

*Port Authority
April 2018*

4582.03 Organization of board of directors.

(A) A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.02 of the Revised Code shall be governed by a board of directors. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a municipal corporation shall consist of the number of members it considers necessary and shall be appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the council. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a township shall consist of such members as it considers necessary and shall be appointed by the township trustees of the township. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a county shall consist of such members as it considers necessary and shall be appointed by the county commissioners of the county. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by a combination of political subdivisions shall be divided among the political subdivisions in such proportions as the political subdivisions may agree and shall be appointed by the participating political subdivisions in the same manner as this section provides for the appointment of members by a political subdivision creating its own port authority. When a port authority is created by a combination of political subdivisions, the number of directors comprising the board shall be determined by agreement between the political subdivisions, which number from time to time may be changed by amendment of the agreement. The appointing body may at any time remove a director appointed by it for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office.

A majority of the directors shall have been qualified electors of, or shall have had their businesses or places of employment in, one or more political subdivisions within the area of the jurisdiction of the port authority, for a period of at least three years next preceding their appointment.

The directors of any port authority first appointed shall serve staggered terms. Thereafter each successor shall serve for a term of four years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed to only the unexpired term and any director is eligible for reappointment.

The board of directors by rule may provide for the removal of a director who fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the board. If a director is so removed, a successor shall be appointed for the remaining term of the removed director in the same manner provided for the original appointment.

The directors shall elect one of their membership as chairperson and another as vice-chairperson and shall designate their terms of office, and shall appoint a secretary who need not be a director. A majority of the members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for purposes of holding a meeting of the board. The affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum shall be necessary for any action taken by the port authority unless the board of directors determines by rule to require a greater number of affirmative votes for particular actions to be taken by the port authority. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the rights of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all the duties of the port authority. The board of directors may hold a meeting by interactive video conference or teleconference as provided in section 4582.60 of Revised Code.

Each member of the board of directors of a port authority shall be entitled to receive from the port authority such sum of money as the board of directors may determine as compensation for services as director and reimbursement for reasonable expenses in the performance of official duties.

(B) Except for civil actions that arise out of the operation of a motor vehicle and civil actions in which the port authority is the plaintiff, no director, officer, or employee of a port authority shall be liable in

any civil action that arises under the law of this state for damage or injury caused in the performance of official duties, unless the director's, officer's, or employee's actions were manifestly outside the scope of the director's, officer's, or employee's employment or official responsibilities, or unless the director, officer, or employee acted with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner.

This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any immunity from civil liability that is conferred upon a director, officer, or employee by any other provision of the Revised Code or by case law.

(C)

(1) A port authority, except as provided in division (B) of this section, shall indemnify a director, officer, or employee from liability incurred in the performance of official duties by paying any judgment in, or amount negotiated in settlement of, any civil action arising under federal law, the law of another state, or the law of a foreign jurisdiction. The reasonableness of the amount of any consent judgment or settlement is subject to the review and approval of the board of directors of the port authority. The maximum aggregate amount of indemnification paid directly from funds to or on behalf of any director, officer, or employee pursuant to this division shall be one million dollars per occurrence, regardless of the number of persons who suffer damage, injury, or death as a result of the occurrence.

(2) A port authority shall not indemnify a director, officer, or employee under any of the following circumstances:

(a) To the extent the director, officer, or employee is covered by a policy of insurance for civil liability purchased by the port authority;

(b) When the director, officer, or employee acts manifestly outside the scope of the director's, officer's, or employee's employment or official responsibilities, with malicious purpose, in bad faith, or in a wanton or reckless manner;

(c) For any portion of a judgment that represents punitive or exemplary damages;

(d) For any portion of a consent judgment or settlement that is unreasonable.

(3) The port authority may purchase a policy or policies of insurance on behalf of directors, officers, and employees of the port authority from an insurer or insurers licensed to do business in this state providing coverage for damages in connection with any civil action, demand, or claim against the director, officer, or employee by reason of an act or omission by the director, officer, or employee occurring in the performance of official duties and not coming within the terms of division (C)(2)(b) of this section.

