# As Reported by the Senate Ways and Means Committee

**134th General Assembly** 

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**Representative Merrin** 

Cosponsors: Representatives Wiggam, Carruthers, Click, Cutrona, Edwards, Fowler Arthur, Ghanbari, Gross, Hall, Holmes, Householder, John, Johnson, Jones, Kick, Lanese, McClain, Plummer, Riedel, Roemer, Seitz, Stephens, Stewart, Swearingen, Wilkin, Young, B., Young, T.

# A BILL

To amend sections 4503.06, 5715.19, and 5717.01 of	1
the Revised Code to modify and limit the manner	2
by which local governments may contest property	3
values.	4

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

Section 1. That sections 4503.06, 5715.19, and 5717.01 of	5
the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	6
Sec. 4503.06. (A) The owner of each manufactured or mobile	7
home that has acquired situs in this state shall pay either a	8
real property tax pursuant to Title LVII of the Revised Code or	9
a manufactured home tax pursuant to division (C) of this	10
section.	11
(B) The owner of a manufactured or mobile home shall pay	12
real property taxes if either of the following applies:	13
(1) The manufactured or mobile home acquired situs in the	14
state or ownership in the home was transferred on or after	15

has inactivated the certificate.

January 1, 2000, and all of the following apply: 16 (a) The home is affixed to a permanent foundation as 17 defined in division (C)(5) of section 3781.06 of the Revised 18 Code. 19 20 (b) The home is located on land that is owned by the owner of the home. 21 (c) The certificate of title has been inactivated by the 22 clerk of the court of common pleas that issued it, pursuant to 23 division (H) of section 4505.11 of the Revised Code. 24 25 (2) The manufactured or mobile home acquired situs in the state or ownership in the home was transferred before January 1, 26 2000, and all of the following apply: 27 (a) The home is affixed to a permanent foundation as 28 defined in division (C)(5) of section 3781.06 of the Revised 29 Code. 30 (b) The home is located on land that is owned by the owner 31 of the home. 32 (c) The owner of the home has elected to have the home 33 taxed as real property and, pursuant to section 4505.11 of the 34 Revised Code, has surrendered the certificate of title to the 35 auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which 36 the home has its situs, together with proof that all taxes have 37 been paid. 38 (d) The county auditor has placed the home on the real 39 property tax list and delivered the certificate of title to the 40 clerk of the court of common pleas that issued it and the clerk 41

(C) (1) Any mobile or manufactured home that is not taxed 43

as real property as provided in division (B) of this section is44subject to an annual manufactured home tax, payable by the45owner, for locating the home in this state. The tax as levied in46this section is for the purpose of supplementing the general47revenue funds of the local subdivisions in which the home has48its situs pursuant to this section.49

(2) The year for which the manufactured home tax is levied 50 commences on the first day of January and ends on the following 51 thirty-first day of December. The state shall have the first 52 lien on any manufactured or mobile home on the list for the 53 amount of taxes, penalties, and interest charged against the 54 owner of the home under this section. The lien of the state for 55 the tax for a year shall attach on the first day of January to a 56 home that has acquired situs on that date. The lien for a home 57 that has not acquired situs on the first day of January, but 58 that acquires situs during the year, shall attach on the next 59 first day of January. The lien shall continue until the tax, 60 including any penalty or interest, is paid. 61

(3) (a) The situs of a manufactured or mobile home located in this state on the first day of January is the local taxing district in which the home is located on that date.

(b) The situs of a manufactured or mobile home not located in this state on the first day of January, but located in this state subsequent to that date, is the local taxing district in which the home is located thirty days after it is acquired or first enters this state.

(4) The tax is collected by and paid to the county
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treasurer of the county containing the taxing district in which
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the home has its situs.
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(D) The manufactured home tax shall be computed and assessed by the county auditor of the county containing the taxing district in which the home has its situs as follows:

(1) On a home that acquired situs in this state prior toJanuary 1, 2000:

(a) By multiplying the assessable value of the home by the 78 tax rate of the taxing district in which the home has its situs, 79 and deducting from the product thus obtained any reduction 80 authorized under section 4503.065 of the Revised Code. The tax 81 levied under this formula shall not be less than thirty-six 82 dollars, unless the home qualifies for a reduction in assessable 83 value under section 4503.065 of the Revised Code, in which case 84 there shall be no minimum tax and the tax shall be the amount 85 calculated under this division. 86

(b) The assessable value of the home shall be forty percent of the amount arrived at by the following computation:

(i) If the cost to the owner, or market value at time of
purchase, whichever is greater, of the home includes the
furnishings and equipment, such cost or market value shall be
multiplied according to the following schedule:

123AFor the first calendar year in which thex80%home is owned by the current owner

B 2nd calendar year x 75%

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С	3rd "	Х	70%
D	4th "	х	65%
E	5th "	х	60%
F	6th "	х	55%
G	7th "	х	50%
Н	8th "	х	45%
I	9th "	х	40%
J	10th and each year thereafter	х	35%

The first calendar year means any period between the first94day of January and the thirty-first day of December of the first95year.96

(ii) If the cost to the owner, or market value at the time
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of purchase, whichever is greater, of the home does not include
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the furnishings and equipment, such cost or market value shall
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be multiplied according to the following schedule:

123AFor the first calendar year in which thex95%home is owned by the current ownerB2nd calendar yearx90%

С	3rd "	х	85%
D	4th "	х	80%
E	5th "	х	75%
F	6th "	х	70%
G	7th "	х	65%
Н	8th "	х	60%
I	9th "	х	55%
J	10th and each year thereafter	х	50%

The first calendar year means any period between the first102day of January and the thirty-first day of December of the first103year.104

(2) On a home in which ownership was transferred or thatfirst acquired situs in this state on or after January 1, 2000:106

(a) By multiplying the assessable value of the home by the
effective tax rate, as defined in section 323.08 of the Revised
Code, for residential real property of the taxing district in
which the home has its situs, and deducting from the product
thus obtained the reductions required or authorized under
section 319.302, division (B) of section 323.152, or section
4503.065 of the Revised Code.

