By the Committee on Agriculture and Consumer Services; and Senator Cowin

303-2194-99

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to agriculture; creating ss. 570.251-570.275, F.S.; creating the "Florida Agricultural Development Act"; providing legislative findings; providing definitions; establishing the Florida Agricultural Development Authority; providing powers and duties; providing for membership of a board; providing for terms of board members; providing for organization of the board; providing general powers of the authority; providing for an executive director and specifying duties; requiring an annual report; providing for the use of surplus moneys by the authority; providing for combination of state and federal programs to facilitate the purposes of the authority; establishing a beginning farmer loan program; providing purposes of the loan program; authorizing the authority to participate in federal programs; requiring the authority to provide for loan criteria by rule; authorizing the authority to provide loan requirements; authorizing the authority to make loans to beginning farmers for agricultural land and improvements and depreciable agricultural property; authorizing the authority to make loans to mortgage lenders and other lenders; authorizing the authority to purchase mortgage loans and secured loans from mortgage lenders; providing powers of the authority relating to loans; providing for the

1 issuance of bonds and notes by the authority; 2 authorizing the authority to establish bond 3 reserve funds; providing remedies of bondholders and holders of notes; providing for 4 5 the pledging of bonds by the state; providing 6 that bonds and notes shall be considered legal 7 investments; providing requirements with respect to funds of the authority; authorizing 8 9 examination of accounts by the Auditor General; 10 requiring a report; providing limitation of 11 liability for members of the authority; requiring the assistance of state officers, 12 13 agencies, and departments; providing for construction of the act; requiring disclosure 14 of specified conflicts of interest; prohibiting 15 certain participation in the event of a 16 17 conflict of interest; specifying conflicts of interest with respect to the executive director 18 19 of the authority; providing exemption from 20 competitive bid laws; creating s. 159.8082, F.S.; establishing the agricultural development 21 bond pool; amending s. 159.804, F.S.; providing 22 for specific allocations of state volume 23 24 limitations to the agricultural development pool; amending s. 159.809; specifying 25 provisions for bond issuance reports not 26 27 received; providing an effective date. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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           Section 1. Sections 570.251, 570.252, 570.253,
   570.254, 570.255, 570.256, 570.257, 570.258, 570.259, 570.260,
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   570.261, 570.262, 570.263, 570.264, 570.265, 570.266, 570.267,
    570.268, 570.269, 570.270, 570.271, 570.272, 570.273, 570.274,
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   and 570.275, Florida Statutes, are created to read:
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           570.251 Short title.--Sections 570.251-570.275 may be
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   cited as the "Florida Agricultural Development Act."
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           570.252 Legislative findings.--
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          (1) The Legislature finds that the ability of
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   residents of the state to pursue agricultural enterprises or
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   enterprises related to agribusiness has been detrimentally
   affected by causes and events beyond their control or the
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   control of the state, including treaty-supported foreign
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   competition, termination of long-established federal subsidy
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   programs, and a shortage of funds from private market sources
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   at rates of interest generally available under revenue bond
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   programs to nonagricultural industry. These conditions have
   detrimentally affected the rural agriculture industry in this
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   state and have made the sale and purchase of agricultural land
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   by and among family farmers impossible in many parts of this
   state. The ordinary operation of private enterprise has not
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   corrected this situation. Such conditions have worked to the
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   detriment of the economy and social welfare of the state and
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    threatens to destroy the basic fabric of rural agriculture,
   such as the family farm and rural communities that depend on
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   agribusiness. The state's farm policy should enhance
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   opportunities for people to generate farm incomes comparable
    to the incomes of other economic sectors. The United States
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   Congress has recognized the need to provide assistance to the
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   rural segment of the national economy and has instituted
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   programs to assist family farmers and agribusiness by means of
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tax policy as well as loans, grants, technology transfers, and
   credit enhancements to qualified state agencies. The
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   Legislature should also encourage, by all suitable means,
   intellectual, scientific, and agricultural improvement in the
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   rural parts of this state. The public good is served by a
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   policy of facilitating access to capital by beginning farmers,
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   existing farmers, and agribusinesses unable to obtain capital
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   elsewhere. Therefore, the Legislature finds that conditions
    exist in the state which require the creation of a body
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   politic having corporate power to issue notes, bonds, and
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   other evidences of indebtedness in order to make or acquire
   loans for the acquisition or development of agricultural
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   lands, improvements, and facilities. All of the purposes
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   stated in this section are public purposes and uses for which
   public moneys may be borrowed, expended, advanced, loaned, or
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   granted.
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          (2) The Legislature recognizes that many of the
   programs approved by the United States Congress in the Federal
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   Agricultural Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 which can
    supplement and enhance the authority's mission are being
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    implemented. Therefore, the authority is granted broad powers
   to adopt rules to carry out the purposes set forth in this act
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   to maximize the benefits to the residents of this state from
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    all available federal, state, local, or private programs.
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           570.253 Definitions.--As used in this act, the term:
               "Agricultural improvements" means any
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    improvements, buildings, structures, or fixtures that are
   suitable for use in farming, producing, or processing
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   agricultural products and are located on agricultural land in
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this state. The term includes both any single-family dwelling

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beginning farmer and structures attached to or incidental to the use of the dwelling.

