

decreased, the amount calculated under division (B)(4) of this section and paid under section 5705.2110 of the Revised Code shall be decreased by the same proportion as the levy is decreased. If the levy is repealed, no further payments shall be made to the district under that section.

(G) At any time, the board of education, by a vote of two-thirds of all of its members, may adopt a resolution to renew a tax levied under this section. The resolution shall provide for levying the tax and specifically all of the following:

- (1) That the tax shall be called, and designated on the ballot as, a renewal levy;
- (2) The amount of the renewal tax, which shall be no more than the amount of tax previously collected;
- (3) The number of years, not to exceed ten, that the renewal tax will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;
- (4) That the purpose of the renewal tax is for current expenses.

The board shall certify a copy of the resolution to the board of elections not later than ninety days before the date of the election at which the question is to be submitted, which shall be the date of a primary or general election.

(H) The form of the ballot to be used at the election on the question of renewing a levy under this section shall be as follows:

"Shall a tax levy renewing an existing levy of _____ (insert the annual dollar amount the levy is to produce each year), estimated to require _____ (insert the number of mills) mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised~~ market value, be imposed by the _____ (insert the name of school district) for the purpose of current expenses for a period of _____ (insert the number of years the levy is to be imposed, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time), commencing in _____ (insert the first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (insert the first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)?"

	FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE TAX LEVY
	AGAINST THE RENEWAL OF THE TAX LEVY

" 

If the levy submitted is to be for less than the amount of money previously collected, the form of the ballot shall be modified to add "and reducing" after "renewing" and to add before "estimated to require" the statement "be approved at a tax rate necessary to produce \$ _____ (insert the lower annual dollar amount the levy is to produce each year)."

Sec. 5705.2111. (A) If the board of directors of a regional student education district created under section 3313.83 of the Revised Code desires to levy a tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation throughout the district for the purpose of funding the services to be provided by the district to students enrolled in the school districts of which the district is composed and their immediate family members, the board shall propose the levy to each of the boards of education of those school

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districts. The proposal shall specify the rate or amount of the tax, the number of years the tax will be levied or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time, and that the aggregate rate of the tax shall not exceed three mills per dollar of taxable value in the regional student education district.

(B)(1) If a majority of the boards of education of the school districts of which the regional student education district is composed approves the proposal for the tax levy, the board of directors of the regional student education district may adopt a resolution approved by a majority of the board's full membership declaring the necessity of levying the proposed tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation throughout the district for the purpose of funding the services to be provided by the district to students enrolled in the school districts of which the district is composed and their immediate family members. The resolution shall provide for the question of the tax to be submitted to the electors of the district at a general, primary, or special election on a day to be specified in the resolution that is consistent with the requirements of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code and that occurs at least ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections. The resolution shall specify the rate or amount of the tax and the number of years the tax will be levied or that the tax will be levied for a continuing period of time. The aggregate rate of tax levied by a regional student education district under this section at any time shall not exceed three mills per dollar of taxable value in the district. A tax levied under this section may be renewed; subject to section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, ~~or replaced as provided in section 5705.192 of the Revised Code.~~

(2) The resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage, and no publication of the resolution is necessary other than that provided in the notice of election. The resolution shall be certified and submitted in the manner provided under section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, and that section governs the arrangements governing submission of the question and other matters concerning the election.

Sec. 5705.2114. (A) If the board of directors of a career-technical cooperative education district created under section 3313.831 of the Revised Code desires to levy a tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation throughout the district for the purpose of funding the services to be provided by the district to students enrolled in the school districts of which the district is composed, the board shall propose the levy to each of the boards of education of those school districts. The proposal shall specify the rate or amount of the tax, the number of years the tax will be levied or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time, and that the aggregate rate of the tax shall not exceed three mills per dollar of taxable value in the career-technical cooperative education district.

(B)(1) If a majority of the boards of education of the school districts of which the career-technical cooperative education district is composed approves the proposal for the tax levy, the board of directors of the career-technical cooperative education district may adopt a resolution approved by a majority of the board's full membership declaring the necessity of levying the proposed tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation throughout the district for the purpose of funding the services to be provided by the district to students enrolled in the school districts of which the district is composed. The resolution shall provide for the question of the tax to be submitted to the electors of the district at a general, primary, or special election on a day to be specified in the resolution that is consistent with the requirements of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code and that occurs at least ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections. The resolution shall specify the rate or amount of the tax and the number of years the tax will be levied or that the tax will be levied for a continuing period of time. The aggregate rate of tax levied by a career-technical cooperative education district under this section at any time shall not exceed three mills per dollar of taxable value in the district. A tax levied under this section may be renewed; subject to section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, ~~or replaced as provided in section 5705.192 of the Revised Code.~~

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electors of the district at a general, primary, or special election on a day to be specified in the resolution that is consistent with the requirements of section 3501.01 of the Revised Code and that occurs at least ninety days after the resolution is certified to the board of elections. *Amended* The resolution shall specify the rate or amount of the tax and the number of years the tax will be levied or that the tax will be levied for a continuing period of time. The aggregate rate of tax levied by a career-technical cooperative education district under this section at any time shall not exceed three mills per dollar of taxable value in the district. A tax levied under this section may be renewed, subject to section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, except that the tax may not be renewed and increased.

(2) The resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage, and no publication of the resolution is necessary other than that provided in the notice of election. The resolution shall be certified and submitted in the manner provided under section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, and that section governs the arrangements governing submission of the question and other matters concerning the election.

Sec. 5705.221. (A) At any time, the board of county commissioners of any county by a majority vote of the full membership may declare by resolution and certify to the board of elections of the county that the amount of taxes which may be raised within the ten-mill limitation by levies on the current tax duplicate will be insufficient to provide the necessary requirements of the county's alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district established pursuant to Chapter 340. of the Revised Code, or the county's contribution to a joint-county district of which the county is a part, and that it is necessary to levy a tax in excess of such limitation for the operation of community addiction services providers and community mental health services providers and the acquisition, construction, renovation, financing, maintenance, and operation of alcohol and drug addiction facilities and mental health facilities.

Such resolution shall conform to section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, except that the increased rate may be in effect for any number of years not exceeding ten.

The resolution shall be certified and submitted in the manner provided in section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, except that it may be placed on the ballot in any election, and except as otherwise provided in division (G) of this section. The resolution shall be certified to the board of elections not less than ninety days before the election at which it will be voted upon.

If the majority of the electors voting on a levy to supplement general fund appropriations for the support of the comprehensive community addiction and mental health services providers vote in favor of the levy, the board may levy a tax within the county at the additional rate outside the ten-mill limitation during the specified period, for the purpose stated in the resolution.

(B) When electors have approved a tax levy under this section, the board of county commissioners may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the levy and, from time to time, issue anticipation notes in accordance with section 5705.191 or 5705.193 of the Revised Code.

(C) The county auditor who is the fiscal officer of the alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district, upon receipt of a resolution from the board of alcohol, drug addiction, and

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mental health services, shall establish for the district a capital improvements account or a reserve balance account, or both, as specified in the resolution. The capital improvements account shall be a contingency fund for the necessary acquisition, replacement, renovation, or construction of facilities and movable and fixed equipment. Upon the request of the board, funds not needed to pay for current expenses may be appropriated to the capital improvements account, in amounts such that the account does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the replacement value of all capital facilities and equipment currently used by the board for programs and services. Other funds which are available for current capital expenses from federal, state, or local sources may also be appropriated to this account.

The reserve balance account shall contain those funds that are not needed to pay for current operating expenses and not deposited in the capital improvements account but that will be needed to pay for operating expenses in the future. Upon the request of a board, such funds shall be appropriated to the reserve balance account. Payments from the capital improvements account and the reserve balance account shall be made by the county treasurer who is the custodian of funds for the district upon warrants issued by the county auditor who is the fiscal officer of the district pursuant to orders of the board.

(D) If a board of county commissioners levies a tax under this section for the county's contribution to a joint-county district of which the county is a part, revenue from the tax shall only be expended for the benefit of the residents of the county.

(E) If a board of county commissioners levies a tax under this section for the county's contribution to a joint-county district of which the county is a part and that district expands or contracts due to the addition or withdrawal of another county, the board, provided that county remains a part of the newly expanded or contracted joint-county district, shall continue to levy and collect that tax, pursuant to the terms originally approved by electors, for the county's contribution to the newly expanded or contracted joint-county district of which the county is a part. Notwithstanding ~~sections 5705.192 and section~~ 5705.25 of the Revised Code, the election notice and ballot language of a renewal ~~or replacement~~ of such a levy shall identify the name of the newly expanded or contracted joint-county district.

(F) If a board of county commissioners levies a tax under this section for the county's contribution to a joint-county district of which the county is a part and the county withdraws from the district, the board shall continue to levy and collect that tax, pursuant to the terms originally approved by electors, for one of the following purposes, if either situation applies:

(1) For the county's contribution to a newly joined joint-county district, if the county joins such a joint-county district in the tax year after the year in which the county withdraws from the other joint-county district;

(2) To provide the necessary requirements of the county's alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health service district, if the county establishes such a district under Chapter 340. of the Revised Code in the tax year after the year in which the county withdraws from the joint-county

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district.

Notwithstanding ~~sections 5705.192 and~~ section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, the election notice and ballot language of a renewal ~~or replacement~~ of such a levy shall identify the name of the newly established district or newly joined joint-county district.

(G) Division (G) of this section applies only if all of the following apply: *RMD*

(1) The county withdraws from a joint-county district.

(2) The board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services of that joint-county district levies a tax under section 5705.19 of the Revised Code in the tax year for which the county withdraws from the joint-county district.

(3) The board of county commissioners of the withdrawing county adopts a resolution under division (A) of this section proposing a tax under this section that specifies that the first tax year the tax is to be levied by the board is the tax year after the year the tax described in division (G)(2) of this section expires or is renewed ~~or replaced~~, as authorized under division (B) of section 340.01 of the Revised Code.

The proposed tax described in division (G)(3) of this section may be a renewal, renewal and decrease, or renewal and increase of the tax described in division (G)(2) of this section, except that, notwithstanding section 5705.25 of the Revised Code, the election notice and ballot language of a renewal of such a levy shall identify the county as the subdivision within which the tax will be levied and not the joint-county district from which the county withdrew.

~~Alternatively, the tax described in division (G)(3) of this section may be a replacement, replacement and decrease, or replacement and increase of the tax described in division (G)(2) of this section, as authorized under section 5705.192 of the Revised Code, except that, notwithstanding that section, the election notice and ballot language of a replacement of such a levy shall identify the county as the subdivision within which the tax will be levied and not the joint-county district from which the county withdrew.~~

Sec. 5705.222. (A) At any time the board of county commissioners of any county by a majority vote of the full membership may declare by resolution and certify to the board of elections of the county that the amount of taxes which may be raised within the ten-mill limitation by levies on the current tax duplicate will be insufficient to provide the necessary requirements of the county board of developmental disabilities established pursuant to Chapter 5126. of the Revised Code and that it is necessary to levy a tax in excess of such limitation for the operation of community programs and services authorized by county boards of developmental disabilities, for the acquisition, construction, renovation, financing, maintenance, and operation of developmental disabilities facilities, or for both of such purposes.

The resolution shall conform to section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, except that the increased rate may be in effect for any number of years not exceeding ten or for a continuing period of time.

The resolution shall be certified and submitted in the manner provided in section 5705.25 of

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the Revised Code, except that it may be placed on the ballot in any election, and shall be certified to the board of elections not less than ninety days before the election at which it will be voted upon.

If the majority of the electors voting on a levy for the support of the programs and services of the county board of developmental disabilities vote in favor of the levy, the board of county commissioners may levy a tax within the county at the additional rate outside the ten-mill limitation during the specified or continuing period, for the purpose stated in the resolution.

The county board of developmental disabilities, within its budget and with the approval of the board of county commissioners through annual appropriations, shall use the proceeds of a levy approved under this section or division (L) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code solely for the purposes authorized by that section or division.

A board of county commissioners that levies a tax under this section or for the purpose authorized by division (L) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, by a majority vote of the full membership, may adopt a resolution to renew such a levy, or renew two or more such levies as a single ballot question, in the manner provided by section 5705.25 of the Revised Code for the renewal of existing levies. The purpose of the renewal levy may be for any of the purposes authorized for a levy imposed under this section or division (L) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code. The term of the renewal levy may be for any number of years not exceeding ten or for a continuing period of time.

(B) When electors have approved a tax levy under this section, the county commissioners may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the levy and issue anticipation notes in accordance with section 5705.191 or 5705.193 of the Revised Code.

(C) The county auditor, upon receipt of a resolution from the county board of developmental disabilities, shall establish a capital improvements account or a reserve balance account, or both, as specified in the resolution. The capital improvements account shall be a contingency account for the necessary acquisition, replacement, renovation, or construction of facilities and movable and fixed equipment. Upon the request of the county board of developmental disabilities, moneys not needed to pay for current expenses may be appropriated to this account, in amounts such that this account does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the replacement value of all capital facilities and equipment currently used by the county board of developmental disabilities for developmental disabilities programs and services. Other moneys available for current capital expenses from federal, state, or local sources may also be appropriated to this account.

The reserve balance account shall contain those moneys that are not needed to pay for current operating expenses and not deposited in the capital improvements account but that will be needed to pay for operating expenses in the future. Upon the request of a county board of developmental disabilities, the board of county commissioners may appropriate county funds, including funds from federal and state sources, to the reserve balance account.

The total balance in a reserve balance account shall not exceed forty per cent of the county board of developmental disabilities' expenditures for all services in the preceding calendar year.

~~Amounts in a capital improvements account or reserve balance account that are not in excess of the limitations prescribed in this division shall be considered reasonable and shall not be taken into consideration by the county budget commission when determining whether to reduce the taxing authority of a county under section 5705.32 of the Revised Code.~~

Sec. 5705.233. (A) As used in this section, "criminal justice facility" means any facility located within the county in which a tax is levied under this section and for which the board of commissioners of such county may make an appropriation under section 307.45 of the Revised Code.

(B) The board of county commissioners of any county, at any time, may declare by resolution that it may be necessary for the county to issue general obligation bonds for permanent improvements to a criminal justice facility, including the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, or maintenance of such a facility. The resolution shall state all of the following:

- (1) The necessity and purpose of the bond issue;
- (2) The date of the general or special election at which the question shall be submitted to the electors;
- (3) The amount, approximate date, estimated rate of interest, and maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;
- (4) The necessity of levying a tax outside the ten-mill limitation to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities.

On adoption of the resolution, the board of county commissioners shall certify a copy of it to the county auditor. The county auditor promptly shall estimate and certify to the board the average annual property tax rate, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value and in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised~~-market value, required throughout the stated maturity of the bonds to pay debt charges on the bonds, in the same manner as under division (C) of section 133.18 of the Revised Code. Except as provided in division (C) of this section, division (B) of section 5705.03 of the Revised Code does not apply to tax levy proceedings initiated under this section.

(C) After receiving the county auditor's certification under division (B) of this section and, if applicable, section 5705.03 of the Revised Code, the board of county commissioners may declare by resolution that the amount of taxes that can be raised within the ten-mill limitation will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the present and future criminal justice requirements of the county; that it is necessary to issue general obligation bonds of the county for permanent improvements to a criminal justice facility and to levy an additional tax in excess of the ten-mill limitation to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities; that it is necessary for a specified number of years or for a continuing period of time to levy additional taxes in excess of the ten-mill limitation to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, maintenance, and financing of permanent improvements to such a criminal justice facility or to pay for operating expenses of the facility and other criminal justice services for which the board may

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make an appropriation under section 307.45 of the Revised Code, or both; and that the question of the bonds and taxes shall be submitted to the electors of the county at a general or special election, which shall not be earlier than ninety days after certification of the resolution to the board of elections, and the date of which shall be consistent with section 3501.01 of the Revised Code. The resolution shall specify all of the following:

(1) The county auditor's estimate of the average annual property tax rate required throughout the stated maturity of the bonds to pay debt charges on the bonds;

(2) The proposed rate of the tax, if any, for operating expenses and criminal justice services, the first year the tax will be levied, and the number of years it will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time;

(3) The proposed rate of the tax, if any, for permanent improvements to a criminal justice facility, the first year the tax will be levied, and the number of years it will be levied, or that it will be levied for a continuing period of time.

The resolution shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of it is necessary other than that provided in the notice of election, except that division (B) of section 5705.03 of the Revised Code applies if the resolution proposes an additional tax for operating expenses and criminal justice services or permanent improvements. The board of county commissioners shall certify, immediately after its adoption, a copy of the resolution, along with copies of the auditor's certifications under division (B) of this section or section 5705.03 of the Revised Code, if applicable, and the board's resolution under division (B) of this section, to the board of elections.

(D) The board of elections shall make the arrangements for the submission of the question proposed under division (C) of this section to the electors of the county, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in the county for the election of county officers. The resolution shall be put before the electors as one ballot question, with a favorable vote indicating approval of the bond issue, the levy to pay debt charges on the bonds and any anticipatory securities, the operating expenses and criminal justice services levy, and the permanent improvements levy, as those levies may be proposed. The board of elections shall publish notice of the election in a newspaper of general circulation in the county once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, before the election. If a board of elections operates and maintains a web site, that board also shall post notice of the election on its web site for thirty days before the election. The notice of election shall state all of the following:

- RND*
- (1) The principal amount of the proposed bond issue;
 - (2) The permanent improvements for which the bonds are to be issued;
 - (3) The maximum number of years over which the principal of the bonds may be paid;
 - (4) The estimated additional average annual property tax rate, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value and in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county

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auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, to pay the debt charges on the bonds, as certified by the county auditor;

(5) The proposed rate of the additional tax, if any, for operating expenses and criminal justice services;

(6) The number of years the operating expenses or criminal justice services tax will be in effect, or that it will be in effect for a continuing period of time;

(7) The proposed rate of the additional tax, if any, for permanent improvements;

(8) The number of years the permanent improvements tax will be in effect, or that it will be in effect for a continuing period of time;

(9) The estimated annual collections, if applicable, of the current operating expenses or criminal justice services levy and permanent improvements levy, as certified by the county auditor;

(10) The time and place of the election.

(E) The form of the ballot for an election under this section is as follows:

"Shall _____ be authorized to do the following:

(1) Issue bonds for the purpose of _____ in the principal amount of \$_____, to be repaid annually over a maximum period of _____ years, and levy a property tax outside the ten-mill limitation, estimated by the county auditor to average over the bond repayment period _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$_____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, to pay the annual debt charges on the bonds, and to pay debt charges on any notes issued in anticipation of those bonds?"

If either a levy for permanent improvements or a levy for operating expenses and criminal justice services is proposed, or both are proposed, the ballot also shall contain the following language, as appropriate:

"(2) Levy an additional property tax to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, enlargement, renovation, maintenance, and financing of permanent improvements to a criminal justice facility, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$_____ annually, at a rate not exceeding _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$_____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, for _____ (number of years of the levy, or a continuing period of time)?

(3) Levy an additional property tax to pay operating expenses of a criminal justice facility and provide other criminal justice services, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$_____ annually, at a rate not exceeding _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$_____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, for _____ (number of years of the levy, or a continuing period of time)?

FOR THE BOND ISSUE AND LEVY (OR LEVIES)

AGAINST THE BOND ISSUE AND LEVY (OR LEVIES)"

(F) The board of elections promptly shall certify the results of the election to the tax commissioner and the county auditor. If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote for it,

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the board of county commissioners may proceed with issuance of the bonds and the levy and collection of the property tax for the debt service on the bonds and any anticipatory securities in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as for securities issued under section 133.18 of the Revised Code, and with the levy and collection of the property tax or taxes for operating expenses and criminal justice services and for permanent improvements at the additional rate or any lesser rate in excess of the ten-mill limitation. Any securities issued by the board of commissioners under this section are Chapter 133. securities, as that term is defined in section 133.01 of the Revised Code.

(G)(1) After the approval of a tax for operating expenses and criminal justice services under this section and before the time the first collection and distribution from the levy can be made, the board of county commissioners may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the levy and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax to be collected during the first year of the levy.

(2) After the approval of a tax under this section for permanent improvements to a criminal justice facility, the board of county commissioners may anticipate a fraction of the proceeds of the tax and issue anticipation notes in a principal amount not exceeding fifty per cent of the total estimated proceeds of the tax remaining to be collected in each year over a period of five years after issuance of the notes.

Anticipation notes under this section shall be issued as provided in section 133.24 of the Revised Code. Notes issued under division (G) of this section shall have principal payments during each year after the year of their issuance over a period not to exceed five years, and may have a principal payment in the year of their issuance.

(H) A tax for operating expenses and criminal justice services or for permanent improvements levied under this section for a specified number of years may be renewed ~~or replaced~~ in the same manner as a tax for current operating expenses or permanent improvements levied under section 5705.19 of the Revised Code. A tax levied under this section for a continuing period of time may be decreased in accordance with section 5705.261 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5705.25. (A)(1) A copy of any resolution adopted as provided in section 5705.19 or 5705.2111 of the Revised Code shall be certified by the taxing authority to the board of elections of the proper county not less than ninety days before the general election in any year, and the board shall submit the proposal to the electors of the subdivision at the succeeding November election. In the case of a qualifying library levy, the board shall submit the question to the electors of the library district or association library district.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a resolution to renew or to renew and increase or renew and decrease an existing levy, regardless of the section of the Revised Code under which the tax was imposed, shall not be placed on the ballot unless the question is submitted at the general election held during the last year the tax to be renewed may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held in the ensuing year. The limitation of the foregoing sentence does not apply to a resolution to renew and increase or to renew

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and decrease an existing levy that was imposed under section 5705.191 of the Revised Code to supplement the general fund for the purpose of making appropriations for one or more of the following purposes: for public assistance, human or social services, relief, welfare, hospitalization, health, and support of general hospitals. The limitation of the second preceding sentence also does not apply to a resolution that proposes to renew two or more existing levies imposed under section 5705.222 or division (L) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, or under section 5705.21 or 5705.217 of the Revised Code, in which case the question shall be submitted on the date of the general or primary election held during the last year at least one of the levies to be renewed may be extended on the real and public utility property tax list and duplicate, or at any election held during the ensuing year. A resolution proposing to renew or renew and increase or decrease an existing levy may specify that the renewal, increase, or decrease of the existing levy shall be extended on the tax list for the tax year specified in the resolution, which may be the last year the existing levy may be extended on the list or the ensuing year. If the renewal, increase, or decrease is to be extended on the tax list for the last tax year the existing levy would otherwise be extended, the existing levy shall not be extended on the tax list for that last year unless the question of the renewal, increase, or decrease is not approved by a majority of electors voting on the question, in which case the existing levy shall be extended on the tax list for that last year.

For purposes of this section, a levy shall be considered to be an "existing levy" through the year following the last year it can be placed on the tax list and duplicate.

(3) The board of elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of such questions to the electors of such subdivision, library district, or association library district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in such subdivision, library district, or association library district for the election of county officers. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the subdivision, library district, or association library district once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, the board of elections shall post notice of the election on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose, the levy's estimated annual collections if the levy is not to pay debt charges, the proposed increase in rate, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, either that rate or the effective rate, as applicable, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, the number of years during which the increase will be in effect, the first month and year in which the tax will be levied, and the time and place of the election.

(B) The form of the ballots cast at an election held pursuant to division (A) of this section shall be as follows:

"An additional tax for the benefit of (name of subdivision or public library) _____ for the purpose of (purpose stated in the resolution) _____, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$ _____ annually, at a rate not exceeding _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which

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amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, for _____ (life of indebtedness or number of years the levy is to run).

	For the Tax Levy	
	Against the Tax Levy	"

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(C) If the levy is to be in effect for a continuing period of time, the notice of election and the form of ballot shall so state instead of setting forth a specified number of years for the levy.

If the additional tax or the renewal, increase, or decrease of an existing levy is to be placed on the current tax list, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding, after the statement of the number of years the levy is to run, the phrase ", commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)."

If the levy submitted is a proposal to renew, increase, or decrease an existing levy, the form of the ballot specified in division (B) of this section must be changed by substituting for the words "An additional" at the beginning of the form, the words "A renewal of a" in case of a proposal to renew an existing levy in the same amount; the words "A renewal of _____ mills and an increase of _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value to constitute a" in the case of an increase; or the words "A renewal of part of an existing levy, being a reduction of _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, to constitute a" in the case of a decrease in the proposed levy. Additionally, the effective rate, in lieu of the rate, shall be expressed for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value.

If the levy submitted is a proposal to renew two or more existing levies imposed under section 5705.222 or division (L) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, or under section 5705.21 or 5705.217 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot specified in division (B) of this section shall be modified by substituting for the words "an additional tax" the words "a renewal of ____ (insert the number of levies to be renewed) existing taxes."

If the levy submitted is a levy under section 5705.72 of the Revised Code or a proposal to renew, increase, or decrease an existing levy imposed under that section, the name of the subdivision shall be "the unincorporated area of _____ (name of township)."

If the levy is for the payment of debt charges, the form of the ballot shall be modified by omitting the phrase ", that the county auditor estimates will collect \$ _____ annually."

The question covered by a resolution adopted under this section shall be submitted as a separate proposition but may be printed on the same ballot with any other proposition submitted at the same election, other than the election of officers. More than one such question may be submitted at the same election.

(D) A levy voted in excess of the ten-mill limitation under this section shall be certified to the tax commissioner. In the first year of the levy, it shall be extended on the tax lists after the February settlement succeeding the election. If the additional tax is to be placed upon the tax lists of

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Date _____
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the current year, as specified in the resolution providing for its submission, the result of the election shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the taxing authority, who shall make the necessary levy and certify it to the county auditor, who shall extend it on the tax lists for collection. After the first year, the tax levy shall be included in the annual tax budget that is certified to the county budget commission.

(E) A tax levied under section 5705.2111 of the Revised Code shall not be renewed and increased.

Sec. 5705.251. (A) A copy of a resolution adopted under section 5705.212 or 5705.213 of the Revised Code shall be certified by the board of education to the board of elections of the proper county not less than ninety days before the date of the election specified in the resolution, and the board of elections shall submit the proposal to the electors of the school district at a special election to be held on that date. The board of elections shall make the necessary arrangements for the submission of the question or questions to the electors of the school district, and the election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in the school district for the election of county officers. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the subdivision once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, the board of elections shall post notice of the election on its web site for thirty days prior to the election.

