2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

By the Committees on Community Affairs; and Health Regulation; and Senators Gaetz and Garcia

578-02595-12 20121568c2

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the sale or lease of a county, district, or municipal hospital; amending s. 155.40, F.S.; defining the terms; requiring that the governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital evaluate the possible benefits to an affected community from the sale or lease of the hospital facility to a not-for-profit or for-profit entity within a specified time period; specifying the actions the board must take in evaluating whether to sell or lease the public hospital; requiring the board to determine whether qualified purchasers or lessees exist; specifying the factors that must be considered by the governing board before accepting a proposal to sell or lease the hospital; requiring the board to state in writing detailed findings related to its decision to accept or reject the proposal; requiring the governing board to make public the required findings and documents and to publish a notice of the proposed transaction in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the majority of the physical assets of the hospital are located; allowing persons to submit written comments regarding the proposed transaction; providing that the sale or lease is subject to the approval of the Chief Financial Officer; requiring the governing board to file a petition with the Chief Financial Officer seeking approval of the proposed transaction within a

specified time period; requiring the Chief Financial

31

32

33

34

35

36

3738

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

4950

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

578-02595-12 20121568c2

Officer or his or her designee to issue a final order approving or denying the proposed transaction; specifying the criteria upon which the Chief Financial Officer must base his or her decision; authorizing an interested party to appeal the decision of the Chief Financial Officer; requiring that all costs be paid by the governing board unless an interested party contests the action, in which case the court may assign costs equitably to the parties; providing for the distribution of proceeds from the transaction; exempting the sale or lease of specified physical property of a county, district, or municipal hospital from processes required for the approval of a sale or lease of county, district, or municipal hospital property; providing an exemption from complying with the requirements of the act under certain circumstances; exempting application of the act to hospitals or health care systems for which a letter of intent to sell or lease is executed before a specified date; creating s. 155.401, F.S.; providing that the purposes for which a special taxing district may appropriate funds from the sale or lease of a hospital include the promotion and support of economic growth in the district and county in which the taxing district is located and the furthering of the purposes of the taxing district; providing that any general or special law that is inconsistent with or otherwise in conflict with the act is specifically superseded by the act; amending s. 395.3036, F.S.; conforming cross-

references; providing an effective date.

60 61

59

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

62 63

64

6566

67

68

69

70

7172

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

8283

84

85

86

87

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

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

(1) In the interest of providing quality health care services to the order that citizens and residents of this the state may receive quality health care, and notwithstanding any other provision of general or special law, a any county, district, or municipal hospital organized and existing under the laws of this state, acting by and through its governing board, may shall have the authority to sell or lease the such hospital to a for-profit or not-for-profit Florida entity corporation, and enter into leases or other contracts with a for-profit or not-for-profit Florida entity corporation for the purpose of operating the and managing such hospital and any or all of its facilities of whatsoever kind and nature. The term of any such lease, contract, or agreement and the conditions, covenants, and agreements to be contained therein shall be determined by the governing board of the such county, district, or municipal hospital. The governing board of the hospital must find that the sale, lease, or contract is in the best interests of the affected community public and must state the basis of that such finding. If the governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital decides to lease the hospital, it must give notice in accordance with paragraph (4) (a) or paragraph (4) (b).

578-02595-12 20121568c2

(2) \underline{A} Any such lease, contract, or agreement made pursuant hereto shall:

- (a) Provide that the articles of incorporation of the such for-profit or not-for-profit corporation be subject to the approval of the board of directors or board of trustees of the such hospital;
- (b) Require that any not-for-profit corporation become qualified under s. 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code;
- (c) Provide for the orderly transition of the operation and management of the such facilities;
- (d) Provide for the return of the such facility to the county, municipality, or district upon the termination of the such lease, contract, or agreement; and
- (e) Provide for the continued treatment of indigent patients pursuant to the Florida Health Care Responsibility Act and pursuant to chapter 87-92, Laws of Florida.
- (3) Any sale, lease, or contract entered into pursuant to this section <u>before</u> prior to the effective date of this act must have complied with the requirements of subsection (2) in effect at the time of the sale, lease, or contract. <u>Any lease modification, renewal, or extension relating to a lease transaction that occurred before the effective date of this act is not subject to subsections (6)-(17). It is the intent of the Legislature that this section does not impose any further requirements with respect to the formation of any for-profit or not-for-profit Florida <u>entity corporation</u>, the composition of the board of directors of any Florida <u>entity corporation</u>, or the manner in which control of the hospital is transferred to the</u>

