PART III

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES

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159.44 Definitions; industrial development authorities.—The following words and terms, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, shall have the following meaning:

(1) “Bonds” or “revenue bonds” means the bonds authorized to be issued by any authority under this act, which may consist of a single bond. The term “bonds” or “revenue bonds” shall also include a single bond, a promissory note or notes, or other debt obligations evidencing an obligation to repay borrowed money.

(2) “Project” means any project as defined in the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act.

(3) “Authority,” “authorities,” or “industrial development authority” means any of the public corporations created pursuant to ss. 159.44-159.53.

(4) “Commission” means the board of county commissioners or other body charged with governing the county.

(5) “Cost” as applied to a project shall embrace the cost of construction; land or rights in land; other property, both real and personal; machinery and equipment; financing charges, including interest; and all other costs necessary for placing the project in operation as defined in the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act. “Cost” shall also include the cost of financial consultants, accountants, legal services, engineering and architectural services, feasibility studies; and services by other consultants and such experts as may be selected by the lessee of any such project if the cost thereof shall be paid by the lessee or be included as a cost of the project and reimbursed from proceeds of any bonds issued to finance the cost of such project.

(6) “Florida Industrial Development Financing Act” means ss. 159.25-159.43 and any amendments thereto, and the definitions contained therein shall also be applicable to ss. 159.44-159.53 and to any bonds issued pursuant thereto.

History.—s. 3, ch. 70-229; s. 12, ch. 80-287.

159.45 Creation of industrial development authorities.—

(1) In each county, there is hereby created a local governmental body as a public body corporate and politic to be known as the “  County Industrial Development Authority,” hereafter referred to as “authority” or “authorities.” Each of the authorities is constituted as a public instrumentality for the purposes of industrial development, and the exercise by an authority of the powers conferred by ss. 159.44-159.53 shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public purpose and function. No authority shall transact any business or exercise any power hereunder until and unless the county commission by proper resolution shall declare that there is a need for an authority to function in such county. The determination as to whether there is such need for an authority to function:

(a) May be made by the commission on its own motion; or

(b) Shall be made by the commission upon the filing of a petition signed by 25 residents of the county asserting that there is need for an authority to function in such county and requesting that the commission so declare.

(2) The commission may adopt the resolution declaring that there is need for an industrial development authority in the county if it shall find that there exists a need for the development and financing of industry or projects in the county. The resolution shall be sufficient if it declares that there is such a need for an authority in the county. A copy of the resolution, duly certified by the clerk, shall be admissible in any suit, action, or proceeding.

(3) The aforementioned resolution shall designate not less than five persons who are residents and electors of the county as members of the authority created for said county. Of the members first appointed, one shall serve for 1 year, one for 2 years, one for 3 years, and the remainder for 4 years and in each case until his or her successor is appointed and has qualified. Thereafter, the commission shall appoint for terms of 4 years each a member or members to succeed those whose terms expire. The commission shall fill any vacancy for an unexpired term. A member of the authority shall be eligible for reappointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the commission for misfeasance, malfeasance, or willful neglect of duty. Each member of the authority, before entering upon his or her duties, shall take and subscribe the oath or affirmation required by the State Constitution. A record of each such oath shall be filed with the Department of State and with the clerk.

(4) The authority shall annually elect one of its members as chair and one as vice chair and may also appoint a secretary who shall serve at the pleasure of the authority and receive such compensation as shall be fixed by the authority.

(5) The secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be custodian of all books and records of the authority and of its official seal.

(6) A majority of the members of the authority shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present shall be necessary for any action taken by the authority. No vacancy in the membership of the authority shall impair the right of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the authority. Any action taken by the authority under the provisions of ss. 159.44-159.53 may be authorized by resolution at any regular or special meeting, and each such resolution shall take effect immediately and need not be published or posted.

(7) The members of the authority shall receive no compensation for the performance of their duties hereunder, but each such member shall be paid necessary expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of such duties.

