I_135_2613-1

135th General Assembly Regular Session 2023-2024

Sub. H. B. No. 632

A BILL

То	amend sections 2329.01, 2329.151, 2329.152,	1
	2329.153, 2329.17, 2329.18, 2329.19, 2329.20,	2
	2329.211, 2329.26, 2329.27, 2329.312, and	3
	2329.52 of the Revised Code relating to real	4
	property foreclosures	5

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

Section 1. That sections 2329.01, 2329.151, 2329.152,	6
2329.153, 2329.17, 2329.18, 2329.19, 2329.20, 2329.211, 2329.26,	7
2329.27, 2329.312, and 2329.52 of the Revised Code be amended to	8
read as follows:	9
Sec. 2329.01. (A) Lands and tenements, including vested	10
legal interests therein, permanent leasehold estates renewable	11
forever, and goods and chattels, not exempt by law, shall be	12
subject to the payment of debts, and liable to be taken on	13
execution and sold as provided in sections 2329.02 to 2329.61 of	14
the Revised Code.	15
(B) As used in sections 2329.02 to 2329.61 of the Revised	16
Code:	17



(1) "Commercial property" means any property that is not	18
residential property.	19
(2) "Private selling officer" means a resident of this	20
state licensed as both an auctioneer under Chapter 4707. of the	21
Revised Code and as a real estate broker or real estate	22
salesperson under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code.	23
(3) "Residential mortgage loan" and "residential property"	24
have the same meanings as in section 2308.01 of the Revised	25
Code.	26
(4) "Sale date" means the day on which an auction for real	27
estate concludes.	28
(5) "Start date" means the first day an auction for real	29
estate is open for bidding to the public.	30
Sec. 2329.151. Except as provided in sections 2329.152 to	31
2329.154 of the Revised Code, all public auctions of goods,	32
chattels, or lands levied upon by execution shall be conducted	33
personally by one of the following:	34
(A) An officer of the court;	35
(B) For the public auction of goods and chattels, a	36
resident of this state licensed as an auctioneer under Chapter	37
4707. of the Revised Code;	38
$\frac{(C)}{(C)}$ (C) (1) For the public auction of lands, a private	39
selling officer who is not affiliated with or employed by either	4 C
of the following:	41
(a) A mortgagee or mortgage servicer;	42
(b) A subsidiary of a mortgagee or mortgage servicer.	43
(2) As used in division (C)(1) of this section,	44

"affiliated with" a mortgagee or mortgage servicer means a	45
person that, directly or indirectly, through one or more	46
intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common	47
control with, the specified mortgagee or mortgage servicer.	48
(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit	49
a mortgagee or mortgage servicer from engaging in a regular	50
course of business with an independent private selling officer.	51
Sec. 2329.152. (A) In every action demanding the judicial	52
or execution sale of real estate in which the debtor has failed	53
to plead or otherwise defend as provided by the Rules of Civil	54
Procedure, the judgment creditor may elect that the real estate	55
be sold at a public auction by a private selling officer. If the	56
judgment creditor elects to have the real estate sold by the	57
private selling officer, the judgment creditor shall file with	58
the clerk of the court a praecipe directing the issuance of an	59
order of sale to the private selling officer. A judgment	60
creditor may specify multiple private selling officers in the	61
praecipe, any of which may conduct the sale.	62
In every other action demanding the judicial or execution	63
sale of real estate, the county sheriff shall sell the real	64
estate at a public auction, unless the judgment creditor files a	65
motion with the court for an order authorizing a specified	66
private selling officer to sell the real estate at a public	67
auction. If the court authorizes a private selling officer to	68
sell the real estate, the judgment creditor may seek to have the	69
property sold by the private selling officer authorized by the	70
court or by the county sheriff. If the judgment creditor elects	71
to have the property sold by the private selling officer	72
authorized by the court, the judgment creditor shall file with	73
the clerk of the court a praecipe requesting the issuance of an	74

order of appraisal to the sheriff and an order of sale to the	75
private selling officer authorized by the court. Upon-	76
<u>Upon</u> the filing of that the praecipe, the clerk of the	77
	78
court shall immediately issue both of the following:	70
(1) An order of appraisal to the sheriff, who shall obtain	79
an appraisal of the real estate in conformity with sections	80
2329.17 and 2329.18 of the Revised Code;	81
(2) An an order of sale to the private selling officer,	82
who, after the return or determination of the appraisal, shall	83
advertise and sell the real estate in conformity with applicable	84
provisions of sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code_	85
using the appraised value established under section 2329.17 of	86
the Revised Code.	87
Within ten days after the issuance of an order of sale to	88
a private selling officer, any lienholder who is a party to the	89
action may file a motion with the court objecting to the use of	90
the private selling officer. If such motion is filed within ten	91
days after the issuance of the order of sale and the court	92
determines there is good and reasonable cause, as defined in	93
this division, the court may order that the sale be reset,	94
republished, and conducted by the county sheriff.	95
As used in this division, "good and reasonable cause"	96
means that the lienholder is more likely to have its lien	97
satisfied, in whole or in part, if the sale is conducted by the	98
<pre>county sheriff.</pre>	99
(B)(1) As used in this division:	100
(a) "Business day" means a calendar day that is not a	101
Saturday or Sunday or a legal holiday as defined in section 1.14	102
of the Revised Code.	103