117 Florida entity corporation.

- (4) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Affected community" means those persons residing within the geographic boundaries defined by the charter of the county, district, or municipal hospital, or if the boundaries are not specifically defined by charter of the hospital, by the geographic area from which 75 percent of the county, district, or municipal hospital's inpatient admissions are derived.
- (b) "Expression of interest" means a bona fide request from a for-profit or not-for-profit entity that is a qualified purchaser or lessee to the board of directors of a county, district, or municipal hospital to enter into negotiations to sell or lease the hospital or health care system on commercially reasonable terms.
- (c) "Fair market value" means the price that a seller or lessor is willing to accept and a buyer or lessee is willing to pay on the open market and in an arms-length transaction, or what an independent expert in hospital valuation determines the fair market value to be.
- (d) "Increase tax support" means a vote to increase ad valorem or other taxes that are used to support operations of the hospital or health care system or any vote to allow the ad valorem tax rate to remain the same in any year in which property values in the taxing district have increased on the average, resulting in an increase in ad valorem tax revenues to the hospital.
- (e) "Interested party" includes a person submitting a proposal for sale or lease of the county, district, or municipal hospital, as well as the governing board.

578-02595-12 20121568c2

(f) "Net operating expenses" means the total operating expenses of the hospital, excluding depreciation, interest, taxes, amortization, and nonoperating expenses.

- (g) "Net operating revenues" has the same meaning as provided in s. 395.701(1). The term does not include restricted donations and grants for indigent care or nonoperating revenues, including, but not limited to, local unrestricted tax revenues and appropriated funds from state and local governments or any other type of tax support, gain or loss from the sale of assets, or unrestricted contributions.
- (h) "Qualified purchaser or lessee" means an entity that demonstrates access to capital in an amount equal to or in excess of 25 percent of the net revenue generated in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the hospital or health care system that is the subject of the sale or lease. Such access to capital can be demonstrated by cash reserves, an existing line of credit, or a binding commitment to obtain a line of credit to finance the purchase in an amount that equals or exceeds 25 percent of the net revenue generated by the hospital or health care system.
- (5) (a) The governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital shall commence an evaluation of the possible benefits to an affected community from the sale or lease of hospital facilities owned by the board to a not-for-profit or for-profit entity within 60 calendar days after:
- 1. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system receives a bona fide expression of interest by a qualified purchaser or lessee to buy or lease the county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system;

578-02595-12 20121568c2

2. The governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital votes to increase the amount of tax support for the hospital or health care system;

- 3. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system experiences operating deficits that result in net operating expenses that exceed net operating revenues by 10 percent or more for 3 consecutive years;
- 4. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system has had administrative complaint proceedings initiated against it by the Agency for Health Care Administration for licensure violations under chapter 395 in 3 consecutive years;
- 5. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system has been declared ineligible to participate in the Medicare or Medicaid program; or
- 6. The county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system fails to achieve or loses accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.
- (b) In the course of evaluating the benefits of the sale or lease, the board shall:
- 1. Conduct a public hearing to provide interested persons the opportunity to be heard on the matter.
- 2. Publish notice of the public hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the majority of the physical assets of the hospital are located and in the Florida Administrative Weekly at least 15 days before the hearing is scheduled to occur.
- 3. Contract with a certified public accounting firm or other firm that has substantial expertise in the valuation of

2.04

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

578-02595-12 20121568c2

hospitals to render an independent valuation of the hospital's fair market value. The firm chosen by the board must be agreeable to the qualified purchaser or lessee and the hospital or health care system. The firm's valuation report shall be made available to the public 7 working days before the scheduled public hearing.

