



COUNTY ADVISORY BULLETIN

CAB

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PUBLIC NOTICE REFORM

APPLICABLE LEGISLATION: Am. Sub. H.B. 153

REVISED CODE SECTIONS: ORC Sections 7.12, 7.16, 125.182 and numerous other sections (*ORC Sections 7.14 and 701.04 repealed*)

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EFFECTIVE DATE: September 29, 2011

BULLETIN SUMMARY

On September 29, 2011, certain provisions of House Bill (H.B.) 153, the state budget bill, became effective, providing for numerous reforms in the area of public notice.

This CAB highlights changes in the law concerning the establishment of the new State Public Notice Website and requirements associated with the use of this site; new qualification standards for a "newspaper of general circulation"; a statutory mediation procedure for challenges to those standards; alternative publication procedures for notices or advertisements; new government rates for notices and internet postings; changes to the publication of delinquent tax lists; and, changes to requirements regarding the publication of summaries of local government rules, ordinances, and resolutions.

Exhibit 1 to this CAB is a quick checklist of new requirements and options for those persons responsible for public notices.

BACKGROUND

One of CCAO's priorities has been to allow counties "to use the full power of the Internet to conduct county business." Similarly, CCAO's legislative platform supports reducing "current law requirements for legal advertisements, provided adequate notice is given in a newspaper of general circulation so that the public knows where and how to access information provided on the Internet."

Sub. H.B. 101 of the 126th General Assembly created the Local Government Public Notice Task Force, consisting of 22 members. The Task Force was charged to review public notice requirements for local governments to decide if the notice requirements still were needed, to determine if there were other methods to fulfill those requirements, and to determine if any changes in the publication methods would enhance public availability and provide cost savings to local governments. The Task Force issued a report of its findings on May 31, 2008.

Many of the reforms recommended by the Task Force were included in H.B. 220, introduced by former Portage County Commissioner and then Representative Kathleen Chandler (D-Kent) during the 128th General Assembly. This measure passed the House of Representatives by a 97-1 vote but was not taken up by the Senate before the end of the session.

H.B. 153 implements a number of H.B. 220's provisions and introduces the new State Public Notice Website.

STATE PUBLIC NOTICE WEBSITE

H.B. 153 enacts ORC Section 125.182 which requires the Office of Information Technology (OIT), within the Ohio Department of Administrative Services, by itself or by contract with another entity, to create a "State Public Notice Website" for which there will be no cost for posting or searching for public notices. ***Per ORC Section 7.10, once the website is operational, all public notices, except for the publication of court calendars under ORC Section 2701.09, must be posted on the State Public Notice Website (According to the Administration, this new mandate was not intended and efforts are underway to remove this requirement. Rather, the intent was to require publication on the State Public Notice Website only when the Alternative Publication Procedure under ORC Section 7.16 was used).***

In establishing, maintaining, and operating the State Public Notice Website, OIT must do all of the following:

1. Use a domain name for the website that will be easily recognizable and remembered by and understandable to users of the website,
2. Maintain the website so that it is fully accessible to and searchable by members of the public at all times,
3. Not charge a fee to a person who accesses, searches, or otherwise uses the website,

4. ***Not charge a fee to a state agency or political subdivision for publishing a notice on the website,***
5. Ensure that notices displayed on the website conform to the requirements that would apply to the notices if they were being published in a newspaper, as directed in the alternative publication procedure established by the bill or in the relevant provision of the statute or rule that requires the notice,
6. Ensure that notices continue to be displayed on the website for not less than the length of time required by the relevant provision of the statute or rule that requires the notice,
7. Devise and display on the website a form that may be downloaded and used to request publication of a notice on the web site,
8. ***Enable responsible parties to submit notices and requests for publication through the website,***
9. Maintain an archive of notices that no longer are displayed on the website,
10. Enable notices, both those currently displayed and those archived, to be accessed by key word, by party name, by case number, by county, and by other useful identifiers,
11. Maintain adequate systemic security and backup features for the website, and develop and maintain a contingency plan for coping with and recovering from power outages, systemic failures, and other unforeseeable difficulties that may affect the website, and
12. Maintain the website in such a manner that it will not infringe legally protected interests, so that vulnerability of the web site to interruption because of litigation or the threat of litigation is reduced.

The measure requires OIT to submit a status report to the Secretary of State twice annually that demonstrates compliance with statutory requirements governing publication of notices.

OIT also is required to bear the expense of maintaining the State Public Notice Website domain name.

