F.R. part 578.	147
(2) As used in division (F) of this section, "qualifying	148
real property" means real property that is used primarily in one	149
of the following manners:	150
(a) The property is used by the institution described in	151
division (F)(1) of this section for the purpose described in	152
division (F)(1)(a)(i) of this section.	153
(b) The institution (i) leases or otherwise provides the	154
property to individuals diagnosed with mental illness or	155
substance use disorder and to the families residing with such	156
individuals and (ii) makes supportive services available to such	157

individuals and families.	158
(c) The property is leased or otherwise provided by that	159
institution to another charitable institution, and that	160
charitable institution uses the property exclusively for	161
charitable purposes.	162
Sec. 5709.91. (A) Service payments in lieu of taxes	163
required under sections 725.04, 5709.42, 5709.46, 5709.74, and	164
5709.79 of the Revised Code, minimum service payment	165
obligations, and service charges in lieu of taxes required under	166
sections 1728.11 and 1728.111 of the Revised Code $_{m{ au}}$ shall be	167
treated in the same manner as taxes, as defined in section	168
323.01 of the Revised Code, for all purposes of the lien	169
described in section 323.11 of the Revised Code, including, but	170
not limited to, the priority and enforcement of the lien and the	171
collection of the service payments, minimum service payment	172
obligations, or service charges secured by the lien. For	173
(B) Any covenant or agreement in an instrument whereby a	174
property owner agrees to a minimum service payment obliqation	175
shall be a covenant running with the land. Upon the proper	176
recording of the instrument with the county recorder, the	177
covenant is fully binding on behalf of and enforceable by the	178
county, township, or municipal corporation against the property	179
owner and any person acquiring an interest in the land and all	180
successors and assigns. If any such minimum service payment	181
obligation becomes delinquent according to such covenant or	182
agreement, the county, township, or municipal corporation may	183
enforce the delinquent minimum service payment obligation in the	184
manner provided under division (A) of this section or in the	185
manner otherwise provided in the instrument. A minimum service	186
payment obligation is an insurable interest with respect to	187

title insurance under Chapter 3953. of the Revised Code.	188
(C) A county, township, or municipal corporation may	189
certify a minimum service payment obligation that is a covenant	190
under division (B) of this section to the county auditor, who	191
shall enter the obligation on the tax list of real property	192
opposite the parcel against which it is charged, and certify the	193
minimum service payment obligation to the county treasurer. An	194
unpaid minimum service payment obligation is a lien on property	195
against which it is charged from the date the obligation is	196
entered on the tax list, and shall be collected in the manner	197
provided for collection of real property taxes. Once the minimum	198
service payment obligation is collected, it shall be paid	199
immediately to the county, township, or municipal corporation.	200
(D) For the purposes of this section, a "minimum service	201
payment obligation" is an obligation, including a contingent	202
obligation, for a person property owner to make a payment to a	203
county, township, or municipal corporation to ensure sufficient	204
funds to finance public infrastructure improvements or, if	205
applicable, housing renovations, pursuant to an agreement	206
between that person the property owner and the county, township,	207
or municipal corporation for the purposes of to ensure	208
sufficient funds to finance the expenditures authorized under	209
sections <u>725.04</u> , <u>1728.11</u> , <u>1728.111</u> , <u>5</u> 709.40 to 5709.43, 5709.45	210
to 5709.47, 5709.73 to 5709.75, or 5709.77 to 5709.81 of the	211
Revised Code. "Minimum service payment obligation" does not	212
include service payments in lieu of taxes required under section	213
725.04, 5709.42, 5709.46, 5709.74, or 5709.79 of the Revised	214
Code or service charges in lieu of taxes required under section	215
1728.11 or 1728.111 of the Revised Code.	216
Sec. 5715.19. (A) As used in this section, "member" has	217

319.302 of the Revised Code.