- 4. Consider an objective operating comparison between a hospital or health care system operated by the district, county, or municipality and other similarly situated hospitals, both not-for-profit and for-profit, which have a similar service mix, in order to determine whether there is a difference in the cost of operation using publicly available data provided by the Agency for Health Care Administration and the quality metrics identified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Core Measures. The comparison must determine whether it is more beneficial to taxpayers and the affected community for the hospital to be operated by a governmental entity, or whether the hospital can be operated by a not-for-profit or for-profit entity with similar or better cost-efficiencies or measurable outcomes identified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Core Measures. The comparison must also determine whether there is a net benefit to the community to operate the hospital as a not-for-profit or for-profit entity and use the proceeds of the sale or lease for the purposes described in this section.
- $\underline{\text{5. Make publicly available all documents considered by the}}$ board in the course of such evaluation.
- (c)1. Within 160 days after the initiation of the process established in paragraphs (a) and (b), the governing board shall

2.42

578-02595-12 20121568c2

publish notice of the board's findings in one or more newspapers
of general circulation in the county in which the majority of
the physical assets of the hospital are located and in the
Florida Administrative Weekly.

- 2. This evaluation is not required if a district, county, or municipal hospital has issued a public request for proposals for the sale or lease of a hospital on or before February 1, 2012, for the purpose of receiving proposals from qualified purchasers or lessees, either not-for-profit or for-profit.
- 3. The fair market valuation established in paragraph (b) shall be valid for a period of 12 months following the date of its issuance, unless there are material financial changes in the hospitals financial condition as determined by the outside independent certified public accounting firm for the hospital or health care system, the Agency for Health Care Administration, or the Auditor General.
- 4. This subsection does not apply to any county, district or municipal hospital, or health care system that is under lease as of February 1, 2012, as long as that lease remains in effect in accordance with the terms of the lease or such lease is extended or renewed. Any such hospital or health care system, however, becomes subject to this subsection upon:
 - a. Termination of the lease;
- b. Notification provided to the lessee of a planned termination of the lease in accordance with the lease terms;
- c. Notification to the lessee that the lessor plans to seek potential new lessees or buyers; or
- d. Notification to the lessee that the lessor plans to resume operation of the hospital or health care system at the

termination of the lease.

262263

264

265266

267

268

269

270

2.71

272

273

274275

276

277

278

279

280

281282

Any such hospital or health care system may not thereafter be sold, leased to another lessee, or operated by the owner without first complying with the provisions of subsections (5)-(16).

- benefits of the sale or lease, In the event the governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital determines that it is no longer in the best interest of the affected community to own or operate a hospital or health care system and elects to consider a sale or lease of the hospital or health care system to a third party, the governing board must first determine whether there are any qualified purchasers or lessees. In the process of evaluating any qualified purchaser or lessee elects to sell or lease the hospital, the board shall:
- (a) Negotiate the terms of the sale or lease with a forprofit or not-for-profit Florida corporation and Publicly advertise the meeting at which the proposed sale or lease will be considered by the governing board of the hospital in accordance with s. 286.0105; or
- (b) Publicly advertise the offer to accept proposals in accordance with s. 255.0525 and receive proposals from all interested and qualified purchasers and lessees.

284285

286287

288

289

290

283

Any sale <u>or lease</u> must be for fair market value, <u>or, if not for fair market value</u>, the lease must be in the best interest of the <u>affected community</u>. A <u>and any</u> sale or lease must comply with all applicable state and federal antitrust laws.

(7) If, upon completion of the evaluation of the benefits

578-02595-12 20121568c2

of the sale or lease, the governing board determines that it is in the best interest of the affected community to maintain ownership or operation of the hospital or health care system and elects not to consider a sale or lease of the hospital or health care system, the qualified purchaser or lessee shall pay the final cost of the evaluation. If, however, the governing board and the qualified purchaser do not agree upon the firm chosen to evaluate the hospital or health care system, the governing board is responsible for the full cost of the evaluation.