(b) The assessable value of the home shall be thirty-five
per cent of its true value as determined under division (L) of
this section.

(3) On or before the fifteenth day of January each year,

the county auditor shall record the assessable value and the 118 amount of tax on the manufactured or mobile home on the tax list 119 and deliver a duplicate of the list to the county treasurer. In 120 the case of an emergency as defined in section 323.17 of the 121 Revised Code, the tax commissioner, by journal entry, may extend 122 the times for delivery of the duplicate for an additional 123 124 fifteen days upon receiving a written application from the county auditor regarding an extension for the delivery of the 125 duplicate, or from the county treasurer regarding an extension 126 of the time for the billing and collection of taxes. The 127 application shall contain a statement describing the emergency 128 that will cause the unavoidable delay and must be received by 129 the tax commissioner on or before the last day of the month 130 preceding the day delivery of the duplicate is otherwise 131 required. When an extension is granted for delivery of the 132 duplicate, the time period for payment of taxes shall be 133 extended for a like period of time. When a delay in the closing 134 of a tax collection period becomes unavoidable, the tax 135 commissioner, upon application by the county auditor and county 136 treasurer, may order the time for payment of taxes to be 137 extended if the tax commissioner determines that penalties have 138 accrued or would otherwise accrue for reasons beyond the control 139 of the taxpayers of the county. The order shall prescribe the 140 final extended date for payment of taxes for that collection 141 period. 142

(4) After January 1, 1999, the owner of a manufactured or
mobile home taxed pursuant to division (D) (1) of this section
may elect to have the home taxed pursuant to division (D) (2) of
this section by filing a written request with the county auditor
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of the taxing district in which the home is located on or before
the first day of December of any year. Upon the filing of the

request, the county auditor shall determine whether all taxes 149 levied under division (D)(1) of this section have been paid, and 150 if those taxes have been paid, the county auditor shall tax the 151 manufactured or mobile home pursuant to division (D)(2) of this 152 section commencing in the next tax year. 153

(5) A manufactured or mobile home that acquired situs in this state prior to January 1, 2000, shall be taxed pursuant to division (D)(2) of this section if no manufactured home tax had been paid for the home and the home was not exempted from taxation pursuant to division (E) of this section for the year for which the taxes were not paid.

(6) (a) Immediately upon receipt of any manufactured home 160 tax duplicate from the county auditor, but not less than twenty 161 days prior to the last date on which the first one-half taxes 162 may be paid without penalty as prescribed in division (F) of 163 this section, the county treasurer shall cause to be prepared 164 and mailed or delivered to each person charged on that duplicate 165 with taxes, or to an agent designated by such person, the tax 166 bill prescribed by the tax commissioner under division (D)(7) of 167 this section. When taxes are paid by installments, the county 168 treasurer shall mail or deliver to each person charged on such 169 duplicate or the agent designated by that person a second tax 170 bill showing the amount due at the time of the second tax 171 collection. The second half tax bill shall be mailed or 172 delivered at least twenty days prior to the close of the second 173 half tax collection period. A change in the mailing address of 174 any tax bill shall be made in writing to the county treasurer. 175 Failure to receive a bill required by this section does not 176 excuse failure or delay to pay any taxes shown on the bill or, 177 except as provided in division (B)(1) of section 5715.39 of the 178 Revised Code, avoid any penalty, interest, or charge for such 179

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(b) After delivery of the copy of the delinquent 181 manufactured home tax list under division (H) of this section, 182 the county treasurer may prepare and mail to each person in 183 whose name a home is listed an additional tax bill showing the 184 total amount of delinquent taxes charged against the home as 185 shown on the list. The tax bill shall include a notice that the 186 interest charge prescribed by division (G) of this section has 187 begun to accrue. 188

(7) Each tax bill prepared and mailed or delivered under 189 division (D)(6) of this section shall be in the form and contain 190 the information required by the tax commissioner. The 191 commissioner may prescribe different forms for each county and 192 may authorize the county auditor to make up tax bills and tax 193 receipts to be used by the county treasurer. The tax bill shall 194 not contain or be mailed or delivered with any information or 195 material that is not required by this section or that is not 196 authorized by section 321.45 of the Revised Code or by the tax 197 commissioner. In addition to the information required by the 198 commissioner, each tax bill shall contain the following 199 information: 200

(a) The taxes levied and the taxes charged and payable201against the manufactured or mobile home;202

(b) The following notice: "Notice: If the taxes are not 203 paid within sixty days after the county auditor delivers the 204 delinquent manufactured home tax list to the county treasurer, 205 you and your home may be subject to collection proceedings for 206 tax delinquency." Failure to provide such notice has no effect 207 upon the validity of any tax judgment to which a home may be 208 subjected. 209

(c) In the case of manufactured or mobile homes taxed 210
under division (D)(2) of this section, the following additional 211
information: 212

(i) The effective tax rate. The words "effective tax rate"213shall appear in boldface type.214

