20-184-03

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to utilities; amending s. 3 163.01, F.S.; providing applicability of 4 provisions relating to ownership and operation 5 of utilities by entities composed of 6 municipalities and counties; prescribing powers 7 of counties and specified municipalities with respect to acquisition of water utilities and 8 9 wastewater utilities by separate legal entities 10 composed of municipalities and counties; providing for a binding arbitration process 11 12 under the Public Service Commission to resolve certain disputes relating to utility 13 14 acquisition; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; providing an effective date. 15 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (7) of section 20 163.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.--22 (7)23 (g)1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any separate legal entity created under this section, 24 25 the membership of which is limited to municipalities and 26 counties of the state, may acquire, own, construct, improve, 27 operate, and manage public facilities, or finance facilities 28 on behalf of any person, relating to a governmental function or purpose, including, but not limited to, wastewater 29 30 facilities, water or alternative water supply facilities, and water reuse facilities, which may serve populations within or

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outside of the members of the entity. Notwithstanding s. 2 367.171(7), any separate legal entity created under this 3 paragraph is not subject to Public Service Commission 4 jurisdiction, except when a county or host government specifically requests binding arbitration services through the commission under subparagraphs 4. and 5. The separate legal entity and may not provide utility services within the service area of an existing utility system unless it has received the consent of the utility. 9

2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "utility" means a water or wastewater utility and includes every person, separate legal entity, lessee, trustee, or receiver owning, operating, managing, or controlling a system, or proposing construction of a system, who is providing, or proposes to provide, water or wastewater service to the public for compensation. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "host government" means either the governing body of the county, if the largest number of equivalent residential connections currently served by the utility is located in the unincorporated area, or the governing body of a municipality, if the largest number of equivalent residential connections currently served by the utility is located within that municipality's boundaries. A separate legal entity that seeks to acquire any utility must notify the host government in writing by certified mail about the contemplated acquisition not less than 90 days before any proposed transfer of ownership, use, or possession of any utility assets by such separate legal entity. The potential acquisition notice must be provided to the legislative head of the governing body of the host government and to its chief administrative officer and must provide the name and address of a contact person for

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the separate legal entity and information identified in s. 367.071(4)(a) concerning the contemplated acquisition.

- 3. Within 90 days following receipt of the notice, the host government may adopt a resolution to approve the utility acquisition; adopt a resolution to prohibit the utility acquisition by the separate legal entity if the host government determines that the proposed acquisition is not in the public interest; request in writing an automatic 45-day extension of the 90-day period in order to allow sufficient time for the host government to evaluate the proposed acquisition; or take no action to agenda the proposed acquisition for discussion at a public meeting, which shall be construed as approval of the proposed acquisition. If a host government adopts a prohibition resolution, the separate legal entity may not acquire the utility within that host government's territory without specific consent of the host government by future resolution. If a host government does not adopt a prohibition resolution or an approval resolution, does not provide a written request for an extension of the 90-day notice period, and takes no action to initiate judicial proceedings regarding the proposed acquisition, the separate legal entity may proceed to acquire the utility after the 90-day notice period without further notice, except as otherwise agreed upon by the separate legal entity and the host government.
- 4. In addition to the host government's right to review as fair and reasonable the rates, charges, customer classifications, and terms of service that will be in place at the time of acquisition, any county with equivalent residential connections from that utility located within its boundaries has the right to review and approve as fair and

reasonable any later changes proposed by the separate legal entity to the rates, charges, customer classifications, and 2 3 terms of service, before adoption by the separate legal entity. In addition, such counties have the right to review 4 5 and approve any changes to the financing of such facilities 6 which may result in increased costs to customers. Such right 7 of review and approval by the county is subject to the 8 obligation of the separate legal entity to establish rates and charges that comply with the requirements contained in any 9 resolution or trust agreement relating to the issuance of 10 11 bonds to acquire and improve the affected utility, and such right does not affect the obligation of the separate legal 12 entity to set rates at a level sufficient to pay debt service 13 on its obligations issued in relation to the affected utility. 14 In order to facilitate review of proposed changes by such 15 counties, the separate legal entity must notify the counties 16 17 in writing by certified mail about the proposed changes not less than 90 days before it implements any changes. The notice 18 19 of proposed changes must be provided to the legislative head of the governing body of each affected county and to its chief 20 administrative officer and must provide the name and address 21 of a contact person for the separate legal entity and 22 information identified in s. 367.081(2)(a)1. as it applies to 23 24 publicly owned utilities about the proposed changes. If after review the county believes that the proposed changes are in 25 the public interest, the county may pass a resolution 26 27 approving the proposed changes. If after review the county believes that the proposed changes are not in the public 28 29 interest, the county may enter into negotiation with the separate legal entity to resolve those concerns. If no 30 31 agreement is reached within 30 days after the county's

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determination that the proposed changes are not in the public interest, the county may request and, if requested, shall receive binding arbitration services through the Public Service Commission to resolve the dispute with the separate legal entity. The commission shall develop and adopt administrative rules governing the arbitration process and establishing fees for this dispute-resolution service.

- 5. The host government is guaranteed the right to acquire any utility within its boundaries owned by the separate legal entity. In those instances when the separate legal entity and the host government cannot agree on the terms and conditions of the acquisition, the host government may request and, if requested, shall receive binding arbitration services through the Public Service Commission to resolve the disputed acquisition terms. The commission shall develop and adopt administrative rules governing the arbitration process and establishing the fees for these services. This paragraph is an alternative provision otherwise provided by law as authorized in s. 4, Art. VIII of the State Constitution for any transfer of power as a result of an acquisition of a utility by a separate legal entity from a municipality, county, or special district.
- 6. The entity may finance or refinance the acquisition, construction, expansion, and improvement of such facilities relating to a governmental function or purpose through the issuance of its bonds, notes, or other obligations under this section or as otherwise authorized by law. Except as limited by the terms and conditions of the utility acquisition agreement, as approved by the applicable host government, the entity has all the powers provided by the interlocal agreement under which it is created or which are

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necessary to finance, own, operate, or manage the public facility, including, without limitation, the power to establish rates, charges, and fees for products or services provided by it, the power to levy special assessments, the power to sell or finance all or a portion of such facility, and the power to contract with a public or private entity to manage and operate such facilities or to provide or receive facilities, services, or products. Except as may be limited by the interlocal agreement under which the entity is created, all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of s. 125.01, relating to counties, and s. 166.021, relating to municipalities, are fully applicable to the entity. However, neither the entity nor any of its members on behalf of the entity may exercise the power of eminent domain over the facilities or property of any existing water or wastewater plant utility system, nor may the entity acquire title to any water or wastewater plant utility facilities, other facilities, or property which was acquired by the use of eminent domain after 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.

7.2. Except as limited by the terms and conditions of the utility acquisition agreement, as approved by the applicable host government, 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 31 authorized by resolution of the governing body of the entity

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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 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.

8.3. Bonds, notes, or other obligations issued under this paragraph 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.

9.4. 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. This act shall take effect upon becoming a

law.

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## SENATE SUMMARY

Limits applicability of those portions of the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act which deal with acquisition, operation, and construction of water, wastewater, alternative water supply, and water reuse facilities by legal entities composed of municipalities and counties. Provides powers of a host government, as defined, with respect to approval of such an entity's acquisition of a utility and approval of rates and other terms of service by a utility. Provides for binding arbitration services by the Public Service Commission in case of disputes between host governments and separate legal entities. Declares the right of a host government to acquire such a utility operation within its boundaries.