

AUTHENTICATED, OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION DOCUMENT #229101

Ohio Revised Code

Section 5721.40 Forfeiture of parcel remaining unsold after two sales.

Effective: April 7, 2009 Legislation: Senate Bill 353 - 127th General Assembly

If any tax certificate parcel is twice offered for sale pursuant to section 5721.39 of the Revised Code and remains unsold for want of bidders, the officer who conducted the sales shall certify to the court or board of revision that the parcel remains unsold after two sales. The court or board of revision, by entry, shall order the parcel forfeited to the certificate holder who filed the request for foreclosure or notice of intent to foreclose under section 5721.37 of the Revised Code. The clerk of the court shall certify copies of the court's order to the county treasurer. The county treasurer shall notify the certificate holder by ordinary and certified mail, return receipt requested, that the parcel remains unsold, and shall instruct the certificate holder of the manner in which the holder shall obtain the deed to the parcel. The officer who conducted the sales shall prepare and record the deed conveying title to the parcel to the certificate holder.

Nothing in this section impedes, abridges, or restricts a certificate holder from instituting foreclosure proceedings under sections 323.65 to 323.79 of the Revised Code.

Upon transfer of the deed to the certificate holder under this section, all right, title, claim, and interest in the certificate parcel are transferred to and vested in the certificate holder. The title to the parcel is incontestable in the certificate holder and is free and clear of all liens and encumbrances, except the following:

(A) A federal tax lien, notice of which was properly filed in accordance with section 317.09 of the Revised Code prior to the date that the foreclosure proceeding was instituted under section
5721.37 of the Revised Code and which was foreclosed in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 2410(c);

(B) Easements and covenants of record running with the land that were created prior to the time the taxes or assessments, for the nonpayment of which a tax certificate was issued, became due and payable.