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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS		
01/30/2012		
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The Committee on Community Affairs (Storms) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

6 Section 1. Section 155.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to 7 read:

155.40 Sale or lease of county, district, or municipal hospital; effect of sale.-

10 (1) In the interest of providing quality health care 11 services to the order that citizens and residents of this the 12 state may receive quality health care, and notwithstanding any

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13 other provision of general or special law, a any county, district, or municipal hospital organized and existing under the 14 laws of this state, acting by and through its governing board, 15 may shall have the authority to sell or lease the such hospital 16 17 to a for-profit or not-for-profit Florida entity corporation, and enter into leases or other contracts with a for-profit or 18 19 not-for-profit Florida entity corporation for the purpose of operating the and managing such hospital and any or all of its 20 21 facilities of whatsoever kind and nature. The term of any such 22 lease, contract, or agreement and the conditions, covenants, and 23 agreements to be contained therein shall be determined by the 24 governing board of the such county, district, or municipal 25 hospital. The governing board of the hospital must find that the 26 sale, lease, or contract is in the best interests of the affected community public and must state the basis of that such 27 28 finding. If the governing board of a county, district, or 29 municipal hospital decides to lease the hospital, it must give notice in accordance with paragraph (4) (a) or paragraph (4) (b). 30 31 (2) A Any such lease, contract, or agreement made pursuant

32 hereto shall:

33 (a) Provide that the articles of incorporation of <u>the</u> such 34 for-profit or not-for-profit corporation be subject to the 35 approval of the board of directors or board of trustees of <u>the</u> 36 such hospital;

37 (b) Require that any not-for-profit corporation become 38 qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal 39 Revenue Code;

40 (c) Provide for the orderly transition of the operation and 41 management of the such facilities;

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(d) Provide for the return of <u>the</u> such facility to the
county, municipality, or district upon the termination of <u>the</u>
such lease, contract, or agreement; and

45 (e) Provide for the continued treatment of indigent
46 patients pursuant to the Florida Health Care Responsibility Act
47 and pursuant to chapter 87-92, Laws of Florida.

48 (3) Any sale, lease, or contract entered into pursuant to 49 this section before prior to the effective date of this act must 50 have complied with the requirements of subsection (2) in effect 51 at the time of the sale, lease, or contract. Any lease 52 modification, renewal, or extension relating to a lease 53 transaction that occurred before the effective date of this act is not subject to subsections (6)-(17). It is the intent of the 54 55 Legislature that this section does not impose any further requirements with respect to the formation of any for-profit or 56 not-for-profit Florida entity corporation, the composition of 57 58 the board of directors of any Florida entity corporation, or the 59 manner in which control of the hospital is transferred to the 60 Florida entity corporation.

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(4) As used in this section, the term:

62 (a) "Affected community" means those persons residing 63 within the geographic boundaries defined by the charter of the county, district, or municipal hospital, or if the boundaries 64 65 are not specifically defined by charter of the hospital, by the 66 geographic area from which 75 percent of the county, district, 67 or municipal hospital's inpatient admissions are derived. 68 (b) "Expression of interest" means a bona fide request from 69 a for-profit or not-for-profit entity that is a qualified 70 purchaser or lessee to the board of directors of a county,