(b) "Remote bid" means a bid submitted in writing via	104
facsimile, electronic mail, or overnight delivery or courier.	105
(2) If the sale of the real estate is conducted at a	106
physical location and not online, then each judgment creditor	107
and lienholder who was a party to the action may submit a remote	108
bid to the sheriff or the private selling officer. Each sheriff	109
and private selling officer shall establish and maintain a	110
facsimile number or an electronic mail address for use by	111
judgment creditors and lienholders in submitting remote bids.	112
Each remote bid shall be of a fixed maximum amount and shall be	113
delivered to the sheriff or private selling officer on or before	114
four-thirty p.m. on the business day immediately preceding the	115
date of the sale date.	116
(3) Before the sale, the sheriff or the private selling	117
officer shall confirm receipt of the remote bid by sending	118
notice of such receipt via facsimile or electronic mail to the	119
judgment creditor or lienholder who submitted the remote bid.	120
During the sale, the sheriff or the private selling officer	121
shall place the remote bid on behalf of the judgment creditor or	122
lienholder who submitted the remote bid. After the sale, the	123
sheriff or the private selling officer shall provide notice of	124
the results of the sale not later than the close of business on	125
the day of the sale to all judgment creditors and lienholders	126
who submitted remote bids. Such notice shall be sent via	127
facsimile or electronic mail to the judgment creditor or	128
lienholder or by posting the results of the sale on a public web	129
site.	130
(4) If a sheriff or private selling officer fails to place	131
a remote bid on behalf of a judgment creditor or lienholder to	132

the prejudice of the judgment creditor or lienholder, then, upon

the filing of a motion to vacate the sale within ten business 134 days after the sale date, the sale shall be vacated. 135

- (C)(1) A judgment creditor that obtains a court order 136 authorizing a specified private selling officer to sell the real 137 estate at a public auction pursuant to division (A) of this 138 section may instruct the private selling officer to postpone the 139 sale of the real estate one or more times, provided, however 140 that all rescheduled sale dates shall be within one hundred 141 eighty days of the initial sale date. Upon receiving this 142 instruction, the private selling officer shall postpone the sale 143 of the real estate by announcing that the sale is postponed. If 144 the sale is at a physical location, this announcement shall be 145 made at the sale and shall include the date, time, and place of 146 the rescheduled sale of the real estate. If the sale is online, 147 this announcement shall be made on the auction web site and 148 shall include the date of the rescheduled sale of real estate. 149 Each such announcement shall be deemed to meet the notice 150 requirement in section 2329.26 of the Revised Code. 151
- (2) If the judgment creditor does not wish to postpone the 152 sale of the real estate, the judgment creditor may instruct the 153 private selling officer to cancel the sale of the real estate. 154 Upon receiving this instruction, the private selling officer 155 shall cancel the sale of the real estate by announcing that the 156 sale is canceled. If the sale is at a physical location, this 157 announcement shall be made at the sale. If the sale is online, 158 this announcement shall be made on the auction web site and 159 shall remain posted there until at least the end of the seven-160 calendar-day bidding period described in 161 division (E)(1)(a) of this section -2329.152 of the Revised Code. 162

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(3) If the sale of the real estate is postponed or

canceled as described in divisions (C)(1) and (2) of this	164
section, all bids made on the real estate prior to the	165
postponement or cancellation of the sale shall be void.	166
(D)(1) If the judgment creditor obtains a court order to	167
have the real estate sold by a private selling officer, then:	168
(a) The Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(5) of	169
section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, the cost of the appraisal	170
appraisals required by that section 2329.17 of the Revised Code	171
shall be taxed as costs in the case.	172
(b) The cost of the advertisement <u>in a newspaper of</u>	173
general circulation as required by section 2329.26 of the	174
Revised Code, not to exceed fifty dollars, shall be taxed as	175
costs in the case.	176
(c) The fee charged by the private selling officer and all	177
costs incurred by the private selling officer other than the	178
costs described in divisions (D)(1)(a) and (b) of this section	179
shall be taxed as costs in the case up to an amount equal to one	180
and one-half per cent of the sale price of the real estate. To	181
the extent the fees and costs described in division (D)(1)(c) of	182
this section exceed one and one-half per cent of the sale price	183
of the real estate, they shall not be included in the amount	184
necessary to redeem real estate under section 2329.33 of the	185
Revised Code or in the calculation of any deficiency judgment	186
under section 2329.08 of the Revised Code but rather. Rather,	187
the fees and costs shall be paid by the buyer of the property,	188
the judgment creditor, or from the judgment creditor's portion	189
of the proceeds of the sale in an amount not exceeding ten per	190
cent of the sale price of the real estate.	191
(2) The private selling officer shall file with the court	192

