

59           (6) ~~§~~→ (a) ←~~§~~ A county may dispose of a significant parcel of real property in exchange for  
59a less

60 than the present fair market value of the significant parcel of real property if the adjusted  
61 present value of the significant parcel of real property is equal to or greater than the present fair  
62 market value of the significant parcel of real property.

62a **§**→ (b) **Subsection (6)(a) does not affect a county's authority to dispose of a significant parcel**  
62b **of real property in a manner different from Subsection (6)(a) and in accordance with**  
62c **applicable law.** ←~~§~~

63           (7) Before a county agrees to dispose of a significant parcel of real property, the county  
64 may require the potential purchaser or lessee to provide evidence that:

65           (a) the potential purchaser's or lessee's offer is bona fide;

66           (b) the potential purchaser or lessee has the ability to pay the disposition price; or

67           (c) any future benefits to the county from the disposal of the significant parcel of real  
68 property are reasonably anticipated.

69           (8) If a county receives an unsolicited offer to purchase or lease a significant parcel of  
70 real property:

71           (a) the county is not required to consider the offer; and

72           (b) a person may not consider the offer in determining the present fair market value of  
73 the significant parcel of real property, unless considering the offer is warranted under generally  
74 accepted standards of professional appraisal practice.

75           (9) A county may presume that the present fair market value of a significant parcel of  
76 real property is equal to the average of two appraised values each of which is based upon fair  
77 market value and calculated by a unique, independent appraiser who is licensed or certified in  
78 accordance with Title 61, Chapter 2g, Real Estate Appraiser Licensing and Certification Act.