

HB 0963 2003

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969; amending s. 163.01, F.S.; requiring notification of the host government if a separate legal entity seeks to acquire public facilities serving populations outside the jurisdiction of members of the separate legal entity; providing for the host government to respond within a specified period; providing that the host government may not prohibit such acquisition if it fails to respond within the specified period; defining the governing body constituting the host government for purposes of the act; authorizing the host government to reserve the right to review and approve rates, charges, and customer classifications; providing certain limitations; providing for retroactive application; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 163.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.-- (7)

(g)1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any separate legal entity created under this section, the membership of which is limited to municipalities and counties of the state, may acquire, own, construct, improve, operate, and manage public facilities, or finance facilities on behalf of any person, relating to a governmental function or purpose, including, but not limited to, wastewater facilities, water or alternative water supply facilities, and water reuse

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HB 0963 2003 facilities, which may serve populations within or outside of the members of the entity. Notwithstanding s. 367.171(7), any separate legal entity created under this paragraph is not subject to commission jurisdiction and may not provide utility services within the service area of an existing utility system unless it has received the consent of the utility. A separate legal entity that seeks to acquire any public facilities that serve populations outside of the jurisdiction of members of the entity must notify in writing each host government of the contemplated acquisition prior to any transfer of ownership, use, or possession of any utility assets to such separate legal entity. The potential acquisition notice must be provided in writing to the legislative head of the governing body of the host government and its chief administrative officer and provide the name and address of a contact person of the separate legal entity for the receipt of information on the contemplated acquisition. Within 45 days following receipt of the notice, the host government may adopt a membership resolution indicating its intent to become a member of the separate legal entity, a prohibition resolution to prohibit the acquisition by the separate legal entity of public facilities within its jurisdiction, an approval resolution prescribing any restrictions on the proposed acquisition required by the host local government, or take no action of any kind. If a host government adopts a membership resolution, the separate legal entity shall accept the host government as a member prior to any transfer of ownership, use, or possession of the public facilities on the same basis as its existing members. If a host government adopts a prohibition resolution, the separate legal entity may not acquire the public facilities within such host



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government's territory without specific consent of the host government by future resolution. If a host government does not adopt a membership resolution, a prohibition resolution, or an approval resolution, the separate legal entity may proceed to acquire the public facilities after the 45-day notice period without further notice, except as otherwise agreed upon by the separate legal entity and the host government. The host government may not prohibit the acquisition of such public facilities if it has not responded to the legal entity within the 45-day notice period. For purposes of this paragraph, a "host government" is the governing body of the county if a majority of the retail utility customers to be served by the acquired public facilities within the county reside in the unincorporated area, or is the governing body of a municipality if the majority of the retail utility customers to be served by the acquired public facilities reside within the municipal boundaries. Any host government may, in its adoption of an approval resolution or a membership resolution or by resolution adopted subsequent to the closing of an acquisition, reserve the right to review and approve as fair and reasonable the rates, charges, and customer classifications adopted by the separate legal entity for the use of the acquired public facilities within the jurisdiction of the host local government. Such right of rate review and approval by the host local government is subject to the obligation of the separate legal entity to establish rates and charges that comply with the requirements contained in any resolution or trust agreement relating to the issuance of bonds to acquire and improve the affected public facilities and such right does not affect the obligation of the separate legal entity to set rates at a level sufficient to pay