(4) This section does not affect any of the following:

(a) Any defense that would otherwise be available in an action alleging personal liability of a director, officer, or employee;

(b) The operation of section 9.83 of the Revised Code.

Amended by 131st General Assembly File No. TBD, HB 455, §1, eff. 4/6/2017.

Effective Date: 03-14-2003.

4582.21 Newly created or adopting port authority definitions.

As used in sections 4582.22 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code:

(A) "Port authority" means a body corporate and politic created pursuant to the authority of section 4582.22 of the Revised Code.

(B) "Authorized purposes" or "purpose" means either of the following:

(1) Activities that enhance, foster, aid, provide, or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, or research within the jurisdiction of the port authority;

(2) Activities authorized by Sections 13 and 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution.

(C) "Governmental agency" means a department, division, or other unit of state government of this state or any other state, a municipal corporation, county, township, or other political subdivision, or any other public corporation or agency created under the laws of this state, any other state, the United States, or any department or agency thereof, and any agency, commission, or authority established pursuant to an interstate compact or agreement.

(D) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation, or any combination thereof.

(E) "Port authority facility" or "facility" means real or personal property, or any combination thereof owned, leased, or otherwise controlled or financed by a port authority and related to, useful for, or in furtherance of, one or more authorized purposes.

(F) "Cost" as applied to a port authority facility means the cost of acquisition or construction of the facility, and the cost of acquisition of all land, rights-of-way, property rights, easements, franchise rights, and interests required for that acquisition or construction, the cost of demolishing or removing any buildings or structures on land so acquired, including the cost of acquiring any lands to which those buildings or structures may be moved, the cost of acquiring or constructing and equipping a principal office of the port authority, the cost of diverting highways, interchange of highways, and access roads to private property, including the cost of land or easements for the access roads, the cost of public utility and common carrier relocation or duplication, the cost of all machinery, furnishings, and equipment, financing charges, interest prior to and during construction and for no more than eighteen months after completion of construction, engineering, expenses of research and development with respect to port authority facilities, legal expenses, plans, specifications, surveys, studies, estimates of cost and revenues, other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of acquiring or constructing the facility, administrative expense, and other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the acquisition or construction of the facility, the financing of the acquisition or construction, including the amount authorized in the resolution of the port authority providing for the issuance of port authority revenue bonds to be paid into any special funds from the proceeds of such bonds and the financing of the placing of the facility in operation. Any obligation, cost, or expense incurred by any governmental agency or person for surveys, borings, preparation of plans and specifications, and other engineering services, or any other cost described above, in connection with the acquisition or construction of a facility may be regarded as part of the cost of the facility and may be reimbursed out of the proceeds of port authority revenue bonds as authorized by this chapter.

(G) "Revenues" means all rentals and other charges received by the port authority for the use or services of any port authority facility, any gift or grant received with respect to any port authority facility, any moneys received with respect to the lease, sublease, sale, including installment sale or conditional sale, or other disposition of a port authority facility, moneys received in repayment of and for interest on any loans made by the port authority to a person or governmental agency, whether from the United States or any department, administration, or agency thereof, or otherwise, proceeds of port authority revenue bonds to the extent the use thereof for payment of principal or of premium, if any, or interest on the bonds is authorized by the port authority, proceeds from any insurance, condemnation, or guaranty pertaining to a facility or property mortgaged to secure bonds or pertaining to the financing of the facility, and income and profit from the investment of the proceeds of port authority revenue bonds or of any revenues.

(H) "Public roads" includes all public highways, roads, and streets in the state, whether maintained by the state or by a county, township, municipal corporation, or other political subdivision.

(I) "Construction," unless the context indicates a different meaning or intent, includes alteration, construction, creation, development, enlargement, improvement, installation, reconstruction, remodeling, and renovation.

(J) "Port authority revenue bonds," unless the context indicates a different meaning or intent, includes revenue notes, revenue renewal notes, and revenue refunding bonds.

(K) "Contracting subdivision" means any governmental subdivision or taxing district of the state that, by action of its legislative authority, enters into an agreement with a port authority or a port authority and one or more other governmental subdivisions or taxing districts of the state. "Contracting subdivision" does not mean a transportation improvement district.

