



Ohio Revised Code

Section 5709.82 Compensating school district for revenues lost due to tax exemptions.

Effective: March 23, 2022

Legislation: Senate Bill 166

(A) As used in this section:

(1) "New employee" means both of the following:

(a) Persons employed in the construction of real property exempted from taxation under the chapters or sections of the Revised Code enumerated in division (B) of this section;

(b) Persons not described by division (A)(1)(a) of this section who are first employed at the site of such property and who within the two previous years have not been subject, prior to being employed at that site, to income taxation by the municipal corporation within whose territory the site is located on income derived from employment for the person's current employer. "New employee" does not include any person who replaces a person who is not a new employee under division (A)(1) of this section.

(2) "Infrastructure costs" means costs incurred by a municipal corporation in a calendar year to acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, plan, or equip real or tangible personal property that directly benefits or will directly benefit the exempted property. If the municipal corporation finances the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, planning, or equipping of real or tangible personal property that directly benefits the exempted property by issuing debt, "infrastructure costs" means the annual debt charges incurred by the municipal corporation from the issuance of such debt. Real or tangible personal property directly benefits exempted property only if the exempted property places or will place direct, additional demand on the real or tangible personal property for which such costs were or will be incurred.

(3) "Taxing unit" has the same meaning as in division (H) of section 5705.01 of the Revised Code.

(B)(1) Except as otherwise provided under division (C) of this section, the legislative authority of



any political subdivision that has acted under the authority of Chapter 725. or 1728., sections 3735.65 to 3735.70, or section 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, 5709.78, 5709.84, or 5709.88 of the Revised Code to grant an exemption from taxation for real or tangible personal property may negotiate with the board of education of each city, local, exempted village, or joint vocational school district or other taxing unit within the territory of which the exempted property is located, and enter into an agreement whereby the school district or taxing unit is compensated for tax revenue foregone by the school district or taxing unit as a result of the exemption. Except as otherwise provided in division (B)(1) of this section, if a political subdivision enters into more than one agreement under this section with respect to a tax exemption, the political subdivision shall provide to each school district or taxing unit with which it contracts the same percentage of tax revenue foregone by the school district or taxing unit, which may be based on a good faith projection made at the time the exemption is granted. Such percentage shall be calculated on the basis of amounts paid by the political subdivision and any amounts paid by an owner under division (B)(2) of this section. A political subdivision may provide a school district or other taxing unit with a smaller percentage of foregone tax revenue than that provided to other school districts or taxing units only if the school district or taxing unit expressly consents in the agreement to receiving a smaller percentage. If a subdivision has acted under the authority of section 3735.671, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code and enters into a compensation agreement with a city, local, or exempted village school district, the subdivision shall provide compensation to the joint vocational school district within the territory of which the exempted property is located at the same rate and under the same terms as received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.

(2) An owner of property exempted from taxation under the authority described in division (B)(1) of this section may, by becoming a party to an agreement described in division (B)(1) of this section or by entering into a separate agreement with a school district or other taxing unit, agree to compensate the school district or taxing unit by paying cash or by providing property or services by gift, loan, or otherwise. If the owner's property is exempted under the authority of section 3735.671, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, 5709.73, or 5709.78 of the Revised Code and the owner enters into a compensation agreement with a city, local, or exempted village school district, the owner shall provide compensation to the joint vocational school district within the territory of which the owner's property is located at the same rate and under the same terms as received by the city, local, or exempted village school district.



(C) This division does not apply to the following:

(1) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation that has acted under the authority of division (H) of section 715.70 or division (U) of section 715.72 of the Revised Code to consent to the granting of an exemption from taxation for real or tangible personal property in a joint economic development district.

(2) The legislative authority of a municipal corporation that has specified in an ordinance adopted under section 5709.40, 5709.41, or 5709.45 of the Revised Code that payments in lieu of taxes provided for under section 5709.42 or 5709.46 of the Revised Code shall be paid to the city, local, or exempted village school district in which the improvements are located in the amount of taxes that would have been payable to the school district if the improvements had not been exempted from taxation, as directed in the ordinance.

If the legislative authority of any municipal corporation has acted under the authority of Chapter 725. or 1728. or section 3735.671, 5709.40, 5709.41, 5709.45, 5709.62, 5709.63, 5709.632, or 5709.88, or a housing officer under section 3735.67 of the Revised Code, to grant or consent to the granting of an exemption from taxation for real or tangible personal property on or after July 1, 1994, the municipal corporation imposes a tax on incomes, and the payroll of new employees resulting from the exercise of that authority equals or exceeds one million dollars in any tax year for which such property is exempted, the legislative authority and the board of education of each city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the exempted property is located shall attempt to negotiate an agreement providing for compensation to the school district for all or a portion of the tax revenue the school district would have received had the property not been exempted from taxation. The agreement may include as a party the owner of the property exempted or to be exempted from taxation and may include provisions obligating the owner to compensate the school district by paying cash or providing property or services by gift, loan, or otherwise. Such an obligation is enforceable by the board of education of the school district pursuant to the terms of the agreement.

If the legislative authority and board of education fail to negotiate an agreement that is mutually acceptable within six months of formal approval by the legislative authority of the instrument



granting the exemption, the legislative authority shall compensate the school district in the amount and manner prescribed by division (D) of this section.

(D) Annually, the legislative authority of a municipal corporation subject to this division shall pay to the city, local, or exempted village school district within the territory of which the exempted property is located an amount equal to fifty per cent of the difference between the amount of taxes levied and collected by the municipal corporation on the incomes of new employees in the calendar year ending on the day the payment is required to be made, and the amount of any infrastructure costs incurred in that calendar year. For purposes of such computation, the amount of infrastructure costs shall not exceed thirty-five per cent of the amount of those taxes unless the board of education of the school district, by resolution adopted by a majority of the board, approves an amount in excess of that percentage. If the amount of those taxes or infrastructure costs must be estimated at the time the payment is made, payments in subsequent years shall be adjusted to compensate for any departure of those estimates from the actual amount of those taxes.

A municipal corporation required to make a payment under this section shall make the payment from its general fund or a special fund established for the purpose. The payment is payable on the thirty-first day of December of the tax year for or in which the exemption from taxation commences and on that day for each subsequent tax year property is exempted and the legislative authority and board fail to negotiate an acceptable agreement under division (C) of this section.