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71	district, or municipal hospital to enter into negotiations to
72	sell or lease the hospital or health care system on commercially
73	reasonable terms.
74	(c) "Fair market value" means the price that a seller or
75	lessor is willing to accept and a buyer or lessee is willing to
76	pay on the open market and in an arms-length transaction, or
77	what an independent expert in hospital valuation determines the
78	fair market value to be.
79	(d) "Increase tax support" means a vote to increase ad
80	valorem or other taxes that are used to support operations of
81	the hospital or health care system or any vote to allow the ad
82	valorem tax rate to remain the same in any year in which
83	property values in the taxing district have increased on the
84	average, resulting in an increase in ad valorem tax revenues to
85	the hospital.
86	(e) "Interested party" includes a person submitting a
87	proposal for sale or lease of the county, district, or municipal
88	hospital, as well as the governing board.
89	(f) "Net operating expenses" means the total operating
90	expenses of the hospital, excluding depreciation, interest,
91	taxes, amortization, and nonoperating expenses.
92	(g) "Net operating revenues" has the same meaning as
93	provided in s. 395.701(1). The term does not include restricted
94	donations and grants for indigent care or nonoperating revenues,
95	including, but not limited to, local unrestricted tax revenues
96	and appropriated funds from state and local governments or any
97	other type of tax support, gain or loss from the sale of assets,
98	or unrestricted contributions.
99	(h) "Qualified purchaser or lessee" means an entity that
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100	demonstrates access to capital in an amount equal to or in
101	excess of 25 percent of the net revenue generated in the
102	immediately preceding fiscal year of the hospital or health care
103	system that is the subject of the sale or lease. Such access to
104	capital can be demonstrated by cash reserves, an existing line
105	of credit, or a binding commitment to obtain a line of credit to
106	finance the purchase in an amount that equals or exceeds 25
107	percent of the net revenue generated by the hospital or health
108	care system.
109	(5)(a) The governing board of a county, district, or
110	municipal hospital shall commence an evaluation of the possible
111	benefits to an affected community from the sale or lease of
112	hospital facilities owned by the board to a not-for-profit or
113	for-profit entity within 60 calendar days after:
114	1. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health
115	care system receives a bona fide expression of interest by a
116	qualified purchaser or lessee to buy or lease the county,
117	district, or municipal hospital or health care system;
118	2. The governing board of a county, district, or municipal
119	hospital votes to increase the amount of tax support for the
120	hospital or health care system;
121	3. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health
122	care system experiences operating deficits that result in net
123	operating expenses that exceed net operating revenues by 10
124	percent or more for 3 consecutive years;
125	4. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health
126	care system has had administrative complaint proceedings
127	initiated against it by the Agency for Health Care
128	Administration for licensure violations under chapter 395 in 3
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129	consecutive years;
130	5. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health
131	care system has been declared ineligible to participate in the
132	Medicare or Medicaid program; or
133	6. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health
134	care system fails to achieve or loses accreditation by the Joint
135	Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.
136	(b) In the course of evaluating the benefits of the sale or
137	lease, the board shall:
138	1. Conduct a public hearing to provide interested persons
139	the opportunity to be heard on the matter.
140	2. Publish notice of the public hearing in one or more
141	newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the
142	majority of the physical assets of the hospital are located and
143	in the Florida Administrative Weekly at least 15 days before the
144	hearing is scheduled to occur.
145	3. Contract with a certified public accounting firm or
146	other firm that has substantial expertise in the valuation of
147	hospitals to render an independent valuation of the hospital's
148	fair market value. The firm chosen by the board must be
149	agreeable to the qualified purchaser or lessee and the hospital
150	or health care system. The firm's valuation report shall be made
151	available to the public 7 working days before the scheduled
152	public hearing.
153	4. Consider an objective operating comparison between a
154	hospital or health care system operated by the district, county,
155	or municipality and other similarly situated hospitals, both
156	not-for-profit and for-profit, which have a similar service mix,
157	in order to determine whether there is a difference in the cost



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158	of operation using publicly available data provided by the
159	Agency for Health Care Administration and the quality metrics
160	identified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
161	Core Measures. The comparison must determine whether it is more
162	beneficial to taxpayers and the affected community for the
163	hospital to be operated by a governmental entity, or whether the
164	hospital can be operated by a not-for-profit or for-profit
165	entity with similar or better cost-efficiencies or measurable
166	outcomes identified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
167	Services Core Measures. The comparison must also determine
168	whether there is a net benefit to the community to operate the
169	hospital as a not-for-profit or for-profit entity and use the
170	proceeds of the sale or lease for the purposes described in this
171	section.
172	5. Make publicly available all documents considered by the
173	board in the course of such evaluation.
174	(c)1. Within 160 days after the initiation of the process
175	established in paragraphs (a) and (b), the governing board shall
176	publish notice of the board's findings in one or more newspapers
177	of general circulation in the county in which the majority of
178	the physical assets of the hospital are located and in the
179	Florida Administrative Weekly.
180	2. This evaluation is not required if a district, county,
181	or municipal hospital has issued a public request for proposals
182	for the sale or lease of a hospital on or before February 1,
183	2012, for the purpose of receiving proposals from qualified
184	purchasers or lessees, either not-for-profit or for-profit.
185	3. The fair market valuation established in paragraph (b)
186	shall be valid for a period of 12 months following the date of
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187	its issuance, unless there are material financial changes in the
188	hospitals financial condition as determined by the outside
189	independent certified public accounting firm for the hospital or
190	health care system, the Agency for Health Care Administration,
191	or the Auditor General.
192	4. This subsection does not apply to any county, district
193	or municipal hospital, or health care system that is under lease
194	as of February 1, 2012, as long as that lease remains in effect
195	in accordance with the terms of the lease or such lease is
196	extended or renewed. Any such hospital or health care system,
197	however, becomes subject to this subsection upon:
198	a. Termination of the lease;
199	b. Notification provided to the lessee of a planned
200	termination of the lease in accordance with the lease terms;
201	c. Notification to the lessee that the lessor plans to seek
202	potential new lessees or buyers; or
203	d. Notification to the lessee that the lessor plans to
204	resume operation of the hospital or health care system at the
205	termination of the lease.
206	
207	Any such hospital or health care system may not thereafter be
208	sold, leased to another lessee, or operated by the owner without
209	first complying with the provisions of subsections (5)-(16).
210	(6)(4) If, upon completion of the evaluation of the
211	benefits of the sale or lease, In the event the governing board
212	of a county, district, or municipal hospital <u>determines that it</u>
213	is no longer in the best interest of the affected community to
214	own or operate a hospital or health care system and elects to
215	consider a sale or lease of the hospital or health care system

