As Passed by the Senate

127th General Assembly Regular Session 2007-2008

Am. Sub. S. B. No. 7

Senator Grendell

Cosponsors: Senators Harris, Faber, Schaffer, Amstutz, Coughlin, Gardner, Padgett, Schuring, Clancy, Mumper, Carey, Niehaus, Austria, Buehrer, Goodman, Jacobson, Schuler, Spada, Stivers, Miller, R., Wilson

A BILL

To	amend sections 163.01, 163.02, 163.03, 163.04,	1
	163.05, 163.06, 163.08, 163.09, 163.12, 163.14,	2
	163.15, 163.16, 163.17, 163.19, 163.20, 163.21,	3
	163.22, 163.52, 163.53, 163.54, 163.55, 163.56,	4
	163.57, 163.58, 163.59, 163.60, 163.61, 163.62,	5
	303.26, 719.012, 725.01, 725.02, 725.05, 725.11,	6
	1728.01, 3735.40, and 3735.59, and to enact	7
	sections 1.08, 163.021, 163.211, and 163.63, and	8
	to repeal section 163.51 of the Revised Code to	9
	implement recommendations of the Eminent Domain	10
	Task Force and to create other procedures to	11
	protect the rights of property owners.	12

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

Section 1.	That sections 163.01, 163.02, 163.03, 163.04,	13
163.05, 163.06,	163.08, 163.09, 163.12, 163.14, 163.15, 163.16,	14
163.17, 163.19,	163.20, 163.21, 163.22, 163.52, 163.53, 163.54,	15
163.55, 163.56,	163.57, 163.58, 163.59, 163.60, 163.61, 163.62,	16
303.26, 719.012,	725.01, 725.02, 725.05, 725.11, 1728.01, 3735.40,	17
and 3735 50 he a	mended and sections 1 08 163 021 163 211 and	1 2

absent any environmental or public health hazard that cannot be

(D) "Business" means any lawful activity, excepting a farm

(1) The purchase, sale, lease, and rental of personal and

operation, conducted primarily for one or more of the following:

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agency, and the head of the agency determines that the	140
displacement is permanent.	141
"Displaced person" does not include a person who has been	142
determined, according to criteria the head of the agency	143
establishes, to be either in unlawful occupancy of the	144
displacement dwelling or to have occupied that dwelling for the	145
purpose of obtaining assistance under this chapter, or a person	146
who became an occupant of the dwelling after its acquisition and	147
whose occupancy is on a rental basis for a short term or a period	148
subject to termination when the property is needed for the program	149
or project.	150
(H) "Farm operation" means any activity conducted solely or	151
primarily for the production of one or more agricultural products	152
or commodities, including timber, for sale or home use, and	153
customarily producing such products or commodities in sufficient	154
quantity to be capable of contributing materially to the	155
operator's support.	156
(I) "Mortgage" means the classes of liens commonly given to	157
secure advances on, or the unpaid purchase price of, real	158
property, under the laws of Ohio, together with the credit	159
instruments, if any, secured thereby.	160
(J) "Owner" includes means any individual, partnership,	161
association, or corporation having any estate, title, or interest	162
in any real property sought to be appropriated.	163
(D)(K) "Person" includes any individual, partnership,	164
corporation, or association.	165
(L) "Real property," "land," or "property" includes means any	166
estate, title, or interest in any real property which that is	167
authorized to be appropriated by the agency in question, unless	168
the context otherwise requires.	169
(M) "Goodwill" means the calculable benefits that accrue to a	170

blighted area, or the property subsequently could be found for any

reason not to qualify for appropriation by the agency.

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Sec. 163.021. (A)(1) No agency shall appropriate real	231
property except as necessary and for a public use. In any	232
appropriation, the taking agency shall show by a preponderance of	233
the evidence that the taking is necessary and for a public use.	234
(2) "Public use" does not include any taking that is for	235
conveyance to a private commercial enterprise, for economic	236
development, or solely for the purpose of increasing public	237
revenue, unless the taking agency shows by a preponderance of the	238
evidence that the property being appropriated is within a blighted	239
area and the taking is pursuant to a redevelopment plan having a	240
purpose of eliminating blight that has been adopted by the	241
legislative authority where the property is located.	242
(3) All of the following are presumed to be a public use:	243
utility facilities, roads, sewers, water lines, public schools,	244
public parks, government buildings, projects by an agency that is	245
a public utility as defined in section 4905.02 of the Revised Code	246
or an agency holding a certificate of public convenience and	247
necessity granted by the federal energy regulatory commission, an	248
electric cooperative as defined in section 4928.01 of the Revised	249
Code, and similar facilities and uses of land.	250
(B)(1) No public agency that is not elected may appropriate	251
real property unless the public agency or elected individual that	252
appointed the agency approves the appropriation or a majority of	253
the appointing public agencies or elected individuals approve the	254
appropriation if more than one agency or individual participated	255
in the appointment. If the agency that is not elected is a state	256
agency or a state instrumentality such as a university, the	257
approval shall be by the governor.	258
(2) Approval pursuant to this division shall be obtained for	259
each appropriation or each project for which the agency proposes	260
to appropriate property. If the project includes more than one	261

property, an agency may request approval for the project only if	262
that request includes a description of all affected properties in	263
the project by the street address of each property or other method	264
of identification by which an owner reasonably would be made aware	265
that the owner's property is included in the project. If the	266
agency adds properties to the project following an approval, the	267
agency shall seek an additional approval for appropriation of	268
those additional properties pursuant to the same procedures and	269
requirements as the initial approval. Authority to approve	270
appropriations may not be delegated to an agency that is not	271
elected.	272
(C) No park board, park district, board of directors of a	273
conservancy district, incorporated association with a purpose of	274
establishing or preserving public parks and memorial sites, or	275
similar park authority shall appropriate real property unless that	276

(D) Any public agency with authority to appropriate property
outside its jurisdiction shall obtain approval for the proposed
appropriation from the legislative authority where the property is
located and shall include a copy of that approval with any
petition for appropriation.

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property is located within the entity's jurisdiction.

Sec. 163.03. Any agency may, upon the notice prescribed in 283 this section, prior to or subsequent to the filing of a petition 284 pursuant to section 163.05 of the Revised Code, enter upon any 285 lands, waters, and premises for the purpose of making such 286 surveys, soundings, drillings, appraisals, and examinations as are 287 necessary or proper for the purpose of the agency under sections 288 163.01 to 163.22, inclusive, of the Revised Code, this chapter and 289 such that entry shall does not constitute a trespass. Notice of 290 such a proposed entry shall be given to the owner or the person in 291 possession by such means as are reasonably available not less than 292 forty-eight hours nor more than thirty days prior to the date of 293 such the proposed entry. 294

The agency shall make restitution or reimbursement for any 295 actual damage resulting to such lands, waters, and premises and to 296 improvements or personal property located in, on, along, over, or 297 under such those lands, waters, and premises, as a result of such 298 activities this section authorizes. If the parties are unable to 299 agree upon restitution or other settlement, damages are 300 recoverable by civil action to which the state or agency hereby 301 consents. 302

Sec. 163.04. (A)(1) Any public agency that appropriates real 303 property shall adopt procedures under which the public is entitled 304 to provide input on a proposed appropriation. Any procedure shall 305 include notice and a reasonable public comment period. For at 306 least two consecutive weeks prior to any appropriation, the agency 307 shall provide a weekly notice of the proposed appropriation in a 308 newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the 309 appropriation is proposed. If the notice is for a project that 310 includes more than one property, the notice shall describe the 311 project and identify each property in the project by the 312 property's street address or other method reasonably designed to 313 enable an owner to recognize that the owner's property is included 314 in the project. Any notice shall specify the dates during which 315 the agency will accept written comment and set forth the address 316 to which persons may submit comment. The notice this division 317 requires may be made for the appropriation of an individual 318 property or for a project so long as the notice for a project 319 clearly identifies each property in that project and each owner is 320 given an opportunity to provide comment. If the agency adds 321 additional properties to the project, the agency shall repeat the 322 procedure this division describes for those additional properties. 323 During the period of public comment, the agency shall accept from 324

any person a written comment addressing the proposed appropriation	325
and any project for which that appropriation would be made.	326
(2) Any public agency that is not elected by the public also	327
shall hold at least one public hearing per appropriation or	328
project following the two weeks' published notice that this	329
section requires. The agency's notice shall include, in addition	330
to all requirements of division (A)(1) of this section, notice of	331
the time, date, and location of the public hearing. A public	332
hearing may be held for an individual property or for a project so	333
long as the notice for a project clearly identifies each property	334
in that project and each owner is given an opportunity to provide	335
comment at the public hearing. If the agency adds additional	336
properties to the project, the agency shall repeat the procedure	337
this division describes for those additional properties.	338
(3) Any agency that is a public utility as defined in section	339
4905.02 of the Revised Code, an electric cooperative as defined in	340
section 4928.01 of the Revised Code, or a utility owned by a	341
municipal corporation satisfies the notice and hearing	342
requirements of this division if the agency has a certificate	343
granted by a regulatory agency for the facility or project for	344
which property will be appropriated. If the public utility,	345
electric cooperative, or utility owned by a municipal corporation	346
does not have such a certificate, it shall provide notice to all	347
affected property owners at least thirty days prior to any initial	348
offer to purchase property. The notice shall inform the owner that	349
all or a portion of the property is necessary for a project,	350
describe the nature of that project, and describe each property to	351
be acquired by street address or other reasonable method that	352
would enable an owner to identify the property.	353
(4) This division does not apply to any appropriation to	354
eliminate a health nuisance or pursuant to a public exigency as	355
described in division (A) of section 163.02 or section 163.06 of	356

the Revised Code.	357
(B) No agency shall appropriate property unless prior to	358
filing a petition for appropriation the agency makes a good faith	359
offer to the owner and provides the owner or the guardian, agent,	360
or trustee of the owner with a copy of an appraisal, a summary	361
appraisal if the agency performed only a summary appraisal, or a	362
written explanation of how the agency established the value of the	363
property. The agency need not provide the owner, guardian, agent,	364
or trustee an appraisal, summary appraisal, or written explanation	365
of value if none of the persons to be provided the information is	366
known or their residence or business address cannot be ascertained	367
with reasonable diligence. The tax records of the county auditor	368
shall not be used to determine a property's value in an	369
appropriation action, but county tax payment records shall be	370
prima facie evidence of ownership for purposes of an adverse	371
possession action.	372
(C) Appropriations shall be made only after the agency is	373
unable to agree on a conveyance or the terms of a conveyance, for	374
any reason, with the any owner, or if more than one, any owner, or	375
his the guardian or trustee, or when any of any owner, unless no	376
owner is incapable capable of contracting in person or by agent	377
and has no guardian or trustee, or is unknown , or is not a	378
resident of this state, or his the residence is unknown to the	379
agency and or business address of any of these persons who could	380
approve a conveyance cannot with reasonable diligence be	381
ascertained with reasonable diligence.	382
Sec. 163.05. An agency which that has met the requirements of	383
section 163.04 of the Revised Code, may commence proceedings in a	384
proper court by filing a petition for appropriation of each parcel	385
or contiguous parcels in a single common ownership, or interest or	386
right therein. The petition of a private agency shall be verified	387