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the same meaning as in section 1705.01 or 1706.01 of the Revised	218
Code as applicable, and—"internet identifier of record" has the	219
same meaning as in section 9.312 of the Revised Code, and	220
"interim period" means, for each county, the tax year to which	221
section 5715.24 of the Revised Code applies and each subsequent	222
tax year until the tax year in which that section applies again.	223
(1) Subject to division (A)(2) of this section, a	224
complaint against any of the following determinations for the	225
current tax year shall be filed with the county auditor on or	226
before the thirty-first day of March of the ensuing tax year or	227
the date of closing of the collection for the first half of real	228
and public utility property taxes for the current tax year,	229
whichever is later:	230
(a) Any classification made under section 5713.041 of the	231
Revised Code;	232
(b) Any determination made under section 5713.32 or	233
5713.35 of the Revised Code;	234
(c) Any recoupment charge levied under section 5713.35 of	235
the Revised Code;	236
(d) The determination of the total valuation or assessment	237
of any parcel that appears on the tax list, except parcels	238
assessed by the tax commissioner pursuant to section 5727.06 of	239
the Revised Code;	240
(e) The determination of the total valuation of any parcel	241
that appears on the agricultural land tax list, except parcels	242
assessed by the tax commissioner pursuant to section 5727.06 of	243
the Revised Code;	244
(f) Any determination made under division (A) of section	245

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If such a complaint is filed by mail or certified mail,	247
the date of the United States postmark placed on the envelope or	248
sender's receipt by the postal service shall be treated as the	249
date of filing. A private meter postmark on an envelope is not a	250
valid postmark for purposes of establishing the filing date.	251

Any person owning taxable real property in the county or 252 in a taxing district with territory in the county; such a 253 person's spouse; a tenant of the property owner, if the property 254 is classified as to use for tax purposes as commercial or 255 industrial, the lease requires the tenant to pay the entire 256 amount of taxes charged against the property, and the lease 257 allows, or the property owner otherwise authorizes, the tenant 258 to file such a complaint with respect to the property; an 259 individual who is retained by such a person or tenant and who 260 holds a designation from a professional assessment organization, 261 such as the institute for professionals in taxation, the 262 national council of property taxation, or the international 263 association of assessing officers; a public accountant who holds 264 a permit under section 4701.10 of the Revised Code, a general or 265 residential real estate appraiser licensed or certified under 266 Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code, or a real estate broker 267 licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code, who is 268 retained by such a person or tenant; if the person or tenant is 269 a firm, company, association, partnership, limited liability 270 company, or corporation, an officer, a salaried employee, a 271 partner, or a member of that person or tenant; if the person or 272 tenant is a trust, a trustee of the trust; the board of county 273 commissioners; the prosecuting attorney or treasurer of the 274 county; the board of township trustees of any township with 275 territory within the county; the board of education of any 276 school district with any territory in the county; or the mayor 2.77

or legislative authority of any municipal corporation with any	278
territory in the county may file such a complaint regarding any	279
such determination affecting any real property in the county,	280
except that a person owning taxable real property in another	281
county may file such a complaint only with regard to any such	282
determination affecting real property in the county that is	283
located in the same taxing district as that person's real	284
property is located. The county auditor shall present to the	285
county board of revision all complaints filed with the auditor.	286
(2) As used in division (A) (2) of this section, "interim-	287
period" means, for each county, the tax year to which section-	288
5715.24 of the Revised Code applies and each subsequent tax year	289
until the tax year in which that section applies again.	290
No person, board, or officer shall file a complaint	291
against the valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears	292
on the tax list if it filed a complaint against the valuation or	293
assessment of that parcel for any prior tax year in the same	294
interim period, unless the person, board, or officer alleges	295
that the valuation or assessment should be changed due to one or	296
more of the following circumstances that occurred after the tax	297
lien date for the tax year for which the prior complaint was	298
filed and that the circumstances were not taken into	299
consideration with respect to the prior complaint:	300
(a) The property was sold in an arm's length transaction,	301
as described in section 5713.03 of the Revised Code;	302
(b) The property lost value due to some casualty;	303
(c) Substantial improvement was added to the property:	304

(d) An increase or decrease of at least fifteen per cent

in the property's occupancy has had a substantial economic

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impact on the property.

- (3) If a county board of revision, the board of tax 308 appeals, or any court dismisses a complaint filed under this 309 section or section 5715.13 of the Revised Code for the reason 310 that the act of filing the complaint was the unauthorized 311 practice of law or the person filing the complaint was engaged 312 in the unauthorized practice of law, the party affected by a 313 decrease in valuation or the party's agent, or the person owning 314 taxable real property in the county or in a taxing district with 315 territory in the county, may refile the complaint, 316 notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section. 317
- (4) (a) No complaint filed under this section or section 5715.13 of the Revised Code shall be dismissed for the reason that the complaint fails to accurately identify the owner of the property that is the subject of the complaint.
- (b) If a complaint fails to accurately identify the owner of the property that is the subject of the complaint, the board of revision shall exercise due diligence to ensure the correct property owner is notified as required by divisions (B) and (C) of this section.
- (5) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, a person, board, or officer may file a complaint against the valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears on the tax list if it filed a complaint against the valuation or assessment of that parcel for any prior tax year in the same interim period if the person, board, or officer withdrew the complaint before the complaint was heard by the board.
- (B) Within thirty days after the last date such complaints 334 may be filed, the auditor shall give notice of each complaint in 335