(8) The authority may also appoint such other officers as it may deem necessary.

History.—s. 1, ch. 70-229; s. 1, ch. 70-439; s. 13, ch. 80-287; s. 1, ch. 86-214; s. 886, ch. 95-147.

159.46 Purposes.—Industrial development authorities, as authorized by ss. 159.44-159.53, are created for the purpose of financing and refinancing projects for the public purposes described in, and in the manner provided by, the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act and by ss. 159.44-159.53 and for the purpose of fostering the economic development of a county. Each industrial development authority shall study the advantages, facilities, resources, products, attractions, and conditions concerning the county with relation to the encouragement of economic development in that county, and shall use such means and media as the authority deems advisable to publicize and to make known such facts and material to such persons, firms, corporations, agencies, and institutions which, in the discretion of the authority, would reasonably result in encouraging desirable economic development in the county. In carrying out this purpose, industrial development authorities are encouraged to cooperate and work with industrial development agencies, chambers of commerce, and other local, state, and federal agencies having responsibilities in the field of industrial development.

History.—s. 2, ch. 70-229; s. 14, ch. 80-287.

159.47 Powers of the authority.—

(1) The authority is authorized and empowered:

(a) To have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate and to adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;

(b) To adopt an official seal and alter the same at pleasure;

(c) To maintain an office at such place or places in the county as it may designate;

(d) To sue and be sued in its own name and to plead and be impleaded;

(e) To enter into contracts for any of the purposes enumerated in ss. 159.44-159.53 and in the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act;

(f) To issue revenue bonds or other debt obligations repayable solely from revenues derived from the sale, operation, or leasing of projects or other payments received under financing agreements with respect thereto, subject to the approval or disapproval of the commission pursuant to s. 125.01(1)(z).

(g) To exercise all the powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of revenue bonds to finance the cost of projects conferred on counties, municipalities, special districts, and other local governmental bodies by the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act. All of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of that act shall be fully applicable to authorities created pursuant to s. 159.45. Industrial development revenue bonds may be authorized, issued, and sold by authorities in compliance with the criteria and requirements set forth in the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act. The bonds of each issue shall be dated; bear interest at such rate or rates, including variable rates; mature at such time or times; be redeemable prior to maturity at such price or prices; be in such denominations; contain such recitals; and be sold for such price or prices and in such manner as provided in the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act. Projects may be acquired, constructed, leased, operated, or sold in the manner provided in the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act, and the items of cost as enumerated therein may be included as project costs. The repayment of bonds issued by the authorities may be secured by trust agreements or security agreements as set forth in that act; and fees, rents, and charges for the use of any project or any part of any project may be collected and fixed by the authority in the manner provided in that act. All moneys received pursuant to the provisions of ss. 159.44-159.53 shall constitute trust funds as provided in the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act. The remedies provided by the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act shall also be applicable to bonds issued pursuant to ss. 159.44-159.53, and bonds of the authority may be refunded in the manner provided therein and shall be eligible for investment as provided in that act.

(h) To acquire by lease, purchase, or option real and personal property for use as sites for the location of projects as defined in the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act. Authorities shall have the power to prepare sites for industrial use, including industrial parks to be used in connection with one or more projects, and may construct thereon access roads, drainage facilities, utilities, and other improvements necessary for ultimate use by industrial projects. The acquisition, development, and financing of such sites may be in the manner provided in ss. 159.44-159.53 and the Florida Industrial Development Financing Act. Authorities may also use such current funds as are available to acquire and prepare property as sites for industrial development purposes.

(i) To secure the issuance and repayment of industrial development bonds by a lease, mortgage, or other security instrument encumbering only the capital improvements which are financed by the authority in any case in which an addition to a project is financed or in which less than the entire project is financed or refinanced by industrial development bonds, subject to the approval or disapproval of the commission pursuant to s. 125.01(1)(z). The lease, mortgage, or other security instrument may include a security interest in both the land and personal property or may include a lease, mortgage, or other security instrument sufficient for the purpose encumbering only the personal property, including machinery and equipment, which is being financed. In financing projects, authorities may enter into financing agreements of such types as they may approve with such security instruments or trust agreements as the authority shall deem adequate.