(H) In the event of an appropriation where the agency would

require less than the whole of any parcel containing a residence

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structure and the required portion would remove a garage and	418
sufficient land that a replacement garage could not be lawfully or	419
practically attached, the appropriation shall be for the whole	420
parcel and all structures unless, at the discretion of the owner,	421
the owner waives this requirement, in which case the agency shall	422
appropriate only the portion that the agency requires as well as	423
the entirety of any structure that is in whole or in part on the	424
required portion.	425

In the event of the appropriation of less than the fee of any 426 parcel or of a fee in less than the whole of any parcel of 427 property, the agency shall either make available to the owner or 428 shall file in the office of the county engineer, a description of 429 the nature of the improvement or use which requires the 430 appropriation, including any specifications, elevations, and grade 431 changes already determined at the time of the filing of the 432 petition, in sufficient detail to permit a determination of the 433 nature, extent, and effect of the taking and improvement. A set of 434 highway construction plans shall be acceptable in providing such 435 description for the purposes of the preceding sentence in the 436 appropriation of land for highway purposes. 437

Sec. 163.06. (A) A public agency, other than an agency 438 appropriating property for the purposes described in division (B) 439 of this section, which qualifies that is appropriating property 440 due to a public exigency that requires its immediate seizure 441 pursuant to Section 19 of Article I, Ohio Constitution, may 442 deposit with the court at the time of filing the petition the 443 value of such property appropriated together with the damages, if 444 any, to the residue, as determined by the public agency, and 445 thereupon take possession of and enter upon the property 446 appropriated. The right of possession upon deposit as provided in 447 this division shall does not extend to structures. 448

(B) (1) A public agency appropriating property for the purpose	449
of making or repairing roads which shall that will be open to the	450
public, without charge, or for the purpose of implementing rail	451
service under Chapter 4981. of the Revised Code, may deposit with	452
the court at the time of filing the petition the value of such the	453
property appropriated together with the damages, if any, to the	454
residue, as determined by the public agency $_ au$ and stated in an	455
attached declaration of intention to obtain possession and	456
thereupon, take possession of, and enter upon the property	457
appropriated, including structures situated upon the land	458
appropriated for such purpose or situated partly upon the land	459
appropriated $rac{ ext{therefor}}{ ext{therefor}}$ and partly upon adjoining $ ext{land}_{ au}$ so that $rac{ ext{such}}{ ext{therefor}}$	460
the structures cannot be divided upon the line between such the	461
lands without manifest injury thereto. The	462
(2) The jury, in assessing compensation to any owner of land	463
appropriated under this division, shall assess the value thereof	464
of the property in accordance with section 163.14 of the Revised	465
Code. The owner or occupant of such structures the structure shall	466
vacate the same structure within sixty days after service of	467
summons as required under section 163.07 of the Revised Code, at	468
no cost to the appropriating agency, after which time the agency	469
may remove said <u>any</u> structures. In	470
(3) In the event such the structures are to be removed before	471
the jury has fixed the their value of the same, the court, upon	472
motion of the agency, shall do all of the following:	473
$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ Order appraisals to be made by three persons, one to	474
be named by the owner, one by the county auditor, and one by the	475
agency. Such appraisals may be used as evidence by the owner or	476
the agency in the trial of said the case but shall not be binding	477
on said the owner, agency, or the jury, and the expense of said	478
the appraisals shall be approved by the court and charged as costs	479
in said case .	480

$\frac{(2)(b)}{(b)}$ Cause pictures to be taken of all sides of said the	481
structures;	482
$\frac{(3)(c)}{(c)}$ Compile a complete description of $\frac{c}{c}$ the structures,	483
which shall be preserved as evidence in said case to which the	484
owner or occupants shall have access.	485
(C) Any time after the deposit is made by the public agency	486
under division (A) or (B) of this section, the owner may apply to	487
the court to withdraw the deposit, and such that withdrawal shall	488
in no way interfere with the action except that the sum so	489
withdrawn shall be deducted from the sum of the final verdict or	490
award. Upon such an application being made, the court shall direct	491
that the sum be paid to such the owner subject to the rights of	492
other parties in interest provided such those parties make timely	493
application as provided in section 163.18 of the Revised Code.	494
Interest shall not accrue on any sums withdrawable as provided in	495
this division.	496
(D) If the award exceeds one hundred twenty-five per cent of	497
the amount the agency deposited with the court, the owner shall be	498
awarded attorney's fees, appraisal fees, and expenses as specified	499
in division (B) of section 163.14 of the Revised Code.	500
Sec. 163.08. (A) Any owner may file an answer to such the	501
petition <u>described in section 163.05 of the Revised Code</u> . Such Any	502
answer shall be verified as in a civil action and shall contain a	503
general denial or specific denial of each material allegation not	504
admitted. The agency's right to make the appropriation, whether	505
the appropriation is for a public use, the inability of the	506
parties to agree, and the necessity for the appropriation shall be	507
resolved by the court in favor of the agency unless such matters	508
are specifically denied in the answer and the facts relied upon in	509
support of such denial are set forth therein, provided, when.	510

(B)(1) When property is taken in time of war or other public

exigency, imperatively requiring its immediate seizure or for the	512
purpose of making or repairing roads, which shall be open to the	513
public, without charge, an answer may not deny the right to make	514
the appropriation, the inability of the parties to agree, or the	515
necessity for the appropriation. A	516
(2) A petition for appropriation, filed by the director of	517
transportation, which contains a declaration and journalization of	518

his the director's intent to construct a state highway or 519 interstate highway, shall constitute a presumption that such the 520 appropriation is for the purpose of making or repairing roads 521 which shall be open to the public without charge. At a hearing on 522 an issue whether a taking sought by the director of transportation 523 is for the purpose of making or repairing roads open to the public 524 without charge, a set of construction plans made by or for the 525 director and showing the proposed use of the property in 526 connection with the construction or repair of such a road is 527 presumptive evidence of such purpose, notwithstanding that no 528 money has been appropriated for such construction or repair. 529

(C) An answer shall be served in accordance with Civil Rule 530 12. If the agency involved in the action is a private agency, no 531 more than one extension of the time authorized by Civil Rule 12 532 for serving an answer shall be granted pursuant to Civil Rule 6, 533 and that extension shall not exceed thirty days. 534

Sec. 163.09. (A) If no answer is filed pursuant to section 535 163.08 of the Revised Code, and no approval ordered by the court 536 to a settlement of the rights of all necessary parties, the court, 537 on motion of a public agency, shall declare the value of the 538 property taken and the damages, if any, to the residue to be as 539 set forth in any document properly filed with the clerk of the 540 court of common pleas by the public agency. In all other cases, 541 the court shall fix a time, within twenty days from the last date 542

that the answer could have been filed, for the assessment of	543
compensation by a jury.	544
(B) $\underline{(1)}$ When an answer is filed pursuant to section 163.08 of	545
the Revised Code and any of the matters relating to the right to	546
make the appropriation, the inability of the parties to agree,	547
whether the appropriation is for a public use, whether a property	548
is located in a blighted area, or the necessity for the	549
appropriation are specifically denied in the manner provided in	550
that section, the court shall set a day, not less than five or	551
more than fifteen days from the date the answer was filed, to hear	552
those matters. Upon those matters, when the owner has established	553
a prima facie case as to any matter denied, the burden of proof	554
with respect to that matter is upon the owner agency by a	555
preponderance of the evidence. A resolution or ordinance of the	556
governing or controlling body, council, or board of the agency	557
declaring the necessity for the appropriation shall be prima facie	558
evidence of that necessity in the absence of proof showing an	559
abuse of discretion by the agency in determining that necessity.	560
If, The public necessity of the taking is an issue for the court	561
to determine.	562
(2) If, as to any or all of the property or other interests	563
sought to be appropriated, the court determines the matters in	564
favor of the agency, the court shall set a time for the assessment	565
of compensation by the jury within twenty days from the date of	566
the journalization of that determination. An	567
(3)(a) An owner has a right to an immediate appeal if the	568
order of the court is in favor of the agency in any of the matters	569
the owner denied in the answer.	570
(b) An order of the court in favor of the agency on any of	571
the matters or on qualification under section 163.06 of the	572
Revised Code shall is not be a final order for purposes of appeal.	573
An order of the court against the agency on any of the matters or	574

on the question of qualification under section 163.06 of the	575
Revised Code shall be <u>is</u> a final order for purposes of appeal. If	576
(4) If a public agency has taken possession prior to such an	577
a final order and such an order, after any appeal, that order is	578
against the agency on any of the matters, the agency shall restore	579
the property to the owner in its original condition or respond in	580
damages, which may include the items set forth in division (A)(2)	581
of section 163.21 of the Revised Code, recoverable by civil	582
action, to which the state consents.	583
(C) When an answer is filed pursuant to section 163.08 of the	584
Revised Code, and none of the matters set forth in division (B) of	585
this section is specifically denied, the court shall fix a time	586
within twenty days from the date the answer was filed for the	587
assessment of compensation by a jury.	588
(D) If answers are filed pursuant to divisions (B) and (C) of	589
this section, or an answer is filed on behalf of fewer than all	590
the named owners, the court shall set the hearing or hearings at	591
such times as that are reasonable under all the circumstances, but	592
in no event later than twenty days after the issues are joined as	593
to all necessary parties or twenty days after rule therefor,	594
whichever is earlier.	595
(E) The court, with the consent of the parties, may order two	596
or more cases to be consolidated and tried together, but the	597
rights of each owner to compensation, damages, or both shall be	598
separately determined by the jury in its verdict.	599
(F) If an answer is filed under section 163.08 of the Revised	600
Code with respect to the value of property appropriated under	601
section 307.08, 504.19, 6101.181, 6115.221, 6117.39, or 6119.11 of	602
the Revised Code as the result of a public exigency, the burden of	603
proof with respect to that value is on the party or parties to the	604

appropriation other than the property owners.

