



## Ohio Revised Code

### Section 1923.14 Writ of execution enforced.

Effective: September 29, 2017

Legislation: House Bill 49 - 132nd General Assembly

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(A) Except as otherwise provided in this section, within ten days after receiving a writ of execution described in division (A) or (B) of section 1923.13 of the Revised Code, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall execute it by restoring the plaintiff to the possession of the premises, and shall levy and collect reasonable costs, not to exceed the standard motion fee, and make return, as upon other executions. If an appeal from the judgment of restitution is filed and if, following the filing of the appeal, a stay of execution is obtained and any required bond is filed with the court of common pleas, municipal court, or county court, the judge of that court immediately shall issue an order to the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff commanding the delay of all further proceedings upon the execution. If the premises have been restored to the plaintiff, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall forthwith place the defendant in possession of them, and return the writ with the sheriff's, police officer's, constable's, or bailiff's proceedings and the costs taxed on it.

(B)(1) After a municipal court or county court issues a writ of execution described in division (B) of section 1923.13 of the Revised Code, the clerk of the court shall send by regular mail, to the last known address of each person other than the titled owner of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle that is the subject of the writ who is listed on the writ as having any outstanding right, title, or interest in the home, vehicle, or personal property and to the auditor and treasurer of the county in which the court is located, a written notice that the home or vehicle potentially may be sold, destroyed, or have its title transferred under the circumstances described in division (B)(3) or (4) of this section. A person having any outstanding right, title, or interest in the home, vehicle, or personal property is not required to consent to the notice required under this division in order for the writ to be executed.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this division, after causing the defendant to be removed from the residential premises of the manufactured home park, if necessary, by writ of restitution, and receiving a writ of execution described in division (B) of section 1923.13 of the Revised Code, in accordance with the writ, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff may cause the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle that is the subject of the writ, and all personal property



on the residential premises, to be retained at their current location on the residential premises, until they are claimed by the defendant or they are disposed of in a manner authorized by division (B)(3), (4), or (6) of this section or by another section of the Revised Code.

The park operator shall not be liable for any damage caused by the park operator's removal of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle or the removal of the personal property from the residential premises, or for any damage to the home, vehicle, or personal property during the time the home, vehicle, or property remains abandoned or stored in the manufactured home park, unless the damage is the result of acts that the park operator or the park operator's agents or employees performed with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner. The reasonable costs for a removal of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle and personal property and, as applicable, the reasonable costs for its storage shall constitute a lien upon the home or vehicle payable by the titled owner of the home or vehicle or payable pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section to the park operator.

The sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall not be liable for any damage caused by the park operator's removal of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle or the removal of the personal property from the residential premises, or for any damage to the home, vehicle, or personal property during the time the home, vehicle, or property remains abandoned or stored in the manufactured home park.

(3) Except as provided in divisions (B)(4), (5), and (6) of this section and division (D) of section 1923.12 of the Revised Code, within sixty days after receiving a writ of execution described in division (B) of section 1923.13 of the Revised Code for a manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle, determined to have a value of more than three thousand dollars, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall commence proceedings for the sale of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle that is the subject of the writ, and the abandoned personal property on the residential premises, if the home or vehicle is determined to be abandoned in accordance with the procedures for the sale of goods on execution under Chapter 2329. of the Revised Code. In addition to all notices required to be given under section 2329.13 of the Revised Code, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall serve at their respective last known addresses a written notice of the date, time, and place of the sale upon all persons who are listed on the writ of execution as having any outstanding right, title, or interest in the abandoned manufactured



home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle and the personal property and shall provide written notice to the auditor and the treasurer of the county in which the court issuing the writ is located.

Unless the proceedings are governed by division (D) of section 1923.12 of the Revised Code, notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary, including, but not limited to, section 2329.66 of the Revised Code, there shall be no stay of execution or exemption from levy or sale on execution available to the titled owner of the abandoned manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle in relation to a sale under this division. Except as otherwise provided in sections 2113.031, 2117.25, and 5162.21 of the Revised Code in a case involving a deceased resident or resident's estate, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall distribute the proceeds from the sale of an abandoned manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle and any personal property under this division in the following manner:

(a) The sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall first pay the costs for any moving of and any storage outside the manufactured home park of the home or vehicle and any personal property pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section, the costs of the sale, any advertising expenses paid by the park operator for the sale of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle under division (B)(3) of this section, and any unpaid court costs assessed against the defendant in the underlying action.

(b) Following the payment required by division (B)(3)(a) of this section, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall pay all outstanding tax liens on the home or vehicle.

(c) Following the payment required by division (B)(3)(b) of this section, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall pay all other outstanding security interests, liens, or encumbrances on the home or vehicle by priority of filing or other priority.

(d) Following the payment required by division (B)(3)(c) of this section, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall pay any outstanding monetary judgment rendered under section 1923.09 or 1923.11 of the Revised Code in favor of the plaintiff and any costs associated with retaining the home or vehicle prior to the sale at its location on the residential premises within the manufactured home park pursuant to division (B)(2) of this section.