(1) In the case of a resolution adopted under section 5705.212 of the Revised Code, the notice shall state separately, for each tax being proposed, the purpose; the proposed increase in rate, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value as well as in mills for each one dollar of taxable value; the number of years during which the increase will be in effect; and the first calendar year in which the tax will be due. The notice shall also state the original tax's estimated annual collections and the estimated aggregate annual collections of all such taxes. For an election on the question of a renewal levy, the notice shall state the purpose; the levy's estimated annual collections; the proposed rate, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value; the effective rate, expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value; and the number of years the tax will be in effect. If the resolution is adopted under division (C) of that section, the rate of each tax being proposed shall be expressed as both the total rate and the portion of the total rate to be allocated to the qualifying school district and the portion to be allocated to partnering community schools.

(2) In the case of a resolution adopted under section 5705.213 of the Revised Code, the notice shall state the purpose; the amount proposed to be raised by the tax in the first year it is levied; the estimated average additional tax rate for the first year it is proposed to be levied, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value and in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value; the number of years during which the increase will be in effect; and the first calendar year in which the tax will be due. The notice also

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Date: July 20, 2015

Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine, Governor

shall state the amount by which the amount to be raised by the tax may be increased in each year after the first year. The amount of the allowable increase may be expressed in terms of a dollar increase over, or a percentage of, the amount raised by the tax in the immediately preceding year. For an election on the question of a renewal levy, the notice shall state the purpose; the amount proposed to be raised by the tax; the estimated tax rate, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value and in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised~~ market value; and the number of years the tax will be in effect.

In any case, the notice also shall state the time and place of the election.

(B)(1) The form of the ballot in an election on taxes proposed under section 5705.212 of the Revised Code shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to levy taxes for current expenses, the aggregate rate of which may increase in _____ (number) increment(s) of not more than _____ mill(s) for each \$1 of taxable value, from an original rate of _____ mill(s) for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$ _____ annually, to a maximum rate of _____ mill(s) for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$ _____ annually? The original tax is first proposed to be levied in _____ (the first year of the tax), and the incremental tax in _____ (the first year of the increment) (if more than one incremental tax is proposed in the resolution, the first year that each incremental tax is proposed to be levied shall be stated in the preceding format, and the increments shall be referred to as the first, second, third, or fourth increment, depending on their number). The aggregate rate of tax so authorized will _____ (insert either, "expire with the original rate of tax which shall be in effect for _____ years" or "be in effect for a continuing period of time").

	FOR THE TAX LEVIES
	AGAINST THE TAX LEVIES

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If the tax is proposed by a qualifying school district under division (C)(1) of section 5705.212 of the Revised Code, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding, after the phrase "each \$1 of taxable value," the following: "(of which _____ mills is to be allocated to partnering community schools)."

(2) The form of the ballot in an election on the question of a renewal levy under section 5705.212 of the Revised Code shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to renew a tax for current expenses, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$ _____ annually, at a rate not exceeding _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ (effective rate) for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, for _____ (number of years the levy shall be in effect)?"

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Date _____

Mike DeWine

effect, or a continuing period of time)?

	FOR THE TAX LEVIES
	AGAINST THE TAX LEVIES

RMD

"

If the tax is proposed by a qualifying school district under division (C)(2) of section 5705.212 of the Revised Code and the total rate and the rates allocated to the school district and partnering community schools are to remain the same as those of the levy being renewed, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding, after the phrase "each \$1 of taxable value," the following: "(of which _____ mills is to be allocated to partnering community schools)." If the total rate is to be increased, the form of the ballot shall state that the proposal is to renew the existing tax with an increase in rate and shall state the increase in rate, the total rate resulting from the increase, and, of that rate, the portion of the rate to be allocated to partnering community schools. If the total rate is to be decreased, the form of the ballot shall state that the proposal is to renew a part of the existing tax and shall state the reduction in rate, the total rate resulting from the decrease, and, of that rate, the portion of the rate to be allocated to partnering community schools.

(3) If a tax proposed by a ballot form prescribed in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section is to be placed on the current tax list, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding, after the statement of the number of years the levy is to be in effect, the phrase ", commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)."

(C) The form of the ballot in an election on a tax proposed under section 5705.213 of the Revised Code shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to levy the following tax for current expenses? The tax will first be levied in _____ (year) to raise \$_____. In the _____ (number of years) following years, the tax will increase by not more than _____ (per cent or dollar amount of increase) each year, so that, during _____ (last year of the tax), the tax will raise approximately _____ (dollars). The county auditor estimates that the rate will be _____ mill(s) for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$_____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, both during _____ (first year of the tax) and _____ mill(s) for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$_____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value, during _____ (last year of the tax). The tax will not be levied after _____ (year).

	FOR THE TAX LEVIES
	AGAINST THE TAX LEVIES

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The form of the ballot in an election on the question of a renewal levy under section

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Date: _____

Mike DeWine

5705.213 of the Revised Code shall be as follows:

"Shall the _____ school district be authorized to renew a tax for current expenses which will raise \$ _____, estimated by the county auditor to be _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised-market~~ value? The tax shall be in effect for _____ (the number of years the levy shall be in effect, or a continuing period of time).

	FOR THE TAX LEVIES	
	AGAINST THE TAX LEVIES	"

pmo

If the tax is to be placed on the current tax list, the form of the ballot shall be modified by adding, after the statement of the number of years the levy is to be in effect, the phrase ", commencing in _____ (first year the tax is to be levied), first due in calendar year _____ (first calendar year in which the tax shall be due)."

(D) The question covered by a resolution adopted under section 5705.212 or 5705.213 of the Revised Code shall be submitted as a separate question, but may be printed on the same ballot with any other question submitted at the same election, other than the election of officers. More than one question may be submitted at the same election.

(E) Taxes voted in excess of the ten-mill limitation under division (B) or (C) of this section shall be certified to the tax commissioner. If an additional tax is to be placed upon the tax list of the current year, as specified in the resolution providing for its submission, the result of the election shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the board of education. The board of education immediately shall make the necessary levy and certify it to the county auditor, who shall extend it on the tax list for collection. After the first year, the levy shall be included in the annual tax budget that is certified to the county budget commission.

Sec. 5705.261. (A) The question of decrease of an increased rate of levy approved for a continuing period of time by the voters of a subdivision or, in the case of a qualifying library levy, the voters of the library district or association library district, may be initiated by the filing of a petition with the board of elections of the proper county not less than ninety days before the general election in any year requesting that an election be held on such question. Such petition shall state the amount of the proposed decrease in the rate of levy and shall be signed by qualified electors residing in the subdivision, library district, or association library district equal in number to at least ten per cent of the total number of votes cast in the subdivision, library district, or association library district for the office of governor at the most recent general election for that office. Only one such petition may be filed during each five-year period following the election at which the voters approved the increased rate for a continuing period of time.

After determination by it that such petition is valid, the board of elections shall do both of the following:

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Date: JUNE 30, 2025

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(1) Request that the county auditor certify to the board, in the same manner as required for a tax levy under section 5705.03 of the Revised Code, an estimate of the levy's annual collections and the levy's effective rate in both the last year before the proposed decrease and the first year that the decrease applies, stated in dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar, for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised~~-market value. If the subdivision, library district, or association library district is located in more than one county, the county auditor shall obtain from the county auditor of each other county in which the subdivision or district is located the tax valuation applicable to the portion of the subdivision or district in that county.

The county auditor shall certify such information to the board of elections within ten days after receiving the board's request.

(2) Submit the question to the electors of the subdivision, library district, or association library district at the succeeding general election pursuant to division (B) of this section.

(B) The election shall be conducted, canvassed, and certified in the same manner as regular elections in such subdivision, library district, or association library district for county offices. Notice of the election shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the district once a week for two consecutive weeks, or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code, prior to the election. If the board of elections operates and maintains a web site, the board of elections shall post notice of the election on its web site for thirty days prior to the election. The notice shall state the purpose, the levy's estimated annual collections, the amount of the proposed decrease in rate, expressed in mills for each one dollar of taxable value, the effective rate of the levy in the year before the proposed decrease and the first year that the decrease applies, both expressed in dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the county auditor's ~~appraised~~-market value, and the time and place of the election. The form of the ballot cast at such election shall be prescribed by the secretary of state but must include all information required to be included in the notice. The question covered by the petition shall be submitted as a separate proposition but it may be printed on the same ballot with any other propositions submitted at the same election other than the election of officers. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question of a decrease at such election approve the proposed decrease in rate, the result of the election shall be certified immediately after the canvass by the board of elections to the appropriate taxing authority, which shall thereupon, after the current year, cease to levy such increased rate or levy such tax at such reduced rate upon the tax list of the subdivision, library district, or association library district. If notes have been issued in anticipation of the collection of such levy, the taxing authority shall continue to levy and collect under authority of the election authorizing the original levy such amounts as will be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on such anticipation notes as the same fall due.

In the case of a levy for the current expenses of a qualifying school district and of partnering community schools imposed under section 5705.192, as it existed before the effective date of this amendment, division (B) of section 5705.21, division (C) of section 5705.212, or division (J) of section 5705.218 of the Revised Code for a continuing period of time, the rate allocated to the

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school district and to partnering community schools shall each be decreased by a number of mills per dollar that is proportionate to the decrease in the rate of the levy in proportion to the rate at which the levy was imposed before the decrease. *JUNE 30, 2025 - RMD*

Sec. 5705.27. There is hereby created in each county a county budget commission consisting of the county auditor, the county treasurer, and the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney may recuse the prosecuting attorney, in which case a member of the board of county commissioners selected by the board of county commissioners shall serve in lieu of the prosecuting attorney. Upon petition filed with the board of elections, signed by the number of electors of the county equal in amount to three per cent of the total number of votes cast for governor at the most recent election therefor, there shall be submitted to the electors of the county at the next general election occurring not sooner than ninety days after the filing of the petition, the question "Shall the county budget commission consist of two additional members to be elected from the county?" Provision shall be made on the ballot for the election from the county at large of two additional members of the county budget commission who shall be electors of the county if a majority of the electors voting on the question shall have voted in the affirmative. In such counties, where the electors have voted in the affirmative, the county budget commission shall consist of such two elected members in addition to the county auditor, the county treasurer and the prosecuting attorney or commissioner as applicable. Such members, who shall not hold any other public office, shall serve for a term of four years. ~~The-~~

The commission shall meet at the office of the county auditor in each county on the first Monday in February and on the first Monday in August, annually, and shall complete its work on or before the first day of September, annually, unless for good cause the tax commissioner extends the time for completing the work. The commission shall offer, during at least one public meeting annually, testimony from a member of the commission or an invited speaker describing the concept and function of taxes levied within the ten-mill limitation, how such taxes are allocated to various jurisdictions in the county, and the fiscal impact of such taxes in light of its exemption from the reduction authorized under section 319.301 of the Revised Code. A majority of members shall constitute a quorum, provided that no action of the commission shall be valid unless agreed to by a majority of the members of the commission. The auditor shall be the secretary of the commission and shall keep a full and accurate record of all proceedings. The auditor shall appoint such messengers and clerks as the commission deems necessary, and the budget commissioners shall be allowed their actual and necessary expenses. The elected members of the commission shall also receive twenty dollars for each day in attendance at commission meetings and in discharge of official duties. Any vacancy among such elected members shall be filled by the presiding judge of the court of common pleas. In adjusting the rates of taxation and fixing the amount of taxes to be levied each year, the commissioners shall be governed by the amount of the taxable property shown on the auditor's tax list for the current year; provided that if the auditor's tax list has not been completed, the auditor shall estimate, as nearly as practicable, the amount of the taxable property for such year, and such officers shall be governed by such estimate.

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In any county in which two members of the commission are elected, upon petition filed with the board of elections, signed by the number of electors of the county equal in amount to three per cent of the votes cast for governor at the most recent election therefor, there shall be submitted to the electors of the county at the next general election occurring not sooner than ninety days after the filing of the petition, the question "Shall the elected members be eliminated from the county budget commission?" If the majority of the electors voting thereon shall have voted in the affirmative, the county budget commission shall consist solely of the county auditor, the county treasurer, and the prosecuting attorney or commissioner as applicable.

Sec. 5705.28. (A) Except as provided in division (B)(1) or (2) of this section or in section 5705.281 of the Revised Code, the taxing authority of each subdivision or other taxing unit shall adopt a tax budget for the next succeeding fiscal year:

(1) On or before the fifteenth day of January in the case of school districts and the city of Cincinnati;

(2) On or before the fifteenth day of July in the case of all other subdivisions and taxing units.

(B)(1) Before the first day of June in each year, the board of trustees of a school library district entitled to participate in any appropriation or revenue of a school district or to have a tax proposed by the board of education of a school district shall file with the board of education of the school district a tax budget for the ensuing fiscal year. On or before the fifteenth day of July in each year, the board of education of a school district to which a school library district tax budget was submitted under this division shall adopt such tax budget on behalf of the library district, but such budget shall not be part of the school district's tax budget.

(2)(a) The taxing authority of a taxing unit that does not levy a tax is not required to adopt a tax budget pursuant to division (A) of this section. Instead, on or before the fifteenth day of July each year, such taxing authority shall adopt an operating budget for the taxing unit for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget shall include an estimate of receipts from all sources, a statement of all taxing unit expenses that are anticipated to occur, and the amount required for debt charges during the fiscal year. The operating budget is not required to be filed with the county auditor or the county budget commission.

(b) Except for this section and sections 5705.36, 5705.38, 5705.40, 5705.41, 5705.43, 5705.44, and 5705.45 of the Revised Code, a taxing unit that does not levy a tax is not a taxing unit for purposes of Chapter 5705. of the Revised Code. Documents prepared in accordance with such sections are not required to be filed with the county auditor or county budget commission.

(c) The total appropriations from each fund of a taxing unit that does not levy a tax shall not exceed the total estimated revenue available for expenditures from the fund, and appropriations shall be made from each fund only for the purposes for which the fund is established.

(C)(1) To assist in the preparation of the tax budget, the head of each department, board, commission, and district authority entitled to participate in any appropriation or revenue of a

subdivision shall file with the taxing authority, or in the case of a municipal corporation, with its chief executive officer, before the forty-fifth day prior to the date on which the budget must be adopted, an estimate of contemplated revenue and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year, in such form as is prescribed by the taxing authority of the subdivision ~~or by the auditor of state~~. The taxing authority shall include in its budget of expenditures the full amounts requested by district authorities, not to exceed the amount authorized by law, if such authorities may fix the amount of revenue they are to receive from the subdivision. In a municipal corporation in which a special levy for a municipal university has been authorized to be levied in excess of the ten-mill limitation, or is required by the charter of the municipal corporation, the taxing authority shall include an amount not less than the estimated yield of such levy, if such amount is requested by the board of directors of the municipal university.

(2) A county board of developmental disabilities may include within its estimate of contemplated revenue and expenditures a reserve balance account in the community developmental disabilities residential services fund. The account shall contain money that is not needed to pay for current expenses for residential services and supported living but will be needed to pay for expenses for such services in the future or may be needed for unanticipated emergency expenses. On the request of the county board of developmental disabilities, the board of county commissioners shall include such an account in its budget of expenditures and appropriate money to the account from residential service moneys for the county board.

(D) The board of trustees of any public library desiring to participate in the distribution of the county public library fund shall adopt appropriate rules extending the benefits of the library service of such library to all the inhabitants of the county on equal terms, unless such library service is by law available to all such inhabitants, and shall certify a copy of such rules to the taxing authority with its estimate of contemplated revenue and expenditures. Where such rules have been so certified or where the adoption of such rules is not required, the taxing authority shall include in its budget of receipts such amounts as are specified by such board as contemplated revenue from the county public library fund, and in its budget of expenditures the full amounts requested therefrom by such board. No library association, incorporated or unincorporated, is entitled to participate in the proceeds of the county public library fund unless such association both was organized and operating prior to January 1, 1968, and participated in the distribution of the proceeds of the county public library fund prior to December 31, 2005.

(E) Any health district created under Chapter 3709. of the Revised Code that does not file an estimate of contemplated revenue and expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year pursuant to division (C) of this section shall adopt a tax budget on its own behalf pursuant to division (A) of this section.

Sec. 5705.29. This section does not apply to a subdivision or taxing unit for which the county budget commission has waived the requirement to adopt a tax budget pursuant to section 5705.281 of the Revised Code. The tax budget shall present the following information ~~in such detail as is prescribed by the auditor of state:~~

(A)(1) A statement of the necessary current operating expenses for the ensuing fiscal year for each department and division of the subdivision, classified as to personal services and other expenses, and the fund from which such expenditures are to be made. Except in the case of a school district, this estimate may include a contingent expense not designated for any particular purpose, and not to exceed three per cent of the total amount of appropriations for current expenses. In the case of a school district, this estimate may include a contingent expense not designated for any particular purpose and not to exceed thirteen per cent of the total amount of appropriations for current expenses.

(2) A statement of the expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year necessary for permanent improvements, exclusive of any expense to be paid from bond issues, classified as to the improvements contemplated by the subdivision and the fund from which such expenditures are to be made;

(3) The amounts required for the payment of final judgments;

(4) A statement of expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year necessary for any purpose for which a special levy is authorized, and the fund from which such expenditures are to be made;

(5) Comparative statements, so far as possible, in parallel columns of corresponding items of expenditures for the current fiscal year, including a statement of estimated expenses to the end of that fiscal year, and the two preceding fiscal years.

(B)(1) An estimate of receipts from other sources than the general property tax during the ensuing fiscal year, which shall include an estimate of unencumbered balances at the end of the current fiscal year, and the funds to which such estimated receipts are credited;

(2) The amount each fund requires from the general property tax, which shall be the difference between the contemplated expenditure from the fund and the estimated receipts, as provided in this section. The section of the Revised Code under which the tax is authorized shall be set forth.

(3) Comparative statements, so far as possible, in parallel columns of taxes and other revenues for the current fiscal year and the two preceding fiscal years;

(4) Comparative statements, so far as possible, in parallel columns of all funds in control of the subdivision for the current fiscal year and the two preceding fiscal years not already included in the tax budget pursuant to divisions (B)(1) to (3) of this section.

(C)(1) The amount required for debt charges;

(2) The estimated receipts from sources other than the tax levy for payment of such debt charges, including the proceeds of refunding bonds to be issued to refund bonds maturing in the next succeeding fiscal year;

(3) The net amount for which a tax levy shall be made, classified as to bonds authorized and issued prior to January 1, 1922, and those authorized and issued subsequent to such date, and as to what portion of the levy will be within and what in excess of the ten-mill limitation.

(D) An estimate of amounts from taxes authorized to be levied in excess of the ten-mill

limitation on the tax rate, and the fund to which such amounts will be credited, together with the sections of the Revised Code under which each such tax is exempted from all limitations on the tax rate.

~~(E)(1)~~(E) If the taxing unit estimates that it will collect more revenue in the succeeding fiscal year than in the current fiscal year from any tax levied within the ten-mill limitation or due to the operation of division (E) of section 319.301 of the Revised Code, a declaration of the taxing unit's intent to collect the additional revenue or to forgo all or a portion of the additional revenue.

(F)(1) A board of education may include in its budget for the fiscal year in which a levy proposed under section 5705.194, 5705.199, 5705.21, 5705.213, or 5705.219, a property tax levy proposed under section 5748.09, or the original levy under section 5705.212 of the Revised Code is first extended on the tax list and duplicate an estimate of expenditures to be known as a voluntary contingency reserve balance, which shall not be greater than twenty-five per cent of the total amount of the levy estimated to be available for appropriation in such year.

(2) A board of education may include in its budget for the fiscal year following the year in which a levy proposed under section 5705.194, 5705.199, 5705.21, 5705.213, or 5705.219, a property tax levy proposed under section 5748.09, or the original levy under section 5705.212 of the Revised Code is first extended on the tax list and duplicate an estimate of expenditures to be known as a voluntary contingency reserve balance, which shall not be greater than twenty per cent of the amount of the levy estimated to be available for appropriation in such year.

(3) Except as provided in division ~~(E)(4)~~(F)(4) of this section, the full amount of any reserve balance the board includes in its budget shall be retained by the county auditor and county treasurer out of the first semiannual settlement of taxes until the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year, and thereupon, with the depository interest apportioned thereto, it shall be turned over to the board of education, to be used for the purposes of such fiscal year.

(4) A board of education, by a two-thirds vote of all members of the board, may appropriate any amount withheld as a voluntary contingency reserve balance during the fiscal year for any lawful purpose, provided that prior to such appropriation the board of education has authorized the expenditure of all amounts appropriated for contingencies under section 5705.40 of the Revised Code. Upon request by the board of education, the county auditor shall draw a warrant on the district's account in the county treasury payable to the district in the amount requested.

~~(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, the county budget commission shall not reduce the taxing authority of a subdivision as a result of the creation of a reserve balance account. Except as otherwise provided in this division, the county budget commission shall not consider the amount in a reserve balance account of a township, county, or municipal corporation as an unencumbered balance or as revenue for the purposes of division (E)(3) or (4) of section 5747.51 of the Revised Code. The county budget commission may require documentation of the reasonableness of the reserve balance held in any reserve balance account. The commission shall consider any amount in a reserve balance account that it determines to be unreasonable as unencumbered and as~~

~~revenue for the purposes of section 5747.51 of the Revised Code and may take such amounts into consideration when determining whether to reduce the taxing authority of a subdivision.~~

Sec. 5705.30. This section does not apply to a subdivision for which the county budget commission has waived the requirement to adopt a tax budget under section 5705.281 of the Revised Code.

~~In addition to the information required by section 5705.29 of the Revised Code, the budget of each subdivision and school library district shall include such other information as is prescribed by the auditor of state.~~ At least two copies of the budget shall be filed in the office of the fiscal officer of the subdivision for public inspection not less than ten days before its adoption by the taxing authority, and such taxing authority shall hold at least one public hearing thereon, of which public notice shall be given by at least one publication not less than ten days prior to the date of hearing in the official publication of such subdivision, or in a newspaper having general circulation in the subdivision. The budget, after adoption, shall be submitted to the county auditor on or before the twentieth day of July, or in the case of a school district or the city of Cincinnati, by the twentieth day of January. The tax commissioner may prescribe a later date for the submission of a subdivision's tax budget. Any subdivision that fails to submit its budget to the county auditor on or before the date prescribed by this section or a later date prescribed by the commissioner shall not receive an apportionment from the undivided local government fund distribution for the ensuing calendar year unless the commissioner determines that the budget was adopted by the subdivision on or before the fifth day before the date prescribed by this section for submitting the budget, but was not submitted by the date so prescribed or the later time prescribed by the commissioner because of ministerial error by the subdivision or its officers, employees, or other representatives.

Sec. 5705.31. The county auditor shall present to the county budget commission the annual tax budgets submitted under sections 5705.01 to 5705.47 of the Revised Code, together with an estimate prepared by the auditor of the amount of any state levy, the rate of any school tax levy as previously determined, the tax commissioner's estimate of the amount to be received in the county public library fund, the tax rates provided under section 5705.281 of the Revised Code if adoption of the tax budget was waived under that section, and such other information as the commission requests or the tax commissioner prescribes. ~~The~~

The budget commission shall examine such budget and, if the taxing authority is a board of education that has elected to include projections pursuant to division (E) of section 5705.391 of the Revised Code, shall examine such projections. Using the budget and, if applicable, included projections, the budget commission shall ascertain the total amount proposed to be raised in the county for the purposes of each subdivision and other taxing units in the county and the need for those amounts. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county budget commission may reduce the amount to be raised by any levy pursuant to section 5705.32 of the Revised Code.

The commission shall ascertain that the following levies have been properly authorized and, if so authorized, shall approve them without modification:

RMD (A) All levies in excess of the ten-mill limitation; in the first year they are levied, unless the levy is the renewal of an existing tax of the subdivision or taxing unit requests an amount requiring a lower rate for the succeeding fiscal year. Such a request for an amount requiring a lower rate applies only to the succeeding fiscal year unless the subdivision or taxing unit expressly states that the request is permanent. *RMD*

(B) All levies for unsatisfied debt charges ~~not provided for by levies in excess of the ten-mill limitation~~, including levies that remain necessary to pay notes issued for emergency purposes;

(C) The levies prescribed by division (B) of sections 742.33 and 742.34 of the Revised Code;

(D) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a minimum levy within the ten-mill limitation for the current expense and debt service of each subdivision or taxing unit, which shall equal two-thirds of the average levy for current expenses and debt service allotted within the fifteen-mill limitation to such subdivision or taxing unit during the last five years the fifteen-mill limitation was in effect unless such subdivision or taxing unit requests an amount requiring a lower rate. Except for the succeeding fiscal year, or if it expressed its intent to forgo collections from such a levy under division (E) of section 5705.29 of the Revised Code. Such a request for an amount requiring a lower rate applies only to the succeeding fiscal year unless the subdivision or taxing unit expressly states that the request is permanent.

Except as provided in section 5705.312 of the Revised Code, if the levies required in divisions (B) and (C) of this section for the subdivision or taxing unit equal or exceed the entire minimum levy of the subdivision as fixed, the minimum levies of the other subdivisions or taxing units shall be reduced by the commission to provide for the levies and an operating levy for the subdivision. Such additional levy shall be deducted from the minimum levies of each of the other subdivisions or taxing units, but the operating levy for a school district shall not be reduced below a figure equivalent to forty-five per cent of the millage available within the ten-mill limitation after all the levies in divisions (B) and (C) of this section have been provided for.

If a municipal corporation and a township have entered into an annexation agreement under section 709.192 of the Revised Code in which they agree to reallocate their shares of the minimum levies established under this division and if that annexation agreement is submitted along with the annual tax budget of both the township and the municipal corporation, then, when determining the minimum levy under this division, the auditor shall allocate, to the extent possible, the minimum levy for that municipal corporation and township in accordance with their annexation agreement.

~~(E) The levies prescribed by section 3709.29 of the Revised Code.~~

RMD Divisions (A) to ~~(E)~~(D) of this section are mandatory, and commissions shall be without discretion to reduce such minimum levies except as provided in such divisions section 5705.316 of the Revised Code. *RMD*

If any debt charge is omitted from the budget, the commission shall include it therein.