(ii) The following notice: "Notice: If the taxes charged 215 against this home have been reduced by the 2-1/2 per cent tax 216 reduction for residences occupied by the owner but the home is 217 not a residence occupied by the owner, the owner must notify the 218 county auditor's office not later than March 31 of the year for 219 which the taxes are due. Failure to do so may result in the 220 owner being convicted of a fourth degree misdemeanor, which is 221 punishable by imprisonment up to 30 days, a fine up to \$250, or 222 both, and in the owner having to repay the amount by which the 223 taxes were erroneously or illegally reduced, plus any interest 224 that may apply. 225

If the taxes charged against this home have not been226reduced by the 2-1/2 per cent tax reduction and the home is a227residence occupied by the owner, the home may qualify for the228tax reduction. To obtain an application for the tax reduction or229further information, the owner may contact the county auditor's230office at \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert the address and telephone number of231the county auditor's office)."232

(E) (1) A manufactured or mobile home is not subject to233this section when any of the following applies:234

(a) It is taxable as personal property pursuant to section
5709.01 of the Revised Code. Any manufactured or mobile home
that is used as a residence shall be subject to this section and
shall not be taxable as personal property pursuant to section
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5709.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) It bears a license plate issued by any state other240than this state unless the home is in this state in excess of an241accumulative period of thirty days in any calendar year.242

(c) The annual tax has been paid on the home in this state for the current year.

(d) The tax commissioner has determined, pursuant to 245
section 5715.27 of the Revised Code, that the property is exempt 246
from taxation, or would be exempt from taxation under Chapter 247
5709. of the Revised Code if it were classified as real 248
property. 249

(2) A travel trailer or park trailer, as these terms are defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, is not subject to this section if it is unused or unoccupied and stored at the owner's normal place of residence or at a recognized storage facility.

(3) A travel trailer or park trailer, as these terms are 255 defined in section 4501.01 of the Revised Code, is subject to 256 this section and shall be taxed as a manufactured or mobile home 257 if it has a situs longer than thirty days in one location and is 258 connected to existing utilities, unless either of the following 259 applies: 260

(a) The situs is in a state facility or a camping or park
area as defined in division (C), (Q), (S), or (V) of section
3729.01 of the Revised Code.

(b) The situs is in a camping or park area that is a tract
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of land that has been limited to recreational use by deed or
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zoning restrictions and subdivided for sale of five or more
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individual lots for the express or implied purpose of occupancy
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by either self-contained recreational vehicles as defined in268division (T) of section 3729.01 of the Revised Code or by269dependent recreational vehicles as defined in division (D) of270section 3729.01 of the Revised Code.271

(F) Except as provided in division (D)(3) of this section, the manufactured home tax is due and payable as follows:

(1) When a manufactured or mobile home has a situs in this state, as provided in this section, on the first day of January, one-half of the amount of the tax is due and payable on or before the first day of March and the balance is due and payable on or before the thirty-first day of July. At the option of the owner of the home, the tax for the entire year may be paid in full on the first day of March.

(2) When a manufactured or mobile home first acquires a situs in this state after the first day of January, no tax is due and payable for that year.

(G)(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in division (G)(1) 284 (b) of this section, if one-half of the current taxes charged 285 under this section against a manufactured or mobile home, 286 287 together with the full amount of any delinquent taxes, are not paid on or before the first day of March in that year, or on or 288 before the last day for such payment as extended pursuant to 289 section 4503.063 of the Revised Code, a penalty of ten per cent 290 shall be charged against the unpaid balance of such half of the 291 current taxes. If the total amount of all such taxes is not paid 292 on or before the thirty-first day of July, next thereafter, or 293 on or before the last day for payment as extended pursuant to 294 section 4503.063 of the Revised Code, a like penalty shall be 295 charged on the balance of the total amount of the unpaid current 296 297 taxes.

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(b) After a valid delinquent tax contract that includes 298 unpaid current taxes from a first-half collection period 299 described in division (F) of this section has been entered into 300 under section 323.31 of the Revised Code, no ten per cent 301 302 penalty shall be charged against such taxes after the secondhalf collection period while the delinquent tax contract remains 303 304 in effect. On the day a delinguent tax contract becomes void, the ten per cent penalty shall be charged against such taxes and 305 shall equal the amount of penalty that would have been charged 306 307 against unpaid current taxes outstanding on the date on which the second-half penalty would have been charged thereon under 308 division (G)(1)(a) of this section if the contract had not been 309 in effect. 310

(2) (a) On the first day of the month following the last 311 day the second installment of taxes may be paid without penalty 312 beginning in 2000, interest shall be charged against and 313 computed on all delinquent taxes other than the current taxes 314 that became delinquent taxes at the close of the last day such 315 second installment could be paid without penalty. The charge 316 shall be for interest that accrued during the period that began 317 on the preceding first day of December and ended on the last day 318 of the month that included the last date such second installment 319 could be paid without penalty. The interest shall be computed at 320 the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised 321 Code and shall be entered as a separate item on the delinquent 322 manufactured home tax list compiled under division (H) of this 323 section. 324

(b) On the first day of December beginning in 2000, the
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interest shall be charged against and computed on all delinquent
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taxes. The charge shall be for interest that accrued during the
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period that began on the first day of the month following the
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last date prescribed for the payment of the second installment329of taxes in the current year and ended on the immediately330preceding last day of November. The interest shall be computed331at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the332Revised Code and shall be entered as a separate item on the333delinquent manufactured home tax list.334

(c) After a valid undertaking has been entered into for 335 the payment of any delinquent taxes, no interest shall be 336 charged against such delinquent taxes while the undertaking 337 remains in effect in compliance with section 323.31 of the 338 Revised Code. If a valid undertaking becomes void, interest 339 shall be charged against the delinquent taxes for the periods 340 that interest was not permitted to be charged while the 341 undertaking was in effect. The interest shall be charged on the 342 day the undertaking becomes void and shall equal the amount of 343 interest that would have been charged against the unpaid 344 delinquent taxes outstanding on the dates on which interest 345 would have been charged thereon under divisions (G)(1) and (2) 346 of this section had the undertaking not been in effect. 347

(3) If the full amount of the taxes due at either of the
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times prescribed by division (F) of this section is paid within
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ten days after such time, the county treasurer shall waive the
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collection of and the county auditor shall remit one-half of the
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penalty provided for in this division for failure to make that
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payment by the prescribed time.