*****Those persons who are responsible for public notices will need to submit notices to the state once the State Public Notice Website is functional. CCAO will update commissioners and staff once the website is functional and offer directions for how to submit notices (Once again, according to the Administration, this new mandate was not intended for all notices and efforts are underway to clarify that this requirement to use the State Public Notice Website is only mandated when the ORC Section 7.16, the Alternative Publication Procedure is used).***

NEW QUALIFICATION STANDARDS FOR A "NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION"
(ORC Section 7.12(A), see *Exhibit 2*; over 200 ORC sections; repeal of ORC sections 7.14 and 701.04)

Under H.B. 153, except as provided in ORC Section 2701.09, all legal advertisements or notices shall be printed in newspapers of general circulation; however, the measure modifies the requirements for a newspaper to qualify as a "newspaper of general circulation."

Current Qualifications

Currently, for a newspaper, except for daily law journals in which a judge serves legal notices and publishes the court calendar and other matters pending in the court, to qualify as a newspaper of general circulation, the newspaper must meet the following requirements:

1. Bear a title or name,
2. Regularly issued at least once a week for a definite price or consideration paid for by not less than 50% of those to whom distribution is made,
3. Have a second-class mailing privilege,
4. Be no less than four pages,
5. Published continuously during the immediately preceding one-year period, and
6. Circulated generally in the subdivision in which it is published.

Additionally, the newspaper must be of a type to which the general public resorts for passing events of a political, religious, commercial, and social nature, current happenings, announcements, miscellaneous reading matter, advertisements, and other notices.

New Qualifications

Under H.B. 153, for a newspaper to be considered a "newspaper of general circulation" it must do all of the following:

1. Bear a title or name that is regularly issued at least once a week,
2. Printed in the English language using standard printing methods, being not less than eight pages in the broadsheet format or 16 pages in the tabloid format.
3. Contain at least 25% editorial content, including local news, political information, and local sports.
4. Published continuously for at least three years immediately preceding legal publication by the state agency or political subdivision.
5. Has the ability to add subscribers to its distribution list.
6. Circulated generally by United States mail or carrier delivery in the political subdivision responsible for legal publication, by proof of a United States Postal Service "Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation," PS Form 3526, filed with the local postmaster, or by proof of an independent audit of the publication performed within the 12 months immediately preceding legal publication.

H.B. 153 also revises numerous notice and advertisement statutes to provide that publication must be made in a newspaper of general circulation *in* a political subdivision, rather than in a newspaper *published in* the political subdivision. Because of this change, the measure also repeals the two provisions that allow publication of notices in a newspaper of general circulation

when no newspaper is *published in* the place designated in a statute or when a publisher refuses to insert a notice in the publisher's newspaper.

Finally, the measure eliminates the antiquated requirement of publication in newspapers of opposite politics.

*****Those persons who are responsible for public notices will want to contact local community newspapers who may meet the new qualifications for a “newspaper of general circulation,” to confirm they meet this new designation.***

Mediation Process if Qualifications Challenged

H.B. 153 also provides for a mediation procedure if a newspaper's qualifications are in question. Any person who disagrees that a publication is a newspaper of general circulation may deliver a written request for mediation to the publisher of the publication and to the court of common pleas of the county where the political subdivision is located and in which the publication is circulated. The court of common pleas must appoint a mediator, and the parties must follow the procedures of the mediation program operated by the court. (ORC Section 7.12(B))

Law Journals

As noted, law journals have retained their exemption from the requirements of a “newspaper of general circulation” for purposes of publishing the court calendar under ORC Section 2701.09. However, there have been a few requirements added under H.B. 153 to qualify under the law journal exemption. ORC Section 7.12(A) requires that the law journal have been in existence on or before July 1, 2011, and had been publishing the court calendar for a period of three years prior to this date.

ALTERNATIVE PUBLICATION PROCEDURE FOR NOTICES OR ADVERTISEMENTS

(ORC Section 7.16 [*see Exhibit 3*] and various ORC sections in the bill [*for county related sections see Exhibit 4*])

In many instances, Ohio law requires a political subdivision to publish notices or advertisements more than once. H.B. 153 establishes an alternative publication procedure that political subdivisions may choose to follow for publication of notices and advertisements.