HB 0963 2003 debt service on its obligations issued in relation to the affected public facilities. This paragraph is an alternative 92 provision otherwise provided by law as authorized in s. 4, Art. 93 VIII of the State Constitution for any transfer of power as a 94 result of an acquisition of public facilities by a separate 95 legal entity from a municipality, county, or special district. 96 The entity may finance or refinance the acquisition, 97 construction, expansion, and improvement of such facilities 98 relating to a governmental function or purpose through the 99 issuance of its bonds, notes, or other obligations under this 100 101 section or as otherwise authorized by law. The entity has all the powers provided by the interlocal agreement under which it 102 103 is created or which are necessary to finance, own, operate, or manage the public facility, including, without limitation, the 104 power to establish rates, charges, and fees for products or 105 services provided by it, the power to levy special assessments, 106 the power to sell or finance all or a portion of such facility, 107 and the power to contract with a public or private entity to 108 manage and operate such facilities or to provide or receive 109 facilities, services, or products. Except as may be limited by 110 the interlocal agreement under which the entity is created, all 111 of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of s. 125.01, 112 relating to counties, and s. 166.021, relating to 113 municipalities, are fully applicable to the entity. However, 114 neither the entity nor any of its members on behalf of the 115 entity may exercise the power of eminent domain over the 116 facilities or property of any existing water or wastewater plant 117 utility system, nor may the entity acquire title to any water or 118 wastewater plant utility facilities, other facilities, or 119 property which was acquired by the use of eminent domain after 120



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the effective date of this act. Bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by the entity are issued on behalf of the public agencies that are members of the entity.

Any entity created under this section may also issue bond anticipation notes in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. The bonds may be issued as serial bonds or as term bonds or both. Any entity may issue capital appreciation bonds or variable rate bonds. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations must be authorized by resolution of the governing body of the entity and bear the date or dates; mature at the time or times, not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates; bear interest at the rate or rates; be payable at the time or times; be in the denomination; be in the form; carry the registration privileges; be executed in the manner; be payable from the sources and in the medium or payment and at the place; and be subject to the terms of redemption, including redemption prior to maturity, as the resolution may provide. If any officer whose signature, or a facsimile of whose signature, appears on any bonds, notes, or other obligations ceases to be an officer before the delivery of the bonds, notes, or other obligations, the signature or facsimile is valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he or she had remained in office until the delivery. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale for such price as the governing body of the entity shall determine. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, the entity may issue interim certificates, which shall be exchanged for the definitive bonds. The bonds may be secured by a form of credit enhancement, if any, as the entity deems appropriate. The bonds may be secured by an indenture of trust or trust agreement. In addition, the



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governing body of the legal entity may delegate, to an officer, official, or agent of the legal entity as the governing body of the legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at the time and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of the legal entity. However, the amount and maturity of the bonds, notes, or other obligations and the interest rate of the bonds, notes, or other obligations must be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of the legal entity and its resolution delegating to an officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of the bonds, notes, or other obligations.

Bonds, notes, or other obligations issued under 3. subparagraph 1. may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate the bonds, notes, or other obligations must be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 must be published in Leon County and in each county that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds, notes, or other obligations, or in which a member of the entity is located, and the complaint and order of the circuit court must be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds, notes, or other obligations or in which a member of the entity is located. Section 75.04(2) does not apply to a complaint for validation brought by the legal entity.



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The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a legal entity created under this paragraph is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity, and for the improvement of their health and living conditions. Since the legal entity will perform essential governmental functions in accomplishing its purposes, the legal entity is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any kind whatsoever upon any property acquired or used by it for such purposes or upon any revenues at any time received by it. The bonds, notes, and other obligations of an entity, their transfer and the income therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, are at all times free from taxation of any kind by the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or instrumentality thereof. The exemption granted in this subparagraph is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

Section 2. The acquisition requirements contained in the amendments to s. 163.01(7)(g)1., Florida Statutes, provided in this act which condition the acquisition by a separate legal entity of public facilities that serve populations outside of the members of the entity on the provision by such separate legal entity of a potential acquisition notice to all host governments and on the granting to a host government the opportunity to adopt a membership resolution, a prohibition resolution, or an approval resolution shall be retroactively applied and substantial compliance with such acquisition requirements shall be a specific condition of any acquisition subsequent to September 1, 2002, of public facilities by a separate legal entity created by interlocal agreement pursuant



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211	to s. 163.01(7)(g)1., Florida Statutes, pursuant to an	
212	acquisition agreement entered into prior or subsequent to	
213	September 1, 2002.	
214	Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a l	aw
215	and shall apply retroactively to September 1, 2002.	
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