- (8) A determination by the governing board to accept a proposal for sale or lease shall be made after consideration of all proposals received and negotiations with a qualified purchaser or lessee. The governing board's determination must include, in writing, detailed findings of all reasons for accepting the proposal.
- (a) The governing board's acceptance of a proposal for sale or lease must include a description of how the sale or lease satisfies each of the following requirements:
- 1. The sale or lease represents fair market value, as determined by a certified public accounting firm or other qualified firm pursuant to paragraph (5) (b). If leased at less than fair market value, the governing board shall provide a detailed explanation of how the best interests of the affected community are served by the acceptance of less than fair market value for the lease of the hospital.
- 2. Acceptance of the proposal will result in a reduction or elimination of ad valorem or other taxes for taxpayers in the district, if applicable.
 - 3. The proposal includes an enforceable commitment that

578-02595-12 20121568c2

programs and services and quality health care will continue to
be provided to all residents of the affected community,
particularly to the indigent, the uninsured, and the
underinsured.

- 4. Disclosure has been made of all conflicts of interest, including, but not limited to, whether the sale or lease of the hospital would result in a special private gain or loss to members of the governing board or key management employees or members of the medical staff of the county, district, or municipal hospital, or if governing board members will be serving on the board of any successor private corporation.

 Conflicts of interest, if any, with respect to experts retained by the governing board shall also be disclosed.
- 5. Disclosure has been made by the seller or lessor of all contracts with physicians or other entities providing health care services through a contract with the seller or lessor, including all agreements or contracts that would be void or voidable upon the consummation of the sale or lease.
- $\underline{\text{6. The proposal is in compliance with subsections (9)}}$ and (10).
- (b) The findings must be accompanied by all information and documents relevant to the governing board's determination, including, but not limited to:
- $\underline{\mbox{1. The names and addresses of all parties to the}}$ transaction.
 - 2. The location of the hospital and all related facilities.
 - 3. A description of the terms of all proposed agreements.
- 4. A copy of the proposed sale or lease agreement and any related agreements, including, but not limited to, leases,

578-02595-12 20121568c2

management contracts, service contracts, and memoranda of understanding.

- 5. The estimated total value associated with the proposed agreement and the proposed acquisition price.
- 6. Any valuations of the hospital's assets prepared during the 3 years immediately preceding the proposed transaction date.
- 7. The fair market value analysis required by paragraph (5)(b), or any other valuation prepared at the request of the board, owner of the hospital or health care system, or managing entity of the hospital or health care system.
- 8. Copies of all other proposals and bids that the governing board may have received or considered in compliance with subsection (6).
- (9) Within 120 days before the anticipated closing date of the proposed transaction, the governing board shall make publicly available all findings and documents required under subsection (8) and publish a notice of the proposed transaction in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the majority of the physical assets of the hospital are located. The notice must include the names of the parties involved and the means by which a person may submit written comments about the proposed transaction to the governing board and obtain copies of the findings and documents required under subsection (8).
- (10) Within 20 days after the date of publication of the public notice, any person may submit to the governing board written comments regarding the proposed transaction.
- (11) The sale or lease of the hospital is subject to approval by the Chief Financial Officer or his or her designee,

578-02595-12 20121568c2

except, if otherwise required by law, approval of the sale or lease shall exclusively be by majority vote of the registered voters in the county, district, or municipality in which the hospital is located.

- (a) The governing board shall file a petition with the state Chief Financial Officer seeking approval of the proposed transaction at least 30 days after publication of the notice of the proposed transaction.
- (b) The petition for approval filed by the governing board must include all findings and documents required under subsection (8) and certification by the governing board of compliance with all requirements of this section. The chair of the governing board must certify under oath and subject to the penalty of perjury on a form accompanying the petition that the contents of the petition and representations therein are true and correct.
- (12) Within 30 days of receiving the petition, the Chief Financial Officer or his or her designee shall issue a final order approving or denying the proposed transaction based solely upon consideration of whether the procedures contained within this section have been followed by the governing board of the county, district, or municipal hospital. The order shall require the governing board to accept or reject the proposal for the sale or lease of the county, district, or municipal hospital based upon a determination that:
 - (a) The proposed transaction is permitted by law.
- (b) The proposed transaction does not unreasonably exclude a potential purchaser or lessee on the basis of being a forprofit or a not-for-profit Florida corporation or other form of

578-02595-12 20121568c2

business organization, such as a partnership or limited liability company.

- (c) The governing board of the hospital publicly advertised the meeting at which the proposed transaction was considered by the board in compliance with s. 286.0105.
- (d) The governing board of the hospital publicly advertised the offer to accept proposals in compliance with s. 255.0525.
- (e) Any conflict of interest was disclosed, including, but not limited to, how the proposed transaction could result in a special private gain or loss to members of the governing board or key management employees of the county, district, or municipal hospital, or if governing board members will be serving on the board of any successor private corporation.