- (2) "Agricultural land" means land in this state suitable for use in farming, producing, or processing agricultural products, specifically including lands so designated by the Land Acquisition and Management Advisory Council established under s. 259.035.
- "Agricultural producer" means a person that engages in the business of producing and marketing agricultural produce in this state and includes a farmer.
- (4) "Agricultural processor" means a person that engages in the business of processing agricultural products within this state, including, without limitation, agricultural commodities, agricultural byproducts, biomass energy and organic compost processing, and any and all products made or derived from agricultural or biomass stock as defined by the authority under rules adopted under chapter 120.
- "Authority" means the Florida Agricultural Development Authority established in s. 570.254.
- "Beginning farmer" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited agricultural association as defined in s. 604.11, or trust that engages in farming in this state, and includes:
- (a) First-time farmers and family farmers as described in s. 147(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended;
- Existing farmers who have moved, or who intend to move, from existing agricultural activities to raising new or alternative agricultural crops under rules adopted by the authority; and
- (c) Such other farmers as are designated by rules 31 adopted by the authority.

- (7) "Bonds" means bonds issued by the authority.
- (8) "Depreciable agricultural property" means personal property suitable for use in farming for which an income tax deduction for depreciation is allowable in computing federal income tax under the Internal Revenue Code.
- (9) "Farming" means the cultivation of land in this state for the production of agricultural crops, including biomass and fiber crops, citrus crops, poultry and ratites, eggs, milk, fruits, nuts, vegetables, flowers, ferns, or other horticultural crops, grazing and forage production, swine, livestock, farm-raised deer, aquaculture, hydroponics, organics, silviculture, forest products, or other such activities designated by the authority by rule.
- (10) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
- (11) "Lending institution" means a bank, credit union, trust company, mortgage company, national banking association, savings and loan association, insurance company, any state or federal governmental agency or instrumentality, including the federal land bank or the consolidated farm service agency or any of its local associations, or any other financial institution or entity authorized to make farm loans in this state.
- of trust, or other instrument creating a first lien, subject only to title exceptions and encumbrances acceptable to the authority, including any other mortgage liens of equal standing with or subordinate to the mortgage loan retained by a seller or conveyed to a mortgage lender, on a fee interest in agricultural land and agricultural improvements.

1	(13) "Mortgage lender" means a bank, trust company,
2	mortgage company, national banking association, savings and
3	loan association, insurance company, or any state or federal
4	governmental agency or instrumentality, including, without
5	limitation, the federal land bank or any of its local
6	associations or any other financial institution or public or
7	private entity authorized to make mortgage loans or secured
8	loans in this state.
9	(14) "Mortgage loan" means a financial obligation
10	secured by a mortgage.
11	(15) "Note" means a bond anticipation note or other
12	obligation or evidence of indebtedness issued by the
13	authority.
14	(16) "Secured loan" means a financial obligation
15	secured by a chattel mortgage, security agreement, or other
16	instrument creating a lien on an interest in depreciable
17	agricultural property.
18	(17) "State agency" means any board, commission,
19	department, public officer, or other agency or authority of
20	the state.
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22	The authority may by rule define other terms applicable to
23	this act and may clarify the definitions in this section to
24	assure eligibility for funds, insurance, or guarantees
25	available under federal, state, or local laws, to assure
26	compliance with federal tax law and regulations under the
27	Internal Revenue Code and applicable state statutes, and to
28	carry out the public purposes of this act.
29	570.254 Establishment of authority; powers and duties;
30	board; earnings

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(1) There is created the "Florida Agricultural

Development Authority," a public body corporate and politic,

for the purposes and with the powers set forth herein. Such
instrumentality, hereinafter referred to as "the authority"
shall have perpetual succession. For the purposes of
implementing the intent of ss. 570.251-570.275, the authority
shall be considered an instrumentality of the state, subject
to the jurisdiction of the state. Any conflict with respect to
that jurisdiction shall be resolved by the authority and
respective state agencies. The authority shall establish
programs that:

- (a) Assist farmers, beginning farmers, and agribusiness in purchasing, leasing, or otherwise acquiring agricultural land, improvements, technology, and depreciable agricultural property for farming.
- (b) Promote diversification of the farm economy in this state through the growth and development of new crops or livestock not customarily grown or produced in this state or that emphasize a vertical integration of agricultural products produced or raised in this state into a finished agricultural product or byproduct for consumption or use.
- (c) Assist in financing operating expenses and cash-flow requirements of farming.
- (2) The authority shall be operated under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture, which supervision may include, but is not limited to, assisting, advising, and making recommendations regarding the operation, financing, and programs of the authority. In assisting and advising the authority, the Commissioner of Agriculture may make appropriate staff of the department available to the authority.

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- (3) The powers of the authority are vested in and exercised by a board of seven members, including the Commissioner of Agriculture or the commissioner's designee.

 The Commissioner of Agriculture shall appoint the following members of the board:
 - (a) One member from the Farm Credit System.
- (b) One member from the Florida State Rural Development Council.
- (c) One member from the Florida Farm Bureau Federation.
 - (d) One member who is an agricultural economist.
 - (e) One member with bonding or lending experience.
 - (f) One member at large.
- appointed for a term of 4 years, two members for a term of 3 years, and two members for a term of 2 years. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4-year term. A person appointed to fill a vacancy may serve only for the unexpired portion of the term. A member of the board is eligible for reappointment. An appointed board member may be removed from office by the Commissioner of Agriculture. An appointed board member may also serve as a member of any other authority or association.
- (5) The members shall elect a chair and a vice chair annually and other officers as necessary. The executive director of the authority shall serve as secretary to the board. Meetings of the board must be held at the call of the chair, at the request of a majority of the membership of the board, at the request of the Commissioner of Agriculture, or at such times as may be prescribed by rules of the board.

