



Ohio Revised Code

Section 718.28 Administration of claims.

Effective: March 23, 2015

Legislation: House Bill 5 - 130th General Assembly

(A) As used in this section, "claim" means a claim for an amount payable to a municipal corporation that arises pursuant to the municipal income tax imposed in accordance with this chapter.

(B) Nothing in this chapter prohibits a tax administrator from doing either of the following if such action is in the best interests of the municipal corporation:

(1) Compromise a claim;

(2) Extend for a reasonable period the time for payment of a claim by agreeing to accept monthly or other periodic payments.

(C) The tax administrator may consider the following standards when ascertaining with respect to a claim whether a compromise or payment-over-time agreement is in the best interests of the municipal corporation:

(1) There exists a doubt as to whether the claim can be collected.

(2) There exists a substantial probability that, upon payment of the claim and submission of a timely request for refund with respect to that payment, the tax administrator would refund an amount that was illegally or erroneously paid.

(3) There exists an economic hardship such that a compromise or agreement would facilitate effective tax administration.

(4) There exists a joint liability among spouses, one of whom is an innocent spouse, provided that any relief under this standard shall only affect the claim as to the innocent spouse. A spouse granted relief under section 6015 of the Internal Revenue Code with regard to any income item is rebuttably presumed to be an innocent spouse with regard to that income item to the extent that income item is



included in or otherwise affects the computation of a municipal income tax or any penalty or interest on that tax.

(5) Any other reasonable standard that the tax administrator establishes.

(D) The tax administrator's rejection of a compromise or payment-over-time agreement proposed by a person with respect to a claim shall not be appealable.

(E) A compromise or payment-over-time agreement with respect to a claim shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of only the parties to the compromise or agreement, and shall not extinguish or otherwise affect the liability of any other person.

(F) A compromise or payment-over-time agreement with respect to a claim shall be void if the taxpayer defaults under the compromise or agreement or if the compromise or agreement was obtained by fraud or by misrepresentation of a material fact. Any amount that was due before the compromise or agreement and that is unpaid shall remain due, and any penalties or interest that would have accrued in the absence of the compromise or agreement shall continue to accrue and be due.