 Conflicts of interest, if any, with respect to experts retained by the governing board shall also be disclosed.
- (f) The seller or lessor documented that it will receive fair market value for the sale or lease of the assets as indicated in paragraph (5)(b) or, if leased at less than fair market value, the governing board provided a detailed explanation of how the best interests of the affected community are served by the acceptance of less than fair market value for the lease of the hospital.
- (g) The acquiring entity has made an enforceable commitment that programs and services and quality health care will continue to be provided to all residents of the affected community, particularly to the indigent, the uninsured, and the underinsured.
- (h) The governing board disclosed whether the sale or lease will result in a reduction or elimination of ad valorem or other

578-02595-12 20121568c2

436 taxes used to support the hospital.

- (13) Any interested party to the action has the right to seek judicial review of the decision in the appellate district where the hospital is located or in the First District Court of Appeal pursuant to s. 120.68.
- (a) All proceedings shall be instituted by filing a notice of appeal in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate

 Procedure within 30 days after the date of the final order.
- (b) In such judicial review, the appellate court shall affirm the decision of the Chief Financial Officer, unless the decision by the Chief Financial Officer is shown to be clearly erroneous.
- (14) All costs shall be paid by the governing board, unless an interested party contests the action, in which case the court may assign costs equitably to the parties.
- (15) If any provision of subsection (5), subsection (6), or subsection (8) is not followed, the contract for sale or lease is voidable by any party to the contract. If any member of the governing board negligently or willfully violates subsection (5), subsection (6), or subsection (7), as determined by the Commission on Ethics after receipt of a sworn complaint pursuant to s. 112.322, the member is subject to a penalty, as determined by the Commission on Ethics pursuant to s. 112.317.
- (16) If a county, district, or municipal hospital is sold or leased, the governing board shall:
- (a) Deposit 50 percent of the net proceeds of the sale or lease into a health care economic development trust fund, which shall be under the control of the county commission of the county in which the property is located. The use and

majority of the county commission, the members of which shall serve as trustees of the trust fund. The net proceeds in the health care economic development trust fund shall be distributed, in consultation with the Department of Economic Opportunity, to promote job creation in the health care sector of the economy through new or expanded health care business development, new or expanded health care services, or new or expanded health care education programs or commercialization of health care research within the affected community; and

(b) Appropriate 50 percent of the net proceeds of the sale or lease for funding the delivery of indigent and uncompensated care on an equitable basis, based on the amount of indigent and uncompensated care provided, to all hospitals within the boundaries of the district.

For the purposes of this subsection, the term "net proceeds" means the sale price after payment of all district debts and obligations.

(17) If a county, district, or municipal hospital is sold or leased to a for-profit corporation or other business entity subject to local taxation, in addition to the distribution of funds as directed in subsection (16):

(a) Fifty percent of the resulting county and municipal ad valorem tax revenue from the formerly tax-exempt property shall be distributed by the county commission of the county in which the property is located, in consultation with the Department of Economic Opportunity, for purposes set forth in subsection (16); and

(b) Fifty percent of the resulting county and municipal ad valorem tax revenue from the formerly tax-exempt property shall be appropriated by the county commission for the sole purpose of enhancing education and law enforcement programs within the county.

- (18) (5) If In the event a hospital operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit Florida entity corporation receives annually more than \$100,000 in revenues from the county, district, or municipality that owns the hospital, the Florida entity corporation must be accountable to the county, district, or municipality with respect to the manner in which the funds are expended by either:
- (a) Having the revenues subject to annual appropriations by the 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 entity 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.