(G) In any final, unappealable order that is against the	606
agency as to the necessity of an appropriation, the owner shall be	607
awarded reasonable attorney's fees, expenses, and costs as set	608
forth in division (B) of section 163.21 of the Revised Code.	609
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Sec. 163.12. (A) A view of the premises to be appropriated or	610
of premises appropriated shall be ordered by the court when	611
demanded requested by a party to the proceedings.	612
(B) The property owners shall open and close the case except	613
that, if the premises are appropriated under section 163.06 ,	614
307.08, 504.19, 6101.181, 6115.221, 6117.39, or 6119.11 of the	615
Revised Code as the result of a public exigency, the party or	616
parties other than the owners shall open and close the case.	617
(C) The court may amend any defect or informality in	618
proceedings under sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code	619
this chapter. The court may cause new parties to be added and	620
direct further notice to be given to a party in interest as the	621
court considers proper.	622
(D) No part of the pleadings, other than the petition, shall	623
be read or exhibited to the jury.	624
Sec. 163.14. $(A)(1)$ In appropriation proceedings the jury	625
shall be sworn to impartially assess the compensation and damages,	626
if any, without deductions for general benefits as to the property	627
of the owner.	628
(2) The jury, in its verdict, shall assess the compensation	629
for the property appropriated and damages, if any, to the residue,	630
to be paid to the owners. When a building or other structure is on	631
the property appropriated or when a building or other structure is	632
situated partly upon the land appropriated and partly upon	633
adjoining land so that the structure cannot be divided upon the	634
line between such those lands without manifest injury thereto, the	635

jury, in assessing compensation to any owner of the land, shall	636
assess the value thereof, of such a building as part of the	637
compensation. The title to said <u>the</u> structure shall vest in the	638
agency which shall have the right to enter upon the any adjoining	639
land upon which any part of the structure is located for the	640
purpose of removing said <u>the</u> structure therefrom , after deposit in	641
accordance with the verdict. <u>Such The</u> removal shall be made within	642
ninety days after taking title to the property appropriated $\dot{ au}_{m{\perp}}$	643
provided, that the court may extend removal time upon such	644
conditions as the court requires.	645
(3) The jury, in its verdict, shall assess compensation to	646
the owner of a business conducted on the property taken, or on the	647
remainder if the property is part of a larger parcel, for loss of	648
goodwill if the owner proves both of the following:	649
(a) The loss is caused by the taking of the property or the	650
injury to the remainder; and	651
(b) The loss cannot reasonably be prevented by relocation of	652
the business or by taking steps and adopting procedures that a	653
reasonably prudent person would take and adopt in preserving the	654
goodwill.	655
Compensation for loss of goodwill shall not be included in	656
payments made under section 163.53 of the Revised Code and shall	657
not be duplicated in any compensation otherwise awarded to the	658
owner.	659
(B)(1) If the amount of compensation the jury awards to an	660
owner is greater than one hundred twenty-five per cent of the	661
value the agency included in the appropriation petition as the	662
value of the property and the amount offered to the owner in a	663
good faith offer, the court shall award the owner reasonable	664
attorney's fees and expenses incurred or contracted, including	665
appraisal fees.	666

(2) Any award of attorney's fees pursuant to this section	667
shall be in an amount the judge determines appropriate, not to	668
exceed twenty-five per cent of the amount by which the awarded	669
value exceeds the appraised value that was stated on the	670
appropriation petition or, in the case of an appropriation due to	671
exigency, the amount deposited with the court.	672
(3) Any award of expert witness fees shall be in an amount	673
the judge determines appropriate, not to exceed a total of ten	674
thousand dollars. If cases have been consolidated, the judge shall	675
determine the portion of that amount to be distributed on behalf	676
of each parcel included in the consolidated case.	677
(4) The agency shall deposit any amount awarded pursuant to	678
this division with the court for distribution.	679
(C) The verdict shall be signed by at least three-fourths of	680
the members of the jury.	681
(D) If a jury is discharged without rendering a verdict,	682
another shall be impaneled at the earliest convenient time and	683
shall make the inquiry and assessment.	684
Sec. 163.15. (A) As soon as the agency pays to the owner or	685
party entitled thereto or deposits with the court the amount of	686
the award and the costs assessed against the agency, it the agency	687
may take possession $\div_{m{L}}$ provided $ au$ that this $ ext{right of possession}$	688
shall not be construed to limit the right of a public agency to	689
enter and take possession, due to a public exigency as provided in	690
section 163.06 of the Revised Code. When the owner has accepted	691
the award or all appeals have been exhausted, the agency is	692
entitled to possession the court shall enter an order to such	693
effect upon the record and, if necessary, process shall be issued	694
to place the agency in possession. Whenever	695
(B) Whenever a final journal entry in an appropriation	696

proceeding, granting to this state a fee title or any lesser	697
estate or interest in real property is filed and journalized by	698
the clerk of courts, the clerk of courts shall forthwith transmit	699
to the county auditor a certified copy of said the final journal	700
entry who <u>and the auditor</u> shall transfer the property on his <u>the</u>	701
books and transmit said <u>the</u> entry with proper endorsement to the	702
county recorder for recording. The costs of filing such the final	703
journal entry with the county auditor and the county recorder	704
shall be taxed as costs in the appropriation proceedings the same	705
as other costs are taxed under section 163.16 of the Revised Code.	706

Sec. 163.16. The court costs, including jury fees, of any 707 proceeding shall be paid as the court directs, except as may be 708 provided for in cases subject to division (A)(2) or (B)(1) of 709 section 163.21 of the Revised Code by the agency that is 710 appropriating the property. The agency may offer to confess 711 judgment for the amount to be stated and the court costs then made 712 in favor of any owner who in any manner enters an appearance or 713 upon whom service has been made. If such owner refuses to accept 714 such offer and as a result of the trial does not receive more, he 715 shall pay all court costs accruing after the offer. 716

Sec. 163.17. (A) Where the agency has the right to take 717 possession of the property before the verdict upon payment into 718 court of a deposit for an appropriation due to a public exigency 719 pursuant to section 163.06 of the Revised Code, and a portion of 720 said that deposit may be withdrawn immediately by the owner, the 721 amount of the verdict which that exceeds the portion of the 722 deposit withdrawable shall be is subject to interest from the date 723 of taking to the date of actual payment of the award. 724

(B) Where the agency has no right to take possession of the 725 property before the verdict, if the award is not paid to the owner 726 or deposited in court within twenty-one days after journalization 727

of the verdict, interes	st thereafter shall accrue, except that	728
where the owner appeals	s, interest shall not accrue until the	729
agency takes possession	ı.	730

(C) If the owner appeals and is granted a larger award, 731 interest shall be paid on the additional amount awarded from the 732 date of taking possession to the date of actual payment or date of 733 deposit with immediate right of withdrawal. 734

(D) If the agency wishes to appeal, it may require the 735 deposit to remain with the court pending final disposition of the 736 case, provided it pays interest on the final award from date of 737 taking possession to the date the money is actually paid or made 738 available to the owner $\dot{\tau}_{\perp}$ provided, the owner may withdraw the 739 entire award upon posting an appropriate refund bond set by the 740 court+, and provided, that where a building or other structure is 741 taken, the court may, on application of the owner, permit the 742 owner to withdraw a reasonable portion of the award allocable to 743 the building without giving bond. 744

(E) If the amount of any deposit actually withdrawn by the 745 owner exceeds the final award from which no appeal is or can be 746 taken, then the owner at the time of entry of judgment on such 747 that award shall refund at once to the court for the account of 748 the agency the amount of such excess plus interest on such that 749 excess from the date of withdrawal of such the excess until the 750 date of such the refund, and upon the failure of the owner to make 751 such a refund, the agency shall be entitled to a money judgment 752 against the owner. 753

(F) Except for cases involving the department of 754 transportation, interest as provided for in this section shall be 755 at the rate of interest for judgments as set forth in section 756 1343.03 of the Revised Code. In a case involving the appropriation 757 of property by the department of transportation, and the 758 department is the sole public agency seeking to appropriate 759

determination of the cause.

(2) In all cases of abandonment as described in division	790
(A)(1) of this section, the court shall enter a judgment against	791
the agency for costs, including jury fees, and shall enter a	792
judgment in favor of each affected owner, in amounts that the	793
court considers to be just, for each of the following that the	794
owner incurred:	795
(a) Witness fees, including expert witness fees, appraisal	796
fees, and engineering fees;	797
(b) Attorney's fees;	798
(c) Other actual and reasonable costs, expenses, and	799
disbursements.	800
(B)(1) Except as provided in division (B)(2) of this section,	801
if in <u>In</u> appropriation proceedings under sections 163.01 to 163.22	802
of the Revised Code this chapter or, as authorized by divisions	803
(A) and (B), (C), and (D) of section 163.02 of the Revised Code,	804
in for appropriation proceedings under other sections of the	805
Revised Code, $\underline{ ext{if}}$ the court determines that an agency is not	806
entitled to appropriate particular property, the court shall enter	807
both of the following:	808
(a) A judgment against the agency for costs, including jury	809
fees;	810
(b) A judgment in favor of each affected owner, in amounts	811
that the court considers to be just, for the owner's reasonable	812
costs, disbursements, and expenses, to include witness fees,	813
including expert witness fees, for attorney's fees, appraisal and	814
engineering fees, and for other actual expenses that the owner	815
incurred in connection with the proceedings.	816
(2) This division does not apply to a state agency that is	817
subject to section 163.62 of the Revised Code in connection with	818
condemnation proceedings Any award to an owner pursuant to this	819
section shall be paid by the head of the agency for whose benefit	820

the appropriation proceedings were initiated.	821
Sec. 163.211. (A) If an agency abandons a project or decides	822
not to use appropriated property for the purpose stated in the	823
appropriation petition, the prior owner from whom the property was	824
appropriated may repurchase the property if that owner provided	825
timely notice to the agency that the owner desires to repurchase	826
the property and the agency has not conveyed or transferred title	827
to the property to another person or agency.	828
(B) The right of repurchase is extinguished five years after	829
the agency acquires the property or prior to that time if any of	830
the following occur:	831
(1) The prior owner declines to repurchase the property;	832
(2) The prior owner fails to repurchase the property within	833
sixty days after the agency offers the property for repurchase;	834
(3) The property qualified as blighted property at the time	835
it was appropriated.	836
(C) Nothing in this section affects the authority of the	837
director of transportation to convey unneeded property pursuant to	838
division (F) of section 5501.34 of the Revised Code.	839
(D) The fair market value of the property that an owner may	840
repurchase pursuant to this section may be determined by mutual	841
agreement of the owner and the agency. If they are unable to	842
agree, the court shall determine the fair market value. The owner	843
shall pay for the property the lesser of that fair market value	844
that the court determines or the price the agency paid for the	845
acquisition, increased by the amount by which the consumer price	846
index increased since that acquisition.	847
Sec. 163.22. All proceedings brought under sections 163.01 to	848
163.22 of the Revised Code this chapter shall be governed by the	849

law applicable in civil actions and the Rules of Civil Procedure,	850
including, but not limited to, the rules governing discovery,	851
except as otherwise provided in those sections. The proceedings	852
shall be advanced as a matter of immediate public interest and	853
concern and shall be heard by the court at the earliest	854
practicable moment.	855
Sec. 163.52. (A) The failure of an acquiring agency to	856
satisfy a requirement of section 163.59 of the Revised Code does	857
not affect the validity of any property acquisition by purchase or	858
condemnation appropriation.	859
(B) Nothing in sections $\frac{163.51}{163.52}$ to 163.62 of the	860
Revised Code shall be construed as creating, in any condemnation	861
appropriation proceeding brought under the power of eminent	862
domain, any element of value or damage not in existence	863
immediately prior to June 11, 1971.	864
Sec. 163.53. (A) Whenever the acquisition of real property	865
for a program or project undertaken by a displacing an agency will	866
result in the displacement of any person, the head of the agency	867
shall make a payment to any displaced person, upon proper	868
application as approved by such the agency head, for all of the	869
following:	870
(1) Actual reasonable expenses in moving himself the person,	871
his and the person's family, business, farm operation, or other	872
personal property;	873
(2) Actual direct losses of tangible personal property as a	874
result of moving or discontinuing a business or farm operation,	875
but not to exceed an amount equal to the reasonable expenses that	876
would have been required to relocate such the property, as	877
determined by the head of the displacing agency;	878