which the stated amount of overvaluation, undervaluation,	336
discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect	337
determination is at least seventeen thousand five hundred	338
dollars to each property owner whose property is the subject of	339
the complaint, if the complaint was not filed by the owner or	340
the owner's spouse, and to each board of education whose school	341
district may be affected by the complaint. Within thirty days	342
after receiving such notice, a board of education; a property	343
owner; the owner's spouse; <u>a tenant of the owner, if that tenant</u>	344
would be eligible to file a complaint under division (A) of this	345
section with respect to the property; an individual who is	346
retained by such an owner or tenant and who holds a designation	347
from a professional assessment organization, such as the	348
institute for professionals in taxation, the national council of	349
property taxation, or the international association of assessing	350
officers; a public accountant who holds a permit under section	351
4701.10 of the Revised Code, a general or residential real	352
estate appraiser licensed or certified under Chapter 4763. of	353
the Revised Code, or a real estate broker licensed under Chapter	354
4735. of the Revised Code, who is retained by such—a person_an_	355
owner or tenant; or, if the property owner or tenant is a firm,	356
company, association, partnership, limited liability company,	357
corporation, or trust, an officer, a salaried employee, a	358
partner, a member, or trustee of that property owner or tenant,	359
may file a complaint in support of or objecting to the amount of	360
alleged overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation,	361
illegal valuation, or incorrect determination stated in a	362
previously filed complaint or objecting to the current	363
valuation. Upon the filing of a complaint under this division,	364
the board of education or the , property owner, or tenant shall	365
be made a party to the action.	366

- (C) Each board of revision shall notify any complainant 367 and also the property owner, if the property owner's address is 368 known, when a complaint is filed by one other than the property 369 owner, not less than ten days prior to the hearing, either by 370 certified mail or, if the board has record of an internet 371 identifier of record associated with the owner, by ordinary mail 372 and by that internet identifier of record of the time and place 373 the same will be heard. The board of revision shall hear and 374 render its decision on a complaint within one hundred eighty 375 days after the last day a complaint may be filed with the board 376 under division (A)(1) of this section or, if a complaint is 377 filed within thirty days after receiving notice from the auditor 378 as provided in division (B) of this section, within one hundred 379 eighty days after such filing. 380
- (D) The determination of any such complaint shall relate 381 back to the date when the lien for taxes or recoupment charges 382 for the current year attached or the date as of which liability 383 for such year was determined. Liability for taxes and recoupment 384 charges for such year and each succeeding year until the 385 complaint is finally determined and for any penalty and interest 386 for nonpayment thereof within the time required by law shall be 387 based upon the determination, valuation, or assessment as 388 finally determined. Each complaint shall state the amount of 389 overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal 390 valuation, or incorrect classification or determination upon 391 which the complaint is based. The treasurer shall accept any 392 amount tendered as taxes or recoupment charge upon property 393 concerning which a complaint is then pending, computed upon the 394 claimed valuation as set forth in the complaint. If a complaint 395 filed under this section for the current year is not determined 396 by the board within the time prescribed for such determination, 397

the complaint and any proceedings in relation thereto shall be	398
continued by the board as a valid complaint for any ensuing year	399
until such complaint is finally determined by the board or upon	400
any appeal from a decision of the board. In such case, the	401
original complaint shall continue in effect without further	402
filing by the original taxpayer, the original taxpayer's	403
assignee, or any other person or entity authorized to file a	404
complaint under this section.	405