 Meetings may be held telephonically as prescribed by rules of

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the board. Any meeting at which official acts are to be taken or at which the public business of the authority is to be transacted or discussed must be open and noticed to the public.

- (6) Four voting members of the board constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of those present and voting is necessary for any substantive action taken by the board. A vacancy in the membership does not impair the right of a quorum to exercise all rights and perform all duties of the board.
- (7) The members of the board shall not be entitled to compensation for their services as members, but may receive per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061 while in performance of their duties.
- The members of the board shall give bond as required by law for public officers.
- (9) The net earnings of the authority, beyond that necessary for retirement of its notes, bonds, or other obligations or to implement authorized public purposes and programs, may not inure to the benefit of any person other than the state. Upon termination of the existence of the authority, title to all property owned by the authority, including any net earnings, vests in the department.

570.255 General powers.--The authority is granted powers necessary to carry out its purposes and duties. It may:

- Issue negotiable bonds and notes to finance its programs.
 - Sue and be sued in its own name. (2)
 - (3) Have and alter a corporate seal.
- (4) Make and alter bylaws for its management and 31 programs.

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- (5) Make and execute agreements, contracts, and other instruments with any public or private entity, including any federal governmental agency. With the approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture, the authority may enter into contracts with any firm of independent certified public accountants to prepare an annual report on behalf of the authority. The authority may enter into contracts with mortgage lenders, insurance companies, or others for the servicing of mortgages and secured loans. All political subdivisions, including federal, state, and local agencies, may enter into contracts and otherwise cooperate with the authority.
- (6) Lease, purchase, accept a gift or donation of, or otherwise acquire, use, own, hold, improve, or deal in or with, real or personal property, or sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of any assets, loans or equity interests acquired in the financing of projects funded by the authority, or any other property or interest in property, as the board considers necessary in the transaction of its business. The authority may not carry out a program of real estate investment.
- (7) Procure insurance against any loss in connection with its operations or property interests, including pool insurance on any group of mortgages or secured loans.
- (8) Fix and collect fees and charges for its services by rule of the authority.
- (9) Subject to an agreement with bondholders or noteholders, invest or deposit its moneys in a manner determined by the authority, notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 215 and 216.

1 (10) Accept appropriations, gifts, grants, loans, or other aid from public or private entities. A record of all 2 3 gifts or grants stating the type, amount, and donor must be clearly set out in the authority's annual report along with 4 the record of other receipts. 5 6 (11) Provide public and private entities with 7 technical assistance, education, counseling, and grants to 8 assist the authority in matters related to the authority's 9 purposes. 10 (12) In cooperation with other local, state, or 11 federal governmental agencies or instrumentalities, conduct studies of the agricultural needs of the beginning farmer, 12 agricultural producer, and processor and gather, compile, and 13 exchange with similar authorities and agencies in other states 14 data useful to facilitate decisionmaking. 15 (13) Contract with accountants, architects, attorneys, 16 17 economists, engineers, housing construction and finance experts, and other advisors, or enter into contracts for such 18 19 services with local, state, or federal governmental agencies. (14) Execute contracts, agreements, leases, and other 20 21 instruments with any person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited agricultural association, or trust, 22 including, without limitation, any federal, state, or local 23 24 governmental agency, and take actions necessary to accomplish any purpose for which the authority was organized or to 25 exercise any power expressly granted to the authority. 26 27 (15) Adopt rules relating to: 28 (a) Programs under the jurisdiction of the authority, 29 including beginning farmer programs. 30 (b) Definitions.

1	(c) Eligibility for programs, eligibility criteria and
2	determinations, objective criteria and guidelines, and forms
3	and documents required to implement the authority's programs.
4	(d) Administration of the authority.
5	570.256 Executive director
6	(1) The authority shall appoint the executive director
7	of the authority who serves at the pleasure of the authority.
8	(2) The executive director shall advise the authority
9	on matters relating to agricultural land and property and
10	finance; carry out all directives from the authority and the
11	commissioner; and hire and supervise the authority's staff
12	pursuant to the direction of the board and the commissioner.
13	(3) The executive director, as secretary of the
14	authority, is custodian of all books, documents, minute books,
15	seals, and papers filed with the authority. The executive
16	director may authorize duplication of all minutes and other
17	records and documents of the authority and shall give
18	certificates under the seal of the authority that the copies
19	are true copies and that all persons dealing with the
20	authority may rely upon the certificates.
21	570.257 Annual report
22	(1) The authority shall submit to the Governor, the
23	President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
24	Representatives, and the Auditor General, by February 15 of
25	each year, a report setting forth:
26	(a) The operations and accomplishments of the
27	authority.
28	(b) The authority's receipts and expenditures during
29	the fiscal year, in accordance with the classifications it
30	establishes for its operating and capital accounts.