(L) "Governmental subdivision" includes, but is not limited to, any county, municipal corporation, township, port authority, water or sewer district, solid waste management district, school district, health district, park district, soil and water conservation district, water conservancy district, regional transit authority, airport authority, or other district, authority, or commission created pursuant to the laws of this state. "Governmental subdivision" does not include a transportation improvement district.

Effective Date: 05-17-2000.

4582.22 Creation of new port authority.

(A) Any municipal corporation, township, or county not included in a port authority in existence on December 16, 1964, may create, or any combination of a municipal corporation, municipal corporations, township, townships, county, or counties, no one of which has been included in a port authority in existence on December 16, 1964, may create, and any of the foregoing together with any other political subdivision or subdivisions may create a port authority. A municipal corporation shall act by ordinance, a township shall act by resolution of the township trustees, a county shall act by resolution of the county commissioners, and any other political subdivision shall act by resolution of its legislative authority, in authorizing the creation of a port authority. A port authority created pursuant to this section is a body corporate and politic which may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and has the powers and jurisdiction enumerated in sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code. The exercise by such port authority of the powers conferred upon it shall be deemed to be essential governmental functions of this state, but no port authority is immune from liability by reason thereof.

(B) At the time a port authority is created pursuant to division (A) of section 4582.22 of the Revised Code or, in the case of a port authority in existence on July 9, 1982, at the time the subdivision or subdivisions which created such authority act pursuant to division (B) of section 4582.201 of the Revised Code, the subdivision or subdivisions which create the port authority may restrict the powers granted the port authority pursuant to this chapter by specifically setting forth such restrictions in the resolution or ordinance creating the port authority or in the resolution or ordinance adopted pursuant to division (B) of section 4582.201 of the Revised Code.

(C) The subdivision or subdivisions which created a port authority whose powers have been restricted pursuant to division (B) of this section may, at any time, adopt a resolution or ordinance to grant additional powers, so long as the powers so granted do not exceed the powers permitted pursuant to this chapter.

Effective Date: 05-17-2000.

4582.27 Organization of board of directors.

A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code shall be governed by a board of directors. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a municipal corporation shall consist of the number of members it considers necessary and shall be appointed by the mayor with the advice and consent of the council. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a township shall consist of such members as it considers necessary and shall be appointed by the township trustees of the township. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by the exclusive action of a county shall consist of such members as it considers necessary and shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners of the county. Members of a board of directors of a port authority created by a combination of political subdivisions shall be divided among the political subdivisions in such proportions as the political subdivisions may agree and shall be appointed by the participating political subdivisions in the same manner as this section provides for the appointment of members by a political subdivision creating its own port authority. If a participating political subdivision is not authorized by section 4582.22 of the Revised Code to create its own port authority, the political subdivision's elected legislative body, if the political subdivision has an elected legislative body, or the political subdivision's elected official or officials who appoint the legislative body of the political subdivision shall appoint the members of a board of directors of a port authority that are to be appointed by that political subdivision. If the electors of a participating political subdivision do not elect either the legislative body of the political subdivision or the official or officials who appoint the legislative body of the political subdivision, the participating political subdivision may not appoint any member of a board of directors of a port authority. When a port authority is created by a combination of political subdivisions, the number of directors comprising the board shall be determined by agreement between the political subdivisions, which number may be changed from time to time by amendment of the agreement. The appointing body may at any time remove a director appointed by it for misfeasance, nonfeasance, or malfeasance in office.

A majority of the directors shall have been qualified electors of, or shall have had their businesses or places of employment in, one or more political subdivisions within the area of the jurisdiction of the port authority, for a period of at least three years next preceding their appointment.

The directors of any port authority first appointed shall serve staggered terms. Thereafter each successor shall serve for a term of four years, except that any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall be appointed to only the unexpired term and any director is eligible for reappointment.

The board of directors by rule may provide for the removal of a director who fails to attend three consecutive regular meetings of the board. If a director is so removed, a successor shall be appointed for the remaining term of the removed director in the same manner provided for the original appointment.