(4) The treasurer shall compile and deliver to the county
auditor a list of all tax payments the treasurer has received as
provided in division (G) (3) of this section. The list shall
include any information required by the auditor for the
remission of the penalties waived by the treasurer. The taxes so

collected shall be included in the settlement next succeeding359the settlement then in process.360

(H) (1) The county auditor shall compile annually a 361
"delinquent manufactured home tax list" consisting of homes the 362
county treasurer's records indicate have taxes that were not 363
paid within the time prescribed by divisions (D) (3) and (F) of 364
this section, have taxes that remain unpaid from prior years, or 365
have unpaid tax penalties or interest that have been assessed. 366

367 (2) Within thirty days after the settlement under division (H) (2) of section 321.24 of the Revised Code, the county auditor 368 shall deliver a copy of the delinquent manufactured home tax 369 list to the county treasurer. The auditor shall update and 370 publish the delinquent manufactured home tax list annually in 371 the same manner as delinquent real property tax lists are 372 published. The county auditor may apportion the cost of 373 publishing the list among taxing districts in proportion to the 374 amount of delinquent manufactured home taxes so published that 375 each taxing district is entitled to receive upon collection of 376 those taxes, or the county auditor may charge the owner of a 377 home on the list a flat fee established under section 319.54 of 378 the Revised Code for the cost of publishing the list and, if the 379 fee is not paid, may place the fee upon the delinquent 380 manufactured home tax list as a lien on the listed home, to be 381 collected as other manufactured home taxes. 382

(3) When taxes, penalties, or interest are charged against
a person on the delinquent manufactured home tax list and are
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not paid within sixty days after the list is delivered to the
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county treasurer, the county treasurer shall, in addition to any
other remedy provided by law for the collection of taxes,
genalties, and interest, enforce collection of such taxes,
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penalties, and interest by civil action in the name of the389treasurer against the owner for the recovery of the unpaid taxes390following the procedures for the recovery of delinquent real391property taxes in sections 323.25 to 323.28 of the Revised Code.392The action may be brought in municipal or county court, provided393the amount charged does not exceed the monetary limitations for394original jurisdiction for civil actions in those courts.395

It is sufficient, having made proper parties to the suit, 396 for the county treasurer to allege in the treasurer's bill of 397 particulars or petition that the taxes stand chargeable on the 398 books of the county treasurer against such person, that they are 399 due and unpaid, and that such person is indebted in the amount 400 of taxes appearing to be due the county. The treasurer need not 401 set forth any other matter relating thereto. If it is found on 402 the trial of the action that the person is indebted to the 403 state, judgment shall be rendered in favor of the county 404 treasurer prosecuting the action. The judgment debtor is not 405 entitled to the benefit of any law for stay of execution or 406 exemption of property from levy or sale on execution in the 407 enforcement of the judgment. 408

Upon the filing of an entry of confirmation of sale or an 409 order of forfeiture in a proceeding brought under this division, 410 title to the manufactured or mobile home shall be in the 411 purchaser. The clerk of courts shall issue a certificate of 412 title to the purchaser upon presentation of proof of filing of 413 the entry of confirmation or order and, in the case of a 414 forfeiture, presentation of the county auditor's certificate of 415 sale. 416

(I) The total amount of taxes collected shall bedistributed in the following manner: four per cent shall be418

allowed as compensation to the county auditor for the county 419 auditor's service in assessing the taxes; two per cent shall be 420 allowed as compensation to the county treasurer for the services 421 the county treasurer renders as a result of the tax levied by 422 this section. Such amounts shall be paid into the county 423 treasury, to the credit of the county general revenue fund, on 424 the warrant of the county auditor. Fees to be paid to the credit 425 of the real estate assessment fund shall be collected pursuant 426 to division (C) of section 319.54 of the Revised Code and paid 427 into the county treasury, on the warrant of the county auditor. 428 The balance of the taxes collected shall be distributed among 429 the taxing subdivisions of the county in which the taxes are 430 collected and paid in the same ratio as those taxes were 431 collected for the benefit of the taxing subdivision. The taxes 432 levied and revenues collected under this section shall be in 433 lieu of any general property tax and any tax levied with respect 434 to the privilege of using or occupying a manufactured or mobile 435 home in this state except as provided in sections 4503.04 and 436 5741.02 of the Revised Code. 437

(J) An agreement to purchase or a bill of sale for a manufactured home shall show whether or not the furnishings and equipment are included in the purchase price.

(K) If the county treasurer and the county prosecuting
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attorney agree that an item charged on the delinquent
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manufactured home tax list is uncollectible, they shall certify
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that determination and the reasons to the county board of
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revision. If the board determines the amount is uncollectible,
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it shall certify its determination to the county auditor, who
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shall strike the item from the list.