- (c) The authority's assets and liabilities at the end of its fiscal year and the status of reserve, special, and other funds.
- (d) A schedule of the authority's bonds and notes outstanding at the end of its fiscal year, together with a statement of the amounts redeemed and issued during its fiscal year.
- (e) A statement of the authority's proposed and projected activities.
- (f) Recommendations to the Legislature, as the authority determines necessary.
- (g) An analysis of the needs of beginning farmers and other farmers in the state, as well as of agribusiness projects funded by the authority.
- (2) The annual report, together with the authority's audited annual statements of financial condition for the period prepared by the authority's certified public accountants, including, specifically, their review and comments on the authority's activities described in paragraphs (1)(b), (c), and (d), must identify performance goals of the authority and clearly indicate the extent of progress during the reporting period in attaining the goals. When possible, results must be expressed in terms of number of loans and acres of agricultural land and establishment of new or alternative agricultural crops for farmers and agribusiness in the state.
- 570.258 Surplus moneys.--Moneys declared by the authority to be surplus moneys that are not required to service bonds and notes, to pay administrative expenses of the authority, or to accumulate necessary operating or loss reserves must be used by the authority to provide loans,

 grants, subsidies, and other services or assistance to beginning farmers or agricultural producers through any of the programs authorized in this act.

570.259 Combination programs.--Programs authorized in this act may be combined with any other programs authorized by law or authorized under any federal program or programs of any other state in order to facilitate the acquisition and ownership of agricultural land and property by beginning or existing farmers or to facilitate the implementation of soil and water conservation practices and the implementation of new and alternative agricultural crops in this state.

570.260 Beginning farmer loan program.--

- (1) The authority shall develop a beginning farmer loan program to facilitate the acquisition of agricultural land and improvements and depreciable agricultural property by beginning farmers. The authority shall exercise its powers in order to provide financial assistance to beginning farmers in the acquisition of agricultural land and improvements and depreciable agricultural property. The authority may participate in and cooperate with programs of the United States Department of Agriculture Consolidated Farm Service Agency, the federal land bank, or any other agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government, or with any program of any other state agency in the administration of the beginning farmer loan program and in the making or purchasing of bonds, notes, mortgages, or secured loans under this act.
- (2) The authority may participate in any federal programs designed to assist beginning farmers or in any related federal or state programs.
- 30 (3) The authority shall by rule prescribe the criteria
 31 upon which loans to or on behalf of a beginning farmer program

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will be provided. These rules must comply with the requirements for "first-time farmers" under s. 147 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

- (4) The authority may provide in a mortgage or secured loan made or purchased under this act that the loan may not be assumed or that any interest in the agricultural land or improvements or depreciable agricultural property may not be leased, sold, or otherwise conveyed without its prior written consent, and may provide a due-on-sale clause with respect to the occurrence of any of the foregoing events without its prior written consent. The authority may specify by rule the grounds for permitted assumptions of a mortgage or for the leasing, sale, or other conveyance of any interest in the agricultural land or improvements. The authority shall, however, reserve in a mortgage or secured loan its right to raise the interest rate of the loan to the prevailing market rate if the mortgage or secured loan is assumed by a farmer who is already established in that field at the time of the assumption of the loan.
- (5) The authority may participate in any interest in any mortgage or secured loan made or purchased under this act with a mortgage or other lender. The participation interest may be on a parity with the interest in the mortgage or secured loan retained by the authority, equally and ratably secured by the mortgage or securing agreement securing the mortgage or secured loan.

570.261 Loans to beginning farmers.--

(1) The authority may make mortgage or secured loans, including, but not limited to, mortgage or secured loans insured, guaranteed, or otherwise secured by the Federal Government or a federal governmental agency or

instrumentality, a state agency, or private mortgage insurers, to beginning farmers to provide financing for agricultural land and improvements or depreciable agricultural property.

(2) Mortgage or secured loans must contain terms and provisions, including interest rates, and be in a form established by rule of the authority. The authority may require the beginning farmer to execute a note, loan agreement, or other evidence of indebtedness and furnish additional assurances and guarantees, including insurance, reasonably related to protecting the security of the mortgage or secured loan, as the authority deems necessary.

570.262 Loans to mortgage lenders and other lenders.--

- or other lenders on terms and conditions it determines are reasonably related to protecting the security of the authority's investment and to administering this act. Mortgage lenders may borrow from the authority under the provisions of this section and the rules of the authority.
- (2) The authority shall require as a condition of each loan to a mortgage lender that the mortgage lender, within a reasonable period after receipt of the loan proceeds as the authority prescribes by rule, enter into written commitments to make and, within a reasonable period thereafter as the authority prescribes by rule, disburse the loan proceeds in new mortgage or secured loans to beginning farmers in an aggregate principal amount of not less than the amount of the loan. New mortgage or secured loans must have such terms and conditions as the authority prescribes by rules and as are reasonably related to implementing the purposes of this act.

