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30 31 By the Committee on Environmental Protection and Representatives Garcia, Eggelletion, Edwards, Ogles, Flanagan, K. Smith, Minton, Rayson, Fuller, Cantens, Wise, Roberts, Kelly and Villalobos

A bill to be entitled An act relating to solid waste; providing requirements for local governments providing solid waste collection services in competition with private companies; providing remedies for such private companies; providing procedures and requirements; providing for award of damages, costs, and attorney fees; providing application; providing limitations for local government solid waste collection services outside the jurisdiction of the local government; providing remedies for certain injured parties; providing requirements and procedures; prohibiting local governments from displacing private waste collection companies under certain circumstances; providing requirements; providing procedures and requirements for such displacement; providing definitions; amending s. 171.062, F.S.; providing for continuation of certain solid waste services in certain annexed areas; providing an exception; amending s. 165.061, F.S.; providing for certain merger plans to honor certain solid waste contracts; providing limitations; amending s. 403.087, F.S.; clarifying application of certain permit fees; amending s. 403.706, F.S.; authorizing counties and municipalities to grant certain solid waste fee waivers under certain circumstances; amending s. 403.722, F.S.; clarifying requirements for obtaining certain hazardous

1 waste facility permits; providing an effective 2 date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. (1) SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES IN 7 COMPETITION WITH PRIVATE COMPANIES. --8 (a) A local government that provides specific solid waste collection services in direct competition with a private 9 10 company: 11 1. Shall comply with the provisions of local 12 environmental, health, and safety standards that also are 13 applicable to a private company providing such collection 14 services in competition with the local government. 15 2. Shall not enact or enforce any license, permit, registration procedure, or associated fee that: 16 a. Does not apply to the local government and for 17 which there is not a substantially similar requirement that 18 applies to the local government; and 19 20 b. Provides the local government with a material advantage in its ability to compete with a private company in 21 22 terms of cost or ability to promptly or efficiently provide 23 such collection services. Nothing in this sub-subparagraph 24 shall apply to any zoning, land use, or comprehensive plan 25 requirement. 26 (b)1. A private company with which a local government 27 is in competition may bring an action to enjoin a violation of 28 paragraph (a) against any local government. No injunctive relief shall be granted if the official action which forms the 29 basis for the suit bears a reasonable relationship to the 30

31 health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the local

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government unless the court finds that the actual or potential anticompetitive effects outweigh the public benefits of the challenged action.

- 2. As a condition precedent to the institution of an action pursuant to this paragraph, the complaining party shall first file with the local government a notice referencing this paragraph and setting forth the specific facts upon which the complaint is based and the manner in which the complaining party is affected. The complaining party may provide evidence to substantiate the claims made in the complaint. Within 30 days after receipt of such a complaint, the local government shall respond in writing to the complaining party explaining the corrective action taken, if any. If no response is received within 30 days or if appropriate corrective action is not taken within a reasonable time, the complaining party may institute the judicial proceedings authorized in this paragraph. However, failure to comply with this subparagraph shall not bar an action for a temporary restraining order to prevent immediate and irreparable harm from the conduct or activity complained of.
- 3. The court may, in its discretion, award to the prevailing party or parties costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.
- (c) This subsection does not apply when the local government is exclusively providing the specific solid waste collection services itself or pursuant to an exclusive franchise.
- (2) SOLID WASTE COLLECTION SERVICES OUTSIDE JURISDICTION.--
- 30 (a) Notwithstanding s. 542.235, Florida Statutes, or 31 any other provision of law, a local government that provides

solid waste collection services outside its jurisdiction in direct competition with private companies is subject to the same prohibitions against predatory pricing applicable to private companies under ss. 542.18 and 542.19.