The measure provides that if a statute requires a political subdivision to publish a notice or advertisement two or more times in a newspaper of general circulation ***and the statute specifically refers to the alternative publication procedure as provided in ORC Section 7.16***, the first publication of the notice or advertisement must be made in its entirety in a newspaper of general circulation or may be made in a pre-printed insert in the newspaper. However, the second publication otherwise required by that statute may be made in abbreviated form in a newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision, as designated in that specific statute, and on the newspaper's Internet website (if any exists). The political subdivision may then eliminate any further newspaper publications if the specific statute requires more than two publications, provided that the second abbreviated notice or advertisement was published in the newspaper and complies with the following requirements:

1. Is published in the newspaper of general circulation in which the first publication of notice or advertisement was made and is published on that newspaper's website, if the newspaper has one.

2. Includes a title, followed by a summary paragraph or statement that clearly describes the specific purpose of the notice or advertisement, and a statement that the notice or advertisement is posted in its entirety on the State Public Notice Website. The notice or advertisement also may be posted on the political subdivision's website.
3. Includes the Internet addresses of the State Public Notice Website, and of the newspaper's and political subdivision's websites, if the notice or advertisement is posted on those websites, as well as the name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of the political subdivision, or other party responsible for the publication.

In choosing to use this alternative publication procedure, a notice or advertisement must be published on the State Public Notice Website and must be published in its entirety. H.B. 153 also provides, if a political subdivision does not operate and maintain, or ceases to operate and maintain, an Internet website, the political subdivision cannot publish a notice or advertisement under this alternative publication procedure, but instead must comply with the original publication requirements. ***(According to the Administration, this very confusing language was a drafting error. The intent of the provision was that a political subdivision cannot utilize the alternative publication procedure if the State Public Notice Website is unavailable.)***

Again, a county may continue to publish notices on its Internet website, however the notice must be published on the State Public Notice Website to use the alternative publication procedure. If a county publishes notices on its websites, these notices or advertisement must also be published in their entirety.

The act does not affect laws that currently require a less stringent publication standard whereby a local government may refer to its website in the first newspaper publication of a notice or advertisement and totally eliminate the second publication, for example, publication of public hearing notices on building regulations (ORC Section 307.37), or the competitive bid notice publication (ORC Section 307.87) among other statutes.

The measure also does not eliminate the requirement that a board of elections post-election notices on its website, if any is operated and maintained by the board, for 30 days prior to an election.

In addition, notices of public auctions of abandoned land or land held by a subdivision under a land reutilization program, of sales of land taken in execution of a judgment, of foreclosures, and of sales of delinquent land tax certificates must continue to be published the number of times required by current law and may not be published under the bill's alternative publication procedure. (ORC Sections 323.73(A), 2329.26(A), 5721.18(B), 5721.31(C), and 5722.13)

Once again, a county is not required to use this option and can instead choose to continue publishing the notice or advertisement as the specific statute requires.

DELINQUENT TAX LISTS

(ORC Sections 319.54, 4503.06(H), and 5721.04)

Publication of Delinquent Tax Lists

H.B. 153 provides that a delinquent personal property tax list (telephone and inter-exchange telecommunications companies still pay this tax), delinquent real property tax list, and delinquent vacant land tax list must continue to be published in a "newspaper of general circulation," as defined in the bill, and may be published on a pre-printed insert in the newspaper.

Please note that the alternative publication procedure may not be used for these notices. However, under the bill, the cost of the second publication of any one of these lists cannot exceed three-fourths of the cost of the first publication of the list. (ORC Sections 5719.04 and 5721.03)

*****County auditors will want to confirm this reduction in cost on the second publication with newspapers used for the publication of delinquent tax lists.***

New Cost Recovery Option

Under current law, county auditors may apportion the costs of publishing delinquent personal or real property tax lists among the taxing districts in proportion to the amount of delinquent taxes advertised in each taxing district.

H.B. 153 creates an additional option by which county auditors may recover publication costs. Under the measure, a county auditor may charge the owner of a home or land on a list a flat fee for the cost of publishing the list and, if the fee is not paid, may place the fee upon the tax duplicate as a lien on each listed home or land, to be collected as other property taxes

GOVERNMENT RATE FOR PUBLICATION AND FREE INTERNET POSTINGS

(ORC Sections 7.10 and 7.11)

Current law allows newspaper publishers to charge the public officers of state and local governments for publication of advertisements, notices, and proclamations, and proposed amendments to the Ohio Constitution (proposed amendments publication costs are paid for by the state).