Sec. 5705.314. (A) If the board of education of a city, local, or exempted village school

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district proposes to change its levy within the ten-mill limitation in a manner that will result in an increase in the amount of real property taxes levied by the board in the tax year the change takes effect, the board shall hold a public hearing solely on the proposal and obtain approval from the county budget commission of each county in which the district has territory before adopting a resolution to implement the proposal.

~~The (B)~~ Before holding the board of education hearing required by division (A) of this section, the board shall publish notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the school district once a week for two consecutive weeks or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. The second publication shall be not less than ten nor more than thirty days before the date of the hearing, and the notice shall include the date, time, place, and subject of the hearing, and a statement that the change proposed by the board may result in an increase in the amount of real property taxes levied by the board. At the time the board submits the notice for publication, the board shall send a copy of the notice to the auditor of the county where the school district is located or, if the school district is located in more than one county, to the auditor of each of those counties. Upon receipt of the notice, the county auditor shall certify a copy of the notice to the county budget commission.

(C) Upon certification of a notice to a county budget commission pursuant to division (B) of this section, the county budget commission shall schedule a hearing for a date that is not less than ten and not more than thirty days after the date of certification.

The hearing shall not be held on the same day as the hearing required by division (A) of this section, and if more than one county budget commission is required under this division to hold a hearing on the proposed levy, the county budget commission hearings shall not be held on the same day. Each commission shall publish the date, time, location, and purpose of the meeting on the county auditor's web site. The school district shall publish that information on the school's web site.

During the hearing before each commission, the school district shall present evidence demonstrating the need to change the levy to the county budget commission. The district shall not change the levy unless, by majority vote, the county budget commission approves the need to change the levy.

Sec. 5705.316. (A) A board of education of a city, local, or exempted village school district shall make the certification required under section 5705.36 of the Revised Code to the county auditor of each county in which the district is located on or before the fifteenth day of July. A district that has designated funds for permanent improvements as provided in division (B) of this section shall, at the same time, certify to each such county auditor an accounting of the amount of such designation, the amount spent towards permanent improvements, and the amount remaining of the designation.

(B) The county budget commission or, if applicable, joint budget commission shall convene on or before the fifteenth day of August to review the certifications from each such school district to determine if the amount of carry-over balance in the district's general operating budget from the

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preceding fiscal year exceeds forty per cent of the district's general fund expenditures made in the preceding fiscal year. A board may, by resolution, designate an amount of the district's carry-over balance as reserved for expenditure on current or future permanent improvements within the following three years. Upon certification of the resolution to the commission on or before the fifteenth day of July, the commission shall not consider the designated amount in determining whether the district's carry-over balance exceeded the threshold for those three years. If such funds are not expended as designated within those three years, the commission shall consider them as a part of the carry-over balance in all subsequent years.

(C) If a district's carry-over balance exceeds the threshold, the commission shall reduce the rate of, or the annual amount of money to be raised by, any or all of the current expense taxes levied by the district for the current tax year so as to reduce the district's collections by the amount by which the district's general operating budget carry-over balance exceeded the threshold multiplied by a percentage as provided in the following table relative to the amount of the carry-over balance:

	1	2
A	<u>Carry-over balance less than \$2 million</u>	<u>0%</u>
B	<u>Carry-over balance is \$2 million or more but less than \$4 million</u>	<u>25%</u>
C	<u>Carry-over balance is \$4 million or more but less than \$6 million</u>	<u>50%</u>
D	<u>Carry-over balance is \$6 million or more but less than \$10 million</u>	<u>75%</u>
E	<u>Carry-over balance \$10 million or more</u>	<u>100%</u>

.These reductions apply only for the current tax year and shall be made without regard to maintaining the reduction limit imposed under division (E)(2) of section 319.301 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner shall treat such a reduction as a reduction in the rate at which the tax is authorized to be levied.

(D) Nothing in this section prohibits a county budget commission from reducing the rate of a current levy as otherwise authorized by law. This section does not apply to any of the following:

(1) A school district with a current operating expenditure per equivalent pupil that is less than eighty per cent of the state average, as determined under section 3302.21 of the Revised Code, unless the district's carry-over balance exceeds fifty per cent of the preceding year's expenditures as otherwise determined under division (B) of this section.

(2) An island school district.

(3) A joint state school district.

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Sec. 5705.32. (A) The county budget commission shall adjust the estimated amounts

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required from the general property tax for each fund, as shown by the tax budgets or other information required to be provided under section 5705.281 of the Revised Code, so as to bring the tax levies required therefor within the limitations specified in sections 5705.01 to 5705.47 of the Revised Code, for such levies, ~~but no levy shall be reduced below a minimum fixed by law.~~ The commission may revise and adjust the estimate of balances and receipts from all sources for each fund and shall determine the total appropriations that may be made therefrom.

If a taxing unit declared its intent to forgo all or a portion of collections under division (E) of section 5705.29 of the Revised Code, the commission shall adjust the rate of each levy as required to result in that reduction in collections.

(B) Except as otherwise provided in section 5705.31 of the Revised Code, the county budget commission may adjust the estimated amounts required from the general property tax for each fund, as shown by the tax budgets or other information required to be provided under section 5705.281 of the Revised Code, so as to bring the tax levies required therefor within levels the commission finds reasonable and prudent to avoid unnecessary, excessive, or unneeded collections. If the county budget commission adjusts amounts from any tax levied by a taxing unit other than a qualifying subdivision, the adjustment shall be subject to both of the following:

(1) Except as authorized by section 5705.316 of the Revised Code, no levy shall be reduced below the level that would cause it to collect less than what the levy collected in the preceding year, unless funds are available from reserve balance accounts, nonexpendable trust funds, or carryover amounts to offset a reduction below that level, and the budget commission shall consider reserve balance accounts, nonexpendable trust funds, and carryover amounts for that purpose;

(2) Except as authorized by division (A) of this section or section 5705.316 of the Revised Code, no levy may be reduced to a level that would cause a school district subject to division (A) of section 3317.01 of the Revised Code to levy less than twenty mills for current operating expenses as required by that division.

(C) The commission shall fix the amount of the county public library fund to be distributed to each board of public library trustees that has qualified under section 5705.28 of the Revised Code for participation in the proceeds of such fund. The amount paid to all libraries in the county from such fund shall never be a smaller per cent of the fund than the average of the percentages of the county's classified taxes that were distributed to libraries in 1982, 1983, and 1984, as determined by the county auditor. The commission shall base the amount for distribution on the needs of such library for the construction of new library buildings, parts of buildings, improvements, operation, maintenance, or other expenses. In determining the needs of each library board of trustees, and in calculating the amount to be distributed to any library board of trustees on the basis of its needs, the commission shall make no reduction in its allocation from the fund on account of additional revenues realized by a library from increased taxes or service charges voted by its electorate, from revenues received through federal or state grants, projects, or programs, or from grants from private sources.

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rmv ~~(C)(D)~~ Notwithstanding the fact that alternative methods of financing such needs are available, after fixing the amount to be distributed to libraries, the commission shall fix the amount, if any, of the county public library fund to be distributed to each board of township park commissioners, the county, and each municipal corporation in accordance with the following:

(1) Each municipal corporation in the county shall receive a per cent of the remainder that equals the per cent that the county auditor determines the classified property taxes originating in such municipal corporation in 1984 were of the total of all of the county's classified property taxes in 1984. The commission may deduct from this amount any amount that the budget commission allows to the board of township park commissioners of a township park district, the boundaries of which are coextensive with or contained within the boundaries of the municipal corporation.

(2) The county shall receive a per cent of the remainder that equals the per cent that the county auditor determines the classified property taxes originating outside of the boundaries of municipal corporations in the county in 1984 were of the total of all of the county's classified property taxes in 1984. The commission may deduct from this amount any amount that the budget commission allows to the board of township park commissioners of a township park district, the boundaries of which are not coextensive with or contained within those of any municipal corporation in the county.

rmv ~~(D)(E)~~ The commission shall separately set forth the amounts fixed and determined under divisions ~~(B)(C)~~ and ~~(C)(D)~~ of this section in the "official certificate of estimated resources," as provided in section 5705.35 of the Revised Code, and separately certify such amount to the county auditor who shall be guided thereby in the distribution of the county public library fund for and during the fiscal year. In determining such amounts, the commission shall be guided by the estimate certified by the tax commissioner and presented by the auditor under section 5705.31 of the Revised Code, as to the total amount of revenue to be received in the county public library fund during such fiscal year.

rmv ~~(E)(4)(F)(1)~~ At least five days before the date of any meeting at which the budget commission plans to discuss the distribution of the county public library fund, it shall notify each legislative authority and board of public library trustees, county commissioners, and township park commissioners eligible to participate in the distribution of the fund of the date, time, place, and agenda for the meeting. Any legislative authority or board entitled to notice under this division may designate an officer or employee of such legislative authority or board to whom the commission shall deliver the notice.

(2) Before the final determination of the amount to be allotted to each subdivision from any source, the commission shall permit representatives of each subdivision and of each board of public library trustees to appear before it to explain its financial needs.

rmv ~~(F)(G)~~ If any public library receives and expends any funds allocated to it under this section for the construction of new library buildings or parts of buildings, such library shall be free and open to the inhabitants of the county in which it is located. Any board of library trustees that receives

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funds under this section and section 5747.48 of the Revised Code shall have its financial records open for public inspection at all reasonable times.

Sec. 5705.321. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "City, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population" means the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population residing in the county; however, if the county budget commission on or before January 1, 1998, adopted an alternative method of apportionment that was approved by the city, located partially in the county, with the greatest population but not the greatest population residing in the county, "city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population" means the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population whether residing in the county or not, if this alternative meaning is adopted by action of the board of county commissioners and a majority of the boards of township trustees and legislative authorities of municipal corporations located wholly or partially in the county.

(2) "Participating political subdivision" means a municipal corporation or township that satisfies all of the following:

(a) It is located wholly or partially in the county.

(b) It is not the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population.

(c) Public library fund moneys are apportioned to it under the county's alternative method or formula of apportionment in the current calendar year.

Rmd (B) In lieu of the method of apportionment of the county public library fund provided by division ~~(C)~~(D) of section 5705.32 of the Revised Code, the county budget commission may provide for the apportionment of the fund under an alternative method or on a formula basis as authorized by this section.

Except as otherwise provided in division (C) of this section, the alternative method of apportionment shall have first been approved by all of the following governmental units: the board of county commissioners; the legislative authority of the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population; and a majority of the boards of township trustees and legislative authorities of municipal corporations, located wholly or partially in the county, excluding the legislative authority of the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population. In granting or denying approval for an alternative method of apportionment, the board of county commissioners, boards of township trustees, and legislative authorities of municipal corporations shall act by motion. A motion to approve shall be passed upon a majority vote of the members of a board of county commissioners, board of township trustees, or legislative authority of a municipal corporation, shall take effect immediately, and need not be published.

Any alternative method of apportionment adopted and approved under this division may be revised, amended, or repealed in the same manner as it may be adopted and approved. If an alternative method of apportionment adopted and approved under this division is repealed, the county public library fund shall be apportioned among the subdivisions eligible to participate in the

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nmo fund, commencing in the ensuing calendar year, under the apportionment provided in divisions (B) (C) and (D) of section 5705.32 of the Revised Code, unless the repeal occurs by operation of division (C) of this section or a new method for apportionment of the fund is provided in the action of repeal.

(C) This division applies only in counties in which the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population has a population of twenty thousand or less and a population that is less than fifteen per cent of the total population of the county. In such a county, the legislative authorities or boards of township trustees of two or more participating political subdivisions, which together have a population residing in the county that is a majority of the total population of the county, each may adopt a resolution to exclude the approval otherwise required of the legislative authority of the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population. All of the resolutions to exclude that approval shall be adopted not later than the first Monday of August of the year preceding the calendar year in which distributions are to be made under an alternative method of apportionment.

A motion granting or denying approval of an alternative method of apportionment under this division shall be adopted by a majority vote of the members of the board of county commissioners and by a majority vote of a majority of the boards of township trustees and legislative authorities of the municipal corporations located wholly or partially in the county, other than the city, located wholly or partially in the county, with the greatest population, shall take effect immediately, and need not be published. The alternative method of apportionment under this division shall be adopted and approved annually, not later than the first Monday of August of the year preceding the calendar year in which distributions are to be made under it. A motion granting approval of an alternative method of apportionment under this division repeals any existing alternative method of apportionment, effective with distributions to be made from the fund in the ensuing calendar year. An alternative method of apportionment under this division shall not be revised or amended after the first Monday of August of the year preceding the calendar year in which distributions are to be made under it.

(D) In determining an alternative method of apportionment authorized by this section, the county budget commission may include in the method any factor considered to be appropriate and reliable, in the sole discretion of the county budget commission.

(E) On the basis of any alternative method of apportionment adopted and approved as authorized by this section, as certified by the auditor to the county treasurer, the county treasurer shall make distribution of the money in the county public library fund to each subdivision eligible to participate in the fund, and the auditor, when the amount of those shares is in the custody of the treasurer in the amounts so computed to be due the respective subdivisions, shall at the same time certify to the tax commissioner the percentage share of the county as a subdivision. All money received into the treasury of a subdivision from the county public library fund in a county treasury shall be paid into the general fund and used for the current operating expenses of the subdivision.

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(F) The actions of the county budget commission taken pursuant to this section are final and may not be appealed to the board of tax appeals, except on the issues of abuse of discretion and failure to comply with the formula.

Sec. 5705.35. (A) The certification of the budget commission to the taxing authority of each subdivision or taxing unit, as set forth in section 5705.34 of the Revised Code, shall show the various funds of such subdivisions other than funds to be created by transfer and shall be filed by the county budget commission with such taxing authority on or before the first day of March in the case of school districts and the city of Cincinnati and on or before the first day of September in each year in the case of all other taxing authorities. There shall be set forth on the credit side of each fund the estimated unencumbered balances and receipts, and if a tax is to be levied for such fund, the estimated revenue to be derived therefrom, the rate of the levy, and what portion thereof is within, and what in excess of, the ten-mill tax limitation, and on the debit side, the total appropriations that may be made therefrom. ~~Subject to division (F) of section 5705.29 of the Revised Code, any reserve balance in an account established under section 5705.13 of the Revised Code for the purpose described in division (A)(1) of that section, and the principal of a nonexpendable trust fund established under section 5705.131 of the Revised Code and any additions to principal arising from sources other than the reinvestment of investment earnings arising from that fund, are not unencumbered balances for the purposes of this section. The balance in a reserve balance account established under section 5705.132 of the Revised Code is not an unencumbered balance for the purposes of this division.~~

There shall be attached to the certification a summary, which shall be known as the "official certificate of estimated resources," that shall state the total estimated resources of each fund of the subdivision that are available for appropriation in the fiscal year, other than funds to be created by transfer, and a statement of the amount of the total tax duplicate of the school district to be used in the collection of taxes for the following calendar year. Before the end of the fiscal year, the taxing authority of each subdivision and other taxing unit shall revise its tax budget, if one was adopted, so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the total appropriations that may be made from such fund, as determined by the budget commission in its certification; and such revised budget shall be the basis of the annual appropriation measure.

(B) Revenue from real property taxes scheduled to be settled on or before the tenth day of August and the fifteenth day of February of a fiscal year under divisions (A) and (C) of section 321.24 of the Revised Code shall not be available for appropriation by a board of education prior to the fiscal year in which such latest scheduled settlement date occurs, except that moneys advanced to the treasurer of a board of education under division (A)(2)(b) of section 321.34 of the Revised Code shall be available for appropriation in the fiscal year in which they are paid to the treasurer under such section. If the date for any settlement of taxes is extended under division (E) of section 321.24 of the Revised Code, the latest date set forth in divisions (A) to (D) of that section shall be used to determine in which fiscal year the revenues are first available for appropriation.

Sec. 5705.36. (A)(1) On or about the first day of each fiscal year, the fiscal officer of each subdivision and other taxing unit shall certify to the county auditor the total amount from all sources available for expenditures from each fund set up in the tax budget or, if adoption of a tax budget was waived under section 5705.281 of the Revised Code, from each fund created by or on behalf of the taxing authority. The amount certified shall include any unencumbered balances that existed at the end of the preceding year, ~~excluding any of the following:~~

~~(a) Subject to division (F) of section 5705.29 of the Revised Code, any reserve balance in an account established under section 5705.13 of the Revised Code for the purpose described in division (A)(1) of that section;~~

~~(b) The principal of a nonexpendable trust fund established under section 5705.131 of the Revised Code and any additions to principal arising from sources other than the reinvestment of investment earnings arising from that fund;~~

~~(c) The balance in a reserve balance account established under section 5705.132 of the Revised Code.~~

A school district's certification shall separately show the amount of any notes and unpaid and outstanding expenses on the preceding thirtieth day of June that are to be paid from property taxes that are to be settled during the current fiscal year under divisions (C) and (D) of section 321.24 of the Revised Code. The budget commission, taking into consideration the balances and revenues to be derived from taxation and other sources, shall revise its estimate of the amounts that will be credited to each fund from such sources, and shall certify to the taxing authority of each subdivision an amended official certificate of estimated resources.

(2) Subject to divisions (A)(3) and (4) of this section, upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be greater or less than the amount included in an official certificate, the fiscal officer may certify the amount of the deficiency or excess to the commission, and if the commission determines that the fiscal officer's certification is reasonable, the commission shall certify an amended official certificate reflecting the deficiency or excess.

(3) Upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be greater than the amount included in an official certificate and the legislative authority intends to appropriate and expend the excess revenue, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the excess to the commission, and if the commission determines that the fiscal officer's certification is reasonable, the commission shall certify an amended official certificate reflecting the excess.

(4) Upon a determination by the fiscal officer of a subdivision that the revenue to be collected by the subdivision will be less than the amount included in an official certificate and that the amount of the deficiency will reduce available resources below the level of current appropriations, the fiscal officer shall certify the amount of the deficiency to the commission, and the commission shall certify an amended certificate reflecting the deficiency.

(5) The total appropriations made during the fiscal year from any fund shall not exceed the amount set forth as available for expenditure from such fund in the official certificate of estimated resources, or any amendment thereof, certified prior to the making of the appropriation or supplemental appropriation.

(B) At the time of settlement of taxes against which notes have been issued under division (D) of section 133.10 of the Revised Code and at the time a tax duplicate is delivered pursuant to section 319.28 or 319.29 of the Revised Code, the county auditor shall determine whether the total amount to be distributed to each school district from such settlement or duplicate, when combined with the amounts to be distributed from any subsequent settlement, will increase or decrease the amount available for appropriation during the current fiscal year from any fund. The county auditor shall certify this finding to the budget commission, which shall certify an amended official certificate reflecting the finding or certify to the school district that no amended certificate needs to be issued.

Sec. 5705.37. The taxing authority of any subdivision, or the board of trustees of any public library, nonprofit corporation, or library association maintaining a free public library that has adopted and certified rules under section 5705.28 of the Revised Code, that is dissatisfied with any action of the county budget commission may, through its fiscal officer, appeal to the board of tax appeals within thirty days after the receipt by the subdivision of the official certificate or notice of the commission's action. In like manner, but through its clerk, any park district may appeal to the board of tax appeals. An appeal under this section shall be taken by the filing of a notice of appeal, either in person or by certified mail, express mail, or authorized delivery service as provided in section 5703.056 of the Revised Code, with the board and with the commission. If notice of appeal is filed by certified mail, express mail, or authorized delivery service, date of the United States postmark placed on the sender's receipt by the postal service or the date of receipt recorded by the authorized delivery service shall be treated as the date of filing. Upon receipt of the notice of appeal, the commission, by certified mail, shall notify all persons who were parties to the proceeding before the commission of the filing of the notice of appeal and shall file proof of notice with the board of tax appeals. The secretary of the commission shall forthwith certify to the board a transcript of the full and accurate record of all proceedings before the commission, together with all evidence presented in the proceedings or considered by the commission, pertaining to the action from which the appeal is taken. The secretary of the commission also shall certify to the board any additional information that the board may request.

The board of tax appeals, in a de novo proceeding, shall forthwith consider the matter presented to the commission, and may modify any action of the commission with reference to the budget, the estimate of revenues and balances, the allocation of the public library fund, or the fixing of tax rates. The If the appeal is taken in response to the fixing of tax rates through a reduction made by the county budget commission, the burden of proof is on the appellant to show the need for a different rate or amount to meet expenses in the ensuing fiscal year.

The finding of the board of tax appeals shall be substituted for the findings of the commission, and shall be sent to the tax commissioner, the county auditor, and the taxing authority of the subdivision affected, or to the board of public library trustees affected, as the action of the commission under sections 5705.01 to 5705.47 of the Revised Code. At the request of the taxing authority, board of trustees, or park district that appealed an action of the county budget commission under this section, the findings of the board of tax appeals shall be sent by certified mail at the requestor's expense.

This section does not give the board of tax appeals any authority to place any tax levy authorized by law within the ten-mill limitation outside of that limitation, or to reduce any levy below any minimum fixed by law.

Sec. 5705.38. (A) This division does not apply to school district appropriation measures. On or about the first day of each fiscal year, the taxing authority of each subdivision or other taxing unit shall pass an appropriation measure, and thereafter during the year it may pass any supplemental appropriation measures as it finds necessary, based on the revised tax budget or the official certificate of estimated resources or amendments of the certificate. If it desires to postpone the passage of the annual appropriation measure until an amended certificate is received based on the actual balances, it may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses of the taxing unit until no later than the first day of April or, in the case of the city of Cincinnati, the first day of October, of the current year, and the appropriations made in the temporary measure shall be chargeable to the appropriations in the annual appropriation measure for that fiscal year when passed.

(B) A board of education shall pass its annual appropriation measure by the first day of October. If, by the first day of October, a board has not received either the amended certificates of estimated resources required by division (B) of section 5705.36 of the Revised Code or certifications that no amended certificates need be issued, the adoption of the annual appropriation measure shall be delayed until the amended certificates or certifications are received. Prior to the passage of the annual appropriation measure, the board may pass a temporary appropriation measure for meeting the ordinary expenses of the district until it passes an annual appropriation measure, and appropriations made in the temporary measure shall be chargeable to the appropriations in the annual appropriation measure for that fiscal year when passed. During the fiscal year and after the passage of the annual appropriation measure, a district may pass any supplemental appropriation measures as it finds necessary, based on the revised tax budget or the official certificate of estimated resources or amendments of the certificate. ~~School district appropriation measures shall be in the form as the auditor of state, after consultation with the tax commissioner, prescribes.~~

(C) Appropriation measures shall be classified so as to set forth separately the amounts appropriated for each office, department, and division, and, within each, the amount appropriated for personal services. In the case of a municipal university, the board of directors of which have assumed, in the manner provided by law, custody and control of the funds of the university, funds

shall be appropriated as a lump sum for the use of the university.

Sec. 5705.391. (A) Not later than the thirty-first day of August of each fiscal year, each school district board of education shall submit to the department of education and workforce appropriations, revenue, and fund balance assumptions contained in the budget adopted by the board for that fiscal year and projections of expenditures, revenues, and fund balance for the three succeeding fiscal years.

Not later than the last day of February of each fiscal year, each school district board of education shall submit updated appropriations, revenue, and fund balance information for the budget adopted for the fiscal year and updated projections of expenditures, revenues, and fund balance for the three succeeding fiscal years.

The department of education and workforce and the auditor of state shall jointly adopt rules requiring boards of education to submit five-year governing the submission of current budget information and three-year projections of operational revenues and expenditures by boards of education. The rules shall specify the information required for current budget information and three-year forecast submissions and any additional school district financial and operating information necessary for the audits and analyses conducted by the auditor of state or the department, including special and federal funds expenditures, revenues, and balances. The rules shall provide for the auditor of state or the department to examine the five-year current budget information and three-year projections and to determine whether any further fiscal analysis is needed to ascertain whether a district has the potential to incur a deficit during the first three-two years of the five-year-three-year period.

The auditor of state or the department may conduct any further audits or analyses necessary to assess any district's fiscal condition. If further audits or analyses are conducted by the auditor of state, the auditor of state shall notify the department of the district's fiscal condition, and the department shall immediately notify the district of any potential to incur a deficit in the current fiscal year or of any strong indications that a deficit will be incurred in either of the ensuing two years. If such audits or analyses are conducted by the department, the department shall immediately notify the district and the auditor of state of such potential deficit or strong indications thereof.

A district notified under this section shall take immediate steps to eliminate any deficit in the current fiscal year and shall begin to plan to avoid the projected future deficits.

(B) The state board of education, in accordance with sections 3319.31 and 3319.311 of the Revised Code, may limit, suspend, or revoke a license as defined under section 3319.31 of the Revised Code that has been issued to any school employee found to have willfully contributed erroneous, inaccurate, or incomplete data required for the submission of the five-year current budget information and three-year projection required by this section.

~~(C) The department and the auditor of state, in their joint adoption of rules under division (A) of this section, shall not require a board of education to submit its five-year projection of operational revenues and expenditures prior to the thirtieth day of November of any fiscal year.~~

~~(D)~~ Beginning with submissions required ~~in~~ for fiscal year ~~2024-2026~~ and for each fiscal year in which a submission is required under this section thereafter, the department and the auditor shall label the projections regarding property tax allocation in the projection as "~~state share of local property taxes~~ state reimbursement for property tax credits."

(D) A school district may submit to the county budget commission the most recent projection prepared pursuant to this section with its tax budget as required by section 5705.28 of the Revised Code or other information as allowed by section 5705.281 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5705.40. Any appropriation ordinance or measure may be amended or supplemented, provided that such amendment or supplement shall comply with all provisions of law governing the taxing authority in making an original appropriation and that no appropriation for any purpose shall be reduced below an amount sufficient to cover all unliquidated and outstanding contracts or obligations certified from or against the appropriation. Transfers may be made by resolution or ordinance from one appropriation item to another, except that a board of county commissioners shall, at the request of the county board of elections, adopt a resolution to transfer funds from one appropriation item of the board of elections to another appropriation item of the board of elections unless the board of county commissioners determines that the transfer is sought for the purpose of providing employee bonuses or salary increases other than increases necessary to reimburse employees for overtime worked. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation shall revert to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and shall be subject to future appropriations, provided that funds unexpended at the end of such fiscal year previously appropriated for the payment of obligations unliquidated and outstanding, or previously appropriated pursuant to section 321.261 of the Revised Code for the collection of delinquent taxes, need not be reappropriated, ~~but such unexpended funds shall not be included by any budget-making body or board or any county budget commission in estimating the balance available for the purposes of the next or any succeeding fiscal year.~~

The annual appropriation measure, or an amendment or supplement thereto, may contain an appropriation for contingencies not to exceed the amount authorized by section 5705.29 of the Revised Code and in the case of a school district may also include a voluntary contingency reserve balance in the amount authorized by such section. By a two-thirds vote of all members of the taxing authority of a subdivision or taxing unit, expenditures may be authorized in pursuance of such contingency appropriation or voluntary contingency reserve balance for any lawful purpose for which public funds may be expended, if such purpose could not have reasonably been foreseen at the time of the adoption of the appropriation measure or, in the case of a voluntary contingency reserve balance, if the board of education requests payment of any portion of such balance.