570.263 Purchase of loans.--

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- (1) The authority may purchase and make advance commitments to purchase mortgage or secured loans from mortgage lenders at prices and upon terms and conditions it determines. The total purchase price for all mortgage or secured loans that the authority commits to purchase from a mortgage lender at any one time may not exceed the total of the unpaid principal balances of the mortgage or secured loans purchased. Mortgage lenders are authorized to sell mortgage or secured loans to the authority under the provisions of this section and the rules of the authority.
- (2) The authority shall require as a condition of purchase of mortgage or secured loans from mortgage lenders that the mortgage lenders certify that the mortgage or secured loans purchased are loans made to beginning farmers. Mortgage or secured loans to be made by mortgage lenders must have such terms and conditions as the authority prescribes by rule. The authority may commit to purchase mortgage or secured loans from mortgage lenders in advance of the time the loans are made by mortgage lenders. The authority shall require as a condition of a commitment that mortgage lenders certify in writing that all mortgage or secured loans represented by the commitment will be made to beginning farmers and that the mortgage lender will comply with other requirements of the authority.

agreement with bondholders or noteholders, the authority may renegotiate a mortgage or secured loan or a loan to a mortgage lender in default, waive a default or consent to the modification of the terms of a mortgage or secured loan or a loan to a mortgage lender, forgive or forbear all or part of a mortgage or secured loan or a loan to a mortgage or secured loan or a loan to a mortgage lender, and

commence, prosecute, and enforce a judgment in any action, including, but not limited to, a foreclosure action, to protect or enforce any right conferred upon it by law, mortgage or secured loan agreement, contract, or other agreement and, in connection with any action, bid for and purchase the property or acquire or take possession of it, complete, administer, pay the principal of and interest on any obligations incurred in connection with the property, and dispose of and otherwise deal with the property in a manner the authority determines advisable to protect its interests.

570.265 Bonds and notes.--

- (1) The authority may issue its negotiable bonds and notes in principal amounts that, in the opinion of the authority, are necessary to provide sufficient funds for achievement of its corporate purposes, the payment of interest on its bonds and notes, the establishment of reserves to secure its bonds and notes, and all other expenditures of the authority incident to and necessary or convenient to carry out its purposes and powers. The bonds and notes are to be investment securities and negotiable instruments within the meaning of and for all purposes of the Uniform Commercial Code.
- (2) Bonds and notes are payable solely from the moneys, assets, or revenues of the authority and as provided in the agreement with bondholders or noteholders pledging any particular moneys, assets, or revenues. Bonds or notes are not an obligation of this state or any political subdivision of this state other than the authority within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitations, but are special obligations of the authority payable solely from the sources provided in this act, and the authority may not pledge the

credit or taxing power of this state or any political
subdivision of this state other than the authority or make its
debts payable out of any moneys except those of the authority.

- (3) Bonds and notes must be authorized by a resolution of the authority. A resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds or notes may, however, delegate to an officer of the authority the power to negotiate and fix the details of an issue of bonds or notes by an appropriate certificate of the authorized officer.
- (4)(a) In addition to any notice required under the Internal Revenue Code for federally tax exempt bonds, the authority shall publish a notice of intention to issue bonds or notes in a newspaper of general circulation published in the state. The notice must include a statement of the maximum amount of bonds or notes proposed to be issued and, in general, what net revenues will be pledged to pay the bonds or notes and interest thereon. An action may not be brought questioning the legality of the bonds or notes or the power of the authority to issue the bonds or notes or as to the legality of any proceedings in connection with the authorization or issuance of the bonds or notes after 60 days from the date of publication of the notice.
- (b) In lieu of paragraph (a), the authority may validate any bonds issued pursuant to this section, as provided in chapter 75. The validation complaint shall be filed only in the circuit court for Leon County. The notice required under s. 75.06 shall be published in Leon County, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney for the Second Judicial Circuit.

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28 29 The provisions of ss. 75.04(2) and 75.06(2) shall not apply to a validation complaint filed as authorized in this subsection.

The validation of the bonds issued pursuant to this section may be appealed to the Supreme Court, and such appeal shall be handled on an expedited basis.

(5) Bonds and notes issued by the authority for purposes of financing the beginning farmer loan program provided in s. 570.260 are exempt from all taxation by the state, including income taxes, documentary stamp taxes, and intangible taxes, and interest earned on the bonds and notes is deductible in determining net income for purposes of the corporate income tax under chapter 220.

570.266 Reserve funds and appropriations.--The authority may create and establish one or more special funds, each to be known as a "bond reserve fund," and shall pay into each bond reserve fund any moneys appropriated and made available by the state for the purpose of the fund, any proceeds of the sale of notes or bonds to the extent provided in the resolutions of the authority authorizing their issuance, and any other moneys that are available to the authority for the purpose of the fund from any other sources. Moneys held in a bond reserve fund, except as otherwise provided in this act, must be used as required solely for the payment of the principal of bonds secured in whole or in part by the fund or of the sinking fund payments with respect to the bonds, the purchase or redemption of the bonds, the payment of interest on the bonds, or the payments of any redemption premium required to be paid when the bonds are redeemed prior to maturity.

570.267 Remedies of bondholders and noteholders.--

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1	(1) If the authority defaults in the payment of
2	principal or interest on an issue of bonds or notes at
3	maturity or upon call for redemption and the default continues
4	for a period of 30 days, or, if the authority fails or refuses
5	to comply with the provisions of this act or defaults in an
6	agreement made with the holders of an issue of bonds or notes,
7	the holders of 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of
8	bonds or notes of the issue then outstanding, by instrument
9	filed in the office of the clerk of Leon County and proved or
10	acknowledged in the same manner as a deed to be recorded, may
11	appoint a trustee to represent the holders of the bonds or
12	notes for the purposes provided in this section.
13	Notwithstanding the foregoing, the authority shall not be
14	deemed in default hereunder if such default can be cured
15	within a reasonable period of time and if the authority in
16	good faith institutes curative action and diligently pursues
17	such action until the default has been corrected.
18	(2) The authority or any trustee appointed under the

- indenture under which the bonds or notes are issued may, and upon written request of the holders of 25 percent in aggregate principal amount of the issue of bonds or notes then outstanding, shall:
- (a) Enforce all rights of the bondholders or noteholders, including the right to require the authority to carry out its agreements with the holders and to perform its duties under this act.
 - (b) Bring suit upon the bonds or notes.
- (c) By action, require the authority to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the holders.
- 30 (d) By action, enjoin any acts or things that are 31 unlawful or in violation of the rights of the holders.