(3) Actual reasonable expenses in searching for a replacement

business or farm, not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars;	880
(4) Actual and reasonable expenses necessary to reestablish a	881
displaced farm, nonprofit organization, or small business at its	882
new site, but not to exceed ten thousand dollars.	883
(B) Any displaced person eligible for payments under division	884
(A) of this section who is displaced from a dwelling and who	885
elects to accept the payments authorized by this division may	886
elect, in lieu of the payments authorized by division (A) of this	887
section may, to receive an expense and dislocation allowance,	888
determined according to a schedule established by the head of the	889
displacing agency.	890
(C) Any displaced person eligible for payments under division	891
(A) of this section who is displaced from $\frac{1}{2}$ the person's place	892
of business or from his the person's farm operation may qualify	893
for the payment authorized by this division in lieu of the payment	894
authorized by division (A) of this section. The payment authorized	895
by this division shall consist of a fixed payment in an amount to	896
be determined according to criteria established by the head of the	897
lead agency based on the average annual net income of the business	898
or farm operation for the two years prior to the displacement,	899
except that such payment shall be not less than one thousand	900
dollars nor more than twenty thousand dollars. A person whose sole	901
business at the displacement dwelling is the rental of $\frac{1}{2}$	902
property to others does not qualify for a payment under this	903
division.	904
(D)(1) Except as provided in section 5501.51 of the Revised	905
Code, if a program or project undertaken by a displacing <u>an</u> agency	906
results in the relocation of a utility facility, and the purpose	907
of the program or project was not to relocate or reconstruct any	908
utility facility $\dot{ au}_{m{\prime}}$ and if the owner of the utility facility ${ m which}$	909
that is being relocated under such the program or project has	910
entered into a franchise or similar agreement with the state or	911

local government on whose property, easement, or right-of-way such 912 the facility is located with respect to the use of such the 913 property, easement, or right-of-way+, and if the relocation of 914 such the facility results in such the owner incurring an 915 extraordinary cost in connection with such the relocation; then, 916 the displacing agency may, in accordance with such rules as the 917 head of the lead agency may adopt adopts, provide to such the 918 owner a relocation payment which that may not exceed the amount of 919 such any extraordinary cost, less any increase in the value of the 920 new utility facility above the value of the old utility facility, 921 and less any salvage value derived from the old utility facility. 922

- (2) As used in division (D) of this section:
- (a) "Extraordinary cost in connection with a relocation" 924 means any cost incurred by the owner of a utility facility in 925 connection with relocation of such the facility that is determined 926 by the head of the displacing agency, under such rules as the head 927 of the lead agency shall adopt adopts, to be a nonroutine 928 relocation expense, to be a cost that owner ordinarily does not 929 include in its annual budget as an expense of operation, and to 930 meet such other requirements as the lead agency may prescribe in 931 such rules by rule. 932
- (b) "Utility facility" means any electric, gas, water, steam 933 power, or materials transmission or distribution system; any 934 transportation system; any communications system, including cable 935 television; and any fixture, equipment, or other property 936 associated with the operation, maintenance, or repair of any such 937 system; which is located on property owned by a state or local 938 government or over which a state or local government has an 939 easement or right-of-way. A utility facility may be publicly, 940 privately, or cooperatively owned. 941

952

otherwise authorized by sections 163.51 to 163.62 of the Revised	943
Code <u>authorizes</u> , the head of the displacing agency <u>displacing the</u>	944
<u>owner</u> shall make an additional payment not to exceed twenty two	945
thousand five hundred dollars to any displaced person who is	946
displaced from a dwelling actually owned and occupied by him the	947
person for not less than one hundred eighty days prior to the	948
initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of the property.	949
Such additional payment shall include the following elements:	950

- (1) The amount, if any, which when added to the acquisition cost of the dwelling acquired by the displacing agency, equals the reasonable cost of a comparable replacement dwelling.
- (2) The amount, if any, which will compensate the displaced 954 person for any increased interest costs and other debt service 955 costs which the person is required to pay for financing the 956 acquisition of a comparable replacement dwelling. This amount 957 shall be paid only if the dwelling acquired by the displacing 958 agency was encumbered by a bona fide mortgage which that was a 959 valid lien on the dwelling for not less than one hundred eighty 960 days prior to the initiation of negotiations for the acquisition 961 of the dwelling. 962
- (3) Reasonable expenses the person incurred by the displaced

 person for evidence of title, recording fees, and other closing

 costs incident to the purchase of the replacement dwelling, but

 not including prepaid expenses.

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 964
- (B) The additional payment authorized by this section shall 967 this section authorizes may be made only to a displaced person who 968 purchases and occupies a replacement dwelling which that is 969 decent, safe, and sanitary not later than the end of the one-year 970 period beginning on the date on which he the person receives from 971 the displacing agency final payment of all costs of the acquired 972 dwelling, or on the date on which the displacing agency's 973 obligation under division (B)(3) of section 163.56 of the Revised 974

Code is met, whichever is later, except that the displacing agency 975 may extend the period for good cause. If the period is extended, 976 the payment under this section shall be based on the costs of 977 relocating the person to a comparable replacement dwelling within 978 one year after the displaced person receives from the displacing 979 agency final payment of all costs of the acquired dwelling. 980

Sec. 163.55. (A) In addition to amounts this chapter 981 otherwise authorized by sections 163.51 to 163.62 of the Revised 982 Code <u>authorizes</u>, the head of a displacing <u>an</u> agency shall make a 983 rent supplement payment to or for any displaced person displaced 984 from any dwelling not eligible to receive a payment under section 985 163.54 of the Revised Code which if the dwelling was actually and 986 lawfully occupied by such the displaced person for not less than 987 ninety days prior to the initiation of negotiations for 988 acquisition of such the dwelling, or in any case in which 989 displacement is not a direct result of acquisition, not less than 990 ninety days prior to such other event as the head of the lead 991 agency shall prescribe prescribes. The payment shall consist of 992 the amount necessary to enable the displaced person to lease or 993 rent for a period not to exceed forty-two months, a comparable 994 replacement dwelling, but not to exceed five thousand two hundred 995 fifty dollars. At the discretion of the head of the displacing 996 agency, a payment under this division may be made in periodic 997 installments. Computation of a payment under this division to a 998 low-income displaced person shall take into account the person's 999 income. 1000

(B) Any person eligible for a payment under division (A) of 1001 this section may elect to apply the payment to a down payment on, 1002 and other incidental expenses pursuant to, the purchase of a 1003 decent, safe, and sanitary replacement dwelling. The person may, 1004 under criteria established by the head of the displacing agency, 1005 be is eligible under this division for the maximum payment allowed 1006

greater of five thousand two hundred fifty dollars or the amount 1007 the person would have received under division (A) of this section, 1008 except that, in the case of a displaced home owner who has owned 1009 and occupied the displacement dwelling for at least ninety days 1010 but not more than one hundred eighty days immediately prior to the 1011 initiation of negotiations for the acquisition of such the 1012 dwelling, the payment shall not exceed the payment the person 1013 would otherwise have received under section 163.54 of the Revised 1014 Code had the person owned and occupied the displacement dwelling 1015 one hundred eighty days immediately prior to the initiation of the 1016 negotiations. 1017

Sec. 163.56. (A)(1) Projects or programs that cause persons 1018 to be displaced persons shall be planned in a manner that 1019 recognizes, at an early stage in the planning of such those 1020 programs or projects and before the commencement of any actions 1021 action that will cause displacements, the problems associated with 1022 the displacement of individuals, families, businesses, and farm 1023 operations, and in a manner that provides for the resolution of 1024 such those problems in order to minimize adverse impacts on 1025 displaced persons and to expedite program or project advancement 1026 and completion. 1027

(2) Whenever a program or project undertaken by a displacing 1028 an agency undertakes will result in the displacement of any 1029 person, the head of the displacing that agency shall provide a 1030 relocation assistance advisory program for displaced persons which 1031 shall offer the services described in division (B) of this 1032 section. If the head of the displacing agency determines that any 1033 person occupying property immediately adjacent to the real 1034 property acquired is caused substantial economic injury because of 1035 the acquisition, he the head of the agency may offer that person 1036 relocation advisory services under the program. 1037

Page 35

(B) Each relocation assistance advisory program required by	1038
division (A) of this section shall include such any measures,	1039
facilities, or services as may be necessary or appropriate in	1040
order to do all of the following:	1041
(1) Determine the need, if any, of displaced persons for	1042
relocation assistance;	1043
(2) Provide current and continuing information on the	1044
availability, prices, and rentals, of comparable decent, safe, and	1045
sanitary sales and rental housing, and of suitable commercial	1046
properties and locations for displaced businesses and farm	1047
operations;	1048
(3) Assure that, within a reasonable period of time, prior to	1049
any displacement there will be available comparable replacement	1050
dwellings, as defined by the head of the displacing agency	1051
defines, equal in number to the number of and available to the	1052
displaced persons who require such dwellings, except that the head	1053
of the displacing agency may prescribe by regulation <u>rule</u>	1054
situations when such assurances may be waived;	1055
(4) Assist a displaced person displaced from his the	1056
displaced person's business or farm operation in obtaining and	1057
becoming established in a suitable replacement location;	1058
(5) Supply information concerning federal and state housing	1059
programs, disaster loan programs, and other federal or state	1060
programs offering assistance to displaced persons;	1061
(6) Provide other advisory services to displaced persons in	1062
order to minimize hardships to them in adjusting to relocation.	1063
Sec. 163.57. (A) If a project cannot proceed to actual	1064
construction because comparable replacement sale or rental housing	1065
is not available, and the head of the displacing agency determines	1066
that such comparable housing cannot otherwise be made available,	1067

he the head may take such any action as is necessary or	1068
appropriate to provide such that housing by use of funds	1069
authorized for such the project. The head of the displacing agency	1070
may use this section to exceed the maximum amounts which that may	1071
be paid under sections 163.54 and 163.55 of the Revised Code on a	1072
case-by-case basis for good cause as determined in accordance with	1073
rules adopted the head adopts under Chapter 119. of the Revised	1074
Code by the head of the lead agency.	1075

- (B) No person shall be required to move from his a dwelling 1076 on account of any project, unless the displacing agency head is 1077 satisfied that replacement housing, in accordance with section 1078 163.56 of the Revised Code, is available to such the person. 1079
- (C) The acquisition of replacement housing sites and the 1080 acquisition, rehabilitation, relocation, and construction of 1081 replacement housing shall be considered to be for a public 1082 purpose, and displacing agencies may properly expend their 1083 respective funds to carry out the purposes of sections 163.51 1084 163.52 to 163.62 of the Revised Code. 1085
- (D) In order to prevent unnecessary expenses and duplications 1086 of functions, and to promote uniform and effective administration 1087 of relocation assistance programs for displaced persons under 1088 sections 163.51 163.52 to 163.62 of the Revised Code, a displacing 1089 agency may enter into contracts with any individual, firm, 1090 association, or corporation for services in connection with such 1091 programs, or may carry out its functions under sections 163.51 1092 163.52 to 163.62 of the Revised Code through any federal or state 1093 governmental agency or instrumentality having an established 1094 organization for conducting relocation assistance programs. The 1095 displacing agency shall, in carrying out the relocation assistance 1096 activities described in this section, whenever practicable, 1097 utilize the services of state or local housing agencies, or other 1098 agencies having experience in the administration or conduct of 1099

similar housing assistance activities.	1100
Sec. 163.58. (A) Except as otherwise provided in rules	1101
adopted under division (B) of this section, the head of each	1102
displacing any agency is authorized to displacing persons pursuant	1103
to this chapter may establish such regulations and procedures as	1104
he may determine to be the head of the agency determines necessary	1105
to assure:	1106
(1) That the payments and assistance authorized by sections	1107
163.51 <u>163.52</u> to 163.62 of the Revised Code shall be <u>are</u>	1108
administered in a manner which that is fair and reasonable, and as	1109
uniform as practicable;	1110
(2) That a displaced person who makes proper application for	1111
a payment authorized for such person by sections 163.51 <u>163.52</u> to	1112
163.62 of the Revised Code shall be paid promptly after a move or,	1113
in hardship cases, be paid in advance;	1114
(3) That any person aggrieved by a determination as to	1115
eligibility for a <u>an authorized</u> payment authorized by such	1116
sections, or the amount of a payment, may have his the application	1117
reviewed by the head of the displacing agency having authority	1118
over the applicable program or project.	1119
(B) Notwithstanding any provision of the Revised Code to the	1120
contrary, the lead agency shall adopt such rules as may be	1121
necessary to implement sections $\frac{163.51}{163.52}$ to 163.62 of the	1122
Revised Code in a manner which that is as fair, reasonable, and	1123
uniform as practicable. As used in this section, "lead agency"	1124
means the state agency that the governor shall designate to carry	1125
out the duties prescribed by this division.	1126
Sec. 163.59. In order to encourage and expedite the	1127
acquisition of real property by agreements with owners, to avoid	1128
litigation and relieve congestion in the courts, to assure	1129