that issued the order of sale an itemized report of all	193
appraisal, publication, marketing, and other expenses of a sale	194
conducted under this section and all fees charged by the private	195
selling officer for marketing the real estate or conducting the	196
sale of the real estate, including the fee charged by the title	197
agent or title insurance company for administrative services, if	198
applicable, and title, escrow, and closing services. Each filing	199
of such itemized report shall be deemed to meet the writ of	200
execution requirement in section 2329.28 of the Revised Code.	201
(E)(1) The private selling officer who conducts a sale	202
under this section may do any of the following:	203
(a) Market the real estate and conduct the public auction	204
of the real estate online or at any physical location in the	205
county in which the real estate is situated. If the auction	206
occurs online, the auction shall be open for bidding for a	207
minimum of seven three calendar days, counted by excluding the	208
day the auction is first open for bidding and, notwithstanding	209
section 1.14 of the Revised Code, including all subsequent days.	210
The online auction shall be conducted in a manner so that all	211
bids are publicly displayed upon entry by the bidder throughout	212
the bidding period described in division (E)(1)(a) of this	213
section.	214
(b) Hire a title insurance agent licensed under Chapter	215
3953. of the Revised Code or title insurance company authorized	216
to do business under that chapter to assist the private selling	217
officer in performing administrative services;	218
(c) Execute to the purchaser, or to the purchaser's legal	219
representatives, a deed of conveyance of the real estate sold;	220

(d) Record on behalf of the purchaser the deed conveying

title to the real estate sold, notwithstanding that the deed may	222
not actually have been delivered to the purchaser prior to its	223
recording.	224
(2) By placing a bid at a sale conducted pursuant to this	225
section, a purchaser appoints the private selling officer who	226
conducts the sale as agent of the purchaser for the sole purpose	227
of accepting delivery of the deed.	228
(3) The private selling officer who conducts the sale	229
shall hire a title insurance agent licensed under Chapter 3953.	230
of the Revised Code or title insurance company authorized to do	231
business under that chapter to perform title, escrow, and	232
closing services related to the sale of the real estate.	233
(F) The fee charged by the title agent or title insurance	234
company for services provided under divisions (E)(1)(b) and (3)	235
of this section shall be taxed as costs in the case provided	236
they are reasonable. Fees less than or equal to five hundred	237
dollars are presumed to be reasonable. Fees exceeding five	238
hundred dollars shall be paid only if authorized by a court	239
order.	240
Sec. 2329.153. (A) Not later than ninety days after the	241
effective date of this section September 28, 2016, the	242
department of administrative services shall solicit competitive	243
sealed proposals for the creation, operation, and maintenance of	244
the official public sheriff sale web site and an integrated	245
auction management system. The official public sheriff sale web	246
site and integrated auction management system shall be a single	247
statewide system for use by all county sheriffs in accordance	248
with the requirements of this section.	249
(B) The official public sheriff sale web site shall meet	250

the following minimum requirements:	251
(1) The web site shall have a domain name relevant to the	252
judicial sale of real property.	253
(2) The web site shall be limited to the judicial sale of	254
real property located in this state.	255
(3) The web site shall not charge a fee for members of the	256
public to view properties for sale.	257
(4) The web site shall allow each county sheriff to add	258
text, images, or graphics to the web site for the purpose of	259
identifying the county or sheriff conducting the sale.	260
(5) The web site shall include industry-standard features	261
and functionality, including user guides, online financial	262
transaction device payments, anti-snipe functionality, watch	263
lists, electronic mail notifications, maximum bid limits,	264
automatic incremental bidding, and search and map features that	265
allow users to search by county, zip code, address, parcel	266
number, appraised value, party name, case number, and other	267
variables relevant to the judicial sale of real property. As	268
used in this section, "financial transaction device" has the	269
same meaning as in section 301.28 of the Revised Code.	270
(6) The web site shall include features that allow for the	271
cancellation of sales as required by law or court order and the	272
postponement of sales in accordance with divisions (E)(2) and	273
(3) of this section.	274
(7) The web site shall provide a secure payment processing	275
system that accepts online payments for property sold via the	276
web site and, in an efficient and cost-effective manner,	277
transfers those payments to the appropriate county official or	278
account.	279

