$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committee on Comprehensive Planning, Local and Military Affairs; and Senator Gutman

316-2024-99

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to solid waste; requiring local
3	governments providing solid-waste-management
4	services to be subject to the same requirements
5	as private companies; providing for the
6	applicability of the Florida Antitrust Act;
7	providing procedures for the displacement of
8	private solid-waste-management companies;
9	providing a definition; providing exclusions;
10	amending s. 171.062, F.S.; providing for the
11	disposition of solid-waste franchises or
12	contracts in areas that are annexed; providing
13	an effective date.
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15	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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17	Section 1. Solid-waste-management servicesA
18	municipality, county, or other local government that provides
19	solid-waste-management services must:
20	(1) Separately account for revenues, expenses,
21	property, and source of investment dollars associated with the
22	provision of the services.
23	(2) Comply, without exemption, with local requirements
24	applicable to any private firm that provides
25	solid-waste-management services.
26	(3) Provide solid-waste-management services to its
27	customers without using other public monies to subsidize such
28	services when in competition with private companies.
29	Section 2. Exemptions from antitrust laws not
30	applicableNotwithstanding any other law, a local government
31	that provides solid-waste-management services outside its

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jurisdiction is not exempt from the provisions of chapter 542, Florida Statutes, relating to combinations restricting trade or commerce.

Section 3. Displacement of private waste companies. --

- (1) A local government or combination of local governments may not displace a private company that provides garbage, trash, or refuse collection service without first:
- (a) Holding at least one public hearing seeking comment on the advisability of the locality or combination of localities providing the service;
- (b) Providing at least 45 days' written notice of the hearing, delivered by first class mail to all private companies that provide the service within the jurisdiction; and
  - (c) Providing public notice of the hearing.
- (2) Following the final public hearing held under subsection (1) but not later than 1 year after the hearing, the local government may proceed to take measures necessary to provide the service. A local government shall provide 5 years notice to a private company before it engages in the actual provision of the service that displaces the company. As an alternative to delaying displacement 5 years, a local government may pay a displaced company an amount equal to the company's preceding 24 months' gross receipts for the displaced service in the displacement area. The 5-year period shall lapse as to any private company being displaced when the company ceases to provide service within the displacement area.
- (3) As used in this section, the term "displacement" means a local government's provision of a service which prohibits a private company from continuing to provide the

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same service that it was providing when the decision to displace was made. The term does not include:

- (a) Competition between the public sector and private companies for individual contracts;
- (b) Actions by which a local government, at the end of a contract with a private company, refuses to renew the contract and either awards the contract to another private company or, following a competitive process, decides for any reason to provide the collection service itself;
- (c) Actions taken against a private company because the company has acted in a manner threatening to the public health or safety or resulting in a substantial public nuisance;
- (d) Actions taken against a private company because the company has materially breached its contract with the local government;
- (e) Refusal by a private company to continue operations under the terms and conditions of its existing agreement during the 5-year notice period;
- (f) Entering into a contract with a private company to provide garbage, trash or refuse collection which contract is not entered into under an ordinance that displaces or authorizes the displacement of another private company providing garbage, trash, or refuse collection;
- (g) Situations in which at least 55 percent of the property owners in the displacement area petition the governing body to take over the collection service; or
- (h) Situations in which the private companies are licensed or permitted to do business within the local government for a limited time and such license or permit expires and is not renewed by the local government; however,

the local government shall have enacted its licensing or
permitting process as of May 1, 1999, for this paragraph to
apply. This paragraph does not apply to occupational licenses.
Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 171.062, Florida

Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 171.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

171.062 Effects of annexations or contractions.--

- (4)(a) A party that has <u>a</u> an exclusive franchise <u>or</u> <u>contract that</u> which was in effect for at least 6 months prior to the initiation of an annexation to provide solid waste collection services in an unincorporated area may continue to provide such services to an annexed area for 5 years or the remainder of the franchise <u>or contract</u> term, whichever is shorter, if:
- 1. The <u>party</u> franchisee provides, if the annexing municipality requires, a level of quality and frequency of service which is equivalent to that required by the municipality in other areas of the municipality not served by the party franchisee, and
- 2. The <u>party franchisee</u> provides such service to the annexed area at a reasonable cost. The cost must include the following as related to providing services to the annexed area:
- a. Capital costs for land, structures, vehicles,
   equipment, and other items used for solid waste management;
- b. Operating and maintenance costs for solid waste management;
- c. Costs to comply with applicable statutes, rules, permit conditions, and insurance requirements;
  - d. Disposal costs; and
  - e. A reasonable profit.

If the municipality and the party franchisee cannot enter into an agreement as to such cost, they shall submit the 3 matter of cost to arbitration. 4 (b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party 5 franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the 6 existing franchise agreement. 7 (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise or contract if the party franchisee does not agree to comply with 8 9 the requirements of paragraph (a) within 90 days after the 10 effective date of the proposed annexation. Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999. 11 12 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 13 14 Senate Bill 1370 15 16 Prohibits local governments from subsidizing the provision of solid waste management services when the local government is 17 in competition with private companies. Increases from 12 to 24 months the amount of gross receipts a local government must pay to a private company to "displace" the company from providing garbage, trash, or refuse collection service, as an alternative to delaying the displacement for 5 years. 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31