Sec. 5705.412. (A) As used in this section, "qualifying contract" means any agreement for the expenditure of money under which aggregate payments from the funds included in the school district's ~~five-year~~ three-year forecast under section 5705.391 of the Revised Code will exceed the lesser of the following amounts:

(1) Five hundred thousand dollars;

(2) One per cent of the total revenue to be credited in the current fiscal year to the district's general fund, as specified in the district's most recent certificate of estimated resources certified under section 5705.36 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Notwithstanding section 5705.41 of the Revised Code, no school district shall adopt any appropriation measure, make any qualifying contract, or increase during any school year any wage or salary schedule unless there is attached thereto a certificate, signed as required by this section, that the school district has in effect the authorization to levy taxes including the renewal or replacement of existing levies which, when combined with the estimated revenue from all other sources available to the district at the time of certification, are sufficient to provide the operating revenues necessary to enable the district to maintain all personnel and programs for all the days set forth in its adopted school calendars for the current fiscal year and for a number of days in succeeding fiscal years equal to the number of days instruction was held or is scheduled for the current fiscal year, as follows:

(a) A certificate attached to an appropriation measure under this section shall cover only the fiscal year in which the appropriation measure is effective and shall not consider the renewal or replacement of an existing levy as the authority to levy taxes that are subject to appropriation in the current fiscal year unless the renewal or replacement levy has been approved by the electors and is subject to appropriation in the current fiscal year.

(b) A certificate attached, in accordance with this section, to any qualifying contract shall cover the term of the contract.

(c) A certificate attached under this section to a wage or salary schedule shall cover the term of the schedule.

If the board of education has not adopted a school calendar for the school year beginning on the first day of the fiscal year in which a certificate is required, the certificate attached to an appropriation measure shall include the number of days on which instruction was held in the preceding fiscal year and other certificates required under this section shall include that number of days for the fiscal year in which the certificate is required and any succeeding fiscal years that the certificate must cover.

The certificate shall be signed by the treasurer and president of the board of education and the superintendent of the school district, unless the district is in a state of fiscal emergency declared under Chapter 3316. of the Revised Code. In that case, the certificate shall be signed by a member of the district's financial planning and supervision commission who is designated by the commission for this purpose.

(2) In lieu of the certificate required under division (B) of this section, an alternative certificate stating the following may be attached:

(a) The contract is a multi-year contract for materials, equipment, or nonpayroll services essential to the education program of the district;

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(b) The multi-year contract demonstrates savings over the duration of the contract as compared to costs that otherwise would have been demonstrated in a single year contract, and the terms will allow the district to reduce the deficit it is currently facing in future years as demonstrated in its ~~five-year~~ three-year forecast adopted in accordance with section 5705.391 of the Revised Code.

The certificate shall be signed by the treasurer and president of the board of education and the superintendent of the school district, unless the district is in a state of fiscal emergency declared under Chapter 3316. of the Revised Code. In that case, the certificate shall be signed by a member of the district's financial planning and supervision commission who is designated by the commission for this purpose.

(C) Every qualifying contract made or wage or salary schedule adopted or put into effect without such a certificate shall be void, and no payment of any amount due thereon shall be made.

(D) The department of education and workforce and the auditor of state jointly shall adopt rules governing the methods by which treasurers, presidents of boards of education, superintendents, and members of financial planning and supervision commissions shall estimate revenue and determine whether such revenue is sufficient to provide necessary operating revenue for the purpose of making certifications required by this section.

(E) The auditor of state shall be responsible for determining whether school districts are in compliance with this section. At the time a school district is audited pursuant to section 117.11 of the Revised Code, the auditor of state shall review each certificate issued under this section since the district's last audit, and the appropriation measure, contract, or wage and salary schedule to which such certificate was attached. If the auditor of state determines that a school district has not complied with this section with respect to any qualifying contract or wage or salary schedule, the auditor of state shall notify the prosecuting attorney for the county, the city director of law, or other chief law officer of the school district. That officer may file a civil action in any court of appropriate jurisdiction to seek a declaration that the contract or wage or salary schedule is void, to recover for the school district from the payee the amount of payments already made under it, or both, except that the officer shall not seek to recover payments made under any collective bargaining agreement entered into under Chapter 4117. of the Revised Code. If the officer does not file such an action within one hundred twenty days after receiving notice of noncompliance from the auditor of state, any taxpayer may institute the action in the taxpayer's own name on behalf of the school district.

(F) This section does not apply to any contract or increase in any wage or salary schedule that is necessary in order to enable a board of education to comply with division (B) of section 3317.13 of the Revised Code, provided the contract or increase does not exceed the amount required to be paid to be in compliance with such division.

(G) Any officer, employee, or other person who expends or authorizes the expenditure of any public funds or authorizes or executes any contract or schedule contrary to this section, expends or authorizes the expenditure of any public funds on the void contract or schedule, or issues a

certificate under this section which contains any false statements is liable to the school district for the full amount paid from the district's funds on the contract or schedule. The officer, employee, or other person is jointly and severally liable in person and upon any official bond that the officer, employee, or other person has given to the school district to the extent of any payments on the void claim, not to exceed ten thousand dollars. However, no officer, employee, or other person shall be liable for a mistaken estimate of available resources made in good faith and based upon reasonable grounds. If an officer, employee, or other person is found to have complied with rules jointly adopted by the department of education and workforce and the auditor of state under this section governing methods by which revenue shall be estimated and determined sufficient to provide necessary operating revenue for the purpose of making certifications required by this section, the officer, employee, or other person shall not be liable under this section if the estimates and determinations made according to those rules do not, in fact, conform with actual revenue. The prosecuting attorney of the county, the city director of law, or other chief law officer of the district shall enforce this liability by civil action brought in any court of appropriate jurisdiction in the name of and on behalf of the school district. If the prosecuting attorney, city director of law, or other chief law officer of the district fails, upon the written request of any taxpayer, to institute action for the enforcement of the liability, the attorney general, or the taxpayer in the taxpayer's own name, may institute the action on behalf of the subdivision.

(H) This section does not require the attachment of an additional certificate beyond that required by section 5705.41 of the Revised Code for current payrolls of, or contracts of employment with, any employees or officers of the school district.

This section does not require the attachment of a certificate to a temporary appropriation measure if all of the following apply:

(1) The amount appropriated does not exceed twenty-five per cent of the total amount from all sources available for expenditure from any fund during the preceding fiscal year;

(2) The measure will not be in effect on or after the thirtieth day following the earliest date on which the district may pass an annual appropriation measure;

(3) An amended official certificate of estimated resources for the current year, if required, has not been certified to the board of education under division (B) of section 5705.36 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5705.55. (A) The board of directors of a lake facilities authority, by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, may at any time declare by resolution that the amount of taxes which may be raised within the ten-mill limitation by levies on the current tax duplicate will be insufficient to provide an adequate amount for the necessary requirements of the authority, that it is necessary to levy a tax in excess of such limitation for any of the purposes specified in divisions (A), (B), (F), and (H) of section 5705.19 of the Revised Code, and that the question of such additional tax levy shall be submitted by the board to the electors residing within the boundaries of the impacted lake district on the day of a primary or general election. The resolution shall conform to section 5705.19 of the

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Revised Code, except that the tax levy may be in effect for no more than five years, as set forth in the resolution, unless the levy is for the payment of debt charges, and the total number of mills levied for each dollar of taxable valuation that may be levied under this section for any tax year shall not exceed one mill. If the levy is for the payment of debt charges, the levy shall be for the life of the bond indebtedness.

The resolution shall specify the date of holding the election, which shall not be earlier than ninety days after the adoption and certification of the resolution to the board of elections. The resolution shall not include a levy on the current tax list and duplicate unless the election is to be held at or prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the current tax year.

The resolution shall be certified to the board of elections of the proper county or counties not less than ninety days before the date of the election. The resolution shall go into immediate effect upon its passage, and no publication of the resolution shall be necessary other than that provided in the notice of election. Section 5705.25 of the Revised Code shall govern the arrangements for the submission of such question and other matters concerning the election, to which that section refers, except that the election shall be held on the date specified in the resolution. If a majority of the electors voting on the question so submitted in an election vote in favor of the levy, the board of directors may forthwith make the necessary levy within the boundaries of the impacted lake district at the additional rate in excess of the ten-mill limitation on the tax list, for the purpose stated in the resolution. The tax levy shall be included in the next annual tax budget that is certified to the county budget commission.

(B) The form of the ballot in an election held on the question of levying a tax proposed pursuant to this section shall be as follows or in any other form acceptable to the secretary of state:

"A tax for the benefit of (name of lake facilities authority) _____ for the purpose of _____, that the county auditor estimates will collect \$ _____ annually, at a rate not exceeding _____ mills for each \$1 of taxable value, which amounts to \$ _____ for each \$100,000 of the county auditor's ~~appraised~~ market value, for _____ (life of indebtedness or number of years the levy is to run).

	FOR THE TAX LEVIES
	AGAINST THE TAX LEVIES

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If the levy is for the payment of debt charges, the form of the ballot shall be modified by omitting the phrase ", that the county auditor estimates will collect \$ _____ annually."

(C) On approval of the levy, notes may be issued in anticipation of the collection of the proceeds of the tax levy, other than the proceeds to be received for the payment of bond debt charges, in the amount and manner and at the times as are provided in section 5705.193 of the Revised Code, for the issuance of notes by a county in anticipation of the proceeds of a tax levy. The lake facilities authority may borrow money in anticipation of the collection of current revenues as

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provided in section 133.10 of the Revised Code.

(D) If a tax is levied under this section in a tax year, no ^{Rmo} other taxing authority of a subdivision or taxing unit, including a port authority, may levy a tax on property in the impacted lake district in the same tax year if the purpose of the levy is substantially the same as the purpose for which the lake facilities authority of the impacted lake district was created.

Sec. 5705.60. (A) As used in this section, "qualifying fixed-sum levy" means a tax levied on property at whatever rate is required to produce a specified amount of tax money, including a tax levied under section 5705.199 of the Revised Code, but not including a tax levied in excess of the ten-mill limitation to pay debt charges.

(B) Each year, the tax commissioner shall determine by what amount, if any, the rate of a qualifying fixed sum levy must be changed for the levy to produce the levy's specified amount of money for the current tax year. The tax commissioner shall certify the amount determined for each fixed-sum levy to the appropriate county auditor by the first day of September.

(C) Unless a different rate is required by section 5705.34 of the Revised Code, each county auditor to whom a rate change is certified under division (B) of this section shall apply the adjusted rate for the current tax year.

Sec. 5709.081. (A) Real and tangible personal property owned by a political subdivision that is a public recreational facility for athletic events shall be exempt from taxation if all of the following apply:

(1) The property is controlled and managed by a political subdivision or a county-related corporation or by a similar corporation under the direct control of a political subdivision and whose members and trustees are chosen or appointed by the subdivision;

(2) All revenues and receipts derived by the subdivision or corporation that controls and manages the property, after deducting amounts needed to pay necessary expenses for the operation and management of the property, accrue to the political subdivision owning the property;

(3) The property is not occupied and used for more than seven days in any calendar month by any private entity for profit or for more than a total of fifteen days in any calendar month by all such private entities for profit;

(4) The property is under the direction and control of the political subdivision or managing corporation whenever it is being used by a private entity for profit;

(5) The primary user or users of the property, if such a primary user exists, are controlled and managed by the political subdivision or corporation that controls and manages the property.

(B) Tangible personal property, and all buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements of any kind to the land, that are constructed or, in the case of personal property, acquired after March 2, 1992, and are part of or used in a public recreational facility used by a major league professional athletic team or a class A to class AAA minor league affiliate of a major league baseball team for a significant portion of its home schedule, and land acquired by a political subdivision in 1999 for such purposes or originally leased from a political subdivision, such political subdivision qualifying

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as such pursuant to division (H) of this section, in 1998 for such purposes, are declared to be public property used for a public purpose and are exempt from taxation, if all of the following apply:

(1) Such property, or the land upon which such property is located if such land was originally leased in 1998 from a political subdivision that qualifies as such pursuant to division (H) of this section, is owned by ~~one~~ either of the following:

(a) One or more political subdivisions or by a, which may include a new community authority as defined in section 349.01 of the Revised Code;

(b) A corporation controlled by such a subdivision or subdivisions;

(2) Such property was or is any of the following:

(a) Constructed or, in the case of personal property, acquired pursuant to an agreement with a municipal corporation to implement a development, redevelopment, or renewal plan for an area declared by the municipal corporation to be a slum or blighted area, as those terms are defined in section 725.01 of the Revised Code;

(b) Financed in whole or in part with public obligations as defined in section 5709.76 of the Revised Code or otherwise paid for in whole or in part by one or more political subdivisions;

(c) An improvement or addition to property defined in division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section.

(3) Such property is controlled and managed by either of the following:

(a) One or more of the political subdivisions or the corporation that owns it;

(b) A designee, tenant, or agent of such political subdivision or subdivisions or corporation pursuant to a management, lease, or similar written agreement.

(4) The primary user or users of such property, if a primary user or primary users exist, either:

(a) Are controlled and managed by one or more of the political subdivisions or the corporation that owns the property; or

(b) Operate under leases, licenses, management agreements, or similar arrangements with, and providing for the payment of rents, revenues, or other remuneration to, one or more of the political subdivisions or the corporation that owns the property.

(5) Any residual cash accrues to the political subdivision or subdivisions that own the property or that control the corporation that owns the property, and is used for the public purposes of the subdivision or subdivisions. As used in division (B)(5) of this section, "residual cash" means any revenue and receipts derived from the property by the political subdivision or subdivisions or corporation that owns the property and that are available for unencumbered use by the political subdivision or subdivisions or corporation, after deducting amounts needed to make necessary expenditures, pay debt service, and provide for working capital related to the ownership, management, operation, and use of the property, including payments of taxes on the taxable part of the public recreational facility, contractually obligated payments or deposits into reserves or otherwise, and service payments under section 307.699 of the Revised Code.

(C) The exemption provided in division (B) of this section also applies to both of the following:

(1) The property during its construction or, in the case of tangible personal property, acquisition during the construction period, if the owner meets the condition of division (B)(1) of this section and has agreements that provide for the satisfaction of all other conditions of division (B) of this section upon the completion of the construction;

(2) Any improvement or addition made after March 2, 1992, to a public recreational facility that was constructed before March 2, 1992, as long as all other conditions in division (B) of this section are met.

(D) A corporation that owns property exempt from taxation under division (B) of this section is a public body for the purposes of section 121.22 of the Revised Code. The corporation's records are public records for the purposes of section 149.43 of the Revised Code, except records related to matters set forth in division (G) of section 121.22 of the Revised Code and records related to negotiations that are not yet completed for financing, leases, or other agreements.

(E) The exemption under division (B) of this section applies to property that is owned by the political subdivision or subdivisions or the corporation that owns the public recreational facility. Tangible personal property owned by users, managers, or lessees of the facility is taxable when used in the public recreational facility.

(F) All real property constituting a public recreational facility, including the land on which the facility is situated, that is owned by a municipal corporation and used primarily by an independent professional minor league baseball team for a significant portion of its home schedule is declared to be public property used for a public purpose, and is exempt from taxation, if the facility is constructed in 2008 or thereafter, the team operates at the facility under a lease, license, management agreement, or similar arrangement with the municipal corporation that requires the team to pay rent, revenue, or other remuneration to the municipal corporation, and any residual cash, as defined in division (B)(5) of this section, that accrues to the municipal corporation is used for the public purposes of the municipal corporation.

For the purposes of this division, an independent professional minor league baseball team is a baseball team that employs professional players and that is a member of an established league composed of teams that are not affiliated with a constituent member club of the association known as major league baseball.

(G) Nothing in this section or in any other section of the Revised Code prohibits or otherwise precludes an agreement between a political subdivision, or a corporation controlled by a political subdivision, that owns or operates a public recreational facility that is exempted from taxation under division (A), (B), or (F) of this section and the board of education of a school district or the legislative authority of a municipal corporation, or both, in which all or a part of that facility is located, providing for payments to the school district or municipal corporation, or both, in lieu of taxes that otherwise would be charged against real and tangible personal property exempted from

taxation under this section, for a period of time and under such terms and conditions as the legislative authority of the political subdivision and the board of education or municipal legislative authority, or both, may agree, which agreements are hereby specifically authorized.

(H) As used in this section, "political subdivision" includes the state or an agency of the state if the city, local, or exempted village school district in which the property is situated expressly consents to exempting the property from taxation.

Sec. 5709.212. (A) ~~With~~ Except for applications filed for an industrial water pollution control facility, with every application for an exempt facility certificate filed pursuant to section 5709.21 of the Revised Code, the applicant shall pay a fee equal to one-half of one per cent of the total exempt facility project cost, not to exceed two thousand dollars. If the director of environmental protection is required to provide the opinion for an application for an air pollution control facility or noise pollution control facility, the fee shall be credited to the non-Title V clean air fund created in section 3704.035 of the Revised Code for use in administering section 5709.211 of the Revised Code, ~~unless the application is for an industrial water pollution control facility. In such a case, the fee shall be credited to the surface water protection fund created in section 6111.038 of the Revised Code for use in administering section 5709.211 of the Revised Code.~~ If the director of development or director of natural resources is required to provide the opinion for an application, the fee for each exempt facility application shall be credited to the exempt facility inspection fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, for appropriation to the department of development services agency or department of natural resources, as applicable, for use in administering section 5709.211 of the Revised Code.

An applicant is not entitled to any tax exemption under section 5709.25 of the Revised Code until the fee required by this section is paid. The fee required by this section is not refundable, and is due with the application for an exempt facility certificate even if an exempt facility certificate ultimately is not issued or is withdrawn. Any application submitted without payment of the fee shall be deemed incomplete until the fee is paid.

(B) The application fee imposed under division (A) of this section for a jointly owned facility shall be equal to one-half of one per cent of the total exempt facility project cost, not to exceed two thousand dollars for each facility that is the subject of the application.

Sec. 5709.89. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Indebted subdivision" means a county, township, or municipal corporation that has accepted a residential development loan.

(2) "Residential development loan" means a loan authorized under section 122.98 of the Revised Code.

(B) The legislative authority of an indebted subdivision shall adopt a resolution or ordinance exempting from real property taxation improvements to each parcel of real property whose construction commenced as the result of infrastructure whose development, repair, or upgrade was funded by a residential development loan accepted by the subdivision. The resolution or ordinance

shall be adopted and begin to apply in the same tax year in which such infrastructure is developed, repaired, or upgraded.

The resolution or ordinance shall require the owner of the improvements exempted from taxation to make annual service payments in lieu of taxes to the county treasurer on or before the final dates for payment of real property taxes. Service payments in lieu of taxes required by a resolution or ordinance adopted under this section shall be charged and collected in the same manner and in the same amount as the real property taxes that would have been charged and payable against the improvements if not for the exemption.

Service payment receipts shall be distributed at the same time and in the same manner as real property tax payments. The entire amount, however, shall be paid to the indebted subdivision. The county treasurer shall maintain a record of the service payments in lieu of taxes made from property in each indebted subdivision.

The indebted subdivision shall use the payments solely to repay the residential development loan associated with the exempted improvements. An exemption from taxation under this section and the obligation to make service payments ends beginning for the tax year after the applicable residential development loan is fully repaid, including any applicable interest. The indebted subdivision shall notify the parcel's owner, the county auditor, and the county treasurer immediately after the loan is fully repaid of the tax year in which the exemption and payments are to end.

Sec. 5709.92. (A) As used in this section:

- (1) "School district" means a city, local, or exempted village school district. RMD
- (2) "Joint vocational school district" means a joint vocational school district created under section 3311.16 of the Revised Code, and includes a cooperative education school district created under section 3311.52 or 3311.521 of the Revised Code and a county school financing district created under section 3311.50 of the Revised Code.
- (3) "Total resources" means the sum of the amounts described in divisions (A)(3)(a) to (g) of this section less any reduction required under division (C)(3)(a) of this section.
 - (a) The state education aid for fiscal year 2015;
 - (b) The sum of the payments received in fiscal year 2015 for current expense levy losses under division (C)(3) of section 5727.85 and division (C)(12) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code, as they existed at that time, excluding the portion of such payments attributable to levies for joint vocational school district purposes;
 - (c) The sum of fixed-sum levy loss payments received by the school district in fiscal year 2015 under division (F)(1) of section 5727.85 and division (E)(1) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code, as they existed at that time, for fixed-sum levies charged and payable for a purpose other than paying debt charges;
 - (d) The district's taxes charged and payable against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for current expense purposes for tax year 2014, including taxes charged and payable from emergency levies charged and payable under ~~sections~~ section 5705.194 to 5705.197 of

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disapproved.

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Date: 2025

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Mike DeWine, Governor

the Revised Code, excluding taxes levied for joint vocational school district purposes or levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code;

(e) The amount certified for fiscal year 2015 under division (A)(2) of section 3317.08 of the Revised Code;

(f) Distributions received during calendar year 2014 from taxes levied under section 718.09 of the Revised Code;

(g) Distributions received during fiscal year 2015 from the gross casino revenue county student fund.

(4)(a) "State education aid" for a school district means the sum of state amounts computed for the district under sections 3317.022 and 3317.0212 of the Revised Code after any amounts are added or subtracted under Section 263.240 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th general assembly, entitled "TRANSITIONAL AID FOR CITY, LOCAL, AND EXEMPTED VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICTS."

(b) "State education aid" for a joint vocational district means the amount computed for the district under section 3317.16 of the Revised Code after any amounts are added or subtracted under Section 263.250 of Am. Sub. H.B. 59 of the 130th general assembly, entitled "TRANSITIONAL AID FOR JOINT VOCATIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS."

(5) "Taxes charged and payable" means taxes charged and payable after the reduction required by section 319.301 of the Revised Code but before the reductions required by sections 319.302 and 323.152 of the Revised Code.

(6) "Capacity quintile" means the capacity measure quintiles determined under division (B) of this section.

(7) "Threshold per cent" means the following:

(a) For a school district in the lowest capacity quintile, one per cent for fiscal year 2016 and two per cent for fiscal year 2017.

(b) For a school district in the second lowest capacity quintile, one and one-fourth per cent for fiscal year 2016 and two and one-half per cent for fiscal year 2017.

(c) For a school district in the third lowest capacity quintile, one and one-half per cent for fiscal year 2016 and three per cent for fiscal year 2017.

(d) For a school district in the second highest capacity quintile, one and three-fourths per cent for fiscal year 2016 and three and one-half per cent for fiscal year 2017.

(e) For a school district in the highest capacity quintile, two per cent for fiscal year 2016 and four per cent for fiscal year 2017.

(f) For a joint vocational school district, two per cent for fiscal year 2016 and four per cent for fiscal year 2017.

(8) "Current expense allocation" means the sum of the payments received by a school district or joint vocational school district in fiscal year 2015 for current expense levy losses under division (C)(3) of section 5727.85 and division (C)(12) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code as they

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existed at that time, less any reduction required under division (C)(3)(b) of this section.

(9) "Non-current expense allocation" means the sum of the payments received by a school district or joint vocational school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (C)(3)(c) of section 5727.85 and division (C)(12)(c) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code, as they existed at that time, and levy losses in fiscal year 2015 under division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code as that section existed at that time attributable to levies for and payments received for losses on levies intended to generate money for maintenance of classroom facilities.

(10) "Operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses" means the sum of payments received by a school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (E) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code, excluding levy losses for debt purposes.

(11) "Operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses" means the sum of payments received by the school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code, excluding levy losses for debt purposes.

(12) "TPP fixed-sum debt levy losses" means the sum of payments received by a school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (E) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code for debt purposes.

(13) "S.B. 3 fixed-sum debt levy losses" means the sum of payments received by the school district in fiscal year 2015 for levy losses under division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code for debt purposes.

(14) "Qualifying levies" means qualifying levies described in section 5751.20 of the Revised Code as that section was in effect before July 1, 2015.

(15) "Total taxable value" has the same meaning as in section 3317.02 of the Revised Code.

(B) The department of education and workforce shall rank all school districts in the order of districts' capacity measures determined under former section 3317.018 of the Revised Code from lowest to highest, and divide such ranking into quintiles, with the first quintile containing the twenty per cent of school districts having the lowest capacity measure and the fifth quintile containing the twenty per cent of school districts having the highest capacity measure. This calculation and ranking shall be performed once, in fiscal year 2016.

(C)(1) In fiscal year 2016, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to the sum of the amounts described in divisions (C)(1)(a) or (b) and (C)(1)(c) of this section. In fiscal year 2017, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to the amount described in division (C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section.

(a) If the ratio of the current expense allocation to total resources is equal to or less than the district's threshold percent, zero;

(b) If the ratio of the current expense allocation to total resources is greater than the district's threshold per cent, the difference between the current expense allocation and the product of the threshold percentage and total resources;

(c) For fiscal year 2016, the product of the non-current expense allocation and the ratio of the current expense allocation to total resources.

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per cent.

(2) In fiscal year 2018 and subsequent fiscal years, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to the difference obtained by subtracting the amount described in division (C)(2)(b) of this section from the amount described in division (C)(2)(a) of this section, provided that such amount is greater than zero.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the district under division (C)(1)(b) or (C)(2) of this section for the immediately preceding fiscal year;

(b) One-sixteenth of one per cent of the average of the total taxable value of the district for tax years 2014, 2015, and 2016.

(3)(a) "Total resources" used to compute payments under division (C)(1) of this section shall be reduced to the extent that payments distributed in fiscal year 2015 were attributable to levies no longer charged and payable for tax year 2014.

(b) "Current expense allocation" used to compute payments under division (C)(1) of this section shall be reduced to the extent that the payments distributed in fiscal year 2015 were attributable to levies no longer charged and payable for tax year 2014.