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1161

consistent treatment for owners in the many state and federally	1130
assisted programs, and to promote public confidence in public land	1131
acquisition practices, heads of acquiring agencies acquiring real	1132
property pursuant to this chapter shall do or ensure the	1133
acquisition satisfies all of the following:	1134
(A) The That the head of an acquiring the agency shall make	1135
<u>makes</u> every reasonable effort to acquire expeditiously real	1136
property by negotiation.	1137
(B) In order for an acquiring agency to acquire real	1138
property, the <u>The</u> acquisition shall be <u>is</u> for a defined public	1139
purpose that is to be achieved in a defined and reasonable period	1140
of time. An acquisition of real property that complies with	1141
section 5501.31 of the Revised Code satisfies the defined public	1142
purpose requirement of this division.	1143
(C) Real property to be acquired shall be is appraised before	1144
the initiation of negotiations, and the owner or the owner's	1145
designated representative shall be <u>is</u> given a reasonable	1146
opportunity to accompany the appraiser during the appraiser's	1147
inspection of the property , except that the . The head of the lead	1148
agency may prescribe a procedure to waive the appraisal in cases	1149
involving the acquisition by sale or donation of property with a	1150
low fair market value, in which case, the agency shall provide a	1151
summary appraisal or a written statement that describes how the	1152
agency determined the value of the property. If the appraisal	1153
values the property to be acquired at more than ten thousand	1154
dollars, the head of the acquiring agency concerned shall make	1155
every reasonable effort to provide a copy of the appraisal,	1156
summary appraisal, or written statement of value to the owner	1157
pursuant to section 163.04 of the Revised Code. As used in this	1158

section, "appraisal" means a written statement independently and

statement prepared by an employee of the acquiring agency who is a

impartially prepared by a qualified appraiser, or a written

qua	qualified appraiser, setting forth an opinion of defined valu	ue of 116	52
an	an adequately described property as of a specified date, supp	ported 116	; 3
by	by the presentation and analysis of relevant market informati	ion. 116	54

(D) Before the initiation of negotiations for real property, 1165 the head of the acquiring agency concerned shall establish an 1166 amount that the head of the acquiring agency believes to be just 1167 compensation for the property and shall make a prompt offer to 1168 acquire the property for no less than the full amount so 1169 established. In no event shall that amount be less than the 1170 agency's approved appraisal of the fair market value of the 1171 property. Any decrease or increase in the fair market value of 1172 real property prior to the date of valuation caused by the public 1173 improvement for which the property is acquired, or by the 1174 likelihood that the property would be acquired for that 1175 improvement, other than that due to physical deterioration within 1176 the reasonable control of the owner, will be disregarded in 1177 determining the compensation for the property. 1178

The head of the acquiring agency concerned shall provide the 1179 owner of real property to be acquired with a written statement of, 1180 and summary of the basis for, the amount that the head of the 1181 acquiring agency established as just compensation. Where 1182 appropriate, the just compensation for real property acquired and 1183 for damages to remaining real property shall be separately stated. 1184

The owner shall be given a reasonable opportunity to consider the agency's offer of the acquiring agency for the real property, 1186 to present material that the owner believes is relevant to 1187 determining the fair market value of the property, and to suggest 1188 modification in the proposed terms and conditions of the 1189 acquisition. The acquiring agency shall consider the owner's 1190 presentation and suggestions.

(E) If information presented by the owner or a material 1192 change in the character or condition of the real property 1193

indicates the need for new appraisal information, or if a period	1194
of more than two years has elapsed since the time of the appraisal	1195
of the property, the head of the acquiring agency concerned shall	1196
have the appraisal updated or obtain a new appraisal. If updated	1197
appraisal information or a new appraisal indicates that a change	1198
in the acquisition offer is warranted, the head of the acquiring	1199
agency shall promptly reestablish the amount of the just	1200
compensation for the property and offer that amount to the owner	1201
in writing.	1202

- (F) No owner shall be required to surrender possession of 1203 real property before the acquiring agency concerned pays the 1204 agreed purchase price, or deposits with the court for the benefit 1205 of the owner an amount not less than the agency's approved 1206 appraisal of the fair market value of the property, or the amount 1207 of the award of compensation in the condemnation proceeding for 1208 the property.
- (G) The construction or development of a public improvement 1210 shall be so scheduled so that no person lawfully occupying real 1211 property shall be required to move from a dwelling, or to move the 1212 person's business or farm operation, without at least ninety days' 1213 written notice from the head of the acquiring agency concerned of 1214 the date by which the move is required.
- (H) If the head of an acquiring agency permits an owner or 1216 tenant to occupy the real property acquired on a rental basis for 1217 a short term or for a period subject to termination on short 1218 notice, the amount of rent required shall not exceed the fair 1219 rental value of the property to a short-term occupier. 1220
- (I) In no event shall the head of an acquiring agency either 1221 advance the time of condemnation, or defer negotiations or 1222 condemnation and the deposit of funds in court for the use of the 1223 owner, or take any other action coercive in nature, in order to 1224 compel an agreement on the price to be paid for the real property. 1225

1256

(J) When any interest in real property is acquired by \underline{an}	1226
appropriation pursuant to this chapter or otherwise by exercise of	1227
the power of eminent domain, the head of the acquiring agency	1228
concerned shall institute the formal condemnation appropriation	1229
proceedings <u>pursuant to this chapter</u> . No head of an acquiring	1230
agency shall intentionally make it necessary for an owner to	1231
institute legal proceedings to prove the fact of the taking of the	1232
owner's real property.	1233
(K) If the acquisition of only part of a property would leave	1234
its owner with an uneconomic remnant, the head of the acquiring	1235
agency concerned shall offer to acquire that remnant. For the	1236
purposes of this division, an uneconomic remnant is a parcel of	1237
real property in which the owner is left with an interest after	1238
the partial acquisition of the owner's property and which the head	1239
of the agency concerned has determined has little or no value or	1240
utility to the owner.	1241
An acquisition of real property may continue while an	1242
acquiring agency carries out the requirements of divisions (A) to	1243
(K) of this section.	1244
This section applies only when the acquisition of real	1245
property may result in an exercise of the power of eminent domain.	1246
Sec. 163.60. (A) If the head of a state an agency acquires	1247
any interest in real property <u>pursuant to this chapter or</u>	1248
otherwise, he the head shall acquire at least an equal interest in	1249
all buildings, structures, or other improvements located upon the	1250
real property so acquired and which he <u>that the head</u> requires to	1251
be removed from such real <u>the</u> property or which he <u>that the head</u>	1252
determines will be adversely affected by the use to which such	1253
real <u>the</u> property will be put.	1254

(B) For the purpose of determining the just compensation to

be paid for any building, structure, or other improvement required

to be acquired by division (A) of this section, such the building,	1257
structure, or other improvement shall be deemed to be a part of	1258
the real property to be acquired notwithstanding the right or	1259
obligation of a tenant, as against the owner of any other interest	1260
in the real property, to remove such the building, structure, or	1261
improvement at the expiration of his the tenant's term, and the	1262
fair market value which such <u>that the</u> building, structure, or	1263
improvement contributes to the fair market value of the real	1264
property to be acquired, or the fair market value of such the	1265
building, structure, or improvement for removal from the real	1266
property, whichever is the greater, shall be paid to the tenant	1267
therefor.	1268

- (C) Payment under this section shall not result in

 duplication of any payments otherwise authorized by law. No such

 payment under this section shall be made unless the owner of the

 land involved disclaims all interest in the improvements of the

 tenant. In consideration for any such payment, the tenant shall

 assign, transfer, and release all his the tenant's right, title,

 and interest in and to such improvements.
- Sec. 163.61. The head of a state an agency, as soon as 1276 practicable after the date of payment of the purchase price or the 1277 date of deposit in court of funds to satisfy the award of 1278 compensation in a condemnation an appropriation proceeding to 1279 acquire real property, whichever is the earlier, shall reimburse 1280 the owner, to the extent the head of such agency considers fair 1281 and reasonable, for expenses he the owner necessarily incurred 1282 for: 1283
- (A) Transfer taxes, and similar expenses incidental to 1284 conveying such real property to the state agency; 1285
- (B) Penalty costs for prepayment of any pre-existing recorded 1286 mortgage entered into in good faith encumbering such the real 1287

property;	1288
(C) The pro rata portion of any real property taxes paid	1289
which are allocable to a period subsequent to the date of vesting	1290
title in the state or state agency, or the effective date of	1291
possession of such the real property by the agency, whichever is	1292
the earlier.	1293
Sec. 163.62. (A) The court having jurisdiction of a	1294
proceeding instituted by a state an agency to acquire real	1295
property by condemnation <u>pursuant to this chapter</u> shall award the	1296
owner of any right, or title to, or interest in, such that real	1297
property such sum as will in the opinion of the court reimburse	1298
such owner for his reasonable costs, disbursements, and expenses,	1299
including reasonable attorney, appraisal, and engineering fees,	1300
actually incurred because of the condemnation proceeding, if	1301
either:	1302
(1) The final judgment is that the agency cannot acquire the	1303
real property by condemnation; or	1304
(2) The proceeding is abandoned by the state agency.	1305
(B) Any award made pursuant to division (A) of this section	1306
shall be paid by the head of the agency for whose benefit the	1307
condemnation proceeding was instituted pursuant to section 163.21	1308
of the Revised Code.	1309
Sec. 163.63. Any reference in the Revised Code to an	1310
authority to acquire real property by "condemnation" or to take	1311
real property pursuant to a power of eminent domain is deemed to	1312
be an appropriation of real property and any such taking or	1313
acquisition shall be made pursuant to this chapter. Any section of	1314
the Revised Code that authorizes the appropriation of real	1315
property pursuant to sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code	1316
is an authority to appropriate real property pursuant to this	1317

deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of

1347

ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the	1348
fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions to title,	1349
or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by	1350
fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors,	1351
substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of a county,	1352
retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an	1353
economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health,	1354
safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use has	1355
the meaning defined in section 1.08 of the Revised Code.	1356