- (E) If a taxpayer files a complaint as to the 406 classification, valuation, assessment, or any determination 407 affecting the taxpayer's own property and tenders less than the 408 full amount of taxes or recoupment charges as finally 409 determined, an interest charge shall accrue as follows: 410
- (1) If the amount finally determined is less than the 411 amount billed but more than the amount tendered, the taxpayer 412 shall pay interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 413 5703.47 of the Revised Code, computed from the date that the 414 taxes were due on the difference between the amount finally 415 determined and the amount tendered. This interest charge shall 416 be in lieu of any penalty or interest charge under section 417 323.121 of the Revised Code unless the taxpayer failed to file a 418 complaint and tender an amount as taxes or recoupment charges 419 within the time required by this section, in which case section 420 323.121 of the Revised Code applies. 421
- (2) If the amount of taxes finally determined is equal to

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 or greater than the amount billed and more than the amount

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 tendered, the taxpayer shall pay interest at the rate prescribed

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 by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date the taxes

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 were due on the difference between the amount finally determined

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 and the amount tendered, such interest to be in lieu of any

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interest charge but in addition to any penalty prescribed by
section 323.121 of the Revised Code.
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- (F) Upon request of a complainant, the tax commissioner 430 shall determine the common level of assessment of real property 431 in the county for the year stated in the request that is not 432 valued under section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, which common 433 level of assessment shall be expressed as a percentage of true 434 value and the common level of assessment of lands valued under 435 such section, which common level of assessment shall also be 436 expressed as a percentage of the current agricultural use value 437 of such lands. Such determination shall be made on the basis of 438 the most recent available sales ratio studies of the 439 commissioner and such other factual data as the commissioner 440 deems pertinent. 441
- (G) A complainant shall provide to the board of revision 442 all information or evidence within the complainant's knowledge 443 or possession that affects the real property that is the subject 444 of the complaint. A complainant who fails to provide such 445 information or evidence is precluded from introducing it on 446 appeal to the board of tax appeals or the court of common pleas, 447 448 except that the board of tax appeals or court may admit and consider the evidence if the complainant shows good cause for 449 the complainant's failure to provide the information or evidence 450 to the board of revision. 451
- (H) In case of the pendency of any proceeding in court based upon an alleged excessive, discriminatory, or illegal valuation or incorrect classification or determination, the taxpayer may tender to the treasurer an amount as taxes upon property computed upon the claimed valuation as set forth in the complaint to the court. The treasurer may accept the tender. If

the tender is not accepted, no penalty shall be assessed because	458
of the nonpayment of the full taxes assessed.	459
Section 2. That existing sections 5709.121, 5709.91, and	460
5715.19 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed.	461
Section 3. (A) As used in this section:	462
(1) "Valuation complaint" means a complaint filed under	463
section 5715.19 of the Revised Code against a determination	464
described in division (A)(1)(d) or (e) of that section, a	465
complaint filed in response to such a complaint under division	466
(B) of that section, or a complaint filed under section 5715.13	467
of the Revised Code.	468
(2) "Interim period" has the same meaning as in division	469
(A)(2) of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code.	470
(3) "Eligible person" means any person, board, or officer	471
authorized to file a complaint under division (A)(1) of section	472
5715.19 of the Revised Code.	473
(4) "State COVID-19 order" means any of the following,	474
issued on or after March 9, 2020, as the result of or in	475
response to the COVID-19 pandemic:	476
(a) An executive order issued by the Governor;	477
(b) An order issued by the Director of Health under	478
section 3701.13 of the Revised Code;	479
(c) Any other order authorized by the Revised Code issued	480
by another state official or state agency.	481
(B) Subject to section 5715.19 of the Revised Code, an	482
eligible person may request in a valuation complaint for tax	483
year 2020 that the assessment of true value in money of the	484

property be determined as of October 1, 2020, instead of the tax	485
lien date for that year, provided the request reflects a	486
reduction in true value between those two dates due to a	487
circumstance related to the COVID-19 pandemic or a state COVID-	488
19 order.	489

An eligible person that files such a valuation complaint 490 shall allege with particularity in the complaint how such a 491 circumstance or order caused the reduction in true value of the 492 property. The board of revision shall dismiss a valuation 493 complaint that merely alleges a general decline in economic or 494 market conditions in the area or region in which the property 495 that is the subject of the complaint is located. 496

- (C) For any valuation complaint filed by an eligible 497 person for tax year 2020 that includes a request described in 498 division (B) of this section, the board of revision shall 499 consider evidence of diminished true value as of October 1, 500 2020, due to any circumstances related to the COVID-19 pandemic 501 or state COVID-19 orders, and, if the board determines that this 502 evidence is satisfactory, shall adjust the property's true value 503 in money for that tax year to reflect that diminished valuation 504 as of that date. That adjusted value shall apply to subsequent 505 tax years in accordance with section 5715.19 of the Revised 506 Code. 507
- (D) Notwithstanding division (A) (1) of section 5715.19 of
 the Revised Code, a valuation complaint authorized under
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 division (B) of this section shall be filed with the county
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 auditor on or before the thirtieth day after the effective date
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 of this section. The county auditor and the county board of
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 revision shall otherwise proceed as provided in section 5715.19
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 of the Revised Code for complaints filed under that section.