(4) The department of education and workforce shall report to each school district and joint vocational school district the apportionment of the payments under division (C)(1) of this section among the district's funds based on qualifying levies.

(D)(1) Payments in the following amounts shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts in tax years 2016 through 2021:

(a) In tax year 2016, the sum of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(b) In tax year 2017, the sum of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and eighty per cent of operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(c) In tax year 2018, the sum of eighty per cent of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and sixty per cent of its operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(d) In tax year 2019, the sum of sixty per cent of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and forty per cent of its operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(e) In tax year 2020, the sum of forty per cent of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses and twenty per cent of its operating S.B. 3 fixed-sum levy losses.

(f) In tax year 2021, twenty per cent of the district's operating TPP fixed-sum levy losses.

No payment shall be made under division (D)(1) of this section after tax year 2021.

(2) Amounts are payable under division (D) of this section for fixed-sum levy losses only to the extent of such losses for qualifying levies that remain in effect for the current tax year. For this purpose, a qualifying levy levied under section 5705.194 or 5705.213 of the Revised Code remains in effect for the current tax year only if a tax levied under either of those sections is charged and payable for the current tax year for an annual sum at least equal to the annual sum levied by the board of education for tax year 2004 under those sections less the amount of the payment under this

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(E)(1) For fixed-sum levies for debt purposes, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to one hundred per cent of the district's fixed-sum levy loss determined under division (E) of section 5751.20 and division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code as in effect before July 1, 2015, and paid in tax year 2014. No payment shall be made for qualifying levies that are no longer charged and payable.

(2) Beginning in 2016, by the thirty-first day of January of each year, the tax commissioner shall review the calculation of fixed-sum levy loss for debt purposes determined under division (E) of section 5751.20 and division (H) of section 5727.84 of the Revised Code as in effect before July 1, 2015. If the commissioner determines that a fixed-sum levy that had been scheduled to be reimbursed in the current year is no longer charged and payable, a revised calculation for that year and all subsequent years shall be made.

(F)(1) For taxes levied within the ten-mill limitation for debt purposes in tax year 1998 in the case of electric company tax value losses, and in tax year 1999 in the case of natural gas company tax value losses, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to one hundred per cent of the loss computed under division (D) of section 5727.85 of the Revised Code as in effect before July 1, 2015, as if the tax were a fixed-rate levy, but those payments shall extend through fiscal year 2016.

(2) For taxes levied within the ten-mill limitation for debt purposes in tax year 2005, payments shall be made to school districts and joint vocational school districts equal to one hundred per cent of the loss computed under division (D) of section 5751.21 of the Revised Code as in effect before July 1, 2015, as if the tax were a fixed-rate levy, but those payments shall extend through fiscal year 2018.

(G) If all the territory of a school district or joint vocational school district is merged with another district, or if a part of the territory of a school district or joint vocational school district is transferred to an existing or newly created district, the department of education and workforce, in consultation with the tax commissioner, shall adjust the payments made under this section as follows:

(1) For a merger of two or more districts, fixed-sum levy losses, total resources, current expense allocation, and non-current expense allocation of the successor district shall be the sum of such items for each of the districts involved in the merger.

(2) If property is transferred from one district to a previously existing district, the amount of the total resources, current expense allocation, and non-current expense allocation that shall be transferred to the recipient district shall be an amount equal to the total resources, current expense allocation, and non-current expense allocation of the transferor district times a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of pupils being transferred to the recipient district, measured, in the case of a school district, by formula ADM as defined in section 3317.02 of the Revised Code or, in the case of a joint vocational school district, by formula ADM as defined for a joint vocational

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school district in that section, and the denominator of which is the formula ADM of the transferor district.

(3) After December 31, 2010, if property is transferred from one or more districts to a district that is newly created out of the transferred property, the newly created district shall be deemed not to have any total resources, current expense allocation, total allocation, or non-current expense allocation.

(4) If the recipient district under division (G)(2) of this section or the newly created district under division (G)(3) of this section is assuming debt from one or more of the districts from which the property was transferred and any of the districts losing the property had fixed-sum levy losses, the department of education and workforce, in consultation with the tax commissioner, shall make an equitable division of the reimbursements for those losses.

(H) The payments required by divisions (C), (D), (E), (F), and (I) of this section shall be distributed periodically to each school and joint vocational school district by the department of education and workforce unless otherwise provided for. Except as provided in division (D) of this section, if a levy that is a qualifying levy is not charged and payable in any year after 2014, payments to the school district or joint vocational school district shall be reduced to the extent that the payments distributed in fiscal year 2015 were attributable to the levy loss of that levy.

(I) For fiscal years 2022 through 2026, if the total amount to be received under divisions (C) and (E) of this section by any school district that has a nuclear power plant located within its territory is less than the amount the district received under this section in fiscal year 2017, the district shall receive a supplemental payment equal to the difference between the amount to be received under those divisions for the fiscal year and the amount received under this section in fiscal year 2017.

Sec. 5709.93. (A) As used in this section:

(1) "Taxes charged and payable" means taxes charged and payable after the reduction required by section 319.301 of the Revised Code but before the reductions required by sections 319.302 and 323.152 of the Revised Code.

(2) "Threshold per cent" means two per cent for fiscal year 2016; and, for fiscal year 2017 and thereafter, the sum of the prior year's threshold per cent plus two percentage points.

(3) "Public library" means a county, municipal, school district, or township public library that receives the proceeds of a tax levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Local taxing unit" means a subdivision or taxing unit, as defined in section 5705.01 of the Revised Code, a park district created under Chapter 1545. of the Revised Code, or a township park district established under section 511.23 of the Revised Code, but excludes school districts and joint vocational school districts.

(5) "Municipal current expense allocation" means the sum of the payments received by a municipal corporation in calendar year 2014 for current expense levy losses under division (A)(1)(e) (ii) of section 5727.86 and division (A)(1)(c)(ii) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they

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(6) "Current expense allocation" means the sum of the payments received by a local taxing unit or public library in calendar year 2014 for current expense levy losses under division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 and divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time, less any reduction required under division (B)(2) of this section.

(7) "TPP inside millage debt levy loss" means payments made to local taxing units in calendar year 2014 under division (A)(3) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as that section existed at that time.

(8) "S.B. 3 inside millage debt levy loss" means payments made to local taxing units in calendar year 2014 under section (A)(4) of section 5727.86 of the Revised Code as that section existed at that time.

(9) "Qualifying levy" means a levy for which payment was made in calendar year 2014 under division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 and divisions (A)(1) and (2) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time.

(10) "Total resources," in the case of county mental health and disability related functions, means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(10)(a) and (b) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the county for mental health and developmental disability related functions in calendar year 2014 under division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 and division (A)(1) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time;

(b) With respect to taxes levied by the county for mental health and developmental disability related purposes, the taxes charged and payable for such purposes against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for tax year 2014.

(11) "Total resources," in the case of county senior services related functions, means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(11)(a) and (b) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the county for senior services related functions in calendar year 2014 under division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 and division (A)(1) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time;

(b) With respect to taxes levied by the county for senior services related purposes, the taxes charged and payable for such purposes against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for tax year 2014.

(12) "Total resources," in the case of county children's services related functions, means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(12)(a) and (b) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the county for children's services related functions in calendar year 2014 under division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 and division (A)(1) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time;

(b) With respect to taxes levied by the county for children's services related purposes, the taxes charged and payable for such purposes against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for tax year 2014.

(13) "Total resources," in the case of county public health related functions, means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(13)(a) and (b) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the county for public health related functions in calendar year 2014 under division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 and division (A)(1) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time;

(b) With respect to taxes levied by the county for public health related purposes, the taxes charged and payable for such purposes against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for tax year 2014.

(14) "Total resources," in the case of all county functions not included in divisions (A)(10) to (13) of this section, means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(14)(a) to (e) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the county for all other purposes in calendar year 2014 under division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 and division (A)(1) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time;

(b) The county's percentage share of county undivided local government fund allocations as certified to the tax commissioner for calendar year 2015 by the county auditor under division (J) of section 5747.51 of the Revised Code or division (F) of section 5747.53 of the Revised Code multiplied by the total amount actually distributed in calendar year 2014 from the county undivided local government fund;

(c) With respect to taxes levied by the county for all other purposes, the taxes charged and payable for such purposes against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for tax year 2014, excluding taxes charged and payable for the purpose of paying debt charges;

(d) The sum of the amounts distributed to the county in calendar year 2014 for the taxes levied pursuant to sections 5739.021 and 5741.021 of the Revised Code;

(e) The sum of amounts distributed to the county from the gross casino revenue county fund from July 2014 through April 2015.

(15) "Total resources," in the case of a municipal corporation, means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(15)(a) to (h) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the municipal corporation in calendar year 2014 for current expense levy losses under division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 and division (A)(1) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time;

(b) The municipal corporation's percentage share of county undivided local government fund allocations as certified to the tax commissioner for calendar year 2015 by the county auditor under

division (J) of section 5747.51 of the Revised Code or division (F) of section 5747.53 of the Revised Code multiplied by the total amount actually distributed in calendar year 2014 from the county undivided local government fund;

(c) The sum of the amounts distributed to the municipal corporation in calendar year 2014 pursuant to section 5747.50 of the Revised Code;

(d) With respect to taxes levied by the municipal corporation, the taxes charged and payable against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for municipal current expenses for tax year 2014;

(e) The amount of admissions tax collected by the municipal corporation in calendar year 2013, or if such information has not yet been reported to the tax commissioner, in the most recent year before 2013 for which the municipal corporation has reported data to the commissioner;

(f) The amount of income taxes collected by the municipal corporation in calendar year 2013 as certified to the tax commissioner under section 5747.50 of the Revised Code in 2013, or if such information has not yet been reported to the commissioner, in the most recent year before 2014 for which the municipal corporation has reported such data to the commissioner;

(g) The sum of the amounts distributed to the municipal corporation from the gross casino revenue host city fund from July 2014 through April 2015;

(h) The sum of the amounts distributed to the municipal corporation from the gross casino revenue county fund from July 2014 through April 2015.

(16) "Total resources," in the case of a township, means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(16)(a) to (c) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) or (2) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the township in calendar year 2014 pursuant to division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 of the Revised Code and division (A)(1) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time, excluding payments received for debt purposes;

(b) The township's percentage share of county undivided local government fund allocations as certified to the tax commissioner for calendar year 2015 by the county auditor under division (J) of section 5747.51 of the Revised Code or division (F) of section 5747.53 of the Revised Code multiplied by the total amount actually distributed in calendar year 2014 from the county undivided local government fund;

(c) With respect to taxes levied by the township, the taxes charged and payable against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for tax year 2014 excluding taxes charged and payable for the purpose of paying debt charges or from levies imposed under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code.

(17) "Total resources," in the case of a local taxing unit that is not a county, municipal corporation, township, or public library means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(17)(a) to (e) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the local taxing unit in calendar year 2014 pursuant

to division (A)(1) of section 5727.86 of the Revised Code and division (A)(1) of section 5751.22 of the Revised Code as they existed at that time;

(b) The local taxing unit's percentage share of county undivided local government fund allocations as certified to the tax commissioner for calendar year 2015 by the county auditor under division (J) of section 5747.51 of the Revised Code or division (F) of section 5747.53 of the Revised Code multiplied by the total amount actually distributed in calendar year 2014 from the county undivided local government fund;

(c) With respect to taxes levied by the local taxing unit, the taxes charged and payable against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for tax year 2014 excluding taxes charged and payable for the purpose of paying debt charges or from a levy imposed under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code;

(d) The amount received from the tax commissioner during calendar year 2014 for sales or use taxes authorized under sections 5739.023 and 5741.022 of the Revised Code;

(e) For institutions of higher education receiving tax revenue from a local levy, as identified in section 3358.02 of the Revised Code, the final state share of instruction allocation for fiscal year 2014 as calculated by the chancellor of higher education and reported to the state controlling board.

(18) "Total resources," in the case of a county, municipal corporation, school district, or township public library that receives the proceeds of a tax levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code, means the sum of the amounts in divisions (A)(18)(a) to (d) of this section less any reduction required under division (B)(1) of this section.

(a) The sum of the payments received by the county, municipal corporation, school district, or township public library in calendar year 2014 pursuant to sections 5727.86 and 5751.22 of the Revised Code, as they existed at that time, for fixed-rate levy losses attributable to a tax levied under section 5705.23 of the Revised Code for the benefit of the public library;

(b) The public library's percentage share of county undivided local government fund allocations as certified to the tax commissioner for calendar year 2015 by the county auditor under division (J) of section 5747.51 of the Revised Code or division (F) of section 5747.53 of the Revised Code multiplied by the total amount actually distributed in calendar year 2014 from the county undivided local government fund;

(c) With respect to a tax levied pursuant to section 5705.23 of the Revised Code for the benefit of the public library, the amount of such tax that is charged and payable against all property on the tax list of real and public utility property for tax year 2014 excluding any tax that is charged and payable for the purpose of paying debt charges;

(d) The sum of the amounts distributed to the library district from the county public library fund in calendar year 2014, as reported to the tax commissioner by the county auditor.

(19) "Municipal current expense property tax levies" means all property tax levies of a municipality, except those with the following levy names: library; airport resurfacing; bond or any levy name including the word "bond"; capital improvement or any levy name including the word

"capital"; debt or any levy name including the word "debt"; equipment or any levy name including the word "equipment," unless the levy is for combined operating and equipment; employee termination fund; fire pension or any levy containing the word "pension," including police pensions; fireman's fund or any practically similar name; sinking fund; road improvements or any levy containing the word "road"; fire truck or apparatus; flood or any levy containing the word "flood"; conservancy district; county health; note retirement; sewage, or any levy containing the words "sewage" or "sewer"; park improvement; parkland acquisition; storm drain; street or any levy name containing the word "street"; lighting, or any levy name containing the word "lighting"; and water.

(20) "Operating fixed-rate levy loss" means, in the case of local taxing units other than municipal corporations, fixed-rate levy losses of levies imposed for purposes other than paying debt charges or, in the case of municipal corporations, fixed-rate levy losses of municipal current expense property tax levies.

(21)(a) "Qualifying municipal corporation" means a municipal corporation in the territory of which a qualifying end user is located.

(b) "Qualifying end user" means an end user of at least seven million qualifying kilowatt hours of electricity annually.

(c) "Qualifying kilowatt hours" means kilowatt hours of electricity generated by a renewable energy resource, as defined in section 5727.01 of the Revised Code, using wind energy and the distribution of which is subject to the tax levied under section 5727.81 of the Revised Code for any measurement period beginning after June 30, 2015.

(22) Any term used in this section has the same meaning as in section 5727.84 or 5751.20 of the Revised Code unless otherwise defined by this section.

(B)(1) "Total resources" used to compute payments to be made under division (C) of this section shall be reduced to the extent that payments distributed in calendar year 2014 were attributable to levies no longer charged and payable.

(2) "Current expense allocation" used to compute payments to be made under division (C) of this section shall be reduced to the extent that payments distributed in calendar year 2014 were attributable to levies no longer charged and payable.

(C)(1) Except as provided in division (D) of this section, the tax commissioner shall compute payments for operating fixed-rate levy losses of local taxing units and public libraries for fiscal year 2016 and each year thereafter as prescribed in divisions (C)(1)(a) and (b) of this section:

(a) For public libraries and local taxing units other than municipal corporations:

(i) If the ratio of current expense allocation to total resources is equal to or less than the threshold per cent, zero;

(ii) If the ratio of current expense allocation to total resources is greater than the threshold per cent, the current expense allocation minus the product of total resources multiplied by the threshold per cent.

(b) For municipal corporations:

(i) If the ratio of the municipal current expense allocation to total resources is equal to or less than the threshold per cent, zero;

(ii) If the ratio of the municipal current expense allocation to total resources is greater than the threshold per cent, the municipal current expense allocation minus the product of total resources multiplied by the threshold per cent.

(2) For any local taxing unit or public library with operating fixed-rate levy losses greater than zero, the operating fixed-rate levy loss shall be allocated among all qualifying operating fixed-rate levies in proportion to each such levy's share of the payments received in tax year 2014. In fiscal year 2016 and thereafter, if a levy to which operating fixed-rate levy loss is allocated is no longer charged and payable, the payment to the local taxing unit or public library shall be reduced by the amount allocated to the levy that is no longer charged and payable.

(D)(1) Except as provided in division (D)(2) of this section, the tax commissioner shall make payments to local taxing units equal to the sum of TPP inside millage debt levy loss and S.B. 3 inside millage debt levy loss. No payment shall be made if the levy for which the levy loss is computed is not charged and payable for debt purposes in fiscal year 2016 or any year thereafter.

(2) No payment shall be made for TPP inside millage debt levy loss in calendar year 2018 or thereafter. No payment shall be made for S.B.3 inside millage debt levy loss in calendar year 2017 or thereafter.

(E) For a qualifying municipal corporation, the tax commissioner shall compute payments for fiscal year 2016 and each ensuing fiscal year in an amount equal to the amount of tax imposed under section 5727.81 of the Revised Code and paid on the basis of qualifying kilowatt hours of electricity distributed through the meter of a qualifying end user located in the municipal corporation for measurement periods ending in the preceding calendar year. The payment shall be computed regardless of whether the qualifying municipal corporation qualifies for a payment under any other division of this section for the fiscal year in which the payment is computed under this division. For the purposes of this division, the commissioner may require an electric distribution company distributing qualifying kilowatt hours or, if the end user is a self-assessing purchaser, the end user, to report to the commissioner the number of qualifying kilowatt hours distributed through the meter of the qualifying end user.

(F)(1) The payments required to be made under divisions (C), (D), and (H) of this section shall be paid from the ~~local government tangible property tax replacement~~ general revenue fund to the county undivided income tax fund in the proper county treasury. Beginning in August 2015, one-half of the amount determined under each of those divisions shall be paid on or before the last day of August each year, and one-half shall be paid on or before the last day of February each year. Within thirty days after receipt of such payments, the county treasurer shall distribute amounts determined under this section to the proper local taxing unit or public library as if they had been levied and collected as taxes, and the local taxing unit or public library shall allocate the amounts so received among its funds in the same proportions as if those amounts had been levied and collected as taxes.

(2) On or before the last day of August and of February of each fiscal year that follows a calendar year in which taxes are paid on the basis of qualifying kilowatt hours of electricity distributed through the meter of a qualifying end user located in a qualifying municipal corporation, one-half of the payment computed under division (E) of this section shall be paid from the ~~local government tangible personal property tax replacement~~ general revenue fund directly to the qualifying municipal corporation. The municipal corporation shall credit the payments to a special fund created for the purpose of providing grants or other financial assistance to the qualifying end user or to compensate the municipal corporation for municipal income tax or other tax credits or reductions as the legislative authority may grant to the qualifying end user. Such grants or other financial assistance may be provided for by ordinance or resolution of the legislative authority of the qualifying municipal corporation and may continue for as long as is provided by the ordinance or resolution.

(G) If all or a part of the territories of two or more local taxing units are merged, or unincorporated territory of a township is annexed by a municipal corporation, the tax commissioner shall adjust the payments made under this section to each of the local taxing units in proportion to the square mileage of the merged or annexed territory as a percentage of the total square mileage of the jurisdiction from which the territory originated, or as otherwise provided by a written agreement between the legislative authorities of the local taxing units certified to the commissioner not later than the first day of June of the calendar year in which the payment is to be made.

(H) For fiscal years 2022 through 2026, if the total amount to be received under division (C) of this section by a joint fire district that has a nuclear power plant located within its territory is less than the amount the district received under this section in fiscal year 2017, the district shall receive a supplemental payment equal to the difference between the amount to be received under that division for the fiscal year and the amount received under this section in fiscal year 2017.

Sec. 5715.19. (A) As used in this section:

"Member" has the same meaning as in section 1706.01 of the Revised Code.

"Internet identifier of record" has the same meaning as in section 9.312 of the Revised Code.

"Interim period" means, for each county, the tax year to which section 5715.24 of the Revised Code applies and each subsequent tax year until the tax year in which that section applies again.

"Legislative authority" means a board of county commissioners, a board of township trustees of any township with territory in the county, the board of education of any school district with territory in the county, or the legislative authority of a municipal corporation with territory in the county.

"Original complaint" means a complaint filed under division (A) of this section.

"Counter-complaint" means a complaint filed under division (B) of this section in response to an original complaint.

"Third party complainant" means a complainant other than the property owner, the owner's

spouse, a tenant authorized to file an original complaint, or any person acting on behalf of a property owner. "Third party complainant" does not include a legislative authority or a mayor of a municipal corporation, but does include the prosecuting attorney or treasurer of a county or any person acting on behalf of a legislative authority or mayor.

For purposes of this section, a person is considered to be acting on behalf of a legislative authority or mayor if the person is an official or employee of the political subdivision or has been hired, contracted, or directed by such an official or employee to file a complaint or counter-complaint under this section on behalf of the political subdivision.

(1) Subject to division (A)(2) of this section, a complaint against any of the following determinations for the current tax year shall be filed with the county auditor on or before the thirty-first day of March of the ensuing tax year or the date of closing of the collection for the first half of real and public utility property taxes for the current tax year, whichever is later:

- (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 the Revised Code;
- (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 section 319.302 of the Revised Code.

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

Subject to division (A)(6) of this section, any person owning taxable real property in the county or in a taxing district with territory in the county; such a person's spouse; a tenant of the property owner, if the property is classified as to use for tax purposes as commercial or industrial, the lease requires the tenant to pay the entire amount of taxes charged against the property, and the lease allows, or the property owner otherwise authorizes, the tenant to file such a complaint with respect to the property; an individual who is retained by such a person or tenant and who holds a designation from a professional assessment organization, such as the institute for professionals in taxation, the national council of property taxation, or the international association of assessing officers; a public accountant who holds a permit under section 4701.10 of the Revised Code, a general or residential real estate appraiser licensed or certified under Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code, or a real estate broker licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code, who is retained by such a person or tenant; if the person or tenant is a firm, company, association, partnership, limited

liability company, or corporation, an officer, a salaried employee, a partner, or a member of that person or tenant; if the person or tenant is a trust, a trustee of the trust; the prosecuting attorney or treasurer of the county; or the legislative authority of a subdivision or the mayor of a municipal corporation 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 a complaint only with regard to any such determination affecting real property in the county that is located in the same taxing district as that person's real property is located. The county auditor shall present to the county board of revision all complaints filed with the auditor.

(2) No person, legislative authority, or officer shall 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, unless the person, legislative authority, or officer alleges that the valuation or assessment should be changed due to one or more of the following circumstances that occurred after the tax lien date for the tax year for which the prior complaint was filed and that the circumstances were not taken into consideration with respect to the prior complaint:

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

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

(c) Substantial improvement was added to the property;

(d) An increase or decrease of at least fifteen per cent in the property's occupancy has had a substantial economic 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 practice of law or the person filing the complaint was engaged in the unauthorized practice of law, the party affected by a decrease in valuation or the party's agent, or the person owning taxable real property in the county or in a taxing district with territory in the county, may refile the complaint, 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 (C) of this section.

(5) Notwithstanding division (A)(2) of this section, a person, legislative authority, or officer may file a complaint against the valuation or assessment of any parcel that appears on the tax list if it filed a complaint against the valuation or assessment of that parcel for any prior tax year in the same interim period if the person, legislative authority, or officer withdrew the complaint before the complaint was heard by the board.

(6) The legislative authority of a subdivision, the mayor of a municipal corporation, or a third party complainant shall not file an original complaint with respect to property the subdivision or complainant does not own or lease unless both of the following conditions are met:

(a) If the complaint is based on a determination described in division (A)(1)(d) or (e) of this section, ~~the property was (i) sold all of the following requirements are met:~~

(i) The complaint seeks an increase in the valuation of the property based upon the sale of the property in an arm's length transaction, as described in section 5713.03 of the Revised Code, before, but not after;

(ii) Either of the following conditions apply to that sale during the two years preceding the tax lien date for the tax year for which the complaint is to be filed, and (ii) the:

(I) The sale is evidenced by a conveyance fee statement, attached to the complaint, that declares the value of the property conveyed pursuant to section 319.202 of the Revised Code and that was filed during those two years.

(II) The sale is otherwise recorded in the office of the county recorder or similar government office during those two years.

(iii) That sale price exceeds the true value of the property appearing on the tax list for that tax year by both ten per cent and the amount of the filing threshold determined under division (J) of this section;

(b) If the complaint is filed by a legislative authority ~~or, mayor, or third party complainant acting on behalf of a legislative authority or mayor,~~ the legislative authority or, in the case of a mayor, the legislative authority of the municipal corporation, first adopts a resolution authorizing the filing of the original complaint at a public meeting of the legislative authority.

(7) A resolution adopted under division (A)(6)(b) of this section shall include all of the following information:

(a) Identification of the parcel or parcels that are the subject of the original complaint by street address, if available from online records of the county auditor, and by permanent parcel number;

(b) The name of at least one of the record owners of the parcel or parcels;

(c) The basis for the complaint under divisions (A)(1)(a) to (f) of this section relative to each parcel identified in the resolution;

(d) The tax year for which the complaint will be filed, which shall be a year for which a complaint may be timely filed under this section at the time of the resolution's adoption.

A legislative authority shall not adopt a resolution required under division (A)(6)(b) of this section that identifies more than one parcel under division (A)(7)(a) of this section, except that a single resolution may identify more than one parcel under that division if each parcel has the same record owner or the same record owners, as applicable. A legislative authority may adopt multiple resolutions required under division (A)(6)(b) of this section by a single vote, provided that the vote is separate from the question of whether to adopt any resolution that is not adopted under division

(A)(6)(b) of this section.

Before adopting a resolution required by division (A)(6)(b) of this section, the legislative authority shall mail a written notice to at least one of the record owners of the parcel or parcels identified in the resolution stating the intent of the legislative authority in adopting the resolution, the proposed date of adoption, and the basis for the complaint under divisions (A)(1)(a) to (f) of this section relative to each parcel identified in the resolution. The notice shall be sent by certified mail to the last known tax-mailing address of at least one of the record owners and, if different from that tax-mailing address, to the street address of the parcel or parcels identified in the resolution. Alternatively, if the legislative authority has record of an internet identifier of record associated with at least one of the record owners, the legislative authority may send the notice by ordinary mail and by that internet identifier of record. The notice shall be postmarked or, if sent by internet identifier of record, sent at least seven calendar days before the legislative authority adopts the resolution.