(8) The web site shall include the ability for an attorney	280
or law firm to enter a bid in a representative capacity.	281
(9) The web site shall be integrated with the auction	282
management system described in division (C) of this section.	283
(C) The auction management system shall meet the following	284
minimum requirements:	285
(1) The auction management system shall have a role-based	286
workflow engine to assist in conducting sales on the web site,	287
capturing data, complying with all relevant laws, and managing	288
administrative processes related to the judicial sale of real	289
property in a timely, secure, and accurate manner.	290
(2) The auction management system shall record the data	291
necessary to meet the reporting requirements of section 2329.312	292
of the Revised Code.	293
(3) The auction management system shall be able to	294
generate documents required by the court ordering the sale or	295
related to the judicial sale of real property.	296
(4) The auction management system shall be able to record	297
fees, costs, deposits, and other money items with the objective	298
of ensuring an accurate accounting of moneys received and	299
disbursed in each judicial sale of real property.	300
(5) The auction management system shall be integrated with	301
the web site described in division (B) of this section.	302
(6) The auction management system shall conduct the sale	303
in a manner so that all bids are publicly displayed upon entry	304
by the bidder throughout the bidding period described in	305
division (E) (1) of this section.	306
(D) The license fee for the creation, operation, and	307

maintenance of the official public sheriff sale web site and	308
integrated auction management system shall be determined using a	309
per-transaction license fee model or a per-use license fee	310
model. The addition of a property to the official public sheriff	311
sale web site or the auction management system shall each be	312
deemed a transaction for purposes of determining the license	313
fee. The license fee applicable to each judicial sale of real	314
property shall be taxed as costs in the case. No additional	315
license fees shall be assessed to the county sheriff.	316
(E)(1) Not later than one year after the effective date of	317
this section September 28, 2016, in all cases in which the	318
sheriff is ordered to conduct a judicial sale of real property,	319
the following shall occur:	320
(a) For residential property, the sale may be conducted on	321
the official public sheriff sale web site for a five-year period	322
beginning on the date the online system is fully operational.	323
After this five-year period sales shall be conducted on the	324
official public sheriff sale web site.	325
(b) For commercial property, the sale may be conducted on	326
the official public sheriff sale web site.	327
All sales conducted on the official public sheriff sale	328
web site shall be open for bidding for at least seven three	329
days.	330
(2) If the sale of the real property is to be conducted on	331
the official public sheriff sale web site, the judgment creditor	332
may instruct the sheriff to postpone the sale of the real	333
property one time for up to one hundred eighty days after the	334
initial sale date. Upon receiving such instruction for	335

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postponement, the sheriff shall postpone the sale of the

property by announcing on the official public sheriff sale web	337
site that the sale is postponed and giving notice of the	338
rescheduled sale date. This announcement shall be deemed to meet	339
the notice requirement of section 2329.26 of the Revised Code.	340
(3) If the judgment creditor does not wish to postpone the	341
sale of the real property, the judgment creditor may instruct	342
the sheriff to cancel the sale of the property. Upon receiving	343
this instruction, the sheriff shall cancel the sale of the	344
property by announcing on the official public sheriff sale web	345
site that the sale is canceled. This announcement shall remain	346
posted on the official public sheriff sale web site until at	347
least the end of the seven-day three-day bidding period	348
described in division (E)(1) of this section.	349
(4) If the sale of the real property is postponed or	350
canceled according to divisions $(E)(2)$ and (3) of this section,	351
all bids made on the real property prior to the postponement or	352
cancellation of the sale shall be void.	353
(F) Pursuant to their authority in section 9.482 of the	354
Revised Code, counties may elect to enter into a shared services	355
agreement relating to the judicial sale of real property on the	356
official public sheriff sale web site. The shared services	357
agreement may seek to improve efficiency and reduce costs in the	358
judicial sale of real property by consolidating administrative	359
functions and processes.	360
Sec. 2329.17. (A) When execution is levied upon lands and	361
tenements real property, the sheriff of the county where the	362
property taken in execution is situated shall eall an inquest of	363
acquire appraisals from three disinterested freeholders, who are	364
residents of, and real property owners in, the county where the	365