If <u>such any</u> blighted area consists of open land, the 1357 provisions of section 303.34 of the Revised Code shall apply. 1358

Any disaster area referred to in section 303.36 of the 1359

Revised Code shall constitute constitutes a "blighted area". 1360

(F)(E) "County renewal project" may include undertakings and 1361 activities of a county in a county renewal area for the 1362 elimination and for the prevention of the development or spread of 1363 slums and blight, and may involve slum clearance and redevelopment 1364 in a county renewal area, or rehabilitation or conservation in a 1365 county renewal area, or any combination or part thereof, in 1366 accordance with a county renewal plan, and such aforesaid 1367 undertakings and activities may include acquisition of a slum area 1368 or a blighted area, or portion thereof; demolition and removal of 1369 buildings and improvements; installation, construction, or 1370 reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, and 1371 other improvements necessary for carrying out in the county 1372 renewal area the county renewal objectives of sections 303.26 to 1373 303.56, inclusive, of the Revised Code in accordance with the 1374 county renewal plan; disposition of any property acquired in the 1375 county renewal area, including sale, initial leasing, or retention 1376 by the county itself, at its fair value for uses in accordance 1377 with the county renewal plan; carrying out plans for a program of 1378 voluntary or compulsory repair and rehabilitation of buildings or 1379

other improvements in accordance with the county renewal plan; and	1380
acquisition of any other real property in the county renewal area	1381
where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, insanitary, or unsafe	1382
conditions; lessen density, eliminate obsolete, or other uses	1383
detrimental to the public welfare, or otherwise to remove or	1384
prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land	1385
for needed public facilities.	1386
$\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ "County renewal area" means a slum area or a blighted	1387
area or a combination thereof which the board of county	1388
commissioners designates as appropriate for a county renewal	1389
project.	1390
$\frac{(H)(G)}{(G)}$ "County renewal plan" means a plan, as it exists from	1391
time to time, for a county renewal project, which plan shall	1392
conform to the general plan for the county, except as provided in	1393
section 303.36 of the Revised Code, and shall be sufficiently	1394
complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition, and	1395
removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and	1396
rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the county	1397
renewal area, zoning, and planning changes, if any, land uses,	1398
maximum densities, building requirements, and the plan's	1399
relationship to definite local objectives respecting appropriate	1400
land uses, improved traffic, public transportation, public	1401
utilities, recreational and community facilities, and other public	1402
improvements.	1403
$\frac{(\mathrm{H})}{(\mathrm{H})}$ "Redevelopment" and derivatives thereof, when used	1404
with respect to a county renewal area, mean development as well as	1405
redevelopment.	1406
$\frac{(J)}{(I)}$ "Real property" includes all lands, including	1407
improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature	1408
appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every	1409
estate, interest, right, and use, legal or equitable, therein,	1410

including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage,

or otherwise.	1412
$\frac{(K)(J)}{(J)}$ "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership,	1413
corporation, company, association, joint stock association, or	1414
body politic, and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or	1415
other person acting in a similar representative capacity.	1416
$\frac{(L)(K)}{(K)}$ "Obligee" includes any bondholder, agents, or trustees	1417
for any bondholders, or lessor demising to the county property	1418
used in connection with a county renewal project, or any assignee	1419
or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and	1420
the federal government when it is a party to any contract with the	1421
county.	1422
$\frac{(M)(L)}{(L)}$ "Bond," as used in section 303.46 of the Revised Code,	1423
means bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim	1424
certificates of special indebtedness, debentures, or other	1425
obligations of a county, payable and secured as authorized by	1426
section 303.46 of the Revised Code.	1427
Sec. 719.012. In order to rehabilitate a building or	1428
structure that a municipal corporation determines to be a threat	1429
to the public health, safety, or welfare; that has been declared	1430
to be a public nuisance under Chapter 3707., 3709., or 3781. of	1431
the Revised Code; and that either has been found to be insecure,	1432
unsafe, structurally defective, unhealthful, or unsanitary under	1433
sections 715.26 to 715.30 of the Revised Code or violates a	1434
building code or ordinance adopted under section 731.231 blighted	1435
property of the Revised Code, a municipal corporation may	1436
appropriate, in the manner provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22	1437
Chapter 163. of the Revised Code, any such building or structure	1438
and the real property of which it is a part. The municipal	1439
corporation shall rehabilitate the building or structure or cause	1440
it to be rehabilitated within two years after the appropriation,	1441

so that the building or structure is no longer a public nuisance,

insecure, unsafe, structurally defective, unhealthful, or	1443
unsanitary, or a threat to the public health, safety, or welfare,	1444
or in violation of a building code or ordinance adopted under	1445
section 731.231 of the Revised Code. Any building or structure	1446
appropriated pursuant to this section which is not rehabilitated	1447
within two years shall be demolished.	1448

If during the rehabilitation process the municipal 1449 corporation retains title to the building or structure and the 1450 real property of which it is a part, then within one hundred 1451 eighty days after the rehabilitation is complete, the municipal 1452 corporation shall appraise the rehabilitated building or structure 1453 and the real property of which it is a part, and shall sell the 1454 building or structure and property at public auction. The 1455 municipal corporation shall advertise the public auction in a 1456 newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation once 1457 a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the date of sale. The 1458 municipal corporation shall sell the building or structure and 1459 real property to the highest and best bidder. No property that a 1460 municipal corporation acquires pursuant to this section shall be 1461 leased. 1462

Sec. 725.01. As used in sections 725.01 to 725.11 of the 1463 Revised Code:

(A) "Slum area" means an area within a municipal corporation, 1465 in which area there is a predominance of buildings or 1466 improvements, whether residential or nonresidential, which by 1467 reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, 1468 inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or 1469 open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, or the 1470 existence of conditions which endanger life or property, by fire 1471 and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive 1472 to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile 1473

delinquency, or crime, and is detrimental to public health,	1474
safety, morals, or welfare.	1475
(B) "Blighted area" means an area within a municipal	1476
corporation, which area by reason of the presence of a substantial	1477
number of slums, deteriorated or deteriorating structures,	1478
predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot	1479
layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or	1480
usefulness, unsanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site	1481
or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special	1482
assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land,	1483
defective or unusual conditions to title, or the existence of	1484
conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other	1485
causes, or any combination of such factors, substantially impairs	1486
or arrests the sound growth of a municipal corporation, retards	1487
the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an	1488
economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health,	1489
safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use.	1490
$\frac{(C)(A)}{(A)}(1)$ "Development agreement" means an agreement that	1491
includes as a minimum all of the following agreements between a	1492
municipal corporation as obligee and the following parties as	1493
obligors:	1494
(a) An agreement to construct or rehabilitate the structures	1495
and facilities described in the development agreement on real	1496
property described in the agreement situated in an urban renewal	1497
area, the obligor of such agreement to be a party determined by	1498
the legislative authority of the municipal corporation to have the	1499
ability to perform or cause the performance of the agreement;	1500
(b) The agreement required by section 725.04 of the Revised	1501
Code, the obligor of the agreement to be the owner or owners of	1502
the improvements to be constructed or rehabilitated;	1503
(c) An agreement of the owner or owners of the fee simple of	1504

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the real property to which the development agreement pertains, as	1505
obligor, that the owner or owners and their successors and assigns	1506
shall use, develop, and redevelop the real property in accordance	1507
with, and for the period of, the urban renewal plan and shall so	1508
bind their successors and assigns by appropriate agreements and	1509
covenants running with the land enforceable by the municipal	1510
corporation.	1511
(2) A municipal corporation on behalf of the holders of urban	1512
renewal bonds may be the obligor of any of the agreements	1513
described in division $\frac{(C)(A)}{(A)}(1)$ of this section.	1514
(D)(B) "Revenues" means all rentals received under leases	1515
made by the municipal corporation in any part or all of one or	1516
more urban renewal areas; all proceeds of the sale or other	1517
disposition of property of the municipal corporation in any part	1518
or all of one or more urban renewal areas; and all urban renewal	1519
service payments collected from any part or all of one or more	1520
urban renewal areas.	1521
$\frac{(E)(C)}{(C)}$ "Urban renewal area" means a slum area or a blighted	1522
area or a combination thereof which the legislative authority of	1523
the municipal corporation designates as appropriate for an urban	1524
renewal project.	1525
$\frac{(F)(D)}{(D)}$ "Urban renewal bonds" means, unless the context	1526
indicates a different meaning, definitive bonds, interim receipts,	1527
temporary bonds, and urban renewal refunding bonds issued pursuant	1528
to sections 725.01 to 725.11 of the Revised Code, and bonds issued	1529
pursuant to Article XVIII, Section 3, Ohio Constitution, for the	1530
uses specified in section 725.07 of the Revised Code.	1531
$\frac{(G)}{(E)}$ "Urban renewal refunding bonds" means the refunding	1532
bonds authorized by section 725.07 of the Revised Code.	1533
$\frac{(H)(F)}{(F)}$ "Urban renewal plan" means a plan, as it exists from	1534

time to time, for an urban renewal project, which plan shall

conform to the general plan for the municipal corporation, if any,	1536
and shall be sufficiently complete to indicate such land	1537
acquisition, demolition, and removal of structures, redevelopment,	1538
improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried	1539
out in the urban renewal area, zoning, and planning changes, if	1540
any, land uses, maximum densities, and building requirements.	1541

(I)(G) "Urban renewal project" may include undertakings and 1542 activities of a municipal corporation in an urban renewal area for 1543 the elimination and for the prevention of the development or 1544 spread of slums and blight, and may involve slum clearance and 1545 redevelopment in an urban renewal area, or rehabilitation or 1546 conservation in an urban renewal area, or any combination or part 1547 thereof, in accordance with an urban renewal plan, and such 1548 aforesaid undertakings and activities may include acquisition of a 1549 slum area or a blighted area, or portion thereof, demolition and 1550 removal of buildings and improvements; installation, construction, 1551 or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, 1552 public buildings and facilities, and other improvements necessary 1553 for carrying out in the urban renewal area the urban renewal 1554 objectives in accordance with the urban renewal plan, disposition 1555 of any property acquired in the urban renewal area, including 1556 sale, leasing, or retention by the municipal corporation itself, 1557 at its fair value for uses in accordance with the urban renewal 1558 plan; carrying out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory 1559 repair and rehabilitation of buildings or other improvements in 1560 accordance with the urban renewal plan; the acquisition, 1561 construction, enlargement, improvement, or equipment of property, 1562 structures, equipment, or facilities for industry, commerce, 1563 distribution, or research from the proceeds of urban renewal bonds 1564 issued pursuant to division (C) of section 725.05 of the Revised 1565 Code; and acquisition of any other real property in the urban 1566 renewal area where necessary to eliminate unhealthful, unsanitary, 1567 or unsafe conditions, lessen density, eliminate obsolete, or other 1568