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216	to a third party, the governing board must first determine
217	whether there are any qualified purchasers or lessees. In the
218	process of evaluating any qualified purchaser or lessee elects
219	to sell or lease the hospital, the board shall:
220	(a) Negotiate the terms of the sale or lease with a for-
221	profit or not-for-profit Florida corporation and Publicly
222	advertise the meeting at which the proposed sale or lease will
223	be considered by the governing board of the hospital in
224	accordance with s. 286.0105; or
225	(b) Publicly advertise the offer to accept proposals in
226	accordance with s. 255.0525 and receive proposals from all
227	interested and qualified purchasers and lessees.
228	
229	Any sale <u>or lease</u> must be for fair market value, <u>or, if not for</u>
230	fair market value, the lease must be in the best interest of the
231	affected community. A and any sale or lease must comply with all
232	applicable state and federal antitrust laws.
233	(7) If, upon completion of the evaluation of the benefits
234	of the sale or lease, the governing board determines that it is
235	in the best interest of the affected community to maintain
236	ownership or operation of the hospital or health care system and
237	elects not to consider a sale or lease of the hospital or health
238	care system, the qualified purchaser or lessee shall pay 50
239	percent of the final cost of the evaluation but not more than
240	\$100,000. If, however, the governing board and the qualified
241	purchaser do not agree upon the firm chosen to evaluate the
242	hospital or health care system, the governing board is
243	responsible for the full cost of the evaluation.
244	(8) A determination by the governing board to accept a