(L)(1) The county auditor shall appraise at its true value

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any manufactured or mobile home in which ownership is 449 transferred or which first acquires situs in this state on or 450 after January 1, 2000, and any manufactured or mobile home the 451 owner of which has elected, under division (D)(4) of this 452 section, to have the home taxed under division (D)(2) of this 4.5.3 section. The true value shall include the value of the home, any 454 additions, and any fixtures, but not any furnishings in the 455 home. In determining the true value of a manufactured or mobile 456 home, the auditor shall consider all facts and circumstances 457 relating to the value of the home, including its age, its 458 capacity to function as a residence, any obsolete 459 characteristics, and other factors that may tend to prove its 460 true value. 461

(2) (a) If a manufactured or mobile home has been the
subject of an arm's length sale between a willing seller and a
willing buyer within a reasonable length of time prior to the
determination of true value, the county auditor shall consider
the sale price of the home to be the true value for taxation
purposes.

(b) The sale price in an arm's length transaction between
a willing seller and a willing buyer shall not be considered the
true value of the home if either of the following occurred after
the sale:

(i) The home has lost value due to a casualty. 472

(ii) An addition or fixture has been added to the home. 473

(3) The county auditor shall have each home viewed and
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appraised at least once in each six-year period in the same year
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in which real property in the county is appraised pursuant to
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Chapter 5713. of the Revised Code, and shall update the
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appraised values in the third calendar year following the478appraisal. The person viewing or appraising a home may enter the479home to determine by actual view any additions or fixtures that480have been added since the last appraisal. In conducting the481appraisals and establishing the true value, the auditor shall482follow the procedures set forth for appraising real property in483sections 5713.01 and 5713.03 of the Revised Code.484

(4) The county auditor shall place the true value of each
home on the manufactured home tax list upon completion of an
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appraisal.

(5) (a) If the county auditor changes the true value of a
home, the auditor shall notify the owner of the home in writing,
delivered by mail or in person. The notice shall be given at
least thirty days prior to the issuance of any tax bill that
reflects the change. Failure to receive the notice does not
invalidate any proceeding under this section.

(b) Any owner of a home or any other person or party 494 listed in that would be authorized to file a complaint under 495 division (A)(1) of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code if the 496 home was real property may file a complaint against the true 497 value of the home as appraised under this section. The complaint 498 shall be filed with the county auditor on or before the thirty-499 first day of March of the current tax year or the date of 500 closing of the collection for the first half of manufactured 501 home taxes for the current tax year, whichever is later. The 502 auditor shall present to the county board of revision all 503 complaints filed with the auditor under this section. The board 504 shall hear and investigate the complaint and may take action on 505 it as provided under sections 5715.11 to 5715.19 of the Revised 506 Code. 507

(c) If the county board of revision determines, pursuant
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to a complaint against the valuation of a manufactured or mobile
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home filed under this section, that the amount of taxes,
assessments, or other charges paid was in excess of the amount
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due based on the valuation as finally determined, then the
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overpayment shall be refunded in the manner prescribed in
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section 5715.22 of the Revised Code.

(d) Payment of all or part of a tax under this section for
any year for which a complaint is pending before the county
board of revision does not abate the complaint or in any way
affect the hearing and determination thereof.

(M) If the county auditor determines that any tax or other 519 charge or any part thereof has been erroneously charged as a 520 result of a clerical error as defined in section 319.35 of the 521 Revised Code, the county auditor shall call the attention of the 522 county board of revision to the erroneous charges. If the board 523 finds that the taxes or other charges have been erroneously 524 charged or collected, it shall certify the finding to the 525 auditor. Upon receipt of the certification, the auditor shall 526 remove the erroneous charges on the manufactured home tax list 527 or delinquent manufactured home tax list in the same manner as 528 is prescribed in section 319.35 of the Revised Code for 529 erroneous charges against real property, and refund any 530 erroneous charges that have been collected, with interest, in 531 the same manner as is prescribed in section 319.36 of the 532 Revised Code for erroneous charges against real property. 533

(N) As used in this section and section 4503.061 of the Revised Code:

(1) "Manufactured home taxes" includes taxes, penalties, 536and interest charged under division (C) or (G) of this section 537

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and any penalties charged under division (G) or (H)(5) of 538 section 4503.061 of the Revised Code. 539

(2) "Current taxes" means all manufactured home taxes
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charged against a manufactured or mobile home that have not
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appeared on the manufactured home tax list for any prior year.
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Current taxes become delinquent taxes if they remain unpaid
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after the last day prescribed for payment of the second
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installment of current taxes without penalty, whether or not
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they have been certified delinquent.

(3) "Delinquent taxes" means:

(a) Any manufactured home taxes that were charged against a manufactured or mobile home for a prior year, including any penalties or interest charged for a prior year and the costs of publication under division (H)(2) of this section, and that remain unpaid;

(b) Any current manufactured home taxes charged against a 553 manufactured or mobile home that remain unpaid after the last 554 day prescribed for payment of the second installment of current 555 taxes without penalty, whether or not they have been certified 556 delinquent, including any penalties or interest and the costs of 557 publication under division (H)(2) of this section. 558

Sec. 5715.19. (A) As used in this section, "member" has 559 the same meaning as in section 1705.01 or 1706.01 of the Revised 560 Code as applicable, "internet identifier of record" has the same 561 meaning as in section 9.312 of the Revised Code, and "interim 562 period" means, for each county, the tax year to which section 563 5715.24 of the Revised Code applies and each subsequent tax year 564 until the tax year in which that section applies again. 565