lands property taken in execution are is situated, who shall

appraise the property so levied upon, upon actual view.	367
(B) If the property to be appraised is residential real	368
property, all of the following apply:	369
(1) Each appraisal shall be exterior-only.	370
(2) Each appraisal shall be conducted by an individual who	371
is licensed under either Chapter 4735. or 4763. of the Revised	372
Code and is not the sheriff, the private selling officer, or a	373
person affiliated with the sheriff or private selling officer.	374
(3) The cost of the appraisals shall not exceed an amount	375
that the sheriff determines is reasonable and customary for such	376
services.	377
(4)(a) The individuals selected to conduct the appraisal	378
shall return to the sheriff an estimate of the value of the	379
property within fourteen calendar days after the clerk of court	380
issues the order of appraisal.	381
(b) If a private selling officer is responsible for the	382
sale of the property, the individuals selected by the sheriff	383
also shall deliver an electronic copy of the individual's	384
appraisal to the private selling officer, as directed by the	385
private selling officer, contemporaneously with the delivery of	386
the individual's appraisal to the sheriff.	387
(5) If the individuals selected by the sheriff under this	388
section do not deliver the appraisals within fourteen calendar	389
days after the clerk of court issues the order of appraisal,	390
then both of the following apply:	391
(a) The cost of the appraisals conducted by the	392
individuals shall not be paid to the individuals or taxed as	393
costs in the case.	394

(b) The appraised value of the property shall be the most	395
recent appraised value of the property as shown on the records	396
of the county auditor unless, for good cause shown, the court	397
authorizes a separate appraisal of the property.	398
(B) If the property to be appraised is residential	399
property, the freeholders selected by the sheriff shall return-	400
to the sheriff an estimate of the value of the property in money	401
within twenty one calendar days of the issuance of the order of	402
appraisal by the clerk of the court.	403
If the court has ordered or the clerk of the court has	404
issued an order for a private selling officer to advertise and-	405
sell the appraised property, the freeholders selected by the	406
sheriff shall also deliver a copy of their appraisal to the	407
private selling officer contemporaneously with their delivery of	408
their appraisal to the sheriff.	409
(C) If the freeholders selected by the sheriff under-	410
division (B) of this section do not deliver their appraisal	411
within twenty-one calendar days of the issuance of the order of	412
appraisal by the clerk of the court as required by division (B)	413
of this section, then all of the following shall occur:	414
(1) The cost of the appraisal by the freeholders shall not	415
be payable to the freeholders or taxed as costs in the case.	416
(2) The appraised value of the property shall be the most	417
recent appraised value of the property as shown on the records-	418
of the county auditor, unless, for good cause shown, the court	419
authorizes a separate appraisal of the property.	420
(3) The advertisement and sale of the property shall	421
proceed immediately in accordance with the order of	422
advertisement and sale issued by the clerk of the court.	423

If a separate appraisal of the property is obtained, the	424
cost of the appraisal shall be included as an expense of the	425
sale pursuant to division (D) of section 2329.152 of the Revised	426
Code.	427
(D)(C) If the property to be appraised is commercial	428
property, the freeholders selected by the sheriff shall return	429
to the sheriff an estimate of the value of the property in money	430
in accordance with the timing or other requirements, if any,	431
that may be established for the sale.	432
(E) (D) The advertisement and sale of real property	433
described in this section shall proceed immediately in	434
accordance with the order of advertisement and sale issued by	435
the clerk of the court.	436
(E) The municipal corporation or township in which the	437
real property is situated may inspect prior to the judicial sale	438
any structures located on lands subject to a writ of execution_	439
such real property.	440
Sec. 2329.18. (A) If a court has ordered or the clerk of a	441
court has issued an order for the sheriff to advertise and sell	442
the real estate for which the appraised value has been-	443
determined pursuant to section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, the	444
sheriff shall deposit a copy of the appraisal with the clerk of	445
the court from which the writ was issued, and immediately	446
advertise and sell <u>such</u> real estate in conformity with	447
sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code.	448
(B) If the court has ordered or the clerk of the court has	449
issued an order for a private selling officer to advertise and	450
sell the real estate for which the appraised value has been	451
determined nursuant to section 2320 17 of the Pourised Code the	450

