Florida Senate - 2000

By the Committee on Comprehensive Planning, Local and Military Affairs; and Senators King, Grant, Dyer, Geller and Campbell

	316-1951-00
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 exceptions;
6	providing requirements for a local government
7	providing solid-waste-management services
8	outside its jurisdiction; providing procedures
9	for the displacement of private
10	solid-waste-management companies; amending s.
11	165.061, F.S.; providing for the disposition of
12	existing contracts for solid-waste-management
13	services when a new municipality is
14	incorporated; amending s. 171.062, F.S.;
15	providing for the disposition of solid-waste
16	franchises or contracts in areas that are
17	annexed; defining the terms "in competition"
18	and "private company"; providing an effective
19	date.
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21	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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23	Section 1. Solid waste collection services in
24	competition with private companies
25	(1) A local government that provides specific solid
26	waste collection services in direct competition with a private
27	<u>company:</u>
28	(a) Shall comply with the provisions of local
29	environmental, health, and safety standards that also are
30	applicable to a private company providing such collection
31	services in competition with the local government.
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1	(b) Shall not enact or enforce any license, permit,
2	registration procedure, or associated fee:
3	1. That does not apply to the local government and for
4	which there is not a substantially similar requirement that
5	applies to the local government and
6	2. That provides the local government with a material
7	advantage in its ability to compete with a private company in
8	terms of cost or ability to promptly or efficiently provide
9	such collection services. Nothing in this section shall apply
10	to any zoning, land use, or comprehensive plan requirement.
11	(2)(a) A private company with which a local government
12	is in competition may bring an action to enjoin a violation of
13	this section against any local government. No injunctive
14	relief shall be granted if the official action that forms the
15	basis for the suit bears a reasonable relationship to the
16	health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the local
17	government unless the court finds that the actual or potential
18	anticompetitive effects outweigh the public benefits of the
19	challenged action.
20	(b) As a condition precedent to the institution of an
21	action pursuant to this subsection, the complaining party
22	shall first file with the local government a notice
23	referencing this section and setting forth the specific facts
24	upon which the complaint is based and the manner in which the
25	complaining party is affected. The complaining party may
26	provide evidence to substantiate the claims made in the
27	complaint. Within 30 days after receipt of such a complaint,
28	the local government shall respond in writing to the
29	complaining party explaining the corrective action taken, if
30	any. If no response is received within 30 days or if
31	appropriate corrective action is not taken within a reasonable
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1 time, the complaining party may institute the judicial proceedings authorized in this subsection. However, failure to 2 3 comply with this paragraph shall not bar an action for a temporary restraining order to prevent immediate and 4 5 irreparable harm from the conduct or activity complained of. б (c) The court may, in its discretion, award to the 7 prevailing party or parties costs and reasonable attorney's 8 fees. 9 (3) This section does not apply when the local 10 government is exclusively providing the specific solid waste 11 management services itself or pursuant to an exclusive 12 franchise. 13 Section 2. Solid waste collection services outside 14 jurisdiction. --(1) Notwithstanding section 542.235, Florida Statutes, 15 or any other provision of law, a local government that 16 17 provides solid waste collection services outside its jurisdiction in direct competition with private companies is 18 19 subject to the same prohibitions against predatory pricing 20 applicable to private companies. 21 (2) Any person injured by reason of violation of this 22 section may sue therefor in the circuit courts of this state and shall be entitled to injunctive relief and to recover the 23 24 damages and the costs of suit. The court may, in its discretion, award to the prevailing party or parties 25 reasonable attorney's fees. An action for damages under this 26 27 section must be commenced within 4 years. No person may recover damages under this section for injury that results 28 29 from actions taken by a local government in direct response to 30 a natural disaster or similar occurrence for which an 31 emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of

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1 the Governor pursuant to section 252.36, Florida Statutes, 2 within the area covered by such executive order or 3 proclamation. (3) As a condition precedent to the institution of an 4 5 action pursuant to this section, the complaining party shall б first file with the local government a notice referencing this section and setting forth the specific facts upon which the 7 8 complaint is based and the manner in which the complaining party is affected. Within 30 days after receipt of such 9 10 complaint, the local government shall respond in writing to 11 the complaining party explaining the corrective action taken, if any. If the local government denies that it has engaged in 12 conduct that is prohibited by this section, then its response 13 shall include an explanation showing why the complained-of 14 conduct does not constitute predatory pricing. 15 (4) For the purposes of this section, the 16 "jurisdiction" of a county, special district, or solid waste 17 authority shall include all incorporated and unincorporated 18 19 areas within the county, special district, or solid waste 20 authority. 21 (5) When two or more local governments have entered into an interlocal agreement to provide solid waste disposal 22 services, then, for the purposes of this section, their 23 24 "jurisdiction" with respect to such services includes the 25 collective jurisdiction of the participating local 26 governments. 27 Section 3. Displacement of private waste companies .--(1) As used in this section, the term "displacement" 28 29 means a local government's provision of a service which 30 prohibits a private company from continuing to provide the 31

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1 same service that it was providing when the decision to displace was made. The term does not include: 2 3 (a) Competition between the public sector and private companies for individual contracts; 4 5 (b) Actions by which a local government, at the end of б a contract with a private company, refuses to renew the contract and either awards the contract to another private 7 8 company or decides for any reason to provide the collection 9 service itself; 10 (c) Actions taken against a private company because 11 the company has acted in a manner threatening to the public health or safety or resulting in a substantial public 12 13 nuisance; (d) Actions taken against a private company because 14 15 the company has materially breached its contract with the local government; 16 17 (e) Refusal by a private company to continue operations under the terms and conditions of its existing 18 19 agreement during the 3-year notice period; (f) Entering into a contract with a private company to 20 21 provide garbage, trash, or refuse collection which contract is not entered into under an ordinance that displaces or 22 authorizes the displacement of another private company 23 24 providing garbage, trash, or refuse collection; 25 (g) Situations in which a majority of the property 26 owners in the displacement area petition the governing body to take over the collection service; 27 (h) Situations in which the private companies are 28 29 licensed or permitted to do business within the local 30 government for a limited time and such license or permit 31 expires and is not renewed by the local government. This 5