(j) To provide, arrange, and make expenditures for transportation, lodging, meals, and other reasonable and necessary items and services for such necessary persons as determined by the chair of the authority, in connection with the performance of promotional and other duties of the authority. However, entertainment expenses shall be authorized only when meeting with business prospects, as defined in paragraph (l), potential prospects, purchasers of Florida exports, potential purchasers of Florida exports, and foreign governmental dignitaries. All travel and entertainment-related expenditures in excess of $10 made pursuant to this section shall be substantiated by paid bills therefor. Complete and detailed justification for all travel and entertainment-related expenditures made pursuant to this section shall be shown on the travel expense voucher or attached thereto. Transportation and other incidental expenses, other than those provided in s. 112.061, shall only be authorized for members and employees of the authority, other authorized persons, and business prospects when traveling pursuant to paragraph (l). All other transportation and incidental expenses pursuant to this section shall be as provided in s. 112.061. Operational or promotional advances, as defined in s. 288.35(4), obtained pursuant to this section, shall not be commingled with any other funds. Any unused operational, promotional, or other funds advanced pursuant to this section shall be refunded.

(k) To pay by advancement or reimbursement, or a combination thereof, the costs of per diem of members or employees of the authority and other authorized persons, for foreign travel at the current rates as specified in the federal publication “Standardized Regulations (Government Civilians, Foreign Areas),” and incidental expenses as provided in s. 112.061. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply for any member or employee of the authority traveling in foreign countries for the purpose of promoting economic or industrial development of the county, if such travel expenses are approved and certified by the agency head from whose funds the traveler is paid. As used in this paragraph, the term “authorized person” has the same meaning as provided in s. 112.061(2)(e). With the exception of provisions concerning rates of payment for per diem, the provisions of s. 112.061 are applicable to the travel described in this subsection. As used in this paragraph, “foreign travel” means all travel outside the United States. Persons traveling in foreign countries pursuant to this section shall not be entitled to reimbursements or advancements pursuant to s. 112.061(6)(a)2.

(l) To pay by advancement or reimbursement, or a combination thereof, the actual reasonable and necessary costs of meals, lodging, and incidental expenses of members and employees of the authority and other authorized persons when meeting with a business prospect of the state, purchaser of Florida exports, or foreign governmental dignitaries. Furthermore, when actually traveling with a business prospect or purchaser of Florida exports or foreign governmental dignitaries, the actual cost of transportation is allowable. As used in this paragraph, “business prospect” means any person or representative of a firm actively considering the location of a business within the county. With the exception of the provisions concerning rates of payment, the provisions of s. 112.061 are applicable to the travel described in this paragraph.

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (j), (k), and (l) of subsection (1) are applicable to any county agency which was created by special act for the purpose of attracting industry; and the chair, members, or employees of such agency shall be considered to be the chair, members, or employees of an authority under this section for purposes of those paragraphs.

History.—s. 4, ch. 70-229; ss. 5, 6, ch. 80-209; s. 15, ch. 80-287; s. 23, ch. 83-271; s. 887, ch. 95-147.

159.475 Authority reporting requirement.—Any authority which issues any revenue bonds pursuant to this part shall supply the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration with a copy of the report required pursuant to s. 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, at the times required pursuant to that section.

History.—s. 24, ch. 83-271; s. 6, ch. 86-181; s. 145, ch. 92-279; s. 55, ch. 92-326; s. 13, ch. 95-196; s. 13, ch. 2000-158.