A board of revision has jurisdiction to consider a complaint filed pursuant to a resolution adopted under division (A)(6)(b) of this section only if the legislative authority notifies the board of revision of the resolution in the manner prescribed in division ~~(A)(8)(A)(8)(a)~~ of this section. The failure to accurately identify the street address or the name of the record owners of the parcel in the resolution does not invalidate the resolution nor is it a cause for dismissal of the complaint.

~~(8)(8)(a)~~ A complaint form prescribed by a board of revision or the tax commissioner for the purpose of this section shall include a box that must be checked, when a legislative authority, mayor, or third party complainant acting on behalf of either files an original complaint, to indicate that a resolution authorizing the complaint was adopted in accordance with divisions (A)(6)(b) and (7) of this section and that notice was mailed or sent in accordance with division (A)(7) of this section before adoption of the resolution to at least one of the record owners of the property that is the subject of the complaint.

(b) Any third party complainant shall submit, with the complaint, a sworn affidavit stating whether the third party complainant is or is not acting on behalf of a legislative authority or mayor.

~~(B)(B)(1)~~ Within thirty days after the last date such complaints may be filed, the auditor shall give notice of each complaint in which the stated amount of overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect determination is at least seventeen thousand five hundred dollars in taxable value to each property owner whose property is the subject of the complaint, if the complaint was not filed by the owner or the owner's spouse. A board of education, subject to this division; a property owner; the owner's spouse; a tenant of the owner, if that tenant would be eligible to file a complaint under division (A) of this section with respect to the property; an individual who is retained by such an owner or tenant and who holds a designation from a professional assessment organization, such as the institute for professionals in taxation, the national council of property taxation, or the international association of assessing officers; a public accountant who holds a permit under section 4701.10 of the Revised Code, a general or residential real estate appraiser licensed or certified under Chapter 4763. of the Revised Code, or a real estate

broker licensed under Chapter 4735. of the Revised Code, who is retained by such an owner or tenant; or, if the owner or tenant is a firm, company, association, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or trust, an officer, a salaried employee, a partner, a member, or trustee of that owner or tenant, may file a counter-complaint in support of or objecting to the amount of alleged overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect determination stated in a previously filed original complaint or objecting to the current valuation.

(2) A board of education may file a counter-complaint only if the original complaint (a) was filed by the owner of the property that is the subject of the complaint, a tenant of that property owner, or any person acting on behalf of such owner or tenant, and (b) states an amount of overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect determination of at least seventeen thousand five hundred dollars in taxable value.

The board shall file the counter-complaint within thirty days after the original complaint is filed or after the last day such complaints may be filed, whichever is later, and any other person shall file the counter-complaint within thirty days after receiving the notice required under this division.

(3) Upon the filing of a counter-complaint, the board of education, property owner, or tenant shall be made a party to the action.

(C) Each board of revision shall notify any complainant and counter-complainant, and also the property owner, if the property owner's address is known, and the complaint is filed by one other than the property owner, not less than ten days prior to the hearing, either by certified mail or, if the board has record of an internet identifier of record associated with the owner, by ordinary mail and by that internet identifier of record of the time and place the same will be heard. The board of revision shall hear and render its decision on an original complaint within one hundred eighty days after the last day such a complaint may be filed with the board under division (A)(1) of this section or, if a counter-complaint is filed, within one hundred eighty days after such filing. If the original complaint is filed by the legislative authority of a subdivision, the mayor of a municipal corporation with territory in the county, or a third party complainant, and if the board of revision has not rendered its decision on the complaint within one year after the date the complaint was filed, the board may dismiss the complaint.

(D) The determination of any such original complaint or counter-complaint shall relate back to the date when the lien for taxes or recoupment charges for the current year attached or the date as of which liability for such year was determined. Liability for taxes and recoupment charges for such year and each succeeding year until the complaint is finally determined and for any penalty and interest for nonpayment thereof within the time required by law shall be based upon the determination, valuation, or assessment as finally determined. Each complaint shall state the amount of overvaluation, undervaluation, discriminatory valuation, illegal valuation, or incorrect classification or determination upon which the complaint is based. The treasurer shall accept any amount tendered as taxes or recoupment charge upon property concerning which a complaint is then pending, computed upon the claimed valuation as set forth in the complaint. Unless dismissal is

required under division (C) of this section, if an original complaint or counter-complaint filed for the current year is not determined by the board within the time prescribed for such determination, the complaint and any proceedings in relation thereto shall be continued by the board as a valid complaint for any ensuing year until that original complaint or counter-complaint is finally determined by the board or upon any appeal from a decision of the board. In such case, the original complaint and counter-complaint shall continue in effect without further filing by the original taxpayer, the original taxpayer's assignee, or any other person or entity authorized to file a complaint under this section.

(E) If a taxpayer files a complaint as to the classification, valuation, assessment, or any determination affecting the taxpayer's own property and tenders less than the full amount of taxes or recoupment charges as finally determined, an interest charge shall accrue as follows:

(1) If the amount finally determined is less than the amount billed but more than the amount tendered, the taxpayer shall pay interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code, computed from the date that the taxes were due on the difference between the amount finally determined and the amount tendered. This interest charge shall be in lieu of any penalty or interest charge under section 323.121 of the Revised Code unless the taxpayer failed to file a complaint and tender an amount as taxes or recoupment charges within the time required by this section, in which case section 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 shall determine the common level of assessment of real property in the county for the year stated in the request that is not valued under section 5713.31 of the Revised Code, which common level of assessment shall be expressed as a percentage of true value and the common level of assessment of lands valued under such section, which common level of assessment shall also be expressed as a percentage of the current agricultural use value of such lands. Such determination shall be made on the basis of the most recent available sales ratio studies of the commissioner and such other factual data as the commissioner deems pertinent.

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

(H) In case of the pendency of any proceeding in court based upon an alleged excessive,

discriminatory, or illegal valuation or incorrect classification or determination, the taxpayer may tender to the treasurer an amount as taxes upon property computed upon the claimed valuation as set forth in the complaint to the court. The treasurer may accept the tender. If the tender is not accepted, no penalty shall be assessed because of the nonpayment of the full taxes assessed.

(I) A legislative authority, or any person acting on behalf of a legislative authority, may not enter into a private payment agreement with respect to any complaint filed or contemplated under this section or section 5715.13 of the Revised Code, and any such agreement is void and unenforceable. As used in this division, "private payment agreement" means any type of agreement in which a property owner, a tenant authorized to file a complaint under division (A) of this section, or any person acting on behalf of a property owner or such a tenant agrees to make one or more payments to a subdivision in exchange for the legislative authority of that subdivision, or any person acting on behalf of that subdivision, doing any of the following:

- (1) Refraining from filing a complaint or counter-complaint under this section;
- (2) Dismissing a complaint or counter-complaint filed under this section by the legislative authority under this section or any person acting on behalf of the legislative authority;
- (3) Resolving a claim under this section by settlement agreement.

A "private payment agreement" does not include any agreement to resolve a claim under this section pursuant to which an agreed-upon valuation for the property that is the subject of the claim is approved by the county auditor and reflected on the tax list, provided that agreement does not require any payments described in this division.

(J) For the purpose of division (A)(6)(a) of this section, the filing threshold for tax year 2022 equals five hundred thousand dollars. For tax year 2023 and each tax year thereafter, the tax commissioner shall adjust the filing threshold used in that division by completing the following calculations in September of each year:

- (1) Determine the percentage increase in the gross domestic product deflator determined by the bureau of economic analysis of the United States department of commerce from the first day of January of the preceding year to the last day of December of the preceding year;
- (2) Multiply that percentage increase by the filing threshold for the current year;
- (3) Add the resulting product to the filing threshold for the current year;
- (4) Round the resulting sum to the nearest multiple of one thousand dollars.

The commissioner shall certify the amount resulting from the adjustment to each county auditor not later than the first day of October each year. The certified amount applies to complaints filed for the tax year in which the amount is certified. The commissioner shall not make the adjustment for any tax year in which the amount resulting from the adjustment would be less than the filing threshold for the current tax year.

(K) Any person who knowingly makes a false statement in an affidavit furnished under division (A)(8)(b) of this section is guilty of falsification under division (A)(11) of section 2921.13 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5717.01. An appeal from a decision of a county board of revision may be taken to the board of tax appeals within thirty days after notice of the decision of the county board of revision is mailed as provided in division (A) of section 5715.20 of the Revised Code. Such an appeal may be taken by the county auditor, the tax commissioner, or any board, legislative authority, public official, or taxpayer authorized by section 5715.19 of the Revised Code to file complaints against valuations or assessments with the auditor, except that a subdivision ~~that files an original complaint or counter-complaint under that section with respect to property the subdivision does not own or lease may not appeal the decision of the board of revision with respect to that original complaint or counter-complaint~~ or the legislative authority or mayor of a subdivision may file such an appeal only if the subdivision owns or leases the property that is the subject of the board of revision's decision, and except that no such appeal may be taken by a third party complainant, as defined in that section. Such appeal shall be taken by the filing of a notice of appeal, in person or by certified mail, express mail, facsimile transmission, electronic transmission, or by authorized delivery service, with the board of tax appeals and with the county board of revision. If notice of appeal is filed by certified mail, express mail, or authorized delivery service as provided in section 5703.056 of the Revised Code, the date of the United States postmark placed on the sender's receipt by the postal service or the date of receipt recorded by the authorized delivery service shall be treated as the date of filing. If notice of appeal is filed by facsimile transmission or electronic transmission, the date and time the notice is received by the board shall be the date and time reflected on a timestamp provided by the board's electronic system, and the appeal shall be considered filed with the board on the date reflected on that timestamp. Any timestamp provided by another computer system or electronic submission device shall not affect the time and date the notice is received by the board. Upon receipt of such notice of appeal such county board of revision shall notify all persons thereof who were parties to the proceeding before such county board of revision by either certified mail or, if the board has record of an internet identifier of record associated with such a person, by ordinary mail and by that internet identifier of record, and shall file proof of such notice or, in the case of ordinary mail, an affidavit attesting that the board sent the notice with the board of tax appeals. The county board of revision shall thereupon certify to the board of tax appeals a transcript of the record of the proceedings of the county board of revision pertaining to the original complaint, and all evidence offered in connection therewith. Such appeal may be heard by the board of tax appeals at its offices in Columbus or in the county where the property is listed for taxation, or the board of tax appeals may cause its examiners to conduct such hearing and to report to it their findings for affirmation or rejection. An appeal may proceed pursuant to section 5703.021 of the Revised Code on the small claims docket if the appeal qualifies under that section.

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

As used in this section, "internet identifier of record" has the same meaning as in section

9.312 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5725.01. As used in sections 5725.01 to 5725.26 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Financial institution" means:

(1) A national bank organized and existing as a national bank association pursuant to the "National Bank Act," 12 U.S.C. 21;

(2) A federal savings association or federal savings bank that is chartered under 12 U.S.C. 1464;

(3) A bank, banking association, trust company, savings and loan association, savings bank, or other banking institution that is incorporated or organized under the laws of any state;

(4) Any corporation organized under 12 U.S.C. 611 to 631;

(5) Any agency or branch of a foreign depository as defined in 12 U.S.C. 3101;

(6) A company licensed as a small business investment company under the "Small Business Investment Act of 1958," 72 Stat. 689, 15 U.S.C. 661, as amended; or

(7) A company chartered under the "Farm Credit Act of 1933," 48 Stat. 257, 12 U.S.C. 1131(d), as amended.

Corporations or institutions organized under the "Federal Farm Loan Act" and amendments thereto, insurance companies, and credit unions shall not be considered financial institutions or dealers in intangibles within the meaning of such sections.

~~(B)(1)~~(B) "Dealer in intangibles" includes every person who keeps an office or other place of business in this state and engages at such office or other place in a business that consists primarily of lending money, or discounting, buying, or selling bills of exchange, drafts, acceptances, notes, mortgages, or other evidences of indebtedness, or of buying or selling bonds, stocks, or other investment securities, whether on the person's own account with a view to profit, or as agent or broker for others, with a view to profit or personal earnings. Dealer in intangibles excludes institutions used exclusively for charitable purposes, insurance companies, and financial institutions. The investment of funds as personal accumulations or as business reserves or working capital does not constitute engaging in a business within the meaning of this division; but a person who, having engaged in a business that consists primarily of lending money, or discounting, buying, or selling bills of exchange, drafts, acceptances, notes, mortgages, or other evidences of indebtedness on the person's own account, remains in business primarily for the purpose of realizing upon the assets of the business is deemed a dealer in intangibles, though not presently engaged in a business that consists primarily of lending money or discounting or buying such securities.

~~(2) The tax commissioner shall adopt a rule defining "primarily" as that term is used in division (B)(1) of this section.~~

(C) "Insurance company" includes every corporation, association, and society engaged in the business of insurance of any character, or engaged in the business of entering into contracts substantially amounting to insurance of any character, or of indemnifying or guaranteeing against loss or damage, or acting as surety on bonds or undertakings. "Insurance company" also includes

any health insuring corporation as defined in section 1751.01 of the Revised Code.

(D) "Domestic insurance company" includes every insurance company organized and existing under the laws of this state, and every unincorporated association and society formed under the laws of this state for the purpose of engaging in said business, except a company, association, or society that is an insurance holding company affiliate controlled by a nonresident affiliate and has risks in this state formerly written by its foreign affiliates in a total amount exceeding the risks outstanding on the taxpayer's latest annual report that arise from business initially written by it in this state; and excludes every foreign insurance company. As used in this division, terms defined in section 3901.32 of the Revised Code have the same meanings given to them in that section.

(E) "Foreign insurance company" includes every insurance company organized or existing under the laws of any other state, territory, country, or the United States and every insurance holding company affiliate excepted under division (D) of this section.

(F) "Credit union" means a nonprofit cooperative financial institution organized or chartered under the laws of this state, of another state, or of the United States.

Sec. 5725.23. Taxes, interest, and penalties may be recovered from a delinquent domestic insurance company or person in an action brought in the name of the state in the court of common pleas of Franklin county or any county in which such company or person has an office or place of business, and such court shall have jurisdiction of such action regardless of the amount involved. The attorney general, on request of the superintendent of insurance or tax commissioner, shall institute such action in the court of common pleas of Franklin county or any other county the superintendent or commissioner directs. In any such action, it shall be sufficient to allege that the tax, interest, and penalty sought to be recovered stand charged on the tax list of domestic insurance company franchise taxes ~~or intangible property taxes~~ in the office of the treasurer of state and have been unpaid for a period of forty-five days after having been placed thereon. Sums recovered in any such action shall be paid into the state treasury and distributed as provided in section 5725.24 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5725.35. There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by section 5725.18 of the Revised Code for an insurance company subject to that tax that holds the rights to a tax credit certificate issued under section 122.09 of the Revised Code. The credit shall equal the dollar amount indicated on the certificate. The credit shall be claimed in the calendar year specified in the certificate or the ensuing calendar year and in the order required under section 5725.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit exceeds the amount of tax otherwise due in that year, the company may carry forward the excess for not more than five ensuing years, but the amount of the excess credit claimed against the tax for any year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the certificate was used to claim a credit under section 5726.62, 5729.18, or 5747.87 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5725.38. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in section 122.84 of the

Revised Code.

There is allowed a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5725.18 of the Revised Code for a domestic insurance company that is issued, or to which is transferred, a tax credit certificate under section 122.84 of the Revised Code. The credit equals the amount stated on the certificate and may be claimed for the calendar year that includes the investment period that was the subject of the application for the certificate under that section or for the ensuing calendar year. For a credit issued during the July application round each year, the credit may also be claimed for the preceding calendar year. A taxpayer applying a credit for the preceding calendar year shall file an amended return or apply that amendment on the taxpayer's original return, for that year.

The credit authorized in this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5725.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of a credit exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5725.18 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in that order, the excess may be carried forward for not more than five ensuing calendar years. The amount of the excess credit claimed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next calendar year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the credit was claimed under section 5726.61, 5729.21, or 5747.86 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5726.03. (A)(1) Annually, on or before the fifteenth day of October, the reporting person for each taxpayer shall make a report in writing to the tax commissioner, in such form as the commissioner prescribes, and shall remit to the commissioner the amount of tax shown to be due on the report. The remittance shall be made payable to the treasurer of state. ~~The commissioner shall make available, on the official internet web site of the department of taxation, copies of the forms prescribed by the commissioner for the purpose of making the annual report.~~

(2) An annual report shall be signed by the president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, general manager, superintendent, or managing agent in this state of the reporting person.

(3) An annual report shall contain the facts, figures, computations, and attachments that result in the determination of the amount of tax due from a taxpayer under this chapter.

(B)(1) In the case of a financial institution described in division (H)(1) of section 5726.01 of the Revised Code, the annual report filed for a taxable year shall list, and include information related to, each person includable in an FR Y-9 filed by the reporting person for that taxable year.

(2) In the case of a financial institution described in division (H)(2) or (3) of section 5726.01 of the Revised Code, the annual report for a taxable year shall list, and include information related to, each person includable in a call report filed by the reporting person for that taxable year.

(C)(1) The reporting person for a taxpayer shall remit each tax payment and, if required by the commissioner, file each annual or estimated tax report electronically. The commissioner may require reporting persons to use the Ohio business gateway as defined in section 718.01 of the Revised Code to file reports and remit the tax, or may provide another means for reporting persons to file and remit the tax electronically.

(2) The payment of taxes as provided in division (C) of this section shall not affect a taxpayer's obligation to file an annual report required under division (A) of this section.

(3) The reporting person for a taxpayer that is required to remit tax payments electronically under this section may apply to the tax commissioner, in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, to be excused from that requirement. The commissioner may excuse the taxpayer from the requirements of division (C) of this section for good cause.

(4) If the reporting person for a taxpayer that is required to remit tax payments or file reports electronically under this section fails to do so, the commissioner may impose a penalty not to exceed the following:

(a) For either of the first two reports the person so fails, five per cent of the amount of the payment that was required to be remitted;

(b) For the third and any subsequent reports the person so fails, ten per cent of the amount of the payment that was required to be remitted.

The penalty imposed under this section is in addition to any other penalty or charge imposed under this chapter and shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax levied under this chapter. A penalty may be collected by assessment in the manner prescribed by section 5726.20 of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner may abate all or a portion of such a penalty and may adopt rules governing such abatements.

Sec. 5726.20. (A) The tax commissioner may make an assessment, based on any information in the commissioner's possession, against any person that fails to file a return or report or pay any tax as required by this chapter. The reporting person for a taxpayer shall file the annual report required under section 5726.03 of the Revised Code and remit the tax imposed by this chapter. Each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer is jointly and severally liable for the tax imposed by this chapter and any penalties and interest thereon. If the reporting person fails, for any reason, to file and remit any tax, the amount due may be collected by assessment against the reporting person and against any or all other persons required to be included in the annual report of the taxpayer as provided in section 5703.90 of the Revised Code. The commissioner shall make the assessment in the manner provided in this section. The commissioner shall give the person assessed written notice of the assessment as provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on the manner in which to petition for reassessment and request a hearing with respect to the petition.

(B) No assessment shall be made or issued against a person under this section more than four years after the later of the final date the report subject to assessment was required to be filed or the date such report was filed. Such time limit may be extended if both the person and the commissioner consent in writing to the extension or if an agreement waiving or extending the time limit has been entered into pursuant to section 122.171 of the Revised Code. Any such extension shall extend the four-year time limit prescribed in division (A) of section 5726.30 of the Revised Code for the same period of time. There shall be no bar or limit to an assessment against a person that fails to file a

report subject to assessment as required by this chapter, or that files a fraudulent report.

(C) Unless the person assessed, within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, files with the tax commissioner, ~~either in person or by certified mail~~, a written petition for reassessment signed by the person or the person's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment shall become final, and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the person assessed to the treasurer of state. A petition shall indicate the objections of the person assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination. If a petition for reassessment has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(D)(1) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment, including any accrued interest, remains unpaid, a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the person resides or has its principal place of business in this state, or in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas of Franklin county.

(2) Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter judgment for the state against the person assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled, "special judgments for the financial institution tax" and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment at the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

(3) If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date the tax commissioner issues the assessment until the date the assessment is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(E) If the tax commissioner believes that collection of the tax imposed by this chapter will be jeopardized unless proceedings to collect or secure collection of the tax are instituted without delay, the commissioner may issue a jeopardy assessment against the person liable for the tax. Immediately upon the issuance of the jeopardy assessment, the commissioner shall file an entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas in the manner prescribed by division (D) of this section. Notice of the jeopardy assessment shall be served on the person assessed or the person's authorized agent in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code within five days of the filing of the entry with the clerk. The total amount assessed shall be immediately due and payable, unless the person assessed files a petition for reassessment in accordance with division (C) of this section and provides

security in a form satisfactory to the commissioner and in an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid balance of the assessment. Full or partial payment of the assessment shall not prejudice the commissioner's consideration of the petition for reassessment.

(F) The tax commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts the commissioner receives under this section. Such amounts shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(G) If the tax commissioner possesses information indicating that the amount of tax a taxpayer is required to pay under this chapter exceeds the amount the reporting person for the taxpayer paid, the tax commissioner may audit a sample of the taxpayer's gross receipts over a representative period of time to ascertain the amount of tax due, and may issue an assessment based on the audit. The tax commissioner shall make a good faith effort to reach agreement with the taxpayer in selecting a representative sample. The tax commissioner may apply a sampling method only if the commissioner has prescribed the method by rule.

(H) If the whereabouts of a person subject to this chapter is not known to the tax commissioner, the secretary of state is hereby deemed to be that person's agent for purposes of service of process or notice of any assessment, action, or proceedings instituted in this state against the person under this chapter. Such process or notice shall be served on such person by the commissioner or by an agent of the commissioner by leaving a true and attested copy of the process or notice at the office of the secretary of state at least fifteen days before the return day of such process or notice, and by sending a copy of the process or notice to such person by ordinary mail, with an endorsement thereon of the service upon the secretary of state, addressed to such person at the person's last known address.

Sec. 5726.61. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in section 122.84 of the Revised Code.

A taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code for each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer to whom a certificate is issued under section 122.84 of the Revised Code or is transferred pursuant to that section. The credit equals the amount stated on the certificate and may be claimed for the taxable year that aligns with the calendar year that includes the investment period that was the subject of the application for the certificate under that section or for the ensuing calendar year. For a credit issued during the July application round each year, the credit may also be claimed for the preceding taxable year. A taxpayer applying a credit for the preceding taxable year shall file an amended report or apply that amendment on the taxpayer's original report, for that year.

The credit authorized in this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of a credit exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in that order, the excess may be carried forward for not more than five ensuing taxable years. The amount of the excess credit claimed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next

taxable year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the credit was claimed under section 5725.38, 5729.21, or 5747.86 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5726.62. A taxpayer may claim a nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed under this chapter for each person included in the annual report of the taxpayer that holds the rights to a tax credit certificate that is issued on or after the effective date of this section under section 122.09 of the Revised Code. The credit shall equal the dollar amount indicated on the certificate and may be claimed for the taxable year that aligns with the calendar year specified in the certificate or with the ensuing calendar year and in the order required under section 5726.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit amount exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in the order prescribed in section 5726.98 of the Revised Code, the excess may be carried forward for not more than five ensuing taxable years, but the amount of the excess credit claimed against the tax for any year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the certificate was used to claim a credit under section 5725.35, 5729.18, or 5747.87 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5726.98. (A) To provide a uniform procedure for calculating the amount of tax due under section 5726.02 of the Revised Code, a taxpayer shall claim any credits to which the taxpayer is entitled under this chapter in the following order:

The nonrefundable job retention credit under division (B) of section 5726.50 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for purchases of qualified low-income community investments under section 5726.54 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for transformational mixed use development tax credit certificate holders under section 5726.62 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for qualified research expenses under section 5726.56 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable credit for qualifying dealer in intangibles taxes under section 5726.57 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable Ohio low-income housing tax credit under section 5726.58 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable affordable single-family home credit under section 5726.60 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable welcome home Ohio (WHO) program credit under section 122.633 of the Revised Code;

The nonrefundable opportunity zone investment credit under section 5726.61 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit for rehabilitating an historic building under section 5726.52 of the

Revised Code;

The refundable job retention or job creation credit under division (A) of section 5726.50 of the Revised Code;

The refundable credit under section 5726.53 of the Revised Code for losses on loans made under the Ohio venture capital program under sections 150.01 to 150.10 of the Revised Code;

The refundable motion picture and Broadway theatrical production credit under section 5726.55 of the Revised Code;

~~The refundable credit for film and theater capital improvement projects under section 5726.59 of the Revised Code.~~

(B) For any credit except the refundable credits enumerated in this section, the amount of the credit for a taxable year shall not exceed the tax due after allowing for any other credit that precedes it in the order required under this section. Any excess amount of a particular credit may be carried forward if authorized under the section creating that credit. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to allow a taxpayer to claim, directly or indirectly, a credit more than once for a taxable year.

Sec. 5727.111. As used in this section, "convert" means to switch fuel input from one energy source to another and "repower" means to replace enough of the original taxable production equipment to make an original production facility equivalent to a new facility, such that at least eighty per cent of the true value of the taxable production equipment is derived from new taxable production equipment installed as part of the replacement project. The taxable property of each public utility, except a railroad company, and of each interexchange telecommunications company shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:

(A) In the case of a rural electric company, one of the following:

(1) Fifty per cent in the case of its taxable transmission and distribution property or energy conversion equipment first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2027;

(2) Seven per cent in the case of its taxable production ~~or~~ and energy conversion equipment first subject to taxation in this state for tax year 2027 and thereafter or any other taxable production equipment that is either converted or repowered;

(3) Twenty-five per cent in the case of all its other taxable property.

(B) In the case of a telephone or telegraph company, twenty-five per cent for taxable property first subject to taxation in this state for tax year 1995 or thereafter for tax years before tax year 2007, and pursuant to division (H) of section 5711.22 of the Revised Code for tax year 2007 and thereafter, and the following for all other taxable property:

(1) For tax years prior to 2005, eighty-eight per cent;

(2) For tax year 2005, sixty-seven per cent;

(3) For tax year 2006, forty-six per cent;

(4) For tax year 2007 and thereafter, pursuant to division (H) of section 5711.22 of the Revised Code.

(C) Twenty-five per cent in the case of (1) a natural gas company or (2) a water-works company for taxable property first subject to taxation in this state for tax year 2017 and thereafter.