1 paragraph does not apply to licensing or permitting processes enacted after May 1, 1999, or to occupational licenses; or 2 3 (i) Annexations, to the extent that the provisions of section 171.062(4), Florida Statutes, apply. 4 5 (2) A local government or combination of local б governments may not displace a private company that provides 7 garbage, trash, or refuse collection service without first: 8 (a) Holding at least one public hearing seeking 9 comment on the advisability of the local government or 10 combination of local governments providing the service; 11 (b) Providing at least 45 days' written notice of the hearing, delivered by first-class mail to all private 12 companies that provide the service within the jurisdiction; 13 14 and (c) Providing public notice of the hearing. 15 (3) Following the final public hearing held under 16 17 subsection (1) but not later than 1 year after the hearing, the local government may proceed to take those measures 18 19 necessary to provide the service. A local government shall provide 3 years' notice to a private company before it engages 20 21 in the actual provision of the service that displaces the company. As an alternative to delaying displacement 3 years, a 22 local government may pay a displaced company an amount equal 23 24 to the company's preceding 15 months' gross receipts for the displaced service in the displacement area. The 3-year notice 25 period shall lapse as to any private company being displaced 26 27 when the company ceases to provide service within the displacement area. Nothing herein shall prohibit the local 28 29 government and the company from voluntarily negotiating a 30 different notice period or amount of compensation. 31

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1 Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 171.062, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that 3 section, to read: 171.062 Effects of annexations or contractions.--4 5 (4)(a) A party that has an exclusive franchise that б which was in effect for at least 6 months prior to the 7 initiation of an annexation to provide solid waste collection 8 services in an unincorporated area may continue to provide 9 such services to an annexed area for 5 years or the remainder of the franchise term, whichever is shorter, if: 10 11 1. The franchisee provides, if the annexing municipality requires, a level of quality and frequency of 12 13 service which is equivalent to that required by the 14 municipality in other areas of the municipality not served by the franchisee, and 15 The franchisee provides such service to the annexed 16 2. 17 area at a reasonable cost. The cost must include the 18 following as related to providing services to the annexed 19 area: 20 Capital costs for land, structures, vehicles, a. 21 equipment, and other items used for solid waste management; 22 b. Operating and maintenance costs for solid waste 23 management; 24 c. Costs to comply with applicable statutes, rules, 25 permit conditions, and insurance requirements; d. Disposal costs; and 26 27 e. A reasonable profit. 28 29 If the municipality and the franchisee cannot enter into an agreement as to such cost, they shall submit the matter of 30 31 cost to arbitration.

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(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the
franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the
existing franchise agreement.
(c) A municipality may terminate any franchise if the
franchisee does not agree to comply with the requirements of
paragraph (a) within 90 days after the effective date of the
proposed annexation.
(5)(a) A party that has a contract that was in effect
for at least 6 months before 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 contract
term, whichever is shorter. Within a reasonable time following
a written request to do so, the party shall provide the
annexing municipality with a copy of the pertinent portion of
the contract or other written evidence showing the duration of
the contract, excluding any automatic renewals or so-called
"evergreen" provisions.
(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to contracts to
provide solid waste collection services to single-family
residential properties in those enclaves described in s.
<u>171.046.</u>
Section 5. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of
section 165.061, Florida Statutes, to read:
165.061 Standards for incorporation, merger, and
dissolution
(2) The incorporation of a new municipality through
merger of existing municipalities and associated
unincorporated areas must meet the following conditions:
(d) In accordance with Article I, Section 10 of the
State Constitution, the plan for merger or incorporation must
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1 honor existing solid waste contracts in the affected geographic area subject to merger or incorporation; however, 2 3 the plan for merger or incorporation may provide that existing contracts for solid waste collection services shall be honored 4 5 only for 5 years or for the remainder of the contract term, б whichever is shorter, and may require that a copy of the pertinent portion of the contract or any other written 7 8 evidence of the duration of the contract, excluding any automatic renewal or so-called "evergreen" provision, be 9 10 provided to the municipality within a reasonable time 11 following a written request to do so. 12 Section 6. As used in this act, the term: (1) "In competition" or "in direct competition" means 13 14 the vying between a local government and a private company to provide substantially similar solid waste collection services 15 to the same customer or market. 16 17 "Private company" means any entity other than a (2) 18 local government or other unit of government which provides 19 solid waste management services. 20 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 9

1 2	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1290
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4 5 6 7	Requires local governments that provide solid waste collection services in competition with a private company to comply with similar health and safety standards imposed on local governments. Deletes requirement that local governments provide a cost accounting for its provision of solid waste management services and refrain from subsidizing waste management services.
8 9 10 11 12 13	Creates a new cause of action for predatory pricing against a local government that provides solid waste services outside of its jurisdiction, notwithstanding the government antitrust liability shield of s. 542.235, F.S. Defines displacement of solid waste collection service from a private company by local government. A local government must give 3 rather than 5 years notice to a private company before it can displace it or, alternatively, pay a displaced company an amount equal to the preceding 15 months rather than 18 months gross receipts.
14	Defines "in competition" and "private company."
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