The directors shall elect one of their membership as chairperson and another as vice-chairperson, and shall designate their terms of office, and shall appoint a secretary who need not be a director. A majority of the members of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for purposes of holding a meeting of the board. The affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum shall be necessary for any action taken by the port authority unless the board of directors determines by rule to require a greater number of affirmative votes for particular actions to be taken by the port authority. No vacancy in the membership of the board shall impair the rights of a quorum to exercise all the rights and perform all

the duties of the port authority. The board of directors may hold a meeting by interactive video conference or teleconference as provided in section 4582.60 of the Revised Code.

Each member of the board of directors of a port authority shall be entitled to receive from the port authority such sum of money as the board of directors may determine as compensation for services as director and reimbursement for reasonable expenses in the performance of official duties.

Amended by 131st General Assembly File No. TBD, HB 455, §1, eff. 4/6/2017.

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4582.31 Powers of port authority.

(A) A port authority created in accordance with section 4582.22 of the Revised Code may:

- (1) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- (2) Adopt an official seal;
- (3) Maintain a principal office within its jurisdiction, and maintain such branch offices as it may require;
- (4) Acquire, construct, furnish, equip, maintain, repair, sell, exchange, lease to or from, or lease with an option to purchase, convey other interests in real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose and operate any property in connection with transportation, recreational, governmental operations, or cultural activities;
- (5) Straighten, deepen, and improve any channel, river, stream, or other water course or way which may be necessary or proper in the development of the facilities of a port authority;
- (6) Make available the use or services of any port authority facility to one or more persons, one or more governmental agencies, or any combination thereof;
- (7) Issue bonds or notes for the acquisition, construction, furnishing, or equipping of any port authority facility or other permanent improvement that a port authority is authorized to acquire, construct, furnish, or equip, in compliance with Chapter 133. of the Revised Code, except that such bonds or notes may only be issued pursuant to a vote of the electors residing within the area of jurisdiction of the port authority. The net indebtedness incurred by a port authority shall never exceed two per cent of the total value of all property within the territory comprising the port authority as listed and assessed for taxation.
- (8) Issue port authority revenue bonds beyond the limit of bonded indebtedness provided by law, payable solely from revenues as provided in section 4582.48 of the Revised Code, for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of any port authority facility or facilities or parts thereof;
- (9) Apply to the proper authorities of the United States pursuant to appropriate law for the right to establish, operate, and maintain foreign trade zones and establish, operate, and maintain foreign trade zones and to acquire, exchange, sell, lease to or from, lease with an option to purchase, or operate facilities, land, or property therefor in accordance with the "Foreign Trade Zones Act," 48 Stat. 998 (1934), 19 U.S.C. 81a to 81u;
- (10) Enjoy and possess the same rights, privileges, and powers granted municipal corporations under sections 721.04 to 721.11 of the Revised Code;
- (11) Maintain such funds as it considers necessary;
- (12) Direct its agents or employees, when properly identified in writing, and after at least five days' written notice, to enter upon lands within the confines of its jurisdiction in order to make surveys and examinations preliminary to location and construction of works for the purposes of the port authority, without liability of the port authority or its agents or employees except for actual damage done;

(13) Promote, advertise, and publicize the port authority and its facilities; provide information to shippers and other commercial interests; and appear before rate-making authorities to represent and promote the interests of the port authority;

(14) Adopt rules, not in conflict with general law, it finds necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under sections 4582.21 to 4582.54 of the Revised Code. Any such rule shall be posted at no less than five public places in the port authority, as determined by the board of directors, for a period of not fewer than fifteen days, and shall be available for public inspection at the principal office of the port authority during regular business hours. No person shall violate any lawful rule adopted and posted as provided in this division.

(15) Do any of the following, in regard to any interests in any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, including, without limitation, machinery, equipment, plants, factories, offices, and other structures and facilities related to, useful for, or in furtherance of any authorized purpose, for such consideration and in such manner, consistent with Article VIII of the Ohio Constitution, as the board in its sole discretion may determine:

(a) Loan moneys to any person or governmental entity for the acquisition, construction, furnishing, and equipping of the property;

(b) Acquire, construct, maintain, repair, furnish, and equip the property;

(c) Sell to, exchange with, lease, convey other interests in, or lease with an option to purchase the same or any lesser interest in the property to the same or any other person or governmental entity;

(d) Guarantee the obligations of any person or governmental entity.