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245	proposal for sale or lease shall be made after consideration of
246	all proposals received and negotiations with a qualified
247	purchaser or lessee. The governing board's determination must
248	include, in writing, detailed findings of all reasons for
249	accepting the proposal.
250	(a) The governing board's acceptance of a proposal for sale
251	or lease must include a description of how the sale or lease
252	satisfies each of the following requirements:
253	1. The sale or lease represents fair market value, as
254	determined by a certified public accounting firm or other
255	qualified firm pursuant to paragraph (5)(b). If leased at less
256	than fair market value, the governing board shall provide a
257	detailed explanation of how the best interests of the affected
258	community are served by the acceptance of less than fair market
259	value for the lease of the hospital.
260	2. Acceptance of the proposal will result in a reduction or
261	elimination of ad valorem or other taxes for taxpayers in the
262	district, if applicable.
263	3. The proposal includes an enforceable commitment that
264	programs and services and quality health care will continue to
265	be provided to all residents of the affected community,
266	particularly to the indigent, the uninsured, and the
267	underinsured.
268	4. Disclosure has been made of all conflicts of interest,
269	including, but not limited to, whether the sale or lease of the
270	hospital would result in a special private gain or loss to
271	members of the governing board or key management employees or
272	members of the medical staff of the county, district, or
273	municipal hospital, or if governing board members will be
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274	serving on the board of any successor private corporation.
275	Conflicts of interest, if any, with respect to experts retained
276	by the governing board shall also be disclosed.
277	5. Disclosure has been made by the seller or lessor of all
278	contracts with physicians or other entities providing health
279	care services through a contract with the seller or lessor,
280	including all agreements or contracts that would be void or
281	voidable upon the consummation of the sale or lease.
282	6. The proposal is in compliance with subsections (9) and
283	<u>(10).</u>
284	(b) The findings must be accompanied by all information and
285	documents relevant to the governing board's determination,
286	including, but not limited to:
287	1. The names and addresses of all parties to the
288	transaction.
289	2. The location of the hospital and all related facilities.
290	3. A description of the terms of all proposed agreements.
291	4. A copy of the proposed sale or lease agreement and any
292	related agreements, including, but not limited to, leases,
293	management contracts, service contracts, and memoranda of
294	understanding.
295	5. The estimated total value associated with the proposed
296	agreement and the proposed acquisition price.
297	6. Any valuations of the hospital's assets prepared during
298	the 3 years immediately preceding the proposed transaction date.
299	7. The fair market value analysis required by paragraph
300	(5)(b), or any other valuation prepared at the request of the
301	board, owner of the hospital or health care system, or managing
302	entity of the hospital or health care system.
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303	8. Copies of all other proposals and bids that the
304	governing board may have received or considered in compliance
305	with subsection (6).
306	(9) Within 120 days before the anticipated closing date of
307	the proposed transaction, the governing board shall make
308	publicly available all findings and documents required under
309	subsection (8) and publish a notice of the proposed transaction
310	in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county
311	in which the majority of the physical assets of the hospital are
312	located. The notice must include the names of the parties
313	involved and the means by which a person may submit written
314	comments about the proposed transaction to the governing board
315	and obtain copies of the findings and documents required under
316	subsection (8).
317	(10) Within 20 days after the date of publication of the
318	public notice, any person may submit to the governing board
319	written comments regarding the proposed transaction.
320	(11) The sale or lease of the hospital is subject to
321	approval by the Chief Financial Officer or his or her designee,
322	except, if otherwise required by law, approval of the sale or
323	lease shall exclusively be by majority vote of the registered
324	voters in the county, district, or municipality in which the
325	hospital is located.
326	(a) The governing board shall file a petition with the
327	state Chief Financial Officer seeking approval of the proposed
328	transaction at least 30 days after publication of the notice of
329	the proposed transaction.
330	(b) The petition for approval filed by the governing board
331	must include all findings and documents required under

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332	subsection (8) and certification by the governing board of
333	compliance with all requirements of this section. The chair of
334	the governing board must certify under oath and subject to the
335	penalty of perjury on a form accompanying the petition that the
336	contents of the petition and representations therein are true
337	and correct.
338	(12) Within 30 days of receiving the petition, the Chief
339	Financial Officer or his or her designee shall issue a final
340	order approving or denying the proposed transaction based solely
341	upon consideration of whether the procedures contained within
342	this section have been followed by the governing board of the
343	county, district, or municipal hospital. The order shall require
344	the governing board to accept or reject the proposal for the
345	sale or lease of the county, district, or municipal hospital
346	based upon a determination that:
347	(a) The proposed transaction is permitted by law.
348	(b) The proposed transaction does not unreasonably exclude
349	a potential purchaser or lessee on the basis of being a for-
350	profit or a not-for-profit Florida corporation or other form of
351	business organization, such as a partnership or limited
352	liability company.
353	(c) The governing board of the hospital publicly advertised
354	the meeting at which the proposed transaction was considered by
355	the board in compliance with s. 286.0105.
356	(d) The governing board of the hospital publicly advertised
357	the offer to accept proposals in compliance with s. 255.0525.
358	(e) Any conflict of interest was disclosed, including, but
359	not limited to, how the proposed transaction could result in a
360	special private gain or loss to members of the governing board