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connection with an action by or on behalf of the holders of

(e) Declare all the bonds or notes due and payable and, if all defaults are made good, then with the consent of the holders of 25 percent of the aggregate principal amount of the issue of bonds or notes then outstanding annul the declaration and its consequences.

- (3) The trustee has powers necessary for the exercise of functions specifically set forth or incident to the general representation of bondholders or noteholders in the enforcement and protection of their rights.
- (4) Before declaring the principal of bonds or notes due and payable, the trustee shall first give 30 days' notice in writing to the Governor, to the authority, to the Commissioner of Agriculture, and to the Attorney General.
- (5) The circuit court has jurisdiction of any action by the trustee on behalf of bondholders or noteholders. The venue of the action is in Leon County.

The bondholders or noteholders may, to the extent provided in the resolution to which the bonds or notes were issued or in its agreement with the authority, enforce any of the remedies in paragraphs (2)(a)-(e) or the remedies provided in such proceedings or agreements for and on their own behalf.

570.268 Agreement of the state. -- The state pledges and agrees with the holders of any bonds or notes that the state will not limit or alter the rights vested in the authority to fulfill the terms of agreements made with the holders of such bonds or notes or in any way impair the rights and remedies of the holders of such bonds or notes until the bonds or notes, together with the interest thereon, plus interest on unpaid installments of interest, and all costs and expenses in

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financial standing.

such bonds are fully met and discharged. The authority may include this pledge and agreement of the state in any 2 3 agreement with the holders of bonds or notes. 4 570.269 Bonds and notes as legal investments.--Bonds 5 and notes are securities in which public officers, state 6 departments and agencies, political subdivisions, pension and retirement funds, insurance companies and other persons 7 8 carrying on an insurance business, banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations, investment companies, credit 9 10 unions, and other persons carrying on a banking business, 11 administrators, executors, guardians, conservators, trustees and other fiduciaries, and other persons authorized to invest 12 in bonds or other obligations of this state may legally invest 13 funds, including capital in their control or belonging to 14 them. Bonds and notes are also securities that may be 15 deposited with and received by public officers, state 16 17 departments and agencies, and political subdivisions for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of 18 19 this state is authorized. 570.270 Moneys of the authority.--20 (1) Moneys of the authority, except as otherwise 21 provided in this act, must be paid to the authority and must 22 be deposited in a bank or other financial institution 23 24 designated by the authority. The moneys of the authority may 25 be withdrawn on the order of the person authorized by the authority. Deposits must be secured in the manner determined 26 27 by the authority. The Auditor General shall annually examine 28 the accounts and books of the authority, including its 29 receipts, disbursements, contracts, leases, sinking funds,

investments, and any other records and papers relating to its

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- (2) The authority may contract with holders of its bonds or notes as to the custody, collection, security, investment, and payment of moneys of the authority, of moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or notes and to carry out the contract. Moneys held in trust or otherwise for the payment of bonds or notes or in any way to secure bonds or notes and deposits of the moneys may be secured in the same manner as moneys of the authority, and banks and trust companies may give security for the deposits.
- (3) Subject to the provisions of any contract with bondholders or noteholders, the authority shall prescribe a system of accounts.
- Auditor General, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, within 30 days after receipt by the authority, a copy of the report of every external examination of the books and accounts of the authority other than copies of the reports of examinations made by the Auditor General.
- 570.271 Limitation of liability.--Members of the authority and persons acting in its behalf, while acting within the scope of their employment or agency, are not subject to personal liability resulting from carrying out the powers and duties given in this act, and the authority may carry such insurance or other indemnification for any actions arising out of such duties.
- 570.272 Assistance by state officers, agencies, and departments.--State officers, departments, and agencies shall provide services to the authority within their respective functions as requested by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

570.273 Liberal interpretation.--This act, being
necessary for the welfare of this state and its inhabitants,
must be liberally construed to effect its purposes.

570.274 Conflicts of interest.--

- (1) If a member or employee of the authority has an interest, either direct or indirect, in a contract to which the authority is a party or in a mortgage lender or other lender requesting a loan from or offering to sell mortgage or secured loans to the authority, the interest must be disclosed to the authority in writing and must be set forth in the minutes of the authority. The member or employee having the interest may not participate in an action by the authority with respect to such contract or mortgage lender or other lender.
- (2) This section does not limit the right of a member, officer, or employee of the authority to acquire an interest in bonds or notes or limit the right of a member or employee to have an interest in a bank, insurance company, or other financial institution in which the funds of the authority are deposited or which is acting as trustee or paying agent under a trust indenture to which the authority is a party; nor does this section, except as to the disclosures required by subsection (1), preclude an insurance company or financial institution in which an authority board member or employee has an interest from placing insurance, funding bonds, or acquiring or selling notes, mortgages, or other obligations of the authority.
- (3) The executive director may not have an interest in a bank or other financial institution in which the funds of the authority are deposited or which is acting as trustee or paying agent under a trust indenture to which the authority is