H.B. 153 requires newspaper publishers to establish and charge a political subdivision a government rate for the publication of advertisements and notices, which must include free publication of the advertisements or notices on the newspaper's website, if the newspaper has one. The government rate cannot exceed the lowest classified advertising rate and lowest insert rate paid by other advertisers.

*****Those persons who are responsible for public notices will want to confirm with the newspaper that the publication is offering the county the government rate required under this bill.***

PUBLISHING SUMMARIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT RULES, ORDINANCES, AND RESOLUTIONS

Current law, for example ORC Sections 307.791, 705.16, and 731.21, among other statutes, provides that upon passage of a local government's rule, ordinance, or resolution, its complete text, or a succinct summary of it, must be published in the newspaper or, in some cases, in two newspapers of general circulation.

H.B. 153 requires that a succinct summary of the rule, ordinance, or resolution be published in a newspaper of general circulation, rather than the entire rule, ordinance, or resolution.

CLOSING COMMENTS

The various public notice reforms contained within H.B. 153 reflect a concerted effort by CCAO and other interested parties to not only address a costly unfunded mandate under Ohio law, but also to allow county government the opportunity to provide their constituents a more efficient and effective delivery of government service by embracing technological advances such as the Internet. CCAO will continue to advocate for even broader use of such technology and for further reductions in newspaper notices and advertisements where it can both save taxpayer dollars and assure appropriate public notice is achieved.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CCAO thanks Dennis Hetzel, Executive Director for the Ohio Newspaper Association, for his review of this CAB. This bulletin was prepared by Josh Hahn, CCAO Senior Policy Analyst.

EXHIBIT 1
CHECKLIST FOR PUBLIC NOTICE PRACTITIONERS

- 1. STATE PUBLIC NOTICE WEBSITE REQUIREMENT- H.B. 153 requires all public notices and advertisements be submitted to the State Public Notice Website. These submittals are free for political subdivisions, and the State must allow online submittals. CCAO will update practitioners as the website becomes functional (Again, this new mandate was not intended by the Administration and efforts are underway to remove this requirement. The intent was to require public notices to be on the State Public Notice Website only if the political subdivision was using the alternative publication provisions of ORC 7.16).**
- 2. NEW QUALIFICATION STANDARDS FOR NEWSPAPER OF GENERAL CIRCULATION- H.B. 153 changes the qualifications for newspapers to be accepted as a “newspaper of general circulation.” These changes may allow the use of various community papers. Practitioners will want to follow-up with newspapers in your subdivision to see if they qualify.**
- 3. GOVERNMENT RATE FOR NOTICES & ADVERTISEMENTS- H.B. 153 requires newspapers to offer political subdivisions a government rate which shall not exceed the lowest classified advertising rate and lowest insert rate paid by other advertisers. In addition, newspapers must post such notices or advertisements on their website for free, if they have a website. Practitioners will want to confirm they are receiving this rate from the newspaper.**
- 4. DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAX LIST RECOVERY METHOD- H.B. 153 allows county auditors an additional method to recover publication costs associated with the delinquent property tax lists. County auditors may establish a flat rate for the cost of publishing the lists, and if not paid, may place the fee upon the tax duplicate as a lien on each listed home or land, to be collected as property taxes.**
- 5. REDUCED RATE FOR SECOND PUBLICATION OF DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAX LIST- H.B. 153 provides that the second publication of the delinquent property tax list may not exceed 3/4 the cost of the first publication. Practitioners will want to verify that they receive this reduced rate on applicable invoices.**
- 6. ALTERNATIVE PUBLICATION OPTION FOR NOTICES - H.B. 153 provides an alternative publication option for statutes that require at least two notices. Specifically, that alternative publication option allows jurisdictions to publish one notice in a newspaper in its entirety and then satisfy subsequent newspaper publications by the publication of a second summary notice and the posting of the notice on the State Public Notice Website per ORC Section 7.16. The law must specifically refer to this option in the specific statute for it to apply. There are a few notable exceptions mentioned earlier in this CAB. In addition, there is no requirement that a county exercise this option; a county may continue to publish notices as the statute requires (Please note that there are exceptions to using this option, including but not limited to sheriff sales, delinquent tax lists, etc. In addition statutes that require less than two notices, such as the competitive bid and building code statute remain unaffected by this option).**

EXHIBIT 2

OHIO REVISED CODE SECTION 7.12(A)

AS ENACTED BY AM. SUB. H.B. 153 OF THE 129TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 29, 2011

