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The 2018 Florida Statutes

<u>Title XI</u>	<u>Chapter 125</u>	<u>View Entire</u>
COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL	COUNTY	<u>Chapter</u>
RELATIONS	GOVERNMENT	

125.35 County authorized to sell real and personal property and to lease real property.—

(1)(a) The board of county commissioners is expressly authorized to sell and convey any real or personal property, and to lease real property, belonging to the county, whenever the board determines that it is to the best interest of the county to do so, to the highest and best bidder for the particular use the board deems to be the highest and best, for such length of term and such conditions as the governing body may in its discretion determine.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), under terms and conditions negotiated by the board, the board of county commissioners may:

1. Negotiate the lease of an airport or seaport facility;
2. Modify or extend an existing lease of real property for an additional term not to exceed 25 years, where the improved value of the lease has an appraised value in excess of \$20 million; or
3. Lease a professional sports franchise facility financed by revenues received pursuant to s. [125.0104](#) or s. [212.20](#) which may include commercial development that is ancillary to the sports facility if the ancillary development property is part of or contiguous to the professional sports franchise facility. The board's authority to lease the above described ancillary commercial development in conjunction with a professional sports franchise facility lease applies only if at the time the board leases the ancillary commercial development, the professional sports franchise facility lease has been in effect for at least 10 years and such lease has at least an additional 10 years remaining in the lease term.

(c) No sale of any real property shall be made unless notice thereof is published once a week for at least 2 weeks in some newspaper of general circulation published in the county, calling for bids for the purchase of the real estate so advertised to be sold. In the case of a sale, the bid of the highest bidder complying with the terms and conditions set forth in such notice shall be accepted, unless the board of county commissioners rejects all bids because they are too low. The board of county commissioners may require a deposit to be made or a surety bond to be given, in such form or in such amount as the board determines, with each bid submitted.

(2) When the board of county commissioners finds that a parcel of real property is of insufficient size and shape to be issued a building permit for any type of development to be constructed on the property or when the board of county commissioners finds that the value of a parcel of real property is \$15,000 or less, as determined by a fee appraiser designated by the board or as determined by the county property appraiser, and when, due to the size, shape, location, and value of the parcel, it is determined by the board that the parcel is of use only to one or more adjacent property owners, the board may effect a private sale of the parcel. The board may, after sending notice of its intended action to owners of adjacent property by certified mail, effect a sale and conveyance of the parcel at private sale without receiving bids or publishing notice; however, if, within 10 working days after receiving such

mailed notice, two or more owners of adjacent property notify the board of their desire to purchase the parcel, the board shall accept sealed bids for the parcel from such property owners and may convey such parcel to the highest bidder or may reject all offers.

(3) As an alternative to subsections (1) and (2), the board of county commissioners may by ordinance prescribe disposition standards and procedures to be used by the county in selling and conveying any real or personal property and in leasing real property owned by the county. The standards and procedures must provide at a minimum for:

(a) Establishment of competition and qualification standards upon which disposition will be determined.

(b) Reasonable public notice of the intent to consider disposition of county property and the availability of copies of the standards. Reasonableness of the notice is to be determined by the efficacy and efficiency of the means of communication used.

(c) Identification of the form and manner by which an interested person may acquire county property.

(d) Types of negotiation procedures applicable to the selection of a person to whom county properties may be disposed.

(e) The manner in which interested persons will be notified of the board's intent to consider final action at a regular meeting of the board on the disposition of a property and the time and manner for making objections.

(f) Adherence in the disposition of real property to the governing comprehensive plan and zoning ordinances.

History.—s. 1, ch. 23829, 1947; s. 1, ch. 70-388; s. 1, ch. 77-475; s. 1, ch. 81-87; s. 1, ch. 83-100; s. 1, ch. 86-105; s. 2, ch. 89-103; s. 2, ch. 95-416; ss. 1, 2, ch. 99-190; s. 1, ch. 2001-252; ss. 56, 79, ch. 2002-402; s. 8, ch. 2013-213.