(1) Subject to division (A)(2) of this section, a 566

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complaint against any of the following determinations for the567current tax year shall be filed with the county auditor on or568before the thirty-first day of March of the ensuing tax year or569the date of closing of the collection for the first half of real570and public utility property taxes for the current tax year,571whichever is later:572

(a) Any classification made under section 5713.041 of the Revised Code;

(b) Any determination made under section 5713.32 or 5713.35 of the Revised Code;

(c) Any recoupment charge levied under section 5713.35 of 577
the Revised Code; 578

(d) The determination of the total valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears on the tax list, except parcels assessed by the tax commissioner pursuant to section 5727.06 of the Revised Code;

(e) The determination of the total valuation of any parcel
that appears on the agricultural land tax list, except parcels
assessed by the tax commissioner pursuant to section 5727.06 of
the Revised Code;

(f) Any determination made under division (A) of section587319.302 of the Revised Code.588

If such a complaint is filed by mail or certified mail, 589 the date of the United States postmark placed on the envelope or 590 sender's receipt by the postal service shall be treated as the 591 date of filing. A private meter postmark on an envelope is not a 592 valid postmark for purposes of establishing the filing date. 593

Any person owning taxable real property in the county or

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in a taxing district with territory in the county; such a 595 person's spouse; a tenant of the property owner, if the property 596 is classified as to use for tax purposes as commercial or 597 industrial, the lease requires the tenant to pay the entire 598 amount of taxes charged against the property, and the lease 599 allows, or the property owner otherwise authorizes, the tenant 600 to file such a complaint with respect to the property; an 601 individual who is retained by such a person or tenant and who 602 holds a designation from a professional assessment organization, 603 such as the institute for professionals in taxation, the 604 national council of property taxation, or the international 605 association of assessing officers; a public accountant who holds 606 a permit under section 4701.10 of the Revised Code, a general or 607 residential real estate appraiser licensed or certified under 608 Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code, or a real estate broker 609 licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code, who is 610 retained by such a person or tenant; if the person or tenant is 611 a firm, company, association, partnership, limited liability 612 company, or corporation, an officer, a salaried employee, a 613 partner, or a member of that person or tenant; if the person or 614 tenant is a trust, a trustee of the trust; in the case of a 615 county, the board of county commissioners; the, prosecuting 616 attorney, or treasurer of the county; in the case of a township 617 with territory in the county, the board of township trustees-of-618 any township with territory within the county; in the case of a 619 school district with territory in the county, the board of 620 education of any the school district with any territory in the 621 county; or, in the case of a municipal corporation with 622 territory in the county, the mayor or legislative authority of 623 any the municipal corporation with any territory in the county 624

may file such a complaint regarding any such determination

affecting any real property in the county, except that a person-

owning taxable real property in another county may file such a627complaint only with regard to any such determination affecting628real property in the county that is located in the same taxing629district as that person's real property is located owned or, if630applicable, leased by that person or political subdivision. The631county auditor shall present to the county board of revision all632complaints filed with the auditor.633

(2) No person, board, or officer shall file a complaint 634 against the valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears 635 on the tax list if it filed a complaint against the valuation or 636 assessment of that parcel for any prior tax year in the same 637 interim period, unless the person, board, or officer alleges 638 that the valuation or assessment should be changed due to one or 639 more of the following circumstances that occurred after the tax 640 lien date for the tax year for which the prior complaint was 641 filed and that the circumstances were not taken into 642 consideration with respect to the prior complaint: 643

(a) The property was sold in an arm's length transaction, 644as described in section 5713.03 of the Revised Code; 645

(b) The property lost value due to some casualty; 646

(c) Substantial improvement was added to the property; 647

(d) An increase or decrease of at least fifteen per cent
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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
appeals, or any court dismisses a complaint filed under this
section or section 5715.13 of the Revised Code for the reason
that the act of filing the complaint was the unauthorized
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practice of law or the person filing the complaint was engaged
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in the unauthorized practice of law, the party affected by a
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decrease in valuation or the party's agent, or the person owning
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taxable real property in the county or in a taxing district with
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territory in the county, a person authorized to file a complaint
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under division (A) of this section may refile the complaint,
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notwithstanding division (A) (2) of this section.

(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
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division (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
of the person, board, or officer withdrew the complaint before
the complaint was heard by the board.

(B) (1) Within thirty days after the last date such 678 complaints may be filed, the auditor shall give notice of each 679 complaint in which the stated amount of overvaluation, 680 undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or 681 incorrect determination is at least seventeen thousand five 682 hundred dollars to each property owner whose property is the 683 subject of the complaint, if the complaint was not filed by the 684 owner or the owner's spouse, and to each board of education 685