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361	or key management employees of the county, district, or
362	municipal hospital, or if governing board members will be
363	serving on the board of any successor private corporation.
364	Conflicts of interest, if any, with respect to experts retained
365	by the governing board shall also be disclosed.
366	(f) The seller or lessor documented that it will receive
367	fair market value for the sale or lease of the assets as
368	indicated in paragraph (5)(b) or, if leased at less than fair
369	market value, the governing board provided a detailed
370	explanation of how the best interests of the affected community
371	are served by the acceptance of less than fair market value for
372	the lease of the hospital.
373	(g) The acquiring entity has made an enforceable commitment
374	that programs and services and quality health care will continue
375	to be provided to all residents of the affected community,
376	particularly to the indigent, the uninsured, and the
377	underinsured.
378	(h) The governing board disclosed whether the sale or lease
379	will result in a reduction or elimination of ad valorem or other
380	taxes used to support the hospital.
381	(13) Any interested party to the action has the right to
382	seek judicial review of the decision in the appellate district
383	where the hospital is located or in the First District Court of
384	Appeal pursuant to s. 120.68.
385	(a) All proceedings shall be instituted by filing a notice
386	of appeal in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate
387	Procedure within 30 days after the date of the final order.
388	(b) In such judicial review, the appellate court shall
389	affirm the decision of the Chief Financial Officer, unless the

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390	decision by the Chief Financial Officer is shown to be clearly
391	erroneous.
392	(14) All costs shall be paid by the governing board, unless
393	an interested party contests the action, in which case the court
394	may assign costs equitably to the parties.
395	(15) If any provision of subsection (5), subsection (6), or
396	subsection (8) is not followed, the contract for sale or lease
397	is voidable by any party to the contract. If any member of the
398	governing board negligently or willfully violates subsection
399	(5), subsection (6), or subsection (7), as determined by the
400	Commission on Ethics after receipt of a sworn complaint pursuant
401	to s. 112.322, the member is subject to a penalty, as determined
402	by the Commission on Ethics pursuant to s. 112.317.
403	(16) If a county, district, or municipal hospital is sold
404	or leased, the governing board shall:
405	(a) Deposit 50 percent of the net proceeds of the sale or
406	lease into a health care economic development trust fund, which
407	shall be under the control of the county commission of the
408	county in which the property is located. The use and
409	distribution of the funds shall be at the discretion of a
410	majority of the county commission, the members of which shall
411	serve as trustees of the trust fund. The net proceeds in the
412	health care economic development trust fund shall be
413	distributed, in consultation with the Department of Economic
414	Opportunity, to promote job creation in the health care sector
415	of the economy through new or expanded health care business
416	development, new or expanded health care services, or new or
417	expanded health care education programs or commercialization of
418	health care research within the affected community; and
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419	(b) Appropriate 50 percent of the net proceeds of the sale
420	or lease for funding the delivery of indigent and uncompensated
421	care on an equitable basis, based on the amount of indigent and
422	uncompensated care provided, to all hospitals within the
423	boundaries of the district.
424	
425	For the purposes of this subsection, the term "net proceeds"
426	means the sale price after payment of all district debts and
427	obligations.
428	(17) If a county, district, or municipal hospital is sold
429	or leased to a for-profit corporation or other business entity
430	subject to local taxation, in addition to the distribution of
431	funds as directed in subsection (16):
432	(a) Fifty percent of the resulting county and municipal ad
433	valorem tax revenue from the formerly tax-exempt property shall
434	be distributed by the county commission of the county in which
435	the property is located, in consultation with the Department of
436	Economic Opportunity, for purposes set forth in subsection (16);
437	and
438	(b) Fifty percent of the resulting county and municipal ad
439	valorem tax revenue from the formerly tax-exempt property shall
440	be appropriated by the county commission for the sole purpose of
441	enhancing education and law enforcement programs within the
442	county.
443	<u>(18)</u> [1] If In the event a hospital operated by a for-profit
444	or not-for-profit Florida <u>entity</u> corporation receives annually
445	more than \$100,000 in revenues from the county, district, or
446	municipality that owns the hospital, the Florida entity
447	corporation must be accountable to the county, district, or

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. CS for SB 1568

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448 municipality with respect to the manner in which the funds are 449 expended by either:

(a) Having the revenues subject to annual appropriations bythe county, district, or municipality; or

(b) Where there is a contract to provide revenues to the hospital, the term of which is longer than 12 months, the governing board of the county, district, or municipality must be able to modify the contract upon 12 months notice to the hospital.

A not-for-profit <u>entity</u> corporation that is subject to this subsection and that does not currently comply with the accountability requirements in this subsection shall have 12 months after the effective date of this act to modify any contracts with the county, district, or municipality in a manner that is consistent with this subsection.