private selling officer shall immediately advertise and sell the	453
real estate in conformity with sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of	454
the Revised Code.	455
Sec. 2329.19. Upon the determination of the appraised	456
value pursuant to section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, if If it	457
appears that two-thirds of the appraised value, as established	458
pursuant to section 2329.17 of the Revised Code, of the lands	459
and tenements real property levied upon is sufficient to satisfy	460
the execution, with costs, the judgment on which the execution	461
issued shall not operate as a lien on the residue of the	462
debtor's estate to the prejudice of any other judgment creditor.	463
Sec. 2329.20. Except as otherwise provided in this section	464
or sections 2329.51 and 2329.52 of the Revised Code, no tract of	465
land shall be sold for less than two-thirds the amount of the	466
appraised value as determined established pursuant to section	467
2329.17 of the Revised Code. In all cases in which a junior	468
mortgage or other junior lien is sought to be enforced against	469
real estate by an order, judgment, or decree of court, subject	470
to a prior lien thereon, and such prior lien, and the claims or	471
obligations secured thereby, are unaffected by such order,	472
judgment, or decree, the court making such order, judgment, or	473
decree, may determine the minimum amount for which such real	474
estate may be sold. In such a case, the minimum amount shall be	475
not less than two-thirds of the difference between the appraised	476
value of the real estate as <u>determined</u> established in that	477
section, and the amount remaining unpaid on the claims or	478
obligations secured by such prior lien.	479
Sec. 2329.211. (A) (1) In every action demanding the	480
judicial or execution sale of residential property, if the	481
judgment creditor is the purchaser at the sale, the purchaser	482

shall not be required to make a sale deposit. All other	483
purchasers shall make a sale deposit as follows:	484
(a) If the appraised value of the residential property is	485
less than or equal to ten thousand dollars, the deposit shall be	486
two thousand dollars.	487
(b) If the appraised value of the residential property is	488
greater than ten thousand dollars but less than or equal to two	489
hundred thousand dollars, the deposit shall be five thousand	490
dollars.	491
(c) If the appraised value of the residential property is	492
greater than two hundred thousand dollars, the deposit shall be	493
ten thousand dollars.	494
(2) The timing of the deposit and other payment	495
requirements shall be established by the court or the person	496
conducting the sale and included in the advertisement of the	497
sale. If the purchaser fails to meet the timing or other	498
requirements of the deposit, the sale shall be invalid and the	499
residential property may be brought to sale on the provisional	500
second sale any subsequent start date, if any, described in	501
division (B) of section 2329.52 of the Revised Code, and	502
included in the notice required by division (A)(1)(a)(i) of	503
section 2329.26 of the Revised Code.	504
(3) If the sale is held online, the deposit may be made by	505
a financial transaction device as defined in section 301.28 of	506
the Revised Code.	507
(B) In every action demanding the judicial or execution	508
sale of commercial property, the purchaser at the sale shall	509
make a deposit pursuant to the requirements, if any, established	510
for the sale.	511

Sec. 2329.26. (A) Lands and tenements taken in execution	512
shall not be sold until all of the following occur:	513
(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (A)(1)(b)	514
of this section, the judgment creditor who seeks the sale of the	515
lands and tenements or the judgment creditor's attorney does	516
both of the following:	517
(i) Causes a written notice to be served in accordance	518
with divisions (A) and (B) of Civil Rule 5 upon the judgment	519
debtor and upon each other party to the action in which the	520
judgment giving rise to the execution was rendered. Such notice	521
shall include the <u>start</u> date, time, and place of the sale if the	522
sale is to be held at a physical location or the start date and	523
web site address of the sale if the sale is to be held online.	524
Such notice shall also include the provisional second sale any	525
subsequent start date described in division (B) of section	526
2329.52 of the Revised Code, if applicable.	527
(ii) At least seven calendar days prior to the <u>sale</u> date	528
of the sale, files with the clerk of the court that rendered the	529
judgment giving rise to the execution a copy of the written	530
notice described in division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section with	531
proof of service endorsed on the copy in the form described in	532
division (B) of Civil Rule 5.	533
(b) Service of the written notice described in division	534
(A)(1)(a)(i) of this section is not required to be made upon any	535
party who is in default for failure to appear in the action in	536
which the judgment giving rise to the execution was rendered.	537
(2) One of the following applies:	538
(a) The officer taking the lands and tenements gives	E20
(a) The officer taking the lands and tenements gives	539
public notice once a week for at least three consecutive weeks	540

before the day of sale if the sale is to be held at a physical	541
location or the start date of the sale if the sale is to be	542
conducted onlinedate. The last date of publication shall be four	543
or more calendar days prior to the sale date.	544
Such Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this	545
section, the first such notice, occurring at least three weeks	546
before the sale date, shall be by advertisement in a newspaper	547
of general circulation in the county. The newspaper shall meet	548
the requirements of section 7.12 of the Revised Code. The court	549
ordering the sale may designate in the order of sale the	550
newspaper in which this public notice shall be published.	551
Subsequent notices required by division (A)(2)(a) of this	552
section shall be made on the web site of the officer conducting	553
the sale or a web site maintained by the officer for that	554
purpose.	555
The notice notices shall include all the following	556
information:	557
(i) The date, time, and place of the sale if the sale is	558
to be held at a physical location;	559
(ii) The start date, the minimum duration, and web site	560
address of the sale if the sale is to be held online;	561
(iii) The deposit required by section 2329.211 of the	562
Revised Code;	563
(iv) That the purchaser shall be responsible for those	564
costs, allowances, and taxes that the proceeds of the sale are	565
insufficient to cover;	566
(v) The Information meeting the requirements of division	567
(A)(2)(a)(i) or (ii) of this section, as applicable to where the	568