(E) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 5715.19 of	515
the Revised Code, an eligible person may file a valuation	516
complaint authorized under division (B) of this section,	517
regardless of whether that eligible person filed any complaint	518
under section 5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that	519
parcel for any preceding tax year in the same interim period.	520
Section 4. Terms used in this section have the same	521
meanings as in Section 3 of this act.	522
Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of section 5715.19 of the	523
Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in this section,	524
an eligible person may file a valuation complaint that conforms	525
with the requirements of this section for tax year 2021 or 2022,	526
regardless of whether that eligible person filed any complaint	527
under section 5715.19 of the Revised Code relative to that	528
parcel for any preceding tax year in the same interim period.	529
To qualify for this exception, the valuation complaint	530
must solely request that the assessment of true value in money	531
of the property account for any reduction in true value due to a	532
circumstance related to the COVID-19 pandemic or a state COVID-	533
19 order and allege with particularity how such circumstance or	534
order caused the reduction in true value of the property. The	535
exception authorized under this section does not apply, and the	536
board of revision shall enforce division (A)(2) of section	537
5715.19 of the Revised Code, if the valuation complaint merely	538
alleges a general decline in economic or market conditions in	539
the area or region in which the property that is the subject of	540
the complaint is located or alleges any other factor	541
contributing to the reduction other than a circumstance related	542
to the COVID-19 pandemic or a state COVID-19 order.	543

Section 5. The amendment by this act of section 5709.121

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559

Sub. S. B. No. 57 As Passed by the House

of the Revised Code applies to tax year 2021 and every tax year	545
thereafter, as well as to any tax year at issue in an	546
application for exemption from taxation or any appeal from such	547
an application pending before the Tax Commissioner, the Board of	548
Tax Appeals, any court of common pleas or court of appeals, or	549
the Supreme Court on the effective date of that amendment and to	550
the property that is the subject of any such application or	551
appeal. That amendment is remedial in nature and the purpose	552
thereof is to clarify the intent of the General Assembly that	553
real property described in division (F) of section 5709.121 of	554
the Revised Code, as amended by this act, is exempt from	555
taxation.	556

The amendment by this act of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code applies to complaints or counterclaims to complaints filed for tax year 2021 or any tax year thereafter.

Section 6. The amendment by this act of section 5709.91 of 560 the Revised Code applies to any proceedings commenced or 561 instruments recorded after the amendment's effective date, and, 562 so far as the amendment supports the actions taken, also applies 563 to proceedings that on its effective date are pending, in 564 progress, or completed, or instruments that have previously been 565 566 recorded, notwithstanding the applicable law previously in effect or any provision to the contrary in a prior resolution, 567 ordinance, order, advertisement, notice, instrument, or other 568 proceeding. Any proceedings pending or in progress on the 569 effective date of the amendment shall be deemed to have been 570 taken in conformity with the amendment. 571

The authority provided in the amendment by this act of 572 section 5709.91 of the Revised Code provides additional and 573 supplemental provisions for the subject matter that may also be 574

the subject of other laws, and is supplemental to and not in	575
derogation of any similar authority provided by, derived from,	576
or implied by the Ohio Constitution, or any other law, including	577
laws amended by this act, or any charter, order, resolution, or	578
ordinance, and no inference shall be drawn to negate the	579
authority thereunder by reason of express provisions contained	580
in the amendment by this act of section 5709.91 of the Revised	581
Code.	582

Section 7. Section 5715.19 of the Revised Code is 583 presented in this act as a composite of the section as amended 584 by both S.B. 259 and S.B. 276 of the 133rd General Assembly. The 585 General Assembly, applying the principle stated in division (B) 586 of section 1.52 of the Revised Code that amendments are to be 587 harmonized if reasonably capable of simultaneous operation, 588 finds that the composite is the resulting version of the section 589 in effect prior to the effective date of the section as 590 presented in this act. 591