- (b) Any person injured by reason of violation of this subsection may sue therefor in the circuit courts of this state and shall be entitled to injunctive relief and to recover the damages and the costs of suit. The court may, in its discretion, award to the prevailing party or parties reasonable attorneys' fees. An action for damages under this subsection must be commenced within 4 years. No person may obtain injunctive relief or recover damages under this subsection for any injury that results from actions taken by a local government in direct response to a natural disaster or similar occurrence for which an emergency is declared by executive order or proclamation of the Governor pursuant to s. 252.36, Florida Statutes, or for which such a declaration might be reasonably anticipated within the area covered by such executive order or proclamation.
- (c) As a condition precedent to the institution of an action pursuant to this subsection, the complaining party shall first file with the local government a notice referencing this subsection and setting forth the specific facts upon which the complaint is based and the manner in which the complaining party is affected. Within 30 days after receipt of such complaint, the local government shall respond in writing to the complaining party explaining the corrective action taken, if any. If the local government denies that it has engaged in conduct that is prohibited by this subsection, its response shall include an explanation showing why the conduct complained of does not constitute predatory pricing.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection, the	
jurisdiction of a county, special district, or solid wast	<u>e</u>
authority shall include all incorporated and unincorporat	ed
areas within the county, special district, or solid waste	<u>,</u>
authority.	

- (3) DISPLACEMENT OF PRIVATE WASTE COMPANIES.--
- (a) As used in this subsection, the term

 'displacement" means a local government's provision of a

 collection service which prohibits a private company from

 continuing to provide the same service that it was providing

 when the decision to displace was made. The term does not

 include:
- 1. Competition between the public sector and private companies for individual contracts;
- 2. 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 decides for any reason to provide the collection service itself;
- 3. 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;
- 4. Actions taken against a private company because the company has materially breached its contract with the local government;
- 5. Refusal by a private company to continue operations under the terms and conditions of its existing agreement during the 3-year notice period;
- 6. 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;

- 7. Situations in which a majority of the property owners in the displacement area petition the governing body to take over the collection service;
- 8. 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. This subparagraph does not apply to licensing or permitting processes enacted after May 1, 1999, or to occupational licenses; or
- 9. Annexations, to the extent that the provisions of s. 171.062(4), Florida Statutes, apply.
- (b) A local government or combination of local governments may not displace a private company that provides garbage, trash, or refuse collection service without first:
- 1. Holding at least one public hearing seeking comment on the advisability of the local government or combination of local governments providing the service.
- 2. 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.
 - 3. Providing public notice of the hearing.
- (c) Following the final public hearing held under paragraph (b), but not later than 1 year after the hearing, the local government may proceed to take those measures necessary to provide the service. A local government shall provide 3 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 3 years,

a local government may pay a displaced company an amount equal to the company's preceding 15 months' gross receipts for the displaced service in the displacement area. The 3-year notice period shall lapse as to any private company being displaced when the company ceases to provide service within the displacement area. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits the local government and the company from voluntarily negotiating a different notice period or amount of compensation.

- (4) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:
- (a) "In competition" or "in direct competition" means the vying between a local government and a private company to provide substantially similar solid waste collection services to the same customer or market.
- (b) "Private company" means any entity other than a local government or other unit of government that provides solid waste collection services.

Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 171.062, Florida Statutes, to read:

171.062 Effects of annexations or contractions.--

(5) A party that has a contract that 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 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. This subsection does not apply to contracts to provide solid waste collection services to

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single-family residential properties in those enclaves described in s. 171.046.

Section 3. 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 s. 10, Art. I of the State Constitution, the plan for merger or incorporation must honor existing solid waste contracts 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 collection services shall be honored only for 5 years or the remainder of the contract term, whichever is shorter, and may require that a copy of the pertinent portion of the contract or other written evidence of the duration of the contract, excluding any automatic renewals or so-called evergreen" provisions, be provided to the municipality within a reasonable time following a written request to do so.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 403.087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.087 Permits; general issuance; denial; revocation; prohibition; penalty. --

(6)(a) The department shall require a processing fee in an amount sufficient, to the greatest extent possible, to cover the costs of reviewing and acting upon any application for a permit or request for site-specific alternative criteria or for an exemption from water quality criteria and to cover 31 the costs of surveillance and other field services and related support activities associated with any permit or plan approval issued pursuant to this chapter. However, when an application is received without the required fee, the department shall acknowledge receipt of the application and shall immediately return the unprocessed application to the applicant and shall take no further action until the application is received with the appropriate fee. The department shall adopt a schedule of fees by rule, subject to the following limitations:

- 1. The permit fee for any of the following permits may not exceed \$32,500:
 - a. Hazardous waste, construction permit.
 - b. Hazardous waste, operation permit.
- c. Hazardous waste, <u>postclosure</u> <u>elosure</u> permit, or clean closure plan approval.
- 2. The permit fee for a Class I injection well construction permit may not exceed \$12,500.
- 3. The permit fee for any of the following permits may not exceed \$10,000:
 - a. Solid waste, construction permit.
- b. Solid waste, operation permit.
 - c. Class I injection well, operation permit.
- 4. The permit fee for any of the following permits may not exceed \$7,500:
 - a. Air pollution, construction permit.
 - b. Solid waste, closure permit.
 - c. Drinking water, construction or operation permit.
- d. Domestic waste residuals, construction or operation permit.
 - e. Industrial waste, operation permit.
 - f. Industrial waste, construction permit.

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- 5. The permit fee for any of the following permits may not exceed \$5,000:
 - a. Domestic waste, operation permit.
 - b. Domestic waste, construction permit.
- 6. The permit fee for any of the following permits may not exceed \$4,000:
- a. Wetlands resource management--(dredge and fill),
 standard form permit.
 - b. Hazardous waste, research and development permit.
- c. Air pollution, operation permit, for sources not subject to s. 403.0872.
- d. Class III injection well, construction, operation, or abandonment permits.
- 7. The permit fee for Class V injection wells, construction, operation, and abandonment permits may not exceed \$750.
- 8. The permit fee for any of the following permits may not exceed \$500:
 - a. Domestic waste, collection system permits.
- b. Wetlands resource management--(dredge and fill and mangrove alterations), short permit form.
 - c. Drinking water, distribution system permit.
- 9. The permit fee for stormwater operation permits may not exceed \$100.
- 10. The general permit fees for permits that require certification by a registered professional engineer or professional geologist may not exceed \$500. The general permit fee for other permit types may not exceed \$100.
- 29 11. The fee for a permit issued pursuant to s. 403.816 30 is \$5,000, and the fee for any modification of such permit 31 requested by the applicant is \$1,000.

- 12. The regulatory program and surveillance fees for facilities permitted pursuant to s. 403.088 or s. 403.0885, or for facilities permitted pursuant to s. 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. ss. 1251 et seq., and for which the department has been granted administrative authority, shall be limited as follows:
- a. The fees for domestic wastewater facilities shall not exceed \$7,500 annually. The department shall establish a sliding scale of fees based on the permitted capacity and shall ensure smaller domestic waste dischargers do not bear an inordinate share of costs of the program.
- b. The annual fees for industrial waste facilities shall not exceed \$11,500. The department shall establish a sliding scale of fees based upon the volume, concentration, or nature of the industrial waste discharge and shall ensure smaller industrial waste dischargers do not bear an inordinate share of costs of the program.
- c. The department may establish a fee, not to exceed the amounts in subparagraphs 4. and 5., to cover additional costs of review required for permit modification or construction engineering plans.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (17) of section 403.706, Florida Statutes, to read:

403.706 Local government solid waste responsibilities.--

- (17) To effect the purposes of this part, counties and municipalities are authorized, in addition to other powers granted pursuant to this part:
- (d) To grant a solid waste fee waiver to nonprofit organizations that are engaged in the collection of donated

goods for charitable purposes and that have a recycling or reuse rate of 50 percent or better. Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 403.722, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 403.722 Permits; hazardous waste disposal, storage, and treatment facilities. --(1) Each person who intends to construct, modify, operate, or close a hazardous waste disposal, storage, or treatment facility shall obtain a construction permit, operation permit, postclosure or closure permit, or clean closure plan approval from the department prior to constructing, modifying, operating, or closing the facility. By rule, the department may provide for the issuance of a single permit instead of any two or more hazardous waste facility permits. Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000.