sale is to be held, for any subsequent provisional second sale	569
date described in division (B) of section 2329.52 of the Revised	570
Code, if applicable; provided, however, that no sale shall be	571
invalid, nor shall the court vacate any sale, if the notice	572
described in division (A)(1)(a)(i) of this section or the public	573
notice described in division (A)(2) of this section fails to	574
include the provisional <u>sale</u> date for a second <u>subsequent</u> sale	575
of the property and the property is sold on the initial sale	576
date.	577
(vi) The notices required by division (A)(2) of this	578
section need not include a description of the property in metes	579
and bounds.	580
(b) If Except as provided in division (B) of this section,	581
<u>if</u> a private selling officer has been ordered to sell the lands	582
and tenements, the private selling officer shall give the public	583
notice described in division (A)(2)(a) of this section—in the	584
newspaper designated by the court. If the court has not	585
designated a newspaper, the private selling officer shall give	586
this public notice in the newspaper customarily used or	587
designated by the county sheriff, except that the online notices	588
required by that division shall be posted to the private selling	589
officer's web site, or a web site maintained by the private	590
selling officer for those purposes, rather than the sheriff's	591
web site, or a web site maintained by the sheriff for those	592
purposes. No sale that otherwise complies with division (A)(2)	593
of this section shall be invalid.	594
(B) Any officer taking lands and tenements in execution	595
that are advertised and offered for sale but unsold for want of	596
bidders may advertise any subsequent sale in any method the	597
officer finds suitable, which may include online advertisement	598

instead of print. Any such advertisement of a subsequent sale	599
shall be deemed to meet the notice requirement in division (A)	600
of this section.	601
(C)(1) A sheriff or private selling officer shall not	602
charge or include as an expense of the sale any amount for	603
publishing notice on the sheriff's or private selling officer's	604
web site or a web site maintained by the sheriff or private	605
selling officer for those purposes.	606
(2) A sheriff or private selling officer shall not include	607
as an expense of the sale more than fifty dollars to give public	608
notice of the sale in a newspaper of general circulation in the	609
county.	610
(3) If the court ordering the sale designates the	611
newspaper in which the public notice is to be published, and the	612
sheriff or private selling officer is unable to publish notice	613
in that newspaper for fifty dollars or less, then the sheriff or	614
private selling officer may publish notice in another newspaper	615
of general circulation in the county.	616
(4) If the sheriff or private selling officer, despite	617
reasonable efforts, is unable to find a newspaper of general	618
circulation in the county that will publish notice of the sale	619
for fifty dollars or less, subject to division (C)(1) of this	620
section, the sheriff or private selling officer may instead	621
publish notice of the sale on a sheriff's or private selling	622
officer's web site, or a web site maintained by the sheriff or	623
private selling officer for those purposes.	624
(D) The sheriff or private selling officer taking the	625
lands and tenements shall collect the purchaser's information	626
required by section 2329.271 of the Revised Code.	627

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$\frac{(C)-(E)}{(E)}$ A sale of lands and tenements taken in execution	628
may be set aside in accordance with division (A) or (B) of	629
section 2329.27 of the Revised Code.	630
Sec. 2329.27. (A) When the public notice required by	631
division (A)(2) of section 2329.26 of the Revised Code is made-	632
in a newspaper published weekly, it is sufficient to insert it	633
for three consecutive weeks. If both a daily and weekly edition-	634
of the paper are published and the circulation of the daily in	635
the county exceeds that of the weekly in the county, or if the	636
lands and tenements taken in execution are situated in a city,	637
both a daily and weekly edition of the paper are published, and	638
the circulation of the daily in that city exceeds the	639
circulation of the weekly in that city, it is sufficient to-	640
publish the public notice in the daily once a week for three-	641
consecutive weeks before the day of sale, each insertion to be	642
on the same day of the week. The expense of that publication in	643
a daily shall not exceed the cost of publishing it in a weekly.	644
(B) (1) Subject Except as provided in division (B) of	645
section 2329.26 of the Revised Code and subject to divisions (B)	646
$\frac{(2)-(B)}{(B)}$ and $\frac{(3)-(C)}{(B)}$ of this section, all sales of lands and	647
tenements taken in execution that are made without compliance	648
with the written notice requirements of division (A)(1)(a) of	649
section 2329.26 of the Revised Code, the public notice	650
requirements of division (A)(2) of that section, and the notice	651
requirements of section 2329.261 of the Revised Code, the	652
purchaser information requirements of section 2329.271 of the	653
Revised Code, and division (A) of this section shall be set	654
aside, on motion by any interested party, by the court to which	655
the execution is returnable.	656