Sec. 7.12. (A) ~~Whenever any legal publication a state agency or a political subdivision of the state is required by law to be made~~ make any legal publication in a newspaper published in a municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision, the newspaper shall also be a newspaper of general circulation in the municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision, without further restriction or limitation upon a selection of the newspaper to be used. If no newspaper is published in such municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision, such legal publication shall be made in any newspaper of general circulation therein. If there are less than two newspapers published in any municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision in the manner defined by this section, then any legal publication required by law to be made in a newspaper published in a municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision may be made in any newspaper regularly issued at stated intervals from a known office of publication located within the municipal corporation, county, or other political subdivision. As used in this section, a known office of publication is a public office where the business of the newspaper is transacted during the usual business hours, and such office shall be shown by the publication itself. As used in the Revised Code,

~~In addition to all other requirements, a "newspaper" or "newspaper of general circulation," except those publications~~ daily law journals in existence on or before July 1, 2011, and performing the functions described in section 2701.09 of the Revised Code for a period of one year ~~three years~~ immediately preceding any such legal publication required to be made, ~~shall be~~ is a publication bearing a title or name; ~~that is~~ regularly issued as frequently as at least once a week for a definite price or consideration paid for by not less than fifty per cent of those to whom distribution is made, having a second class mailing privilege, being not less than four pages, published continuously during the immediately preceding one-year period, and circulated generally in the political subdivision in which it is published. Such publication must be of a type to which the general public resorts for passing events of a political, religious, commercial, and social nature, current happenings, announcements, miscellaneous reading matter, advertisements, and other notices, and that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is printed in the English language using standard printing methods, being not less than eight pages in the broadsheet format or sixteen pages in the tabloid format.

(2) It contains at least twenty-five per cent editorial content, which includes, but is not limited to, local news, political information, and local sports.

(3) It has been published continuously for at least three years immediately preceding legal publication by the state agency or political subdivision.

(4) The publication has the ability to add subscribers to its distribution list.

(5) The publication is circulated generally by United States mail or carrier delivery in the political subdivision responsible for legal publication or in the state, if legal publication is made by a state agency, by proof of the filing of a United States postal service "Statement of Ownership, Management, and Circulation" (PS form 3526) with the local postmaster, or by proof of an independent audit of the publication performed, within the twelve months immediately preceding legal publication.

EXHIBIT 3

OHIO REVISED CODE SECTION 7.16

AS ENACTED BY AM. SUB. H.B. 153 OF THE 129TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 29, 2011

Sec. 7.16. (A) If a section of the Revised Code or an administrative rule requires a state agency or a political subdivision of the state to publish a notice or advertisement two or more times in a newspaper of general circulation and the section or administrative rule refers to this section, the first publication of the notice or advertisement shall be made in its entirety in a newspaper of general circulation and may be made in a preprinted insert in the newspaper, but the second publication otherwise required by that section or administrative rule may be made in abbreviated form in a newspaper of general circulation in the state or in the political subdivision, as designated in that section or administrative rule, and on the newspaper's internet web site, if the newspaper has one. The state agency or political subdivision may eliminate any further newspaper publications required by that section or administrative rule, provided that the second, abbreviated notice or advertisement meets all of the following requirements:

(1) It is published in the newspaper of general circulation in which the first publication of the notice or advertisement was made and is published on that newspaper's internet web site, if the newspaper has one.

(2) It includes a title, followed by a summary paragraph or statement that clearly describes the specific purpose of the notice or advertisement, and includes a statement that the notice or advertisement is posted in its entirety on the state public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code. The notice or advertisement also may be posted on the state agency's or political subdivision's internet web site.

(3) It includes the internet addresses of the state public notice web site, and of the newspaper's and state agency's or political subdivision's internet web site if the notice or advertisement is posted on those web sites, and the name, address, telephone number, and electronic mail address of the state agency, political subdivision, or other party responsible for publication of the notice or advertisement.

(B) A notice or advertisement published under this section on an internet web site shall be published in its entirety in accordance with the section of the Revised Code or the administrative rule that requires the publication.

(C) If a state agency or political subdivision does not operate and maintain, or ceases to operate and maintain, an internet web site, and if the state public notice web site established under section 125.182 of the Revised Code is not operational, the state agency or political subdivision shall not publish a notice or advertisement under this section, but instead shall comply with the publication requirements of the section of the Revised Code or the administrative rule that refers to this section.