A port authority may accept and hold as consideration for the conveyance of property or any interest therein such property or interests therein as the board in its discretion may determine, notwithstanding any restrictions that apply to the investment of funds by a port authority.

(16) Sell, lease, or convey other interests in real and personal property, and grant easements or rights-of-way over property of the port authority. The board of directors shall specify the consideration and any terms for the sale, lease, or conveyance of other interests in real and personal property. Any determination made by the board under this division shall be conclusive. The sale, lease, or conveyance may be made without advertising and the receipt of bids.

(17) Exercise the right of eminent domain to appropriate any land, rights, rights-of-way, franchises, easements, or other property, necessary or proper for any authorized purpose, pursuant to the procedure provided in sections 163.01 to 163.22 of the Revised Code, if funds equal to the appraised value of the property to be acquired as a result of such proceedings are available for that purpose. However, nothing contained in sections 4582.201 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code shall authorize a port authority to take or disturb property or facilities belonging to any agency or political subdivision of this state, public utility, cable operator, or common carrier, which property or facilities are necessary and convenient in the operation of the agency or political subdivision, public utility, cable operator, or common carrier, unless provision is made for the restoration, relocation, or duplication of such property or facilities, or upon the election of the agency or political subdivision, public utility, cable operator, or common carrier, for the payment of compensation, if any, at the sole cost of the port authority, provided that:

(a) If any restoration or duplication proposed to be made under this section involves a relocation of the property or facilities, the new facilities and location shall be of at least comparable utilitarian value and effectiveness and shall not impair the ability of the public utility, cable operator, or common carrier to compete in its original area of operation;

(b) If any restoration or duplication made under this section involves a relocation of the property or facilities, the port authority shall acquire no interest or right in or to the appropriated property or facilities, except as provided in division (A)(15) of this section, until the relocated property or facilities are available for use and until marketable title thereto has been transferred to the public utility, cable operator, or common carrier.

As used in division (A)(17) of this section, "cable operator" has the same meaning as in the "Cable Communications Policy Act of 1984," Pub. L. No. 98-549, 98 Stat. 2780, 47 U.S.C. 522, as amended by the "Telecommunications Act of 1996," Pub. L. No. 104-104, 110 Stat. 56.

(18)

(a) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements and execute all instruments necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code.

(b) Except as provided in division (A)(18)(c) of this section or except when the port authority elects to construct a building, structure, or other improvement pursuant to a contract made with a construction manager at risk under sections 9.33 to 9.335 of the Revised Code or with a design-build firm under section 153.65 to 153.73 of the Revised Code, when the cost of a contract for the construction of any building, structure, or other improvement undertaken by a port authority involves an expenditure exceeding one hundred fifty thousand dollars and the port authority is the contracting entity, the port authority shall make a written contract after notice calling for bids for the award of the contract has been given by publication twice, with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port authority or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. Each such contract shall be let to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder in accordance with section 9.312 of the Revised Code. Every contract shall be accompanied by or shall refer to plans and specifications for the work to be done, prepared for and approved by the port authority, signed by an authorized officer of the port authority and by the contractor, and shall be executed in triplicate.

Each bid shall be awarded in accordance with sections 153.54, 153.57, and 153.571 of the Revised Code. The port authority may reject any and all bids.

(c) The board of directors by rule may provide criteria for the negotiation and award without competitive bidding of any contract as to which the port authority is the contracting entity for the construction of any building or structure or other improvement under any of the following circumstances:

(i) There exists a real and present emergency that threatens damage or injury to persons or property of the port authority or other persons, provided that a statement specifying the nature of the emergency that is the basis for the negotiation and award of a contract without competitive bidding shall be signed by the officer of the port authority that executes that contract at the time of the contract's execution and shall be attached to the contract.

(ii) A commonly recognized industry or other standard or specification does not exist and cannot objectively be articulated for the improvement.

(iii) The contract is for any energy conservation measure as defined in section 307.041 of the Revised Code.

(iv) With respect to material to be incorporated into the improvement, only a single source or supplier exists for the material.

(v) A single bid is received by the port authority after complying with the provisions of division (A)(18)(b) of this section.