(2) Proof of service endorsed upon a copy of the

written notice required by division (A)(1)(a) of section 2329.26	658
of the Revised Code shall be conclusive evidence of the service	659
of the written notice in compliance with the requirements of	660
that division, unless a party files a motion to set aside the	661
sale of the lands and tenements pursuant to division $\frac{(B)(1)}{(A)}$	662
of this section and establishes by a preponderance of the	663
evidence that the proof of service is fraudulent.	664
$\frac{(3)}{(C)}$ If the court to which the execution is returnable	665
enters its order confirming the sale of the lands and tenements,	666
the order shall have both of the following effects:	667
$\frac{(a)}{(1)}$ The order shall be deemed to constitute a judicial	668
finding as follows:	669
(i) (a) That the sale of the lands and tenements complied	670
with the written notice requirements of division (A)(1)(a) of	671
section 2329.26 of the Revised Code and the public notice	672
requirements of division (A)(2) of that $section_{7}$ and $section$	673
2329.261 of the Revised Code, and division (A) of this section,	674
or that compliance of that nature did not occur but the failure	675
to give a written notice to a party entitled to notice under	676
division (A)(1)(a) of section 2329.26 of the Revised Code has	677
not prejudiced that party;	678
(ii) (b) That all parties entitled to notice under	679
division (A)(1)(a) of section 2329.26 of the Revised Code	680
received adequate notice of the date, time, and place of the	681
sale of the lands and tenements;	682
(iii) (c) That the purchaser has submitted the contact	683
information required by section 2329.271 of the Revised Code.	684
$\frac{(b)}{(2)}$ The order bars the filing of any further motions	685
to set aside the sale of the lands and tenements.	686

Sec. 2329.312. (A) All levying officers appointed or	687
authorized by a court under this chapter to conduct the judicial	688
or execution sale of residential property consisting of one to	689
four single-family units shall submit quarterly reports to the	690
attorney general. The reports shall include data on each such	691
sale conducted by the officer, including data showing whether or	692
not the deadlines required under division (E) of section	693
2308.02 , division (B) of section 2329.17, and sections 2329.30	694
and 2329.31 of the Revised Code are met.	695
(B) The attorney general shall make the information	696
included in the reports described in division (A) of this	697
section publicly available.	698
Sec. 2329.52. (A) Except as otherwise provided in division	699
(B) of this section, when premises are ordered to be sold, if	700
said premises, or a part thereof, remain unsold for want of	701
bidders after having been once appraised, advertised, and	702
offered for sale, the court from which the order of sale issued	703
may, on motion of the plaintiff or defendant and from time to	704
time until said premises are disposed of, order a new	705
appraisement and sale or direct the amount for which said	706
premises, or a part thereof, may be sold.	707
The court may order that the premises be sold as follows:	708
One third cash in hand, one third in nine months from the day of	709
sale, and the remaining one third in eighteen months from the	710
day of sale, the deferred payments to draw interest at six per	711
cent and be secured by a mortgage on the premises.	712
(B)(1) When a residential property is ordered to be sold	713
pursuant to a residential mortgage loan foreclosure action, if	714

the property remains unsold after the first auction, then a

second_subsequent_auction shall be held and the property shall

715

be sold to the highest bidder without regard to the minimum bid	717
requirement in section 2329.20 of the Revised Code, but subject	718
to section 2329.21 of the Revised Code relating to costs,	719
allowances, and real estate taxes, or disposed of in any other	720
manner pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of the	721
Revised Code. This second Any subsequent auction shall be held	722
not earlier than <pre>seven_three_days and not later than thirty days</pre>	723
after the <u>first_previous_auction_sale_date</u> . A residential_	724
property that remains unsold after two auctions may be	725
subsequently offered for sale without regard to the minimum bid	726
requirement in section 2329.20 of the Revised Code, but subject	727
to section 2329.21 of the Revised Code relating to costs,	728
allowances, and real estate taxes, or disposed of in any other-	729
manner pursuant to this chapter or any other provision of the	730
Revised Code.	731
(2) For purposes of division (B)(1) of this section, the	732
first day an online auction is open for bidding shall be	733
considered the <u>start</u> date of the auction.	734
Section 2. That existing sections 2329.01, 2329.151,	735
2329.152, 2329.153, 2329.17, 2329.18, 2329.19, 2329.20,	736
2329.211, 2329.26, 2329.27, 2329.312, and 2329.52 of the Revised	737
Code are hereby repealed.	738