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a party. The executive director may not receive, in addition
    to fixed salary or compensation, any money or valuable thing,
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    either directly or indirectly or through any substantial
    interest in any other corporation or business unit, for
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   negotiating, procuring, recommending, or aiding in any
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    purchase or sale of property or loan made by the authority,
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    nor may the executive director be pecuniarily interested,
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    either as principal, co-principal, agent, or beneficiary,
    either directly or indirectly or through any substantial
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    interest in any other corporation or business unit, in any
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    purchase, sale, or loan.
           570.275 Exemption from competitive bid laws.--The
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    authority and all contracts made by it in carrying out its
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    public and essential governmental functions are exempt from
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    the laws of the state which provide for competitive bids in
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    connection with such contracts.
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           Section 2. Section 159.8082, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
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           159.8082 Agricultural development bond pool.--
          (1) There is established the agricultural development
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    bond pool. The agricultural development bond pool is
    available solely to provide written confirmations for private
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    activity bonds to the Florida Agricultural Development
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    Authority to finance agricultural development as described in
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    ss. 570.251-570.275. Allocations from this pool must be
    awarded for use on a statewide basis pursuant to the
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    procedures specified in s. 159.805, except that the provisions
    of s. 159.805(2) and (3) do not apply. In issuing written
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    confirmations of allocations for agricultural development
   projects, the division must use the agricultural development
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   bond pool. If allocation is not available from the
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agricultural development bond pool, the division must issue written confirmations of allocations for agricultural development projects under s. 159.806 or s. 159.807, in that order. For the purposes of determining priority within a regional allocation pool or the state allocation pool, notices of intent to issue bonds for agricultural development projects to be issued from a regional allocation pool or the state allocation pool are considered to have been received by the division at the time it is determined by the division that the agricultural development bond pool is unavailable to issue confirmation for such agricultural development project.

(2) Any written confirmation issued by the director pursuant to this section has no effect unless the bonds to which such confirmation applies have been issued by the Florida Agricultural Development Authority and written notice of such issuance has been provided to the director on or before November 15, unless a carryforward has been granted for the allocation.

Section 3. Section 159.804, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.804 Allocation of state volume limitation.--The division shall annually determine the amount of private activity bonds permitted to be issued in this state under the Code and shall make such information available upon request to any person or agency. The total amount of private activity bonds authorized to be issued in this state pursuant to the Code shall be initially allocated as follows on January 1 of each year:

(1)(a) On January 1, 1993, the first \$75 million of the state volume limitation shall be allocated to the 31 | manufacturing facility pool established pursuant to s.

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 159.8081. This allocation shall be increased in subsequent years in increments of \$7.5 million as follows: On January 1 of each year, if at least 75 percent of the preceding year's allocation under this subsection was used to issue bonds by November 15 of that year, the allocation to the pool for the current year must equal the sum of the amount that was allocated to the pool in the preceding year plus an additional \$7.5 million. If, however, 75 percent of the preceding year's allocation was not used to issue bonds by November 15, the allocation to the pool for the current year must be the same amount as that allocated to the pool in the preceding year.

(b) On January 1, 2000, the next \$10 million of the state volume limitation must be allocated to the agricultural development pool established under s. 159.8082. This allocation must be increased in subsequent years in increments of \$2 million as follows: on January 1 of each year, if at least 75 percent of the preceding year's allocation under this subsection was used to issue bonds by November 15 of that year, the allocation to the pool for the current year must equal the sum of the amount that was allocated to the pool in the preceding year plus an additional \$2 million; if, however, 75 percent of the preceding year's allocation was not used to issue bonds by November 15, the allocation to the pool for the current year must be the same amount as that allocated to the pool in the preceding year.

(c)(b) If on January 1 of any year, under federal law, bonds for manufacturing facilities or agricultural development no longer require or are eligible for an allocation pursuant to s. 146 of the Code or if a separate volume cap is established for agricultural development bonds under federal law, the allocation of the state volume limitation in the

manufacturing facility pool or agricultural development pool, or both, if applicable shall be divided among the remaining pools in the following manner: 50 percent to be shared by the 16 regions for use in the manner prescribed in subsection (2); 25 percent for use by the Florida Housing Finance Agency in the manner prescribed in subsection (3); 5 percent for use in the state allocation pool in the manner prescribed in subsection (4); and 20 percent for use in the Florida First Business allocation pool in the manner prescribed in subsection (5).

- $\underline{(d)(c)}$ If the state volume limitation imposed on private activity bonds under s. 146 of the Code is decreased, the amount allocated to the manufacturing facility pool shall be decreased in proportion to the percentage the state volume limitation is decreased.
- (2)(a) Fifty percent of the state volume limitation remaining after the <u>allocations</u> allocation made pursuant to subsection (1) shall be allocated among the regions established in paragraph (b) for use by all agencies whose boundaries are coterminous with or contained within each region. The volume limitation for each regional allocation pool must be an amount that bears the same ratio to 50 percent of the state volume limitation remaining after the allocation made pursuant to subsection (1) for such calendar year as the population of the region bears to the population of the entire state.
- (b) The following regions are established for the purposes of this allocation:
- 1. Region 1 consisting of Bay, Escambia, Holmes, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Walton, and Washington Counties.