(D) Eighty-eight per cent in the case of a water-works company for taxable property first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2017, or a heating company.

(E) In the case of an electric company, one of the following:

(1) Eighty-five per cent in the case of its taxable transmission and distribution property and energy conversion equipment first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2027;

(2) Twenty-five per cent in the case of its other taxable transmission and distribution property;

(3) Seven per cent in the case of its taxable production and energy conversion equipment first subject to taxation in this state for tax year 2027 and thereafter or any other taxable production equipment that is either converted or repowered;

(4) Twenty-four per cent in the case of all its other taxable property.

(F)(1) Twenty-five per cent in the case of an interexchange telecommunications company for tax years before tax year 2007;

(2) Pursuant to division (H) of section 5711.22 of the Revised Code for tax year 2007 and thereafter.

(G) Twenty-five per cent in the case of a water transportation company.

(H) In the case of an energy company, one of the following:

(1) Eighty-five per cent in the case of its taxable transmission and distribution property first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2027;

(2) Twenty-five per cent in the case of its other taxable transmission and distribution property;

(3) Seven per cent in the case of its taxable production ~~or~~ and energy conversion equipment first subject to taxation in this state for tax year 2027 and thereafter or any other taxable production equipment that is either converted or repowered;

(4) Twenty-four per cent in the case of its other taxable production equipment;

(5) Eighty-five per cent in the case of all its other taxable property.

(I) In the case of a pipeline company, one of the following:

(1) Eighty-eight per cent of its taxable property first subject to taxation in this state before tax year 2027;

(2) Twenty-five per cent in the case of all its other taxable property.

Sec. 5727.26. (A) The tax commissioner may make an assessment, based on any information in the commissioner's possession, against any natural gas company or combined company that fails to file a return or pay any tax, interest, or additional charge as required by sections 5727.24 to 5727.29 of the Revised Code. The commissioner shall give the company assessed written notice of the assessment as provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on

the petition. A penalty of up to fifteen per cent may be added to all amounts assessed under this section. The tax commissioner may adopt rules providing for the imposition and remission of the penalty.

(B) Unless the company assessed, within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, files with the tax commissioner, ~~either personally or by certified mail~~, a written petition signed by the company's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final, and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the company assessed to the commissioner. The petition shall indicate the objections of the company assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination.

If a petition for reassessment has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(C) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment, including accrued interest, remains unpaid, a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the natural gas company's or combined company's principal place of business is located, or in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas of Franklin county.

Immediately on the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter judgment for the state against the company assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled, "special judgments for the public utility excise tax on natural gas and combined companies," and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment at the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the tax commissioner issues the assessment until it is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(D) If the tax commissioner believes that collection of the tax will be jeopardized unless proceedings to collect or secure collection of the tax are instituted without delay, the commissioner may issue a jeopardy assessment against the company liable for the tax. Immediately upon the issuance of the jeopardy assessment, the commissioner shall file an entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas in the manner prescribed by division (C) of this section. Notice of the jeopardy assessment shall be served on the company assessed or the company's authorized agent in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code within five days of the filing of the entry

with the clerk. The total amount assessed is immediately due and payable, unless the company assessed files a petition for reassessment in accordance with division (B) of this section and provides security in a form satisfactory to the commissioner and in an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid balance of the assessment. Full or partial payment of the assessment does not prejudice the commissioner's consideration of the petition for reassessment.

(E) The tax commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts that the tax commissioner receives under this section, and such amounts shall be considered revenue arising from the tax imposed by section 5727.24 of the Revised Code.

(F) No assessment shall be made or issued against a natural gas company or combined company for the tax imposed by section 5727.24 of the Revised Code more than four years after the return date for the period in which the tax was reported, or more than four years after the return for the period was filed, whichever is later.

Sec. 5727.38. On or before the first Monday of November, annually, the tax commissioner may assess an excise tax against a public utility subject to the excise tax under section 5727.30 of the Revised Code. The tax shall be computed by multiplying the taxable gross receipts as determined by the commissioner under section 5727.33 of the Revised Code by six and three-fourths per cent in the case of pipe-line companies, and four and three-fourths per cent in the case of all other companies. The minimum tax for any such company for owning property or doing business in this state shall be fifty dollars. The assessment shall be ~~mailed to the taxpayer~~ served on the public utility in the manner prescribed by section 5703.37 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5727.42. (A) The tax commissioner shall collect the excise tax imposed by section 5727.30 of the Revised Code and the taxpayer shall pay all taxes and any penalties thereon. Payments of the tax may be made by mail, in person, electronically if required to do so by section 5727.311 of the Revised Code, or by any other means authorized by the commissioner. The commissioner may adopt rules concerning the methods and timeliness of payment.

(B) Each tax assessment issued pursuant to this section shall separately reflect the taxes and any penalty due, and any other information considered necessary. ~~The commissioner shall mail the assessment to the taxpayer, and the mailing of it shall be prima facie evidence of receipt thereof by the taxpayer.~~ The assessment shall be served on the taxpayer in the manner prescribed by section 5703.37 of the Revised Code.

(C) The commissioner shall refund taxes levied and payments made for the tax imposed by section 5727.30 of the Revised Code as provided in this section, ~~but no refund shall be made to a taxpayer having a delinquent claim certified pursuant to this section that remains unpaid. The commissioner may consult the attorney general regarding such claims.~~

(D) After receiving any excise tax annual statement for the tax imposed by section 5727.30 of the Revised Code, the commissioner shall:

(1) Ascertain the difference between the total taxes owed and the sum of all payments made for that year.

(2) If the difference is a deficiency, the commissioner shall issue an assessment.

(3) If the difference is an excess, the commissioner shall issue a refund of that amount to the taxpayer. If the amount of the refund is less than that claimed by the taxpayer, the taxpayer, within sixty days of the issuance of the refund, may provide to the commissioner additional information to support the claim or may request a hearing. Upon receiving such information or request within that time, the commissioner shall follow the same procedures set forth in divisions (C) and (D) of section 5703.70 of the Revised Code for the determination of refund applications.

If the taxpayer has a deficiency for one tax year and an excess for another tax year, or any combination thereof for more than two years, the commissioner may determine the net result and, depending on such result, proceed to issue an assessment or certify a refund.

(E) If a taxpayer fails to pay the amount of taxes required to be paid, or fails to make an estimated payment on or before the due date prescribed in division (B) of section 5727.31 of the Revised Code, the commissioner shall impose a penalty in the amount of fifteen per cent of the unpaid amount, and the commissioner shall issue an assessment for the unpaid amount and penalty. Unless a timely petition for reassessment is filed under section 5727.47 of the Revised Code, the attorney general shall proceed to collect the delinquent taxes and penalties thereon in the manner prescribed by law and notify the commissioner of all collections.

(F) If a taxpayer entitled to a refund under this section is indebted to the state for any tax or fee administered by the tax commissioner, or any charge, penalty, or interest arising from such a tax or fee, the amount refundable may be applied in satisfaction of that debt. If the amount refundable is less than the amount of the debt, it may be applied in partial satisfaction of the debt. If the amount refundable is greater than the amount of the debt, the amount remaining after satisfaction of the debt shall be refunded.

Sec. 5727.47. (A) Notice of each assessment certified or issued pursuant to section 5727.23 or 5727.38 of the Revised Code shall be ~~mailed to the public utility, and its mailing shall be prima-facie evidence of its receipt by the public utility to which it is addressed~~served on the public utility or public utility property lessor in the manner prescribed by section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the tax commissioner shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on the petition. If a public utility objects to such an assessment, it may file with the commissioner, ~~either personally or by certified mail~~, within sixty days after the mailing of the notice of assessment a written petition for reassessment signed by the utility's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts. The date the commissioner receives the petition shall be considered the date of filing. The petition shall indicate the utility's objections, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination.

In the case of a petition seeking a reduction in taxable value filed with respect to an assessment certified under section 5727.23 of the Revised Code, the petitioner shall state in the petition the total amount of reduction in taxable value sought by the petitioner. If the petitioner objects to the percentage of true value at which taxable property is assessed by the commissioner,

the petitioner shall state in the petition the total amount of reduction in taxable value sought both with and without regard to the objection pertaining to the percentage of true value at which its taxable property is assessed. If a petitioner objects to the commissioner's apportionment of the taxable value of the petitioner's taxable property, the petitioner shall distinctly state in the petition that the petitioner objects to the commissioner's apportionment, and, within forty-five days after filing the petition for reassessment, shall submit the petitioner's proposed apportionment of the taxable value of its taxable property among taxing districts. If a petitioner that objects to the commissioner's apportionment fails to state its objections to that apportionment in its petition for reassessment or fails to submit its proposed apportionment within forty-five days after filing the petition for reassessment, the commissioner shall dismiss the petitioner's objection to the commissioner's apportionment, and the taxable value of the petitioner's taxable property, subject to any adjustment to taxable value pursuant to the petition or appeal, shall be apportioned in the manner used by the commissioner in the preliminary or amended preliminary assessment certified under section 5727.23 of the Revised Code.

If an additional objection seeking a reduction in taxable value in excess of the reduction stated in the original petition is properly and timely raised with respect to an assessment issued under section 5727.23 of the Revised Code, the petitioner shall state the total amount of the reduction in taxable value sought in the additional objection both with and without regard to any reduction in taxable value pertaining to the percentage of true value at which taxable property is assessed. If a petitioner fails to state the reduction in taxable value sought in the original petition or in additional objections properly raised after the petition is filed, the commissioner shall notify the petitioner of the failure in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. If the petitioner fails to notify the commissioner in writing of the reduction in taxable value sought in the petition or in an additional objection within thirty days after receiving the commissioner's notice, the commissioner shall dismiss the petition or the additional objection in which that reduction is sought.

(B)(1) Subject to divisions (B)(2) and (3) of this section, a public utility filing a petition for reassessment regarding an assessment certified or issued under section 5727.23 or 5727.38 of the Revised Code shall pay the tax with respect to the assessment objected to as required by law. The acceptance of any tax payment by the tax commissioner or any county treasurer shall not prejudice any claim for taxes on final determination by the commissioner or final decision by the board of tax appeals or any court.

(2) If a public utility properly and timely files a petition for reassessment regarding an assessment certified under section 5727.23 of the Revised Code, the petitioner shall pay the tax as prescribed by divisions (B)(2)(a), (b), and (c) of this section:

(a) If the petitioner does not object to the commissioner's apportionment of the taxable value of the petitioner's taxable property, the petitioner is not required to pay the part of the tax otherwise due on the taxable value that the petitioner seeks to have reduced, subject to division (B)(2)(c) of this section.

(b) If the petitioner objects to the commissioner's apportionment of the taxable value of the petitioner's taxable property, the petitioner is not required to pay the tax otherwise due on the part of the taxable value apportioned to any taxing district that the petitioner objects to, subject to division (B)(2)(c) of this section. If, pursuant to division (A) of this section, the petitioner has, in a proper and timely manner, apportioned taxable value to a taxing district to which the commissioner did not apportion the petitioner's taxable value, the petitioner shall pay the tax due on the taxable value that the petitioner has apportioned to the taxing district, subject to division (B)(2)(c) of this section.

(c) If a petitioner objects to the percentage of true value at which taxable property is assessed by the commissioner, the petitioner shall pay the tax due on the basis of the percentage of true value at which the public utility's taxable property is assessed by the commissioner. In any case, the petitioner's payment of tax shall not be less than the amount of tax due based on the taxable value reflected on the last appeal notice issued by the commissioner under division (C) of this section. Until the county auditor receives notification under division (E) of this section and proceeds under section 5727.471 of the Revised Code to issue any refund that is found to be due, the county auditor shall not issue a refund for any increase in the reduction in taxable value that is sought by a petitioner later than forty-five days after the petitioner files the original petition as required under division (A) of this section.

(3) Any part of the tax that, under division (B)(2)(a) or (b) of this section, is not paid shall be collected upon receipt of the notification as provided in section 5727.471 of the Revised Code with interest thereon computed in the same manner as interest is computed under division (E) of section 5715.19 of the Revised Code, subject to any correction of the assessment by the commissioner under division (E) of this section or the final judgment of the board of tax appeals or a court to which the board's final judgment is appealed. The penalty imposed under section 323.121 of the Revised Code shall apply only to the unpaid portion of the tax if the petitioner's tax payment is less than the amount of tax due based on the taxable value reflected on the last appeal notice issued by the commissioner under division (C) of this section.

(C) Upon receipt of a properly filed petition for reassessment with respect to an assessment certified under section 5727.23 of the Revised Code, the tax commissioner shall notify the treasurer of state or the auditor of each county to which the assessment objected to has been certified. In the case of a petition with respect to an assessment certified under section 5727.23 of the Revised Code, the commissioner shall issue an appeal notice within thirty days after receiving the amount of the taxable value reduction and apportionment changes sought by the petitioner in the original petition or in any additional objections properly and timely raised by the petitioner. The appeal notice shall indicate the amount of the reduction in taxable value sought in the petition or in the additional objections and the extent to which the reduction in taxable value and any change in apportionment requested by the petitioner would affect the commissioner's apportionment of the taxable value among taxing districts in the county as shown in the assessment. If a petitioner is seeking a reduction in taxable value on the basis of a lower percentage of true value than the percentage at which the

commissioner assessed the petitioner's taxable property, the appeal notice shall indicate the reduction in taxable value sought by the petitioner without regard to the reduction sought on the basis of the lower percentage and shall indicate that the petitioner is required to pay tax on the reduced taxable value determined without regard to the reduction sought on the basis of a lower percentage of true value, as provided under division (B)(2)(c) of this section. The appeal notice shall include a statement that the reduced taxable value and the apportionment indicated in the notice are not final and are subject to adjustment by the commissioner or by the board of tax appeals or a court on appeal. If the commissioner finds an error in the appeal notice, the commissioner may amend the notice, but the notice is only for informational and tax payment purposes; the notice is not subject to appeal by any person. The commissioner also shall ~~mail~~ provide a copy of the appeal notice to the petitioner. Upon the request of a taxing authority, the county auditor may disclose to the taxing authority the extent to which a reduction in taxable value sought by a petitioner would affect the apportionment of taxable value to the taxing district or districts under the taxing authority's jurisdiction, but such a disclosure does not constitute a notice required by law to be given for the purpose of section 5717.02 of the Revised Code.

(D) If the petitioner requests a hearing on the petition, the tax commissioner shall assign a time and place for the hearing on the petition and notify the petitioner of such time and place, but the commissioner may continue the hearing from time to time as necessary.

(E) The tax commissioner may make corrections to the assessment as the commissioner finds proper. The commissioner shall serve a copy of the commissioner's final determination on the petitioner in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. The commissioner's decision in the matter shall be final, subject to appeal under section 5717.02 of the Revised Code. With respect to a final determination issued for an assessment certified under section 5727.23 of the Revised Code, the commissioner also shall transmit a copy of the final determination to the applicable county auditor. In the absence of any further appeal, or when a decision of the board of tax appeals or of any court to which the decision has been appealed becomes final, the commissioner shall notify the public utility and, as appropriate, shall proceed under section 5727.42 of the Revised Code, or notify the applicable county auditor, who shall proceed under section 5727.471 of the Revised Code.

The notification made under this division is not subject to further appeal.

(F) On appeal, no adjustment shall be made in the tax commissioner's assessment certified under section 5727.23 of the Revised Code that reduces the taxable value of a petitioner's taxable property by an amount that exceeds the reduction sought by the petitioner in its petition for reassessment or in any additional objections properly and timely raised after the petition is filed with the commissioner.

Sec. 5727.48. The tax commissioner, ~~on application by a public utility,~~ may extend to ~~the a~~ public utility a further specified time, not to exceed thirty days, within which to file any report or statement required by this chapter to be filed with the commissioner, except reports required by

sections 5727.24 to 5727.29 of the Revised Code. A public utility ~~must file such an application, in writing, with the commissioner~~ shall request this extension, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, on or before the date that the report or statement is otherwise required to be filed.

Sec. 5727.89. (A) The tax commissioner may make an assessment, based on any information in the commissioner's possession, against any natural gas distribution company, electric distribution company, self-assessing purchaser, or qualified end user that fails to file a return or pay any tax, interest, or additional charge as required by sections 5727.80 to 5727.95 of the Revised Code.

When information in the possession of the tax commissioner indicates that a person liable for the tax imposed by section 5727.81 or 5727.811 of the Revised Code has not paid the full amount of tax due, the commissioner may audit a representative sample of the person's business and may issue an assessment based on the audit. The commissioner shall give the person assessed written notice of the assessment in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on the petition.

The tax commissioner may issue an assessment for which the tax imposed by section 5727.81 or 5727.811 of the Revised Code was due and unpaid on the date the person was informed by an agent of the tax commissioner of an investigation or audit of the person. Any payment of the tax for the period covered by the assessment, after the person is so informed, shall be credited against the assessment.

A penalty of up to fifteen per cent may be added to all amounts assessed under this section. The commissioner may adopt rules providing for the imposition and remission of penalties.

(B) Unless the party assessed files with the tax commissioner within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, ~~either personally or by certified mail~~, a written petition for reassessment signed by the party assessed or that party's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the party assessed to the treasurer of state. The petition shall indicate the objections of the party assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination. If the petition has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(C) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment, including accrued interest, remains unpaid, a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the party assessed resides or in which the party's business is conducted. If the party assessed maintains no place of business in this state and is not a resident of this state, the certified copy of the entry may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter a judgment for the state against the person assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled "special judgments for the distribution excise taxes," and shall have the

same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment at the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the tax commissioner issues the assessment until the day the assessment is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(D) If the tax commissioner believes that collection of the tax imposed by section 5727.81 or 5727.811 of the Revised Code will be jeopardized unless proceedings to collect or secure collection of the tax are instituted without delay, the commissioner may issue a jeopardy assessment against the person liable for the tax. Immediately upon the issuance of the jeopardy assessment, the commissioner shall file an entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas in the manner prescribed by division (C) of this section. Notice of the jeopardy assessment shall be served on the party assessed or the party's legal representative within five days of the filing of the entry with the clerk. The total amount assessed is immediately due and payable, unless the party assessed files a petition for reassessment in accordance with division (B) of this section and provides security in a form satisfactory to the commissioner and in an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid balance of the assessment. Full or partial payment of the assessment does not prejudice the commissioner's consideration of the petition for reassessment.

(E) All money collected by the tax commissioner under this section shall be paid to the treasurer of state, and when paid shall be considered as revenue arising from the taxes imposed by sections 5727.81 and 5727.811 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5728.10. (A) If any person required to file a fuel use tax return by sections 5728.01 to 5728.14 of the Revised Code, fails to file the return within the time prescribed by those sections, files an incomplete return, files an incorrect return, or fails to remit the full amount of the tax due for the period covered by the return, the tax commissioner may make an assessment against the person, based upon any information in the commissioner's possession, for the period for which the tax was due.

No assessment shall be made against any person for any tax imposed by this chapter more than four years after the return date for the period for which the tax was due or more than four years after the return for the period was filed, whichever is later. This section does not bar an assessment against any person who fails to file a fuel use tax return as required by this chapter, or who files a fraudulent fuel use tax return.

A penalty of up to fifteen per cent may be added to the amount of every assessment made pursuant to this section. The commissioner may adopt rules providing for the imposition and remission of penalties added to assessments made under this section.

The commissioner shall give the party assessed written notice of the assessment in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on the petition.

(B) Unless the party assessed files with the tax commissioner within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, ~~either personally or by certified mail,~~ a written petition for reassessment, signed by the party assessed, or by the party's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the party assessed to the treasurer of state. The petition shall indicate the objections of the party assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination. If the petition has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(C) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment remains unpaid, including accrued interest, a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the party's place of business is located or the county in which the party assessed resides. If the party maintains no office in this state and is not a resident of this state, the certified copy of the entry may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter a judgment for the state of Ohio against the party assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled "special judgments for state fuel use tax," and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment upon the request of the commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

If the assessment is not paid within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the commissioner issues the assessment until it is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(D) All money collected by the tax commissioner under this section shall be paid into the state treasury in the same manner as the revenues deriving from the taxes imposed by section 5728.06 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5729.10. If a company fails to pay the tax levied by section 5729.03 of the Revised Code, or to make any partial payment thereof as required by law after a statement thereof has been made and mailed to it, or if the annual statement required by law to be made by it is false or incorrect, the superintendent of insurance may revoke the license of such company doing business in this state. Upon failure to pay the tax or to make partial payment thereof according to law, the ~~superintendent-treasurer of state~~ shall certify that fact to the attorney general, who shall thereupon begin an action against the company in the court of common pleas of Franklin county, or any other county ~~he~~ the attorney general elects, to recover the amount of the tax. If such company ceases to do business in this state, it shall thereupon make a report to the superintendent of the gross amount of premiums not theretofore reported as provided in section 5729.02 or 5729.04 of the Revised Code received by it from policies covering risks within this state prior to such discontinuance of business, after deducting return premiums and considerations received for reinsurance not theretofore so reported, and shall forthwith pay to the ~~superintendent-treasurer of state~~ a like per cent of tax thereon.

Sec. 5729.18. There is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by section 5729.03 of the Revised Code for an insurance company subject to that tax that holds the rights to a tax credit certificate issued under section 122.09 of the Revised Code. The credit shall equal the dollar amount indicated on the certificate or the ensuing calendar year. The credit shall be claimed in the calendar year specified in the certificate and in the order required under section 5729.98 of the Revised Code. If the credit exceeds the amount of tax otherwise due in that year, the company may carry forward the excess for not more than five ensuing years, but the amount of the excess credit claimed against the tax for any year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the certificate was used to claim a credit under section 5725.35, 5726.62, or 5747.87 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5729.21. Terms used in this section have the same meanings as in section 122.84 of the Revised Code.

There is allowed a ~~nonrefundable~~ nonrefundable credit against the tax imposed by section 5729.03 of the Revised Code for a foreign insurance company that is issued, or to which is transferred, a tax credit certificate under section 122.84 of the Revised Code. The credit equals the amount stated on the certificate and may be claimed for the calendar year that includes the investment period that was the subject of the application for the certificate under that section or for the ensuing calendar year. For a credit issued during the July application round each year, the credit may also be claimed for the preceding calendar year. A taxpayer applying a credit for the preceding calendar year shall file an amended return or apply that amendment on the taxpayer's original return, for that year.

The credit authorized in this section shall be claimed in the order required under section 5729.98 of the Revised Code. If the amount of a credit exceeds the tax otherwise due under section 5729.03 of the Revised Code after deducting all other credits preceding the credit in that order, the

excess may be carried forward for not more than five ensuing calendar years. The amount of the excess credit claimed in any such year shall be deducted from the balance carried forward to the next calendar year.

No credit shall be claimed under this section to the extent the credit was claimed under section 5725.38, 5726.61, or 5747.86 of the Revised Code.

A foreign insurance company shall not be required to pay any additional tax levied under section 5729.06 of the Revised Code as a result of claiming the tax credit authorized by this section.

Sec. 5735.12. (A) Any person required by this chapter to file reports or pay the tax levied by this chapter who fails to do so within the time prescribed may be liable for an additional charge not exceeding the greater of ten per cent of the person's tax liability for that month or fifty dollars. The tax commissioner may remit all or a portion of the additional charge and may adopt rules relating to the remission of all or a portion of the charge.

If any person required by this chapter to file reports or pay the taxes, interest, or additional charge levied by this chapter fails to file the report, files an incomplete or incorrect report, or fails to remit the full amount of the tax, interest, or additional charge due for the period covered by the report, the commissioner may make an assessment against the person based upon any information in the commissioner's possession.

No assessment shall be made against any motor fuel dealer for taxes imposed by this chapter more than four years after the date on which the report on which the assessment was based was due or was filed, whichever is later. This section does not bar an assessment against any motor fuel dealer who fails to file a report required by section 5735.06 of the Revised Code, or who files a fraudulent motor fuel tax report.

A penalty of up to fifteen per cent may be added to the amount of every assessment made under this section. The commissioner may adopt rules providing for the imposition and remission of penalties added to assessments made under this section.

The commissioner shall give the party assessed written notice of the assessment in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on how to petition for reassessment and request a hearing on the petition.

(B) Unless the party assessed files with the tax commissioner within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, ~~either personally or by certified mail~~, a written petition for reassessment in writing, signed by the party assessed or that party's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the party assessed to the treasurer of state. The petition shall indicate the objections of the party assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final determination. If the petition has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(C) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment remains unpaid, including accrued interest, a certified copy of the tax commissioner's entry making the assessment

final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the party assessed resides or in which the business of the party assessed is conducted. If the party assessed maintains no place of business in this state and is not a resident of this state, the certified copy of the entry may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of Franklin county.

Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter a judgment for the state against the party assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled "special judgments for state motor fuel tax," and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment upon the request of the tax commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the commissioner issues the assessment until it is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(D) All money collected by the tax commissioner under this section shall be paid to the treasurer of state, and when paid shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(E) If the tax commissioner determines that the commissioner has erroneously refunded motor fuel tax to any person, the commissioner may make an assessment against the person for recovery of the erroneously refunded tax.

Sec. 5736.09. (A) The tax commissioner may make an assessment, based on any information in the commissioner's possession, against any person that fails to file a return or pay any ~~tax amounts~~ as required by this chapter. The commissioner shall give the person assessed written notice of the assessment as provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code. With the notice, the commissioner shall provide instructions on the manner in which to petition for reassessment and request a hearing with respect to the petition.

(B) Unless the person assessed, within sixty days after service of the notice of assessment, files with the commissioner, ~~either personally or by certified mail,~~ a written petition signed by the person or the person's authorized agent having knowledge of the facts, the assessment becomes final, and the amount of the assessment is due and payable from the person assessed to the treasurer of state. The petition shall indicate the objections of the person assessed, but additional objections may be raised in writing if received by the commissioner prior to the date shown on the final

determination.

If a petition for reassessment has been properly filed, the commissioner shall proceed under section 5703.60 of the Revised Code.

(C)(1) After an assessment becomes final, if any portion of the assessment, including accrued interest, remains unpaid, a certified copy of the commissioner's entry making the assessment final may be filed in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas in the county in which the person resides or has its principal place of business in this state, or in the office of the clerk of court of common pleas of Franklin county.