159.48 Levy of ad valorem taxes by board of county commissioners.—The exercise of the powers granted industrial development authorities is declared to be a public and county purpose. The board of county commissioners is authorized to, and may, levy ad valorem taxes in an amount not to exceed 1 mill annually for the purposes of ss. 159.44-159.53. The proceeds of such ad valorem tax shall be used to aid each industrial development authority in fostering, developing, and locating industry in the county and to pay the reasonable operating expenses of the authority to the extent that the board of county commissioners finds necessary. No ad valorem taxes shall ever be used for the purpose of paying the interest or principal on any bonds issued to finance or refinance an industrial or manufacturing project as prohibited by the State Constitution.

History.—s. 5, ch. 70-229.

159.49 Credit of state or political subdivision not pledge.—

(1) The revenue bonds issued by the authority shall not be deemed to constitute a debt, liability, or obligation of any authority or county or of the state or any political subdivision, and such revenue bonds or debt obligations shall be payable solely from revenues derived from the sale, operation, or leasing of a project or projects or other payments received under financing agreements with respect thereto.

(2) All bonds issued under the provisions of ss. 159.44-159.53, regardless of form or terms, are declared to have all the qualities and incidents, including negotiability, of investment securities under the Uniform Commercial Code.

(3) Bonds may be issued under the provisions of ss. 159.44-159.53 without obtaining, except as otherwise provided in said sections, the consent of any department, commission, board, bureau, or agency of the state and without any other proceedings or the happening of any conditions except those which are specifically required by the provisions of the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds or the trust agreement securing the same.

History.—s. 6, ch. 70-229; s. 16, ch. 80-287.

159.494 Authority to deal with financial institution which employs a member of the authority.—Notwithstanding any general or special law, rule, regulation, or ordinance to the contrary, including ss. 112.311-112.326, an authority may sell its bonds to a financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005, which employs a member of the authority as an officer, director, or employee and may appoint a financial institution to serve as trustee or cotrustee under a trust indenture relating to bonds issued under this part, notwithstanding the fact that an officer, director, or employee of the financial institution is a member of the authority. However, no member of the authority who is an officer, director, or employee of a financial institution which is interested in purchasing or serving as trustee or cotrustee for a proposed or outstanding bond issue shall vote on any matter related to such bond issue after the interest of the financial institution in such bond issue becomes known to the member.

History.—s. 3, ch. 81-321; s. 43, ch. 83-217; s. 197, ch. 92-303; s. 888, ch. 95-147.

159.50 Tax exemption.—The exercise of the powers granted by ss. 159.44-159.53 in all respects will be for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their industry and prosperity and the improvement of their health and living conditions, and for the provision of gainful employment and will constitute the performance of essential public functions, and the authority shall not be required to pay any taxes on any project or any other property owned by the authority under the provisions of ss. 159.44-159.53 or upon the income therefrom. The bonds issued under the provisions of ss. 159.44-159.53, their transfer, and the income therefrom (including any profit made on the sale thereof), and all notes, mortgages, security agreements, letters of credit, or other instruments which arise out of or are given to secure the repayment of bonds issued in connection with any project financed under this part, shall at all times be free from taxation by the state or any local unit or political subdivision or other instrumentality of the state. Nothing in this section, however, shall be construed as exempting from taxation or assessments the leasehold interest of any lessee in any project or any other property or interest owned by any lessee. The exemption granted by this section shall not be applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

History.—s. 7, ch. 70-229; s. 4, ch. 73-327; s. 21, ch. 86-152.

159.51 Powers of chapter supplemental.—The powers conferred by ss. 159.44-159.53 shall be in addition and supplementary to existing powers and statutes, and said sections shall not be construed as repealing any of the provisions of any other law, general or local.

History.—s. 8, ch. 70-229.

159.52 Issuance of bonds.—The bonds issued under ss. 159.44-159.53 may be validated in the manner prescribed by chapter 75.

History.—s. 9, ch. 70-229.

159.53 Construction.—Sections 159.44-159.53, being necessary for the prosperity and welfare of the state and its inhabitants, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof.

History.—s. 10, ch. 70-229.