whose school district may be affected by the complaint. Within686thirty days after receiving such notice, and in accordance with687division (B) (2) of this section, a board of education, a688property owner; the owner's opouse; a tenant of the owner, if689that tenant would be eligible to file a complaint under division690(A) of this section with respect to the property; an individual691who is retained by such an owner or tenant and who holds a693designation from a professional assessment organization, such as693the institute for professionals in taxation, the national694council of property taxation, or the international association695of assessing officers; a public accountant who holds a permit697under section 4701.10 of the Revised Code, a general or698Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code, or a real estate broker699licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code, who is700retained by such an owner or tenant; or, if the owner or tenant701is a firm, company, association, partnership, limited liability702company, corporation, or trust, an efficer, a salaried employee,703a partner, a member, or trustee of that owner or tenant, may704file a complaint in support of or objecting to the amount of705alleged overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation,706illegal valuation, or incorrect determination stated in a707previously filed complaint or objecting to the current708valuation. Upon the filing of a complaint un		
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file a complaint in support of or objecting to the amount of 705 alleged overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, 706 illegal valuation, or incorrect determination stated in a 707 previously filed complaint or objecting to the current 708 valuation. Upon the filing of a complaint under this division, 709 the board of education, property owner, or tenant_shall be made 710 a party to the action. 711	company, corporation, or trust, an officer, a salaried employee,	703
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<pre>illegal valuation, or incorrect determination stated in a 707 previously filed complaint or objecting to the current 708 valuation. Upon the filing of a complaint under this division, 709 the board of education, property owner, or tenant_shall be made 710 a party to the action. 711</pre>	file a complaint <del>in support of or objecting to the amount of</del>	705
previously filed complaint or objecting to the current 708 valuation. Upon the filing of a complaint under this division, 709 the board of education, property owner, or tenant_shall be made 710 a party to the action. 711	alleged overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation,	706
<pre>valuation. Upon the filing of a complaint under this division, 709 the board of education, property owner, or tenant_shall be made 710 a party to the action. 711</pre>	illegal valuation, or incorrect determination stated in a	707
the board of education, property owner, or tenant_shall be made 710 a party to the action. 711	previously filed complaint or objecting to the current	708
a party to the action. 711	valuation. Upon the filing of a complaint under this division,	709
	the board of education <del>, property owner, or tenant</del> _shall be made	710
(2) A board of education may not file a complaint under 712	a party to the action.	711
	(2) A board of education may not file a complaint under	712

(2) A board of education may not file a complaint under712division (B) (1) of this section unless the board first adopts a713resolution authorizing the filing of the complaint. If the714complaint will allege that the property that is the subject of715the complaint should be valued at an amount that is greater than716

valuation determined by the county auditor, the resolution shall 717 include a description of evidence supporting that higher 718 valuation. 719 A board shall not adopt a resolution required under this 720 division that identifies more than one complaint. Such a 721 resolution shall not include any other matter and shall be 722 adopted by a separate vote from the question of whether to adopt 723 724 any other resolution. 725 The board of revision has jurisdiction to consider a complaint filed pursuant to a resolution adopted under this 726 division only if the board of education certifies a copy of the 727 resolution with the complaint. 728 (C) Each board of revision shall notify any <u>a</u> complainant 729 and also the property owner, if the property owner's address is 730 known, that filed the complaint under division (A) of this 731 section when a complaint is filed by one other than the property 732 owner\_under\_division (B) of this section, not less than ten days 733 prior to the hearing, either by certified mail or, if the board 734 has record of an internet identifier of record associated with 735 the ownerthat complainant, by ordinary mail and by that internet 736 identifier of record of the time and place the same will be 737 heard. If a complaint is filed under division (A) of this 738 section by a tenant of the property owner, such notice shall 739 also be provided to the property owner, if the property owner's 740 address is known, when a complaint is filed under division (A) 741 or (B) of this section. The board of revision shall hear and 742 render its decision on a complaint within one hundred eighty 743 days after the last day a complaint may be filed with the board 744 under division (A)(1) of this section or, if a complaint is 745 filed within thirty days after receiving notice from the auditor 746

as provided in division (B) of this section, within one hundred	747
eighty days after such filing.	748
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(D) The determination of any such complaint shall relate	749
back to the date when the lien for taxes or recoupment charges	750
for the current year attached or the date as of which liability	751
for such year was determined. Liability for taxes and recoupment	752
charges for such year and each succeeding year until the	753
complaint is finally determined and for any penalty and interest	754
for nonpayment thereof within the time required by law shall be	755
based upon the determination, valuation, or assessment as	756
finally determined. Each complaint shall state the amount of	757
overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal	758
valuation, or incorrect classification or determination upon	759
which the complaint is based. The treasurer shall accept any	760
amount tendered as taxes or recoupment charge upon property	761
concerning which a complaint is then pending, computed upon the	762
claimed valuation as set forth in the complaint. If a complaint	763
filed under this section for the current year is not determined	764
by the board within the time prescribed for such determination,	765
the complaint and any proceedings in relation thereto shall be	766
continued by the board as a valid complaint for any ensuing year	767
until such complaint is finally determined by the board or upon	768
any appeal from a decision of the board. In such case, the	769
original complaint shall continue in effect without further	770
filing by the original taxpayer, the original taxpayer's	771
assignee, or any other person or entity authorized to file a	772
complaint under this section.	773
(E) If a taunayor files a complaint as to the	

(E) If a taxpayer files a complaint as to the 774
classification, valuation, assessment, or any determination 775
affecting the taxpayer's own property under this section and 776
tenders less than the full amount of taxes or recoupment charges 777

as finally determined, an interest charge shall accrue as 778 follows: 779

(1) If the amount finally determined is less than the 780 amount billed but more than the amount tendered, the taxpayer 781 shall pay interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 782 5703.47 of the Revised Code, computed from the date that the 783 taxes were due on the difference between the amount finally 784 determined and the amount tendered. This interest charge shall 785 be in lieu of any penalty or interest charge under section 786 323.121 of the Revised Code unless the taxpayer failed to file a 787 complaint and tender an amount as taxes or recoupment charges 788 within the time required by this section, in which case section 789 790 323.121 of the Revised Code applies.

(2) If the amount of taxes finally determined is equal to or greater than the amount billed and more than the amount tendered, the taxpayer shall pay interest at the rate prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date the taxes were due on the difference between the amount finally determined and the amount tendered, such interest to be in lieu of any interest charge but in addition to any penalty prescribed by section 323.121 of the Revised Code.

