



Ohio Revised Code

Section 2329.31 Confirmation and order for deed.

Effective: September 28, 2016

Legislation: House Bill 390 - 131st General Assembly

(A) Upon the return of any writ of execution for the satisfaction of which lands and tenements have been sold, on careful examination of the proceedings of the officer making the sale, if the court of common pleas finds that the sale was made, in all respects, in conformity with sections 2329.01 to 2329.61 of the Revised Code, it shall, within thirty days of the return of the writ, direct the clerk of the court of common pleas to make an entry on the journal that the court is satisfied of the legality of such sale. Nothing in this section prevents the court of common pleas from staying the confirmation of the sale to permit a property owner time to redeem the property or for any other reason that it determines is appropriate. In those instances, the sale shall be confirmed within thirty days after the termination of any stay of confirmation.

(B) The officer making the sale shall require the purchaser, including a lienholder, to pay within thirty days of the confirmation of the sale the balance due on the purchase price of the lands and tenements.

(C)(1) The officer making the sale shall record the prepared deed required by section 2329.36 of the Revised Code within fourteen days after the confirmation of sale and payment of the balance due.

(2)(a) If the deed is not prepared and recorded within the fourteen-day period, the purchaser may file a motion with the court to proceed with the transfer of title. If the court finds that a proper sale was made, it shall enter an order transferring the title of the lands and tenements to the purchaser, ordering the plaintiff to present a certified copy of the order to the county recorder for recording, and ordering the county recorder to record the order in the record of deeds. The order, when filed with the county recorder, shall have the same effect as a deed prepared pursuant to section 2329.36 of the Revised Code.

(b) Upon the issuance of the court order described in division (C)(2)(a) of this section, the plaintiff, or the plaintiff's attorney, shall present a certified copy of the order to be recorded in the office of the county recorder. The county recorder shall record the order in the record of deeds.



(c) The clerk shall issue a copy of the court order to the county auditor to transfer record ownership of the lands and tenements for the purpose of real estate taxes. Real estate taxes coming due after the date of the sale shall not prohibit the auditor from transferring ownership of the lands and tenements on its records or cause the recorder to deny recording. The real estate taxes shall become the responsibility of the new title holder of the lands and tenements. The sheriff shall not require the confirmation of sale to be amended for taxes not due and payable as of the date of the sale.