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uses detrimental to the public welfare, or otherwise to remove or	1569
prevent the spread of blight or deterioration, or to provide land	1570
for needed public facilities.	1571
$\frac{(J)(H)}{(H)}$ "Urban renewal debt retirement fund" means a fund,	1572
created pursuant to section 725.03 of the Revised Code by the	1573
legislative authority of a municipal corporation when authorizing	1574
a single issue or a series of urban renewal bonds, to be used for	1575
payment of the principal of and interest and redemption premium on	1576
such urban renewal bonds, trustee's fees, and costs and expenses	1577
of providing credit facilities, put arrangements, and interest	1578
rate hedges, and for fees and expenses of agents, and other fees,	1579
costs, and expenses, in connection with arrangements under	1580
sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code; or when authorizing	1581
the repayment of loans from the state issued pursuant to Chapter	1582
164. of the Revised Code and used for urban renewal projects, to	1583
be used to repay the principal and interest on such loans. When so	1584
authorized by the legislative authority of a municipal	1585
corporation, such a fund may be used for both purposes permitted	1586
under this division.	1587
$\frac{(K)(I)}{(I)}$ "Urban renewal service payments" means the urban	1588
renewal service payments, in lieu of taxes, provided for in	1589
section 725.04 of the Revised Code.	1590
$\frac{(L)}{(J)}$ "Improvements" means the structures and facilities	1591
constructed or rehabilitated pursuant to a development agreement.	1592
$\frac{(M)(K)}{(K)}$ "Exemption period" means that period during which all	1593
or a portion of the assessed valuation of the improvements has	1594
been exempted from real property taxation pursuant to section	1595
725.02 of the Revised Code.	1596
Sec. 725.02. (A) The portion of the assessed valuation of	1597
bec. 123.02. (A) The Polition of the assessed variation of	エンシー

improvements constructed pursuant to a development agreement, and

the portion of the increase in the assessed valuation after the

commencement of rehabilitation of improvements rehabilitated 1600 pursuant to a development agreement declared to be a public 1601 purpose in the development agreement shall be exempt from real 1602 property taxation by all political subdivisions and taxing 1603 districts. Except as otherwise provided in division (B) of this 1604 section, the portion of the assessed valuation of improvements 1605 declared to be a public purpose and exempted from taxation shall 1606 not exceed seventy-five per cent of the assessed valuation of the 1607 improvements for each year of the exemption period. 1608

(B) With the approval under this division of the board of 1609 education of the city, local, or exempted village school district 1610 within the territory of which the improvements are or will be 1611 located, the portion of the assessed valuation of improvements 1612 exempted from taxation may exceed seventy-five per cent, but shall 1613 not exceed one hundred per cent. The legislative authority of the 1614 municipal corporation shall deliver to the board of education a 1615 notice stating its intent to declare improvements to be a public 1616 purpose under the agreement. The notice shall be delivered not 1617 later than forty-five days prior to execution of the agreement by 1618 the legislative authority, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 1619 holidays as defined in section 1.14 of the Revised Code. The 1620 notice shall describe the parcel and the improvements, provide an 1621 estimate of the true value in money of the improvements, specify 1622 the period for which the improvements would be exempted from 1623 taxation and the percentage of the assessed valuation of the 1624 improvements that would be exempted, and indicate the date on 1625 which the legislative authority intends to execute the agreement. 1626 The board of education, by resolution adopted by a majority of the 1627 board, may approve the exemption for the exemption percentage 1628 specified in the notice, may disapprove the exemption for the 1629 percentage of the improvements to be exempted in excess of 1630 seventy-five per cent, or may approve the exemption on the 1631 condition that the legislative authority and the board negotiate 1632

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an agreement providing for compensation to the school district	1633
equal in value to a percentage of the taxes that would be payable	1634
on the portion of the assessed valuation of the improvements in	1635
excess of seventy-five per cent were that portion to be subject to	1636
taxation. The board of education shall certify its resolution to	1637
the legislative authority not later than fourteen days prior to	1638
the date the legislative authority intends to execute the	1639
agreement as indicated in the notice. If the board of education	1640
approves the exemption on the condition that a compensation	1641
agreement be negotiated, the board in its resolution shall propose	1642
a compensation percentage. If the board of education and the	1643
legislative authority negotiate a mutually acceptable compensation	1644
agreement, the legislative authority may declare up to one hundred	1645
per cent of the assessed valuation of the improvements to be a	1646
public purpose and exempted from taxation. If the board and the	1647
legislative authority fail to negotiate a mutually acceptable	1648
compensation agreement, the legislative authority may declare not	1649
more than seventy-five per cent of the assessed valuation of the	1650
improvements to be a public purpose and exempted from taxation. If	1651
the board fails to certify a resolution to the legislative	1652
authority within the time prescribed by this division, the	1653
legislative authority thereupon may declare up to one hundred per	1654
cent of the assessed valuation of the improvements to be a public	1655
purpose and exempted from taxation. The legislative authority may	1656
execute a development agreement at any time after the board of	1657
education certifies its resolution approving the exemption to the	1658
legislative authority, or, if the board approves the exemption on	1659
the condition that a mutually acceptable compensation agreement be	1660
negotiated, at any time after the compensation agreement is agreed	1661
to by the board and the legislative authority.	1662

If a board of education has adopted a resolution waiving its
right to approve exemptions from taxation granted pursuant to
development agreements and the resolution remains in effect,
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approval of such exemptions by the board is not required under	1666
this division. If a board of education has adopted a resolution	1667
allowing a legislative authority to deliver the notice required	1668
under this division fewer than forty-five business days prior to	1669
the legislative authority's execution of the agreement, the	1670
legislative authority shall deliver the notice to the board not	1671
later than the number of days prior to such execution as	1672
prescribed by the board in its resolution. If a board of education	1673
adopts a resolution waiving its right to approve exemptions or	1674
shortening the notification period, the board shall certify a copy	1675
of the resolution to the legislative authority. If the board of	1676
education rescinds such a resolution, it shall certify notice of	1677
the rescission to the legislative authority.	1678

If the legislative authority is not required by this division 1679 to notify the board of education of the legislative authority's 1680 intent to declare improvements to be a public purpose, the 1681 legislative authority shall comply with the notice requirements 1682 imposed under section 5709.83 of the Revised Code, unless the 1683 board has adopted a resolution under that section waiving its 1684 right to receive such a notice.

(C) The exemption shall commence on the date of the execution 1686 of the development agreement therefor and extend for the number of 1687 years designated in the development agreement and thereafter for 1688 so long as there are outstanding any urban renewal bonds payable 1689 from the urban renewal service payments provided for in the 1690 development agreement. Any such exemption shall be claimed and 1691 allowed in the same or a similar manner as in the case of other 1692 real property exemptions and no such claim shall be allowed unless 1693 the municipal corporation wherein said property is located 1694 certifies that an exemption period has been specified and that a 1695 development agreement has been entered into and is in effect. If 1696 an exemption status changes during a tax year, the procedure for 1697

the	app	ortic	onme	ent	of	the	taxe	es	for	said	year	shall	be	the	saı	me	as	1698
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- (D) An agreement that satisfies the requirements of either 1701 division $\frac{(C)(A)}{(A)}(1)(a)$ or $\frac{(C)(A)}{(A)}(1)(c)$ of section 725.01 of the 1702 Revised Code may be amended to satisfy <u>all of</u> the <u>remaining</u> 1703 requirements of the other two of division (C)(1)(a), (b), or (c)1704 (A) of section 725.01 of the Revised Code and to establish the 1705 period of exemption pursuant to this section at any time prior to 1706 the completion of the construction or rehabilitation of the 1707 improvements of which all or a portion of the assessed valuation 1708 is to be exempt from real property taxation pursuant to this 1709 section. The execution of the amendment of such agreement shall be 1710 the execution of the development agreement for the purpose of this 1711 section. 1712
- Sec. 725.05. A municipal corporation creating an urban 1713
 renewal debt retirement fund pursuant to section 725.03 of the 1714
 Revised Code, may: 1715
- (A) Issue unvoted urban renewal bonds, which pledge and are 1716 payable solely from all or any portion of the revenues as defined 1717 in division (D) of section 725.01 of the Revised Code. The 1718 revenues pledged shall be placed in the urban renewal debt 1719 retirement fund established for such urban renewal bonds and 1720 applied to the payment of interest on, principal of and redemption 1721 premium for such urban renewal bonds, trustee's fees, and costs 1722 and expenses of providing credit facilities, put arrangements, and 1723 interest rate hedges, and for fees and expenses of agents, and 1724 other fees, costs, and expenses, in connection with arrangements 1725 under sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code. 1726
- (B) Issue unvoted urban renewal bonds, which pledge the full 1727 faith and credit of the municipal corporation and that may also 1728

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pledge and be payable from all or any portion of the revenues as 1729 defined in division (D) of section 725.01 of the Revised Code. 1730

For bonds issued pursuant to this division, the ordinance provided for in section 725.06 of the Revised Code shall provide for the levying of a tax on real and tangible personal property, within the ten-mill limitation, sufficient in amount to pay the interest on and to provide a sinking fund for all of the principal of the urban renewal bonds authorized by that ordinance for their final redemption at maturity; but the amount of the tax to be levied in any year may be reduced by the amount available for such purposes from revenues, and any available moneys in the applicable urban renewal debt retirement fund. The ordinance providing for the levy of a tax pursuant to this division shall provide both of the following:

- (1) That the first principal maturity of the urban renewal 1743 bonds or the first mandatory sinking fund deposit therefor shall 1744 not be later than seven years following the issuance of the bonds; 1745
- (2) That no principal maturity, mandatory sinking fund 1746 requirement, or combination thereof, shall be more than one and 1747 one-half times the amount of the next preceding principal 1748 maturity, mandatory sinking fund requirement, or combination 1749 thereof.

A copy of such ordinance levying such tax shall be certified 1751 by the fiscal officer of the municipal corporation to the county 1752 auditor of the county in which the municipal corporation is 1753 located. The revenues pledged and the moneys derived from the levy 1754 of such tax shall be placed in the urban renewal debt retirement 1755 fund established for such urban renewal bonds and applied to the 1756 payment of interest on, principal of, and redemption premium for 1757 such urban renewal bonds, trustee's fees, and costs and expenses 1758 of providing credit facilities, put arrangements, and interest 1759 rate hedges, and for fees and expenses of agents, and other fees, 1760 costs, and expenses, in connection with arrangements under 1761 sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code. 1762

(C) Issue unvoted urban renewal bonds pursuant to Article 1763
VIII, Section 13, Ohio Constitution, to create and preserve jobs 1764
and employment opportunities and to improve the economic welfare 1765
of the people of the municipal corporation, which pledge and are 1766
payable from revenues as defined in division (D) of section 725.01 1767
of the Revised Code and from any moneys selected by the municipal 1768
corporation that are not moneys raised by taxation. 1769