464 <u>(19) (6)</u> Unless otherwise expressly stated in the lease 465 documents, the transaction involving the sale or lease of a 466 hospital may shall not be construed as:

467 (a) A transfer of a governmental function from the county,
468 district, or municipality to the private purchaser or lessee;

(b) Constituting a financial interest of the public lessor in the private lessee; or

471 (c) Making a private lessee an integral part of the public472 lessor's decisionmaking process.

473 (20)(7) The lessee of a hospital, under this section or any 474 special act of the Legislature, operating under a lease <u>may</u> 475 shall not be construed to be "acting on behalf of" the lessor as 476 that term is used in statute, unless the lease document

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. CS for SB 1568



477 expressly provides to the contrary.

478 <u>(21) (8) (a)</u> If, whenever the sale of a public hospital by a 479 public agency to a private corporation or other private entity 480 pursuant to this section or pursuant to a special act of the 481 Legislature reflects that:

482 1. The private corporation or other private entity 483 purchaser acquires 100 percent ownership in the hospital 484 enterprise;

485 2. The private corporation or other private entity 486 purchases the physical plant of the hospital facility and has 487 complete responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the 488 facility, regardless of ownership of the underlying real 489 property;

490 3. The public agency seller retains no control over491 decisionmaking or policymaking for the hospital;

492 4. The private corporation or other private entity
493 purchaser receives no funding from the public agency seller
494 other than by contract for services rendered to patients for
495 whom the public agency seller has the responsibility to pay for
496 hospital or medical care;

497 5. The public agency seller makes no substantial investment498 in or loans to the private entity;

499 6. The private corporation or other private entity
500 purchaser was not created by the public entity seller; and

501 7. The private corporation or other private entity
502 purchaser operates primarily for its own financial interests and
503 not primarily for the interests of the public agency,

505 such a sale shall be considered a complete sale of the public

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506	agency's interest in the hospital <u>or health care system</u> .
507	(b) A complete sale of a hospital <u>or health care system</u> as
508	described in this subsection <u>may</u> shall not be construed as:
509	1. A transfer of a governmental function from the county,
510	district, or municipality to the private corporation or other
511	<pre>private entity purchaser;</pre>
512	2. Constituting a financial interest of the public agency
513	in the private corporation or other private entity purchaser;
514	3. Making the private corporation or other private entity
515	purchaser an "agency" as that term is used in statutes;
516	4. Making the private corporation or other private entity
517	purchaser an integral part of the public agency's decisionmaking
518	process; or
519	5. Indicating that the private corporation or other private
520	entity purchaser is "acting on behalf of a public agency" as
521	that term is used in statute.
522	(22) If the governing board elects to sell or lease any
523	physical property of a county, district, or municipal hospital
524	or health care system and such property generated less than 20
525	percent of the hospital's net revenue within the hospital's or
526	health care system's most recent fiscal year, the sale or lease
527	of such property is exempt from the requirements under
528	subsections (6)-(17). However, the governing board shall
529	publicly advertise the meeting at which the proposed sale or
530	lease of such property will be considered by the governing board
531	of the hospital in accordance with s. 286.0105 or publicly
532	advertise the offer to accept proposals in accordance with s.
533	255.0525 and receive proposals from all qualified purchasers and
534	lessees. The sale or lease of the property must be for fair

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535	market value or, if a lease is for less than fair market value,
536	the lease must be in the best interest of the affected
537	community.
538	(23) A county, district, or municipal hospital that has
539	executed a letter of intent to sell or lease the hospital or
540	health care system accepted at a properly noticed public
541	meeting, and whose governing board has voted to approve the
542	letter of intent before December 31, 2011, is not subject to
543	subsections (6)-(17) as long as the final closing of the sale or
544	lease transaction pursuant to the letter of intent occurs before
545	December 31, 2012.
546	Section 2. Section 155.401, Florida Statutes, is created to
547	read:
548	155.401 Power of special taxing district to appropriate
549	proceeds from sale or lease of hospital to economic development
550	trust fundNotwithstanding any other general or special law,
551	the purposes for which a special taxing district may appropriate
552	funds from the sale or lease of a hospital to an economic
553	development fund include the promotion and support of economic
554	growth in such district and in the county in which such district
555	is located and the furthering of the purposes of such district,
556	as provided by law.
557	Section 3. To the extent that any general or special law is
558	inconsistent with or otherwise in conflict with this act, such
559	conflicting provisions are specifically superseded by this act.
560	A special tax district, public hospital, or municipal hospital
561	is not exempt from this act.
562	Section 4. Section 395.3036, Florida Statutes, is amended
563	to read:

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564 395.3036 Confidentiality of records and meetings of entities corporations that lease public hospitals or other 565 public health care facilities.-The records of a private entity 566 567 corporation that leases a public hospital or other public health 568 care facility are confidential and exempt from the provisions of 569 s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and 570 the meetings of the governing board of a private entity 571 corporation are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of 572 the State Constitution if when the public lessor complies with 573 the public finance accountability provisions of s. 155.40(18) 574 155.40(5) with respect to the transfer of any public funds to 575 the private lessee and if when the private lessee meets at least 576 three of the five following criteria:

577 (1) The public lessor that owns the public hospital or
578 other public health care facility was not the incorporator or
579 <u>initial member</u> of the private <u>entity</u> corporation that leases the
580 public hospital or other health care facility.

(2) The public lessor and the private lessee do not
commingle any of their funds in any account maintained by either
of them, other than the payment of the rent and administrative
fees or the transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (5) (2).

585 (3) Except as otherwise provided by law, the private lessee
586 is not allowed to participate, except as a member of the public,
587 in the decisionmaking process of the public lessor.

588 (4) The lease agreement does not expressly require the 589 lessee to comply with the requirements of ss. 119.07(1) and 590 286.011.

(5) The public lessor is not entitled to receive anyrevenues from the lessee, except for rental or administrative

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593	fees due under the lease, and the lessor is not responsible for
594	the debts or other obligations of the lessee.
595	Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
596	
597	======================================
598	And the title is amended as follows:
599	Delete everything before the enacting clause
600	and insert:
601	A bill to be entitled
602	An act relating to the sale or lease of a county,
603	district, or municipal hospital; amending s. 155.40,
604	F.S.; defining the terms; requiring the governing
605	board of a county, district, or municipal hospital to
606	evaluate the possible benefits to an affected
607	community from the sale or lease of a hospital
608	facility owned by the board to a not-for-profit or
609	for-profit entity within a specified time period;
610	specifying the actions the board must take in
611	evaluating whether to sell or lease the public
612	hospital; requiring the board to determine whether
613	qualified purchasers or lessees exist; specifying the
614	factors that must be considered by the governing board
615	before accepting a proposal to sell or lease the
616	hospital; requiring the board to state in writing its
617	detailed findings related to its decision to accept or
618	reject the proposal; requiring the governing board to
619	make public the required findings and documents and to
620	publish a notice of the proposed transaction in one or
621	more newspapers of general circulation in the county

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622 in which the majority of the physical assets of the 623 hospital are located; allowing persons to submit 624 written comments regarding the proposed transaction; 625 providing that the sale or lease is subject to the 626 approval of the Chief Financial Officer; requiring the 627 governing board to file a petition with the Chief 628 Financial Officer seeking approval of the proposed 629 transaction within a specified time period; requiring 630 the Chief Financial Officer or his or her designee to 631 issue a final order approving or denying the proposed 632 transaction; specifying the criteria upon which the 633 Chief Financial Officer must base his or her decision; 634 authorizing an interested party to appeal the decision 635 of the Chief Financial Officer; providing that all 636 costs be paid by the governing board unless an 637 interested party contests the action, in which case 638 the court may assign costs equitably to the parties; providing for the distribution of proceeds from the 639 640 transaction; exempting the sale or lease of specified 641 physical property of a county, district, or municipal 642 hospital from processes required for the approval of a 643 sale or lease of county, district, or municipal hospital property; providing an exemption from 644 645 complying with the requirements of the act under 646 certain circumstances; exempting application of the 647 act to hospitals or health care systems for which a 648 letter of intent to sell or lease is executed before a specified date; creating s. 155.401, F.S.; providing 649 650 that the purposes for which a special taxing district

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COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2012 Bill No. CS for SB 1568



651 may appropriate funds from the sale or lease of a 652 hospital include the promotion and support of economic 653 growth in the district and county in which the taxing 654 district is located and the furthering of the purposes 655 of the taxing district; providing that any general or 656 special law that is inconsistent with or otherwise in 657 conflict with the act is specifically superseded by 658 the act; amending s. 395.3036, F.S.; conforming cross-659 references; providing an effective date.