 $\underline{(19)}$ (6) Unless otherwise expressly stated in the lease documents, the transaction involving the sale or lease of a hospital may shall not be construed as:

578-02595-12 20121568c2

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

- (b) Constituting a financial interest of the public lessor in the private lessee; or
- (c) Making a private lessee an integral part of the public lessor's decisionmaking process.
- (20) (7) The lessee of a hospital, under this section or any special act of the Legislature, operating under a lease <u>may</u> shall not be construed to be "acting on behalf of" the lessor as that term is used in statute, unless the lease document expressly provides to the contrary.
- (21) (8) (a) If, whenever the sale of a public hospital by a public agency to a private corporation or other private entity pursuant to this section or pursuant to a special act of the Legislature reflects that:
- 1. The private corporation or other private entity purchaser acquires 100 percent ownership in the hospital enterprise;
- 2. The private corporation or other private entity purchases the physical plant of the hospital facility and has complete responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the facility, regardless of ownership of the underlying real property;
- 3. The public agency seller retains no control over decisionmaking or policymaking for the hospital;
- 4. The private corporation or other private entity purchaser receives no funding from the public agency seller other than by contract for services rendered to patients for whom the public agency seller has the responsibility to pay for

552 hospital or medical care;

553

554

555556

557

558

559

560561

562

563564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577578

579

580

- 5. The public agency seller makes no substantial investment in or loans to the private entity;
- 6. The private corporation or other private entity purchaser was not created by the public entity seller; and
- 7. The private corporation or other private entity purchaser operates primarily for its own financial interests and not primarily for the interests of the public agency,

such a sale shall be considered a complete sale of the public agency's interest in the hospital or health care system.

- (b) A complete sale of a hospital <u>or health care system</u> as described in this subsection may shall not be construed as:
- 1. A transfer of a governmental function from the county, district, or municipality to the private corporation or other private entity purchaser;
- 2. Constituting a financial interest of the public agency in the private corporation or other private entity purchaser;
- 3. Making the private corporation or other private entity purchaser an "agency" as that term is used in statutes;
- 4. Making the private corporation or other private entity purchaser an integral part of the public agency's decisionmaking process; or
- 5. Indicating that the private corporation or other private entity purchaser is "acting on behalf of a public agency" as that term is used in statute.
- (22) If the governing board elects to sell or lease any physical property of a county, district, or municipal hospital or health care system and such property generated less than 20

578-02595-12 20121568c2

percent of the hospital's net revenue within the hospital's or health care system's most recent fiscal year, the sale or lease of such property is exempt from the requirements under subsections (6)-(17). However, the governing board shall publicly advertise the meeting at which the proposed sale or lease of such property will be considered by the governing board of the hospital in accordance with s. 286.0105 or publicly advertise the offer to accept proposals in accordance with s. 255.0525 and receive proposals from all qualified purchasers and lessees. The sale or lease of the property must be for fair market value or, if a lease is for less than fair market value, the lease must be in the best interest of the affected community.

executed a letter of intent to sell or lease the hospital or health care system accepted at a properly noticed public meeting, and whose governing board has voted to approve the letter of intent before December 31, 2011, is not subject to subsections (6)-(17) as long as the final closing of the sale or lease transaction pursuant to the letter of intent occurs before December 31, 2012.

Section 2. Section 155.401, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

155.401 Power of special taxing district to appropriate proceeds from sale or lease of hospital to economic development trust fund.—Notwithstanding any other general or special law, the purposes for which a special taxing district may appropriate funds from the sale or lease of a hospital to an economic development fund include the promotion and support of economic

578-02595-12 20121568c2

growth in such district and in the county in which such district is located and the furthering of the purposes of such district, as provided by law.

Section 3. To the extent that any general or special law is inconsistent with or otherwise in conflict with this act, such conflicting provisions are specifically superseded by this act.

A special tax district, public hospital, or municipal hospital is not exempt from this act.

Section 4. Section 395.3036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) The public lessor that owns the public hospital or other public health care facility was not the incorporator or initial member of the private entity corporation that leases the 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

640

641 642

643

644

645

646647

648

649

650

651

578-02595-12 20121568c2

of them, other than the payment of the rent and administrative fees or the transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (5) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$.

- (3) Except as otherwise provided by law, the private lessee is not allowed to participate, except as a member of the public, in the decisionmaking process of the public lessor.
- (4) The lease agreement does not expressly require the lessee to comply with the requirements of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011.
- (5) The public lessor is not entitled to receive any revenues from the lessee, except for rental or administrative fees due under the lease, and the lessor is not responsible for the debts or other obligations of the lessee.
 - Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.