For bonds issued pursuant to this division, the urban renewal 1770 project and the ordinance provided for in section 725.06 of the 1771 Revised Code shall provide for the acquisition, construction, 1772 enlargement, improvement, or equipment of property, structures, 1773 equipment or facilities for industry, commerce, distribution, or 1774 research and for the obligating and pledging of moneys not raised 1775 by taxation as selected by the legislative authority of the 1776 municipal corporation sufficient in amount to pay all or any 1777 portion of the interest on and to provide a sinking fund for all 1778 or any portion of the principal of the urban renewal bonds 1779 authorized by the ordinance for their final redemption at 1780 maturity. The revenues pledged and the moneys so obligated and 1781 pledged shall be deposited in the urban renewal debt retirement 1782 fund established for such urban renewal bonds and applied to the 1783 payment of interest on, principal of, and redemption premium for 1784 such urban renewal bonds, trustee's fees, and costs and expenses 1785 of providing credit facilities, put arrangements, and interest 1786 rate hedges, and for fees and expenses of agents, and other fees, 1787 costs, and expenses, in connection with arrangements under 1788 sections 9.98 to 9.983 of the Revised Code. The amount of the 1789 moneys so deposited in any year may be reduced by the amount 1790 available for such purposes from revenues as defined in division 1791 (D) of section 725.01 of the Revised Code, and any available 1792

moneys in the applicable urban renewal debt retirement fund.	1793
(D) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements	1794
necessary or incidental to the exercise of its powers under	1795
sections 725.01 to 725.11 of the Revised Code.	1796
Sec. 725.11. Urban renewal bonds issued under sections 725.01	1797
to 725.11 of the Revised Code may be secured by a trust agreement	1798
between the municipal corporation and a corporate trustee, which	1799
trustee may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a	1800
trust company within or without the state.	1801
Any such trust agreement and the ordinance providing for the	1802

Any such trust agreement and the ordinance providing for the issuance of such bonds may pledge or assign all revenues as 1803 defined in division (D) of section 725.01 of the Revised Code, or 1804 any part thereof, and all moneys deposited into the urban renewal 1805 debt retirement fund established for such bonds pursuant to 1806 section 725.03 of the Revised Code and may provide for the holding in trust by the trustee to the extent provided for in the 1808 ordinance authorizing such bonds, of all such revenues and moneys. 1809

Any such trust agreement, or any ordinance providing for the 1810 issuance of such bonds, may contain such provisions for protecting 1811 and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as are 1812 reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including 1813 covenants setting forth the duties of the municipal corporation. 1814

Any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of this 1815 state which may act as trustee or as depository of the proceeds of 1816 bonds or revenues may furnish such indemnifying bonds or may 1817 pledge such securities as are required by the municipal 1818 corporation. Any such trust agreement may set forth the rights and 1819 remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee, and may restrict 1820 the individual right of action by bondholders as is customary in 1821 trust agreements or trust indentures securing bonds or debentures 1822 of corporations. Such trust agreements may contain such other 1823

(which shall include an official plan of action for effectively	1854
dealing with the problem of urban slums and blight within the	1855
community and for the establishment and preservation of a	1856
well-planned community with well-organized residential	1857
neighborhoods of decent homes and suitable living environment for	1858
adequate family life) for utilizing appropriate private and public	1859
resources to eliminate, and to prevent the development or spread	1860
of, slums and urban blight, to encourage needed urban	1861
rehabilitation, to provide for the redevelopment of blighted,	1862
deteriorated, or slum areas, to undertake such activities or other	1863
feasible community activities as may be suitably employed to	1864
achieve the objectives of such a program has been adopted. A	1865
determination by the United States that the impacted city's	1866
workable program meets the federal workable program requirements	1867
shall be sufficient for the director's certification.	1868

- (2) Been declared a major disaster area, or part of a major 1869 disaster area, pursuant to the "Disaster Relief Act of 1970," 84 1870 Stat. 1744, 42 U.S.C.A. 4401, as now or hereafter amended, and has 1871 been extensively damaged or destroyed by a major disaster, 1872 provided that impacted city status obtained pursuant to division 1873 (C) (2) of this section lasts for only a limited period from the 1874 date of the declaration, as determined by the rules promulgated 1875 pursuant to division (G) of section 122.06 of the Revised Code, 1876 but in the event that an impacted city, while qualified under such 1877 division, enters into a financial agreement with a community urban 1878 redevelopment corporation pursuant to section 1728.07 of the 1879 Revised Code, a loss of certification under such rules shall not 1880 affect that agreement or the project to which it relates. 1881
- (D) "Community development plan" means a plan, as it exists 1882 from time to time, for the redevelopment and renewal of a blighted 1883 area, which plan shall conform to the general plan for the 1884 municipality, and shall be sufficiently complete to indicate such 1885

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land acquisition, demolition, and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in such blighted area, zoning, and any planning changes, land uses, maximum densities, and building requirements.

(E) "Blighted area" means an area within a municipality 1890 containing a majority of structures that have been extensively 1891 damaged or destroyed by a major disaster, or that, by reason of 1892 dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate 1893 provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, 1894 unsafe and unsanitary conditions or the existence of conditions 1895 which endanger lives or properties by fire or other hazards and 1896 causes, or that, by reason of location in an area with inadequate 1897 street layout, incompatible land uses or land use relationships, 1898 overcrowding of buildings on the land, excessive dwelling unit 1899 density, or other identified hazards to health and safety, are 1900 conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, juvenile 1901 delinquency and crime and are detrimental to the public health, 1902 safety, morals and general welfare. 1903

(F) "Project" means:

(1) As to blighted areas within all municipal corporations, 1905 the undertaking and execution of the redevelopment of a blighted 1906 area by a community urban redevelopment corporation, in whole or 1907 in part, pursuant to a community development plan approved by the 1908 governing body of the municipal corporation in which such blighted 1909 area is situated and in accordance with an agreement for the sale 1910 or lease of all or a portion of the land concerned in such 1911 redevelopment to the corporation by a municipal corporation, or 1912 agency, or authority including the work to be done in reference 1913 thereto, the designation of the particular proposed buildings to 1914 be constructed and their uses and purposes, the landscaping of the 1915 premises, the streets and access roads, recreational facilities, 1916 if any, the furnishing of the public utilities, the financial 1917

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arrangements, and the terms and conditions of the proposed	1918
municipal corporation and approval; and	1919
(2) In addition as to blighted areas within impacted cities,	1920
the undertaking and activities of a community urban redevelopment	1921
corporation in a blighted area for the elimination and for the	1922
prevention of the development or spread of blight pursuant to a	1923
community development plan approved by the governing body of the	1924
impacted city and to the extent agreed to by the governing body of	1925
the impacted city in the financial agreement provided for in	1926
section 1728.07 of the Revised Code and may involve clearance and	1927
redevelopment, or rehabilitation or conservation or any	1928
combination or part thereof, in accordance with such community	1929
development plan, and such aforesaid undertakings and activities	1930
may include acquisition of a blighted area or portion by purchase	1931
or otherwise, and demolition and removal of buildings and	1932
improvements.	1933
$\frac{(G)}{(F)}$ "Total project unit cost" or "total project cost"	1934
means the aggregate of the following items as related to any unit	1935
of a project if the project is to be undertaken in units or to the	1936
total project if the project is not to be undertaken in units:	1937
(1) Cost of the land to the community urban redevelopment	1938
corporation;	1939
(2) Architects', engineers', and attorneys' fees paid or	1940
payable by the corporation in connection with the planning,	1941
construction, and financing of the project;	1942
(3) Surveying and testing charges in connection therewith;	1943
(4) Actual construction cost as certified by the architect,	1944
including the cost of any preparation of the site undertaken at	1945
the corporation's expense;	1946
(5) Insurance, interest, and finance costs during	1947
construction;	1948

(6) Cost of obtaining initial permanent financing;	1949							
(7) Commissions and other expenses paid or payable in								
connection with initial leasing;								
(8) Real estate taxes and assessments during the construction								
period;	1952 1953							
(9) Developer's overhead based on a percentage of division	1954							
$\frac{(G)(F)}{(F)}(4)$ of this section, to be computed in accordance with the	1955							
following schedule:	1956							
\$500,000 or less - 10 per cent	1957							
500,001 through \$ 1,000,000 - \$50,000 plus 8 per cent on	1958							
excess above \$500,000	1959							
1,000,001 through 2,000,000 - 90,000 plus 7 per cent on	1960							
excess above 1,000,000	1961							
2,000,001 through 3,500,000 - 160,000 plus 5.6667 per cent	1962							
on excess above 2,000,000	1963							
3,500,001 through 5,500,000 - 245,000 plus 4.25 per cent	1964							
on excess above 3,500,000	1965							
5,500,001 through 10,000,000 - 330,000 plus 3.7778 per cent	1966							
on excess above 5,500,000	1967							
Over 10,000,000 - 5 per cent	1968							
$\frac{(H)(G)}{(G)}$ "Annual gross revenue" means the total annual gross	1969							
rental and other income of a community urban redevelopment	1970							
corporation from the project. If in any leasing, any real estate	1971							
taxes or assessments on property included in the project, any	1972							
premiums for fire or other insurance on or concerning property	1973							
included in the project, or any operating or maintenance expenses	1974							
ordinarily paid by a landlord are to be paid by the tenant, such	1975							
payments shall be computed and deemed to be part of the rent and	1976							
shall be included in the annual gross revenue. The financial	1977							
agreement provided for in section 1728.07 of the Revised Code	1978							
shall establish the method of computing such additional revenue,	1979							
and may establish a method of arbitration where either the	1980							

(3) Accomplish a combination of the foregoing. "Housing

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welfare, or other purposes.

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project" also may be applied to the planning of the buildings and	2011
improvements, the acquisition of property, the demolition of	2012
existing structures, the construction, reconstruction, alteration,	2013
and repair of the improvements, and all other work in connection	2014
therewith.	2015
(D)(C) "Families of low income" means persons or families who	2016
lack the amount of income which is necessary, as determined by the	2017
metropolitan housing authority undertaking the housing project, to	2018
enable them, without financial assistance, to live in decent,	2019
safe, and sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding.	2020
(E)(D) "Families" means families consisting of two or more	2021
persons, a single person who has attained the age at which an	2022
individual may elect to receive an old age benefit under Title II	2023
of the "Social Security Act" or is under disability as defined in	2024
section 223 of that act, 49 Stat. 622 (1935), 42 U. S. C. A. 401,	2025
as amended, or the remaining member of a tenant family.	2026
$\frac{(F)(E)}{(E)}$ "Families" also means a single person discharged by	2027
the head of a hospital pursuant to section 5122.21 of the Revised	2028
Code after March 10, 1964.	2029
	0020
Sec. 3735.59. A metropolitan housing authority may contract	2030
with persons, associations, or corporations, or with the state, a	2031
state department or agency, or a state public body as defined in	2032
section 3735.51 of the Revised Code for furnishing to the	2033
authority food services, health clinics, medical services, or	2034
other services for tenants of the authority who are not able to	2035
provide for themselves.	2036
The director of any state department may enter into	2037
agreements with a metropolitan housing authority for furnishing	2038

such services to the authority for tenants described in division

(F)(E) of section 3735.40 of the Revised Code pursuant to terms

agreed upon between the director and the authority and for such

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compensation as will reimburse the department for the services rendered.	2042 2043
Section 2. That existing sections 163.01, 163.02, 163.03,	2044
163.04, 163.05, 163.06, 163.08, 163.09, 163.12, 163.14, 163.15,	2045
163.16, 163.17, 163.19, 163.20, 163.21, 163.22, 163.52, 163.53,	2046
163.54, 163.55, 163.56, 163.57, 163.58, 163.59, 163.60, 163.61,	2047
163.62, 303.26, 719.012, 725.01, 725.02, 725.05, 725.11, 1728.01,	2048
3735.40, and 3735.59 and section 163.51 of the Revised Code are	2049
hereby repealed.	2050