EXHIBIT 4

**Various County Related ORC Sections for 7.16 Alternative Publication Procedure
(Please note this is not an exhaustive list of all ORC sections for which 7.16 applies; for
example Township and Municipal Corporation sections [Titles 5 and 7, respectively,]
have been excluded.)**

Notices Regarding	ORC Section(s)
Notices Regarding Local Fiscal Emergencies	118.17
Notices Regarding Revenues and Funds	131.23
Notices Regarding Uniform Public Securities Law	133.18, 133.55
Notices Regarding Uniform Depository Act	135.05
Notices Regarding Organization	301.02, 301.15, 301.28
Notices Regarding County Transit System; Regional Transit Authority; Regional Transit Commission	306.35, 306.43, 306.70
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Lease of correctional facility w/o competitive bidding	307.022
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Installment payment contracts for energy conservation measures	307.041
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Sale, lease, transfer or granting of rights in real property	307.10
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Disposition of unneeded, obsolete or unfit personal property	307.12
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Tax on retail sales of food and beverages to be consumed on the premises	307.676
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- County charter commission	307.70
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Rules to abate soil erosion and water pollution by soil sediment caused by land development for nonfarm purposes	307.79
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Procedures for election on repeal of sediment control rule	307.791
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Vacation of unused park lands; political subdivision option to buy or lease	307.81
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Sale of unused park lands	307.82
Notices Regarding Board of County Commissioners Powers- Procedure where reversionary interest established	307.83
Notices Regarding Airport Authorities	308.13
Notices Regarding Recorder	317.20

Notices Regarding	ORC Section(s)
Notices Regarding Real Property and Manufactured Homes Transfer Taxes	322.02, 322.021
Notices Regarding Collection of Taxes	323.08
Notices Regarding Utilities Services Tax	324.02, 324.021
Notices Regarding Solid Waste Management Districts	343.08
Notices Regarding New Community Organization	349.03
Notices Regarding Division of Soil and Water Commission	1515.08, 1515.24
Notices Regarding Park Districts	1545.12
Notices Regarding Watercraft and Waterways	1547.302
Notices Regarding Agricultural Corporations; Amusement Rides	1711.05, 1711.07, 1711.08, 1711.30,
Notices Regarding Descent and Distribution	2105.09
Notices Regarding General and Special Election Ballots	3505.13
Notices Regarding Metropolitan Housing Authority	3735.66
Notices Regarding Local Motor Vehicle License Tax	4504.02, 4504.021, 4504.15, 4505.16
Notices Regarding Traffic Laws- Equipment; Loads	4513.62
Notices Regarding Port Authorities	4582.31
Notices Regarding Competitive Retail Electric Service	4928.20
Notices Regarding Alternate Rate Plan for Natural Gas Companies; Certification of Governmental Aggregators and Retail Natural Gas Suppliers	4929.26, 49.29.27
Notices Regarding County Boards of Developmental Disabilities	5126.42
Notices Regarding Registration of Land Titles	5310.35
Notices Regarding Transportation Improvement Districts	5540.031, 5540.05
Notices Regarding Duties of County Engineer	5543.10
Notices Regarding Road Access Management	5552.06
Notices Regarding County Roads - Establishment; Alteration; Vacation	5553.05, 5553.19, 5553.42,
Notices Regarding County Road Improvement	5555.07, 5555.27, 5555.42
Notices Regarding Platted Territory Road Improvement	5559.06, 5559.10
Notices Regarding County Road Grade Crossings	5561.04, 5561.08,
Notices Regarding County Bridges	5591.15
Notices Regarding Bridge Commissions	5593.08
Notices Regarding Tax Levy Law	5705.16, 5705.191, 5705.194, 5705.196, 5705.21, 5705.211, 5705.218, 5705.25, 5705.251, 5705.261, 5705.314, 5705.71
Notices Assessing Real Estate	5713.01
Notices Regarding Boards of Revision; Equalization of Assessments	5715.17
Notices Regarding Sales Tax	5739.021, 5739.022, 5739.026
Notices Regarding Conservancy Districts	6101.16
Notices Regarding County Water Supply Systems	6103.05, 6103.06, 6103.081, 6103.31

Notices Regarding	ORC Section(s)
Notices Regarding Watershed Districts	6105.131
Notices Regarding Sanitary Districts	6115.01, 6115.20
Notices Regarding Sewer Districts; County Sewers	6117.06, 6117.07, 6117.251, 6117.49
Notices Regarding Regional Sewer and Water Districts	6119.10, 6119.18, 6119.22, 6119.25, 6119.58