(F) Upon request of a complainant, the tax commissioner 799 shall determine the common level of assessment of real property 800 in the county for the year stated in the request that is not 801 valued under section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, which common 802 level of assessment shall be expressed as a percentage of true 803 value and the common level of assessment of lands valued under 804 such section, which common level of assessment shall also be 805 expressed as a percentage of the current agricultural use value 806 of such lands. Such determination shall be made on the basis of 807

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the most recent available sales ratio studies of the808commissioner and such other factual data as the commissioner809deems pertinent.810

(G) A complainant shall provide to the board of revision 811 all information or evidence within the complainant's knowledge 812 or possession that affects the real property that is the subject 813 of the complaint. A complainant who fails to provide such 814 information or evidence is precluded from introducing it on 815 appeal to the board of tax appeals or the court of common pleas, 816 except that the board of tax appeals or court may admit and 817 consider the evidence if the complainant shows good cause for 818 the complainant's failure to provide the information or evidence 819 to the board of revision. 820

(H) In case of the pendency of any proceeding in court 821 based upon an alleged excessive, discriminatory, or illegal 822 valuation or incorrect classification or determination, the 823 taxpayer may tender to the treasurer an amount as taxes upon 824 property computed upon the claimed valuation as set forth in the 825 complaint to the court. The treasurer may accept the tender. If 826 827 the tender is not accepted, no penalty shall be assessed because of the nonpayment of the full taxes assessed. 828

(I) A board of education may not enter into a private 829 payment agreement with respect to a complaint filed under this 830 section or section 5715.13 of the Revised Code, and any such 831 agreement is void and unenforceable. As used in this section, 832 "private payment agreement" means any type of agreement in which 833 a property owner, a tenant authorized to file a complaint under 834 division (A) of this section, or any person acting on behalf of 835 a property owner or such a tenant agrees to make one or more 836 payments to a school district in exchange for the board of 837

education of that school district doing any of the following: 838 (1) Refraining from filing a complaint under division (B) 839 of this section; 840 (2) Dismissing a complaint filed by the board under 841 division (B) of this section; 842 (3) Resolving a claim under this section by settlement 843 844 agreement. <u>A "private payment agreement" does not include any</u> 845 agreement to resolve a claim under this section pursuant to 846 which an agreed-upon valuation for the property that is the 847 subject of the claim is approved by the county auditor and 848 reflected on the tax list, provided that agreement does not 849 require any payments described in this division. 850 Sec. 5717.01. An appeal from a decision of a county board 851 of revision may be taken to the board of tax appeals within 852 thirty days after notice of the decision of the county board of 853 revision is mailed as provided in division (A) of section 854 5715.20 of the Revised Code. Such an appeal may be taken by the 855 county auditor, the tax commissioner, or any board, legislative 856 authority, public official, or taxpayer authorized by section 857 5715.19 of the Revised Code to file complaints against 858 valuations or assessments with the auditor, except that a school 859 district that files a complaint under division (B) of that 860 section may not appeal the decision of the board of revision 861 with respect to that complaint. Such appeal shall be taken by 862 the filing of a notice of appeal, in person or by certified 863

mail, express mail, facsimile transmission, electronic 864
transmission, or by authorized delivery service, with the board 865
of tax appeals and with the county board of revision. If notice 866

of appeal is filed by certified mail, express mail, or 867 authorized delivery service as provided in section 5703.056 of 868 the Revised Code, the date of the United States postmark placed 869 on the sender's receipt by the postal service or the date of 870 receipt recorded by the authorized delivery service shall be 871 treated as the date of filing. If notice of appeal is filed by 872 facsimile transmission or electronic transmission, the date and 873 time the notice is received by the board shall be the date and 874 time reflected on a timestamp provided by the board's electronic 875 system, and the appeal shall be considered filed with the board 876 on the date reflected on that timestamp. Any timestamp provided 877 by another computer system or electronic submission device shall 878 not affect the time and date the notice is received by the 879 board. Upon receipt of such notice of appeal such county board 880 of revision shall notify all persons thereof who were parties to 881 the proceeding before such county board of revision by either 882 certified mail or, if the board has record of an internet 883 identifier of record associated with such a person, by ordinary 884 mail and by that internet identifier of record, and shall file 885 proof of such notice or, in the case of ordinary mail, an 886 affidavit attesting that the board sent the notice with the 887 board of tax appeals. The county board of revision shall 888 thereupon certify to the board of tax appeals a transcript of 889 the record of the proceedings of the county board of revision 890 pertaining to the original complaint, and all evidence offered 891 in connection therewith. Such appeal may be heard by the board 892 of tax appeals at its offices in Columbus or in the county where 893 the property is listed for taxation, or the board of tax appeals 894 may cause its examiners to conduct such hearing and to report to 895 it their findings for affirmation or rejection. An appeal may 896 proceed pursuant to section 5703.021 of the Revised Code on the 897 small claims docket if the appeal qualifies under that section. 898

The board of tax appeals may order the appeal to be heard 899 on the record and the evidence certified to it by the county 900 board of revision, or it may order the hearing of additional 901 evidence, and it may make such investigation concerning the 902 appeal as it deems proper. 903

As used in this section, "internet identifier of record" 904 has the same meaning as in section 9.312 of the Revised Code. 905

Section 2. That existing sections 4503.06, 5715.19, and 906 5717.01 of the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 907

Section 3. The amendment by this act of section 5715.19 of908the Revised Code applies to any complaint or counterclaim to a909complaint filed for tax year 2022 or any tax year thereafter.910