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- 2. Region 2 consisting of Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, and Wakulla Counties.
- 3. Region 3 consisting of Alachua, Bradford, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor, and Union Counties.
- 4. Region 4 consisting of Baker, Clay, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam, and St. Johns Counties.
- 5. Region 5 consisting of Citrus, Hernando, Levy, Marion, Pasco, and Sumter Counties.
- 6. Region 6 consisting of Brevard, Lake, Osceola, Seminole, and Volusia Counties.
- 7. Region 7 consisting of DeSoto, Hardee, Highlands, Manatee, Okeechobee, and Polk Counties.
- 8. Region 8 consisting of Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee, Monroe, and Sarasota Counties.
- 9. Region 9 consisting of Indian River, Martin, and St. Lucie Counties.
 - 10. Region 10 consisting of Broward County.
 - 11. Region 11 consisting of Dade County.
 - 12. Region 12 consisting of Duval County.
- 21 13. Region 13 consisting of Hillsborough County.
 - 14. Region 14 consisting of Orange County.
 - 15. Region 15 consisting of Palm Beach County.
 - 16. Region 16 consisting of Pinellas County.
 - (3)(a) Twenty-five percent of the state volume limitation remaining after the <u>allocations</u> allocation made pursuant to subsection (1) shall be allocated to the Florida Housing Finance Agency for use in connection with the issuance of housing bonds of that agency or its assigns.
- 30 (b) The Florida Housing Finance Agency need not apply 31 to the division for an allocation of its volume limitation

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30 31 granted under paragraph (a) for bonds it issues prior to July 1 of any year and is not subject to the fee required under s. 159.811. However, for bonds it intends to issue between July 1 and September 29 of any year, utilizing the allocation granted under paragraph (a), the Florida Housing Finance Agency must submit a notice of intent to issue to the division not later than June 30 of such year, and a written confirmation of allocation shall be granted if a sufficient amount of that allocation is available.

(c) The Florida Housing Finance Agency, in its discretion, may, prior to July 1 of each year, assign any portion of the Florida Housing Finance Agency allocation to any agency for the issuance of housing bonds, taking into consideration the ability of the agency to timely issue such bonds, the need and public purpose to be served by the issue, and the ability of the agency to comply with the requirements of federal and state law. Such assignment is not effective until receipt by the division of notification of the assignment. A separate allocation from the division is not needed for bonds issued prior to July 1 utilizing such an assignment. An agency that intends to utilize such an assignment to issue housing bonds between July 1 and September 29 of any year must submit a notice of intent to issue to the division for the amount of such assignment not later than June 30, and a written confirmation of allocation shall be granted if a sufficient amount of the allocation under paragraph (a) is available. Any amounts representing assignments of which the division had been notified by the Florida Housing Finance Agency but for which an issuance report or notice of intent to issue pursuant to this subsection has not been received by the

division by June 30 of any year shall be reallocated to the state allocation pool on July 1 of that year.

- (4) Five percent of the state volume limitation remaining after the <u>allocations</u> allocation made pursuant to subsection (1) shall be allocated to the state allocation pool, for use as provided in s. 159.807.
- (5) Twenty percent of the state volume limitation remaining after the <u>allocations</u> allocation made pursuant to subsection (1) shall be allocated to the Florida First Business allocation pool, to be used as provided in s. 159.8083.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 159.809, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

159.809 Recapture of unused amounts.--

(3) On November 16 of each year, any portion of the initial allocation, made pursuant to s. 159.804(1), s. 159.804(5), or subsection (1) or subsection (2), other than as provided in ss. 159.8082 and s.159.8083, for which an issuance report for bonds utilizing such an allocation has not been received by the division prior to that date shall be added to the state allocation pool.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 146
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4	Committee Substitute for Senate Bill 146 is different from Senate Bill 146 in that it:
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6	 Provides that the Florida Agricultural Development Authority (FADA) shall be operated under the supervision of the Commissioner of Agriculture.
7 8	- Authorizes the commissioner to appoint a seven-member board which shall include:
9	The commissioner or a designee,
10	One member from the Farm Credit System,
11	One member from the Florida State Rural Development Council,
12 13	One member from the Florida Farm Bureau Federation,
14	One member who is an agricultural economist,
15	One member with bonding or lending experience, and
16	One member at large.
17	- Authorizes the FADA to adopt rules for administration of the authority.
18	- Revises provisions related to conflicts of interest.
19	- Deletes a provision directing the FADA to apply to the
2021	United States Secretary of Agriculture for the transfer of trust assets of the Florida Rural Rehabilitation Corporation.
22	- Deletes a provision authorizing the FADA to enter into specified agreements.
23	- Deletes a provision providing freedom from liability for
24	the United States, the FADA, and the United States
25	Secretary of Agriculture regarding the transfer of assets to the FADA.
26	 Deletes a provision allowing the FADA to enter into additional beginning farmer loan programs.
27	- Deletes a provision authorizing the FADA to establish
28	and develop an agricultural loan assistance program to provide operating capital to farmers, agricultural
29	producers, or agricultural processors by providing grants to lending or educational institutions.
30 31	- Deletes a provision requiring the FADA to create and develop alternative agriculture assistance programs.