(2) Immediately upon the filing of the entry, the clerk shall enter judgment for the state against the person assessed in the amount shown on the entry. The judgment may be filed by the clerk in a loose-leaf book entitled, "special judgments for the petroleum activity tax" and shall have the same effect as other judgments. Execution shall issue upon the judgment at the request of the commissioner, and all laws applicable to sales on execution shall apply to sales made under the judgment.

(3) If the assessment is not paid in its entirety within sixty days after the day the assessment was issued, the portion of the assessment consisting of tax due shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the day the commissioner issues the assessment until it is paid or until it is certified to the attorney general for collection under section 131.02 of the Revised Code, whichever comes first. If the unpaid portion of the assessment is certified to the attorney general for collection, the entire unpaid portion of the assessment shall bear interest at the rate per annum prescribed by section 5703.47 of the Revised Code from the date of certification until the date it is paid in its entirety. Interest shall be paid in the same manner as the tax and may be collected by the issuance of an assessment under this section.

(D) If the commissioner believes that collection of the tax will be jeopardized unless proceedings to collect or secure collection of the tax are instituted without delay, the commissioner may issue a jeopardy assessment against the person liable for the tax. Immediately upon the issuance of the jeopardy assessment, the commissioner shall file an entry with the clerk of the court of common pleas in the manner prescribed by division (C) of this section. Notice of the jeopardy assessment shall be served on the person assessed or the person's authorized agent in the manner provided in section 5703.37 of the Revised Code within five days of the filing of the entry with the clerk. The total amount assessed is immediately due and payable, unless the person assessed files a petition for reassessment in accordance with division (B) of this section and provides security in a form satisfactory to the commissioner and in an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid balance of the assessment. Full or partial payment of the assessment does not prejudice the commissioner's consideration of the petition for reassessment.

(E) The commissioner shall immediately forward to the treasurer of state all amounts the commissioner receives under this section, and such amounts shall be considered as revenue arising from the tax imposed under this chapter.

(F) Except as otherwise provided in this division, no assessment shall be made or issued against a taxpayer for ~~the tax amounts~~ imposed under this chapter more than four years after the due date for the filing of the return or application for the tax period for which the ~~tax amount~~ was reported, or more than four years after the return or application for the tax period was filed, whichever is later. The time limit may be extended if both the taxpayer and the commissioner consent in writing to the extension or enter into an agreement waiving or extending the time limit. Any such extension shall extend the four-year time limit in division (A) of section 5736.08 of the Revised Code for the same period of time. Nothing in this division bars an assessment against a taxpayer that fails to file a return required by this chapter or that files a fraudulent return.

(G) If the commissioner possesses information that indicates that the amount of tax a taxpayer is required to pay under this chapter exceeds the amount the taxpayer paid, the commissioner may audit a sample of the taxpayer's calculated gross receipts over a representative period of time to ascertain the amount of tax due, and may issue an assessment based on the audit. The commissioner shall make a good faith effort to reach agreement with the taxpayer in selecting a representative sample. The commissioner may apply a sampling method only if the commissioner has prescribed the method by rule.

(H) If the whereabouts of a person subject to this chapter is not known to the commissioner, the commissioner shall follow the procedures under section 5703.37 of the Revised Code.

Sec. 5739.01. As used in this chapter:

(A) "Person" includes individuals, receivers, assignees, trustees in bankruptcy, estates, firms, partnerships, associations, joint-stock companies, joint ventures, clubs, societies, corporations, the state and its political subdivisions, and combinations of individuals of any form.

(B) "Sale" and "selling" include all of the following transactions for a consideration in any manner, whether absolutely or conditionally, whether for a price or rental, in money or by exchange, and by any means whatsoever:

(1) All transactions by which title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, is or is to be transferred, or a license to use or consume tangible personal property is or is to be granted;

(2) All transactions by which lodging by a hotel is or is to be furnished to transient guests;

(3) All transactions by which:

(a) An item of tangible personal property is or is to be repaired, except property, the purchase of which would not be subject to the tax imposed by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code;

(b) An item of tangible personal property is or is to be installed, except property, the purchase of which would not be subject to the tax imposed by section 5739.02 of the Revised Code or property that is or is to be incorporated into and will become a part of a production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system for the delivery of a public utility service;

(c) The service of washing, cleaning, waxing, polishing, or painting a motor vehicle is or is to be furnished;

(d) Laundry and dry cleaning services are or are to be provided;

(e) Automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services are or are to be provided for use in business when the true object of the transaction is the receipt by the consumer of automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services rather than the receipt of personal or professional services to which automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services are incidental or supplemental. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, such transactions that occur between members of an affiliated group are not sales. An "affiliated group" means two or more persons related in such a way that one person owns or controls the business operation of another member of the group. In the case of corporations with stock, one corporation owns or controls another if it owns more than fifty per cent of the other corporation's common stock with voting rights.

(f) Telecommunications service, including prepaid calling service, prepaid wireless calling service, or ancillary service, is or is to be provided, but not including coin-operated telephone service;

(g) Landscaping and lawn care service is or is to be provided;

(h) Private investigation and security service is or is to be provided;

(i) Information services or tangible personal property is provided or ordered by means of a nine hundred telephone call;

(j) Building maintenance and janitorial service is or is to be provided;

(k) Exterminating service is or is to be provided;

(l) Physical fitness facility service is or is to be provided;

(m) Recreation and sports club service is or is to be provided;

(n) Satellite broadcasting service is or is to be provided;

(o) Personal care service is or is to be provided to an individual. As used in this division, "personal care service" includes skin care, the application of cosmetics, manicuring, pedicuring, hair removal, tattooing, body piercing, tanning, massage, and other similar services. "Personal care service" does not include a service provided by or on the order of a licensed physician, certified nurse-midwife, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner, or chiropractor, or the cutting, coloring, or styling of an individual's hair.

(p) The transportation of persons by motor vehicle or aircraft is or is to be provided, when the transportation is entirely within this state, except for transportation provided by an ambulance service, by a transit bus, as defined in section 5735.01 of the Revised Code, and transportation provided by a citizen of the United States holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under 49 U.S.C. 41102;

(q) Motor vehicle towing service is or is to be provided. As used in this division, "motor vehicle towing service" means the towing or conveyance of a wrecked, disabled, or illegally parked motor vehicle.

(r) Snow removal service is or is to be provided. As used in this division, "snow removal service" means the removal of snow by any mechanized means, but does not include the providing

of such service by a person that has less than five thousand dollars in sales of such service during the calendar year.

(s) Electronic publishing service is or is to be provided to a consumer for use in business, except that such transactions occurring between members of an affiliated group, as defined in division (B)(3)(e) of this section, are not sales.

(4) All transactions by which printed, imprinted, overprinted, lithographic, multilithic, blueprinted, photostatic, or other productions or reproductions of written or graphic matter are or are to be furnished or transferred;

(5) The production or fabrication of tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the production of fabrication work; and include the furnishing, preparing, or serving for a consideration of any tangible personal property consumed on the premises of the person furnishing, preparing, or serving such tangible personal property. Except as provided in section 5739.03 of the Revised Code, a construction contract pursuant to which tangible personal property is or is to be incorporated into a structure or improvement on and becoming a part of real property is not a sale of such tangible personal property. The construction contractor is the consumer of such tangible personal property, provided that the sale and installation of carpeting, the sale and installation of agricultural land tile, the sale and erection or installation of portable grain bins, or the provision of landscaping and lawn care service and the transfer of property as part of such service is never a construction contract.

As used in division (B)(5) of this section:

(a) "Agricultural land tile" means fired clay or concrete tile, or flexible or rigid perforated plastic pipe or tubing, incorporated or to be incorporated into a subsurface drainage system appurtenant to land used or to be used primarily in production by farming, agriculture, horticulture, or floriculture. The term does not include such materials when they are or are to be incorporated into a drainage system appurtenant to a building or structure even if the building or structure is used or to be used in such production.

(b) "Portable grain bin" means a structure that is used or to be used by a person engaged in farming or agriculture to shelter the person's grain and that is designed to be disassembled without significant damage to its component parts.

(6) All transactions in which all of the shares of stock of a closely held corporation are transferred, or an ownership interest in a pass-through entity, as defined in section 5733.04 of the Revised Code, is transferred, if the corporation or pass-through entity is not engaging in business and its entire assets consist of boats, planes, motor vehicles, or other tangible personal property operated primarily for the use and enjoyment of the shareholders or owners;

(7) All transactions in which a warranty, maintenance or service contract, or similar agreement by which the vendor of the warranty, contract, or agreement agrees to repair or maintain the tangible personal property of the consumer is or is to be provided;

(8) The transfer of copyrighted motion picture films ~~used solely for advertising purposes.~~

The above boxed and initialed text was

disapproved.

6/30/25
Date

Mike DeWine

RMB
except that the transfer of such films for exhibition purposes is not a sale;

(9) All transactions by which tangible personal property is or is to be stored, except such property that the consumer of the storage holds for sale in the regular course of business;

(10) All transactions in which "guaranteed auto protection" is provided whereby a person promises to pay to the consumer the difference between the amount the consumer receives from motor vehicle insurance and the amount the consumer owes to a person holding title to or a lien on the consumer's motor vehicle in the event the consumer's motor vehicle suffers a total loss under the terms of the motor vehicle insurance policy or is stolen and not recovered, if the protection and its price are included in the purchase or lease agreement;

(11)(a) Except as provided in division (B)(11)(b) of this section, all transactions by which health care services are paid for, reimbursed, provided, delivered, arranged for, or otherwise made available by a medicaid health insuring corporation pursuant to the corporation's contract with the state.

(b) If the centers for medicare and medicaid services of the United States department of health and human services determines that the taxation of transactions described in division (B)(11)(a) of this section constitutes an impermissible health care-related tax under the "Social Security Act," section 1903(w), 42 U.S.C. 1396b(w), and regulations adopted thereunder, the medicaid director shall notify the tax commissioner of that determination. Beginning with the first day of the month following that notification, the transactions described in division (B)(11)(a) of this section are not sales for the purposes of this chapter or Chapter 5741. of the Revised Code. The tax commissioner shall order that the collection of taxes under sections 5739.02, 5739.021, 5739.023, 5739.026, 5741.02, 5741.021, 5741.022, and 5741.023 of the Revised Code shall cease for transactions occurring on or after that date.

(12) All transactions by which a specified digital product is provided for permanent use or less than permanent use, regardless of whether continued payment is required.

(13) All transactions by a delivery network company for the company's delivery network services, provided the company has a waiver issued under section 5741.072 of the Revised Code.

Except as provided in this section, "sale" and "selling" do not include transfers of interest in leased property where the original lessee and the terms of the original lease agreement remain unchanged, or professional, insurance, or personal service transactions that involve the transfer of tangible personal property as an inconsequential element, for which no separate charges are made.

(C) "Vendor" means the person providing the service or by whom the transfer effected or license given by a sale is or is to be made or given and, for sales described in division (B)(3)(i) of this section, the telecommunications service vendor that provides the nine hundred telephone service; if two or more persons are engaged in business at the same place of business under a single trade name in which all collections on account of sales by each are made, such persons shall constitute a single vendor.

Physicians, certified nurse-midwives, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse practitioners

The above boxed and initialed text was
disapproved.

Date 6/30/25

Mike DeWine

Mike DeWine, Governor

dentists, hospitals, and veterinarians who are engaged in selling tangible personal property as received from others, such as eyeglasses, mouthwashes, dentifrices, or similar articles, are vendors. Veterinarians who are engaged in transferring to others for a consideration drugs, the dispensing of which does not require an order of a licensed veterinarian, physician, certified nurse-midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or certified nurse practitioner under federal law, are vendors.

The operator of any peer-to-peer car sharing program shall be considered to be the vendor.

(D)(1) "Consumer" means the person for whom the service is provided, to whom the transfer effected or license given by a sale is or is to be made or given, to whom the service described in division (B)(3)(f) or (i) of this section is charged, or to whom the admission is granted.

(2) Physicians, certified nurse-midwives, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse practitioners, dentists, hospitals, and blood banks operated by nonprofit institutions and persons licensed to practice veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry are consumers of all tangible personal property and services purchased by them in connection with the practice of medicine, dentistry, the rendition of hospital or blood bank service, or the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry. In addition to being consumers of drugs administered by them or by their assistants according to their direction, veterinarians also are consumers of drugs that under federal law may be dispensed only by or upon the order of a licensed veterinarian, physician, certified nurse-midwife, clinical nurse specialist, or certified nurse practitioner, when transferred by them to others for a consideration to provide treatment to animals as directed by the veterinarian.

(3) A person who performs a facility management, or similar service contract for a contractee is a consumer of all tangible personal property and services purchased for use in connection with the performance of such contract, regardless of whether title to any such property vests in the contractee. The purchase of such property and services is not subject to the exception for resale under division (E) of this section.

(4)(a) In the case of a person who purchases printed matter for the purpose of distributing it or having it distributed to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, that person is the consumer of that printed matter, and the purchase of that printed matter for that purpose is a sale.

(b) In the case of a person who produces, rather than purchases, printed matter for the purpose of distributing it or having it distributed to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, that person is the consumer of all tangible personal property and services purchased for use or consumption in the production of that printed matter.

RMD That person is not entitled to claim exemption under division (B)(42)(f) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code for any material incorporated into the printed matter or any equipment, supplies, or services primarily used to produce the printed matter.

(c) The distribution of printed matter to the public or to a designated segment of the public, free of charge, is not a sale to the members of the public to whom the printed matter is distributed or to any persons who purchase space in the printed matter for advertising or other purposes.

The above boxed and initialed text was disapproved.

Date 6/30/25

Mike DeWine

(5) A person who makes sales of any of the services listed in division (B)(3) of this section is the consumer of any tangible personal property used in performing the service. The purchase of that property is not subject to the resale exception under division (E) of this section.

(6) A person who engages in highway transportation for hire is the consumer of all packaging materials purchased by that person and used in performing the service, except for packaging materials sold by such person in a transaction separate from the service.

(7) In the case of a transaction for health care services under division (B)(11) of this section, a medicaid health insuring corporation is the consumer of such services. The purchase of such services by a medicaid health insuring corporation is not subject to the exception for resale under division (E) of this section or to the exemptions provided under divisions (B)(12), (18), (19), and (22) of section 5739.02 of the Revised Code.

(E) "Retail sale" and "sales at retail" include all sales, except those in which the purpose of the consumer is to resell the thing transferred or benefit of the service provided, by a person engaging in business, in the form in which the same is, or is to be, received by the person.

(F) "Business" includes any activity engaged in by any person with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect. "Business" does not include the activity of a person in managing and investing the person's own funds.

(G) "Engaging in business" means commencing, conducting, or continuing in business, and liquidating a business when the liquidator thereof holds itself out to the public as conducting such business. Making a casual sale is not engaging in business.

(H)(1)(a) "Price," except as provided in divisions (H)(2), (3), and (4) of this section, means the total amount of consideration, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property or services are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for any of the following:

(i) The vendor's cost of the property sold;

(ii) The cost of materials used, labor or service costs, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the vendor, all taxes imposed on the vendor, including the tax imposed under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code, and any other expense of the vendor;

(iii) Charges by the vendor for any services necessary to complete the sale;

(iv) Delivery charges. As used in this division, "delivery charges" means charges by the vendor for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the consumer of tangible personal property or a service, including transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing.

(v) Installation charges;

(vi) Credit for any trade-in.

(b) "Price" includes consideration received by the vendor from a third party, if the vendor actually receives the consideration from a party other than the consumer, and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale; the vendor has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the consumer; the amount of the consideration attributable to

the sale is fixed and determinable by the vendor at the time of the sale of the item to the consumer; and one of the following criteria is met:

(i) The consumer presents a coupon, certificate, or other document to the vendor to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate, or document is authorized, distributed, or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any vendor to whom the coupon, certificate, or document is presented;

(ii) The consumer identifies the consumer's self to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount. A preferred customer card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group or organization.

(iii) The price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the consumer, or on a coupon, certificate, or other document presented by the consumer.

(c) "Price" does not include any of the following:

(i) Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a vendor and taken by a consumer on a sale;

(ii) Interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;

(iii) Any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the consumer. For the purpose of this division, the tax imposed under Chapter 5751. of the Revised Code is not a tax directly on the consumer, even if the tax or a portion thereof is separately stated.

(iv) Notwithstanding divisions (H)(1)(b)(i) to (iii) of this section, any discount allowed by an automobile manufacturer to its employee, or to the employee of a supplier, on the purchase of a new motor vehicle from a new motor vehicle dealer in this state.

(v) The dollar value of a gift card that is not sold by a vendor or purchased by a consumer and that is redeemed by the consumer in purchasing tangible personal property or services if the vendor is not reimbursed and does not receive compensation from a third party to cover all or part of the gift card value. For the purposes of this division, a gift card is not sold by a vendor or purchased by a consumer if it is distributed pursuant to an awards, loyalty, or promotional program. Past and present purchases of tangible personal property or services by the consumer shall not be treated as consideration exchanged for a gift card.

(2) In the case of a sale of any new motor vehicle by a new motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 4517.01 of the Revised Code, in which another motor vehicle is accepted by the dealer as part of the consideration received, "price" has the same meaning as in division (H)(1) of this section, reduced by the credit afforded the consumer by the dealer for the motor vehicle received in trade.

(3) In the case of a sale of any watercraft or outboard motor by a watercraft dealer licensed in accordance with section 1547.543 of the Revised Code, in which another watercraft, watercraft

and trailer, or outboard motor is accepted by the dealer as part of the consideration received, "price" has the same meaning as in division (H)(1) of this section, reduced by the credit afforded the consumer by the dealer for the watercraft, watercraft and trailer, or outboard motor received in trade. As used in this division, "watercraft" includes an outdrive unit attached to the watercraft.

(4) In the case of transactions for health care services under division (B)(11) of this section, "price" means the amount of managed care premiums received each month by a medicaid health insuring corporation.

(I) "Receipts" means the total amount of the prices of the sales of vendors, provided that the dollar value of gift cards distributed pursuant to an awards, loyalty, or promotional program, and cash discounts allowed and taken on sales at the time they are consummated are not included, minus any amount deducted as a bad debt pursuant to section 5739.121 of the Revised Code. "Receipts" does not include the sale price of property returned or services rejected by consumers when the full sale price and tax are refunded either in cash or by credit.

(J) "Place of business" means any location at which a person engages in business.

(K) "Premises" includes any real property or portion thereof upon which any person engages in selling tangible personal property at retail or making retail sales and also includes any real property or portion thereof designated for, or devoted to, use in conjunction with the business engaged in by such person.

(L) "Casual sale" means a sale of an item of tangible personal property, in person or online, that was obtained by the person making the sale, through purchase or otherwise, for the person's own use and was previously subject to any state's taxing jurisdiction on its sale or use, and includes such items acquired for the seller's use that are sold by an auctioneer employed directly by the person for such purpose, provided the location of such sales is not the auctioneer's physical permanent place of business. As used in this division, "permanent place of business" includes any physical location where such auctioneer has conducted more than two auctions during the year.

(M) "Hotel" means every establishment kept, used, maintained, advertised, or held out to the public to be a place where sleeping accommodations are offered to guests, in which five or more rooms are used for the accommodation of such guests, whether the rooms are in one or several structures, except as otherwise provided in section 5739.091 of the Revised Code.

(N) "Transient guests" means persons occupying a room or rooms for sleeping accommodations for less than thirty consecutive days.

(O) "Making retail sales" means the effecting of transactions wherein one party is obligated to pay the price and the other party is obligated to provide a service or to transfer title to or possession of the item sold. "Making retail sales" does not include the preliminary acts of promoting or soliciting the retail sales, other than the distribution of printed matter which displays or describes and prices the item offered for sale, nor does it include delivery of a predetermined quantity of tangible personal property or transportation of property or personnel to or from a place where a service is performed.

(P) "Used directly in the rendition of a public utility service" means that property that is to be incorporated into and will become a part of the consumer's production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system and that retains its classification as tangible personal property after such incorporation; fuel or power used in the production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system; and tangible personal property used in the repair and maintenance of the production, transmission, transportation, or distribution system, including only such motor vehicles as are specially designed and equipped for such use. Tangible personal property and services used primarily in providing highway transportation for hire are not used directly in the rendition of a public utility service. In this definition, "public utility" includes a citizen of the United States holding, and required to hold, a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under 49 U.S.C. 41102.

(Q) "Refining" means removing or separating a desirable product from raw or contaminated materials by distillation or physical, mechanical, or chemical processes.

(R) "Assembly" and "assembling" mean attaching or fitting together parts to form a product, but do not include packaging a product.

(S) "Manufacturing operation" means a process in which materials are changed, converted, or transformed into a different state or form from which they previously existed and includes refining materials, assembling parts, and preparing raw materials and parts by mixing, measuring, blending, or otherwise committing such materials or parts to the manufacturing process. "Manufacturing operation" does not include packaging.

(T) "Fiscal officer" means, with respect to a regional transit authority, the secretary-treasurer thereof, and with respect to a county that is a transit authority, the fiscal officer of the county transit board if one is appointed pursuant to section 306.03 of the Revised Code or the county auditor if the board of county commissioners operates the county transit system.

(U) "Transit authority" means a regional transit authority created pursuant to section 306.31 of the Revised Code or a county in which a county transit system is created pursuant to section 306.01 of the Revised Code. For the purposes of this chapter, a transit authority must extend to at least the entire area of a single county. A transit authority that includes territory in more than one county must include all the area of the most populous county that is a part of such transit authority. County population shall be measured by the most recent census taken by the United States census bureau.

(V) "Legislative authority" means, with respect to a regional transit authority, the board of trustees thereof, and with respect to a county that is a transit authority, the board of county commissioners.

(W) "Territory of the transit authority" means all of the area included within the territorial boundaries of a transit authority as they from time to time exist. Such territorial boundaries must at all times include all the area of a single county or all the area of the most populous county that is a part of such transit authority. County population shall be measured by the most recent census taken

by the United States census bureau.

(X) "Providing a service" means providing or furnishing anything described in division (B) (3) of this section for consideration.

(Y)(1)(a) "Automatic data processing" means processing of others' data, including keypunching or similar data entry services together with verification thereof, or providing access to computer equipment for the purpose of processing data.

(b) "Computer services" means providing services consisting of specifying computer hardware configurations and evaluating technical processing characteristics, computer programming, and training of computer programmers and operators, provided in conjunction with and to support the sale, lease, or operation of taxable computer equipment or systems.

(c) "Electronic information services" means providing access to computer equipment by means of telecommunications equipment for the purpose of either of the following:

- (i) Examining or acquiring data stored in or accessible to the computer equipment;
- (ii) Placing data into the computer equipment to be retrieved by designated recipients with access to the computer equipment.

"Electronic information services" does not include electronic publishing.

(d) "Automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services" shall not include personal or professional services.

(2) As used in divisions (B)(3)(e) and (Y)(1) of this section, "personal and professional services" means all services other than automatic data processing, computer services, or electronic information services, including but not limited to:

(a) Accounting and legal services such as advice on tax matters, asset management, budgetary matters, quality control, information security, and auditing and any other situation where the service provider receives data or information and studies, alters, analyzes, interprets, or adjusts such material;

(b) Analyzing business policies and procedures;

(c) Identifying management information needs;

(d) Feasibility studies, including economic and technical analysis of existing or potential computer hardware or software needs and alternatives;

(e) Designing policies, procedures, and custom software for collecting business information, and determining how data should be summarized, sequenced, formatted, processed, controlled, and reported so that it will be meaningful to management;

(f) Developing policies and procedures that document how business events and transactions are to be authorized, executed, and controlled;

(g) Testing of business procedures;

(h) Training personnel in business procedure applications;

(i) Providing credit information to users of such information by a consumer reporting agency, as defined in the "Fair Credit Reporting Act," 84 Stat. 1114, 1129 (1970), 15 U.S.C.

1681a(f), or as hereafter amended, including but not limited to gathering, organizing, analyzing, recording, and furnishing such information by any oral, written, graphic, or electronic medium;

(j) Providing debt collection services by any oral, written, graphic, or electronic means;

(k) Providing digital advertising services;

(l) Providing services to electronically file any federal, state, or local individual income tax return, report, or other related document or schedule with a federal, state, or local government entity or to electronically remit a payment of any such individual income tax to such an entity. For the purpose of this division, "individual income tax" does not include federal, state, or local taxes withheld by an employer from an employee's compensation.

The services listed in divisions (Y)(2)(a) to (l) of this section are not automatic data processing or computer services.

(Z) "Highway transportation for hire" means the transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration by any of the following:

(1) The holder of a permit or certificate issued by this state or the United States authorizing the holder to engage in transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration over or on highways, roadways, streets, or any similar public thoroughfare;

(2) A person who engages in the transportation of personal property belonging to others for consideration over or on highways, roadways, streets, or any similar public thoroughfare but who could not have engaged in such transportation on December 11, 1985, unless the person was the holder of a permit or certificate of the types described in division (Z)(1) of this section;

(3) A person who leases a motor vehicle to and operates it for a person described by division (Z)(1) or (2) of this section.

"Highway transportation for hire" does not include delivery network services.

(AA)(1) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. "Telecommunications service" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether the service is referred to as voice-over internet protocol service or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value-added. "Telecommunications service" does not include any of the following:

(a) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a consumer where the consumer's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;

(b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a customer's premises;

(c) Tangible personal property;

(d) Advertising, including directory advertising;

(e) Billing and collection services provided to third parties;

(f) Internet access service;

(g) Radio and television audio and video programming services, regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, conveyance, and routing of such services by the programming service provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services include, but are not limited to, cable service, as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6), and audio and video programming services delivered by commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in 47 C.F.R. 20.3;

(h) Ancillary service;

(i) Digital products delivered electronically, including software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.

(2) "Ancillary service" means a service that is associated with or incidental to the provision of telecommunications service, including conference bridging service, detailed telecommunications billing service, directory assistance, vertical service, and voice mail service. As used in this division:

(a) "Conference bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call, including providing a telephone number. "Conference bridging service" does not include telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

(b) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.

(c) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number or address information.

(d) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, which offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference bridging service.

(e) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send, or receive recorded messages. "Voice mail service" does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to utilize the voice mail service.

(3) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service, and which is typically marketed under the name "900 service" and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission. "900 service" does not include the charge for collection services provided by the seller of the telecommunications service to the subscriber, or services or products sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer.

(4) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.