(e) After complying with divisions (B)(3)(a) to (d) of this section, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall report any remaining money as unclaimed funds pursuant to Chapter 169. of the Revised Code.

Upon the return of any writ of execution for the satisfaction of which an abandoned manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle has been sold under this division, on careful examination of the proceedings of the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff conducting the sale, if the court that issued the writ finds that the sale was made, in all respects, in conformity with this division, the court shall direct the clerk of the court to make an entry on the journal that the court is satisfied with the legality of the sale and order the clerk of the court of common pleas title division to issue a certificate of title, free and clear of all security interests, liens, and encumbrances, to the purchaser of the home or vehicle. If the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle sold under this division is located in a manufactured home park, the purchaser of the home or vehicle shall have no right to maintain the home or vehicle in the manufactured home park without the park operator's consent and the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff conducting the sale shall notify all prospective purchasers of this fact prior to the commencement of the sale.

If, after it is offered for sale on two occasions under this division, the abandoned manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle cannot be sold due to a want of bidders, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall present the writ of execution unsatisfied to the clerk of the court of common pleas title division, of the county in which the writ was issued for the issuance by the clerk in the manner prescribed in section 4505.10 of the Revised Code of a certificate of title transferring the title of the home or vehicle to the plaintiff, free and clear of all security interests, liens, and encumbrances. If any taxes are owed on the home or vehicle at this time, the county auditor shall remove the delinquent taxes from the manufactured home tax list and the delinquent manufactured home tax list and remit any penalties for late payment of manufactured home taxes. Acceptance of the certificate of title by the plaintiff terminates all further proceedings under this section. In accordance with division (E)(3) of section 4503.061 of the Revised Code, the plaintiff shall notify the county auditor of the transfer of title. Pursuant to section 4503.061 of the Revised Code, if the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle is destroyed or removed, the plaintiff shall provide the county auditor with notice of removal or destruction of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle.



(4) Except as provided in division (B)(5) or (6) of this section and division (D) of section 1923.12 of the Revised Code, within thirty days after receiving a writ of execution described in division (B) of section 1923.13 of the Revised Code, if the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle is determined to be abandoned and to have a value of three thousand dollars or less, the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff shall present the writ of execution to the clerk of the court of common pleas title division, of the county in which the writ was issued for the issuance by the clerk in the manner prescribed in section 4505.10 of the Revised Code of a certificate of title transferring the title of the home or vehicle to the plaintiff, free and clear of all security interests, liens, and encumbrances. If any taxes are owed on the home or vehicle at this time, the county auditor shall remove the delinquent taxes from the manufactured home tax list and the delinquent manufactured home tax list and remit any penalties for late payment of manufactured home taxes. Acceptance of the certificate of title by the plaintiff terminates all further proceedings under this section. In accordance with division (E)(3) of section 4503.061 of the Revised Code, the plaintiff shall notify the county auditor of the transfer of title. Pursuant to section 4503.0611 of the Revised Code, if the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle is destroyed or removed, the plaintiff shall provide the county auditor with notice of removal or destruction of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle.

(5) At any time prior to the issuance of the writ of execution described in division (B) of section 1923.13 of the Revised Code, the titled owner of the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle that would be the subject of the writ may remove the abandoned home or vehicle from the manufactured home park upon payment to the county auditor of all outstanding tax liens on the home or vehicle and, unless the owner is indigent, payment to the clerk of court of all unpaid court costs assessed against the defendant in the underlying action. After the issuance of the writ of execution, the titled owner of the home or vehicle may remove the abandoned home or vehicle from the manufactured home park at any time up to the day before the scheduled sale, destruction, or transfer of the home or vehicle pursuant to division (B)(3) or (4) of this section upon payment of all of the following:

- (a) All costs incurred by the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff;
- (b) All outstanding tax liens on the home or vehicle;



(c) Unless the owner is indigent, all unpaid court costs assessed against the defendant in the underlying action.

(6) At any time after the issuance of the writ of execution described in division (B) of section 1923.13 of the Revised Code, the holder of any outstanding lien, right, title, or interest in the manufactured home, mobile home, or recreational vehicle, other than the titled owner of the home or vehicle, may stop the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff from proceeding with the sale under this division by doing both of the following:

(a) Commencing a proceeding to repossess the home or vehicle pursuant to Chapters 1309. and 1317. of the Revised Code;

(b) Paying to the park operator all monthly rental payments for the lot on which the home or vehicle is located from the time of the issuance of the writ of execution until the time that the home or vehicle is sold pursuant to Chapters 1309. and 1317. of the Revised Code.

(7)(a) At any time prior to the day before the scheduled sale of the property pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section, the defendant may remove any personal property of the defendant from the abandoned home or vehicle or other place of storage.

(b) If personal property owned by a person other than the defendant is abandoned on the residential premises and has not previously been removed, the owner of the personal property may remove the personal property from the abandoned home or vehicle or other place of storage up to the day before the scheduled sale of the property pursuant to division (B)(3) of this section upon presentation of proof of ownership of the property that is satisfactory to the sheriff, police officer, constable, or bailiff conducting the sale.