A bill to be entitled 1 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; providing requirements for a local government 6 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 annexed; providing an effective date. 17 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 Section 1. Solid-waste-management services in competition with private companies. -- A municipality, county, 22 23 or other local government that provides solid-waste-management 24 services in competition with private companies must, with 25 respect to the provision of the services: 26 (1) Separately account for revenues, expenses and 27 depreciation, property, and source of investment funds 28 associated with the provision of the services. 29 (2) Provide solid-waste-management services to its customers without using other public moneys, other than state 30

awards or grants, including, but not limited to, state

recycling grants, innovative grants, and waste tire grants, to subsidize these services.

- (3) Comply with any local requirement, including the requirement to pay any fee, specifically applicable to any private company that provides solid-waste-management services if the requirement gives the local government an advantage in its ability to compete with a private company in terms of cost or ability to promptly or efficiently provide the services.
  - (4) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Solid-waste-managment services" means the process by which solid waste is collected, transported, stored, separated, processed, recycled, or disposed of in any way. The term does not include services relating to recovered materials as defined in section 403.703, Florida Statutes.
- (b) "Source of investment funds" means the fund or funds from which the money used to provide the solid waste services is derived or expended.
- (5) This section does not apply when the local
  government:
- (a) Provides the solid-waste-management services only upon request and does not in any way seek to market these services; or
- (b) Is exclusively providing the solid-waste-management services itself or under an exclusive franchise.
- (6) Subsection (1) does not apply in a fiscal year if, at the beginning of that fiscal year, the local government is exclusively providing the solid-waste-management services itself.

(7) Any person injured by reason of violation of this 1 2 section may sue therefor in circuit court and is entitled to 3 injunctive relief and to reasonable attorney's fees. 4 Section 2. <u>Solid-waste-management services</u> outside 5 jurisdiction.--6 (1) A local government that provides 7 solid-waste-management services outside its jurisdiction in 8 competition with private companies must charge no less than 9 full cost for these services, and, upon request of an affected person, must demonstrate that it is charging full cost for 10 11 these services. 12 (2) Any person injured by reason of violation of this 13 section or section 1 may sue therefor in circuit court and is 14 entitled to injunctive relief and to recover the damages and 15 the costs of the suit. The prevailing party is entitled to 16 recover reasonable attorney's fees. (3) As used in this section, the term "full cost" 17 includes all direct and indirect costs, including 18 depreciation, associated with the provision of the 19 20 solid-waste-management services. Section 3. Displacement of private waste companies. --21 (1) As used in this section, the term "displacement" 22 23 means a local government's provision of a service that 24 prohibits a private company from continuing to provide the same service that it was providing when the decision to 25 26 displace was made. The term does not include: 27 (a) Competition between the public sector and private

(b) Actions by which a local government, at the conclusion of a contract with a private company, refuses to

companies for individual contracts;

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 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;
- (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 must 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; or
- (i) Annexations, to the extent that section 171.062(4), Florida Statutes, applies.

- (2) 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 local government or combination of local governments 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.
- subsection (2) 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 must 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 for 5 years, a local government may pay a displaced company an amount equal to the company's preceding 18 months' gross receipts for the displaced service in the displacement area. The 5-year notice period lapses as to any private company being displaced when the company ceases to provide service within the displacement area. This subsection does not prohibit the local government and the company from voluntarily negotiating a different notice period or amount of compensation.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of section 165.061, Florida Statutes, to read:

 $165.061\,$  Standards for incorporation, merger, and dissolution.--

- 1 (2) The incorporation of a new municipality through
  2 merger of existing municipalities and associated
  3 unincorporated areas must meet the following conditions:
  4 (d) In accordance with s. 10 of Art. I of the State
  - (d) In accordance with s. 10 of Art. I of the State

    Constitution, the plan for merger or incorporation must honor existing contracts for solid-waste-management services in the affected geographic area subject to merger or incorporation.

    However, the plan for merger or incorporation may provide that existing contracts for solid-waste-management services need be honored only for 5 years or the remainder of the contract term, whichever is shorter.

Section 5. 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 franchisee</u> 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 <u>franchisee</u>, and
- 2. The <u>party</u> franchisee 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:

1	a. Capital costs for land, structures, vehicles,
2	equipment, and other items used for solid waste management;
3	b. Operating and maintenance costs for solid waste
4	management;
5	c. Costs to comply with applicable statutes, rules,
6	permit conditions, and insurance requirements;
7	d. Disposal costs; and
8	e. A reasonable profit.
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10	If the municipality and the party franchisee cannot enter into
11	an agreement as to such cost, they shall submit the matter of
12	cost to arbitration.
13	3. The party provides the annexing municipality with a
14	copy of the contract within a reasonable time following a
15	written request to do so.
15 16	<pre>written request to do so. (b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party</pre>
16	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party
16 17	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the
16 17 18	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the <u>party</u> franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.
16 17 18 19	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the <u>party</u> franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.  (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise <u>or</u>
16 17 18 19	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the <u>party</u> franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.  (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise <u>or</u> <u>contract</u> if the <u>party</u> franchisee does not agree to comply with
16 17 18 19 20 21	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.  (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise or contract if the party franchisee does not agree to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) within 90 days after the
16 17 18 19 20 21	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.  (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise or contract if the party franchisee does not agree to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) within 90 days after the effective date of the proposed annexation.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.  (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise or contract if the party franchisee does not agree to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) within 90 days after the effective date of the proposed annexation.
116 117 118 119 220 221 222 223 224	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.  (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise or contract if the party franchisee does not agree to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) within 90 days after the effective date of the proposed annexation.  Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000.
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	(b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the party franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.  (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise or contract if the party franchisee does not agree to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) within 90 days after the effective date of the proposed annexation.  Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000.