(d)

(i) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division (A)(18)(c)(ii) of this section, the port authority shall publish a notice calling for technical proposals twice, with at least seven days between publications, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the port authority or as provided in section 7.16 of the Revised Code. After receipt of the technical proposals, the port authority may negotiate with and award a contract for the improvement to the proposer making the proposal considered to be the most advantageous to the port authority.

(ii) If a contract is to be negotiated and awarded without competitive bidding for the reason set forth in division (A)(18)(c)(iv) of this section, any construction activities related to the incorporation of the material into the improvement also may be provided without competitive bidding by the source or supplier of that material.

(e)

(i) Any purchase, exchange, sale, lease, lease with an option to purchase, conveyance of other interests in, or other contract with a person or governmental entity that pertains to the acquisition, construction, maintenance, repair, furnishing, equipping, or operation of any real or personal property, or any combination thereof, related to, useful for, or in furtherance of an activity contemplated by Section 13 or 16 of Article VIII, Ohio Constitution, shall be made in such manner and subject to such terms and conditions as may be determined by the board of directors in its discretion.

(ii) Division (A)(18)(e)(i) of this section applies to all contracts that are subject to the division, notwithstanding any other provision of law that might otherwise apply, including, without limitation, any requirement of notice, any requirement of competitive bidding or selection, or any requirement for the provision of security.

(iii) Divisions (A)(18)(e)(i) and (ii) of this section do not apply to either of the following: any contract secured by or to be paid from moneys raised by taxation or the proceeds of obligations secured by a pledge of moneys raised by taxation; or any contract secured exclusively by or to be paid exclusively from the general revenues of the port authority. For the purposes of this section, any revenues derived by the port authority under a lease or other agreement that, by its terms, contemplates the use of amounts payable under the agreement either to pay the costs of the improvement that is the subject of the contract or to secure obligations of the port authority issued to finance costs of such improvement, are excluded from general revenues.

(19) Employ managers, superintendents, and other employees and retain or contract with consulting engineers, financial consultants, accounting experts, architects, attorneys, and any other consultants

and independent contractors as are necessary in its judgment to carry out this chapter, and fix the compensation thereof. All expenses thereof shall be payable from any available funds of the port authority or from funds appropriated for that purpose by a political subdivision creating or participating in the creation of the port authority.

(20) Receive and accept from any state or federal agency grants and loans for or in aid of the construction of any port authority facility or for research and development with respect to port authority facilities, and receive and accept aid or contributions from any source of money, property, labor, or other things of value, to be held, used, and applied only for the purposes for which the grants and contributions are made;

(21) Engage in research and development with respect to port authority facilities;

(22) Purchase fire and extended coverage and liability insurance for any port authority facility and for the principal office and branch offices of the port authority, insurance protecting the port authority and its officers and employees against liability for damage to property or injury to or death of persons arising from its operations, and any other insurance the port authority may agree to provide under any resolution authorizing its port authority revenue bonds or in any trust agreement securing the same;

(23) Charge, alter, and collect rentals and other charges for the use or services of any port authority facility as provided in section 4582.43 of the Revised Code;

(24) Provide coverage for its employees under Chapters 145., 4123., and 4141. of the Revised Code;

(25) Establish and administer one or more payment card programs for purposes of paying expenses related to port authority business. Any obligation incurred as a result of the use of such a payment card shall be paid from port authority funds.

(26) Do all acts necessary or proper to carry out the powers expressly granted in sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Revised Code.

(B) Any instrument by which real property is acquired pursuant to this section shall identify the agency of the state that has the use and benefit of the real property as specified in section 5301.012 of the Revised Code.

(C) Whoever violates division (A)(14) of this section is guilty of a minor misdemeanor.

Amended by 132nd General Assembly File No. TBD, HB 49, §101.01, eff. 9/29/2017.

Amended by 131st General Assembly File No. TBD, HB 53, §101.01, eff. 7/1/2015.

Amended by 129th General Assembly File No. 28, HB 153, §101.01, eff. 9/29/2011.

Amended by 129th General Assembly File No. 7, HB 114, §101.01, eff. 6/29/2011.

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