A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the sale or lease of a county, 3 district, or municipal hospital; amending s. 155.40, F.S.; 4 requiring approval from the Attorney General for the sale 5 or lease of a county, district, or municipal hospital; 6 requiring the hospital governing board to determine by 7 certain public advertisements whether there are qualified 8 purchasers or lessees before the sale or lease of such 9 hospital; defining the term "fair-market value"; requiring 10 the board to state in writing specified criteria forming 11 the basis of its acceptance of a proposal for sale or lease of the hospital; requiring the board to submit a 12 request for, and receive, approval from the Attorney 13 14 General before entering into any contract for sale or 15 lease of a hospital; specifying information to be included 16 in such request; requiring the Attorney General to report his or her findings and decision regarding the sale or 17 lease of a hospital based on specified criteria and to 18 19 publish notice of such decision in the Florida Administrative Weekly; authorizing the Attorney General to 20 21 issue subpoenas or written interrogatories for certain 22 purposes and request certain assistance during the review 23 of a proposed sale or lease transaction; authorizing 24 submission of written statements of opposition to a 25 proposed transaction, and written responses thereto, to 26 the Attorney General within a certain timeframe; amending 27 s. 395.3036, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing 28 an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 155.40, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (5) through (8) are renumbered as subsections (7) through (10), respectively, and new subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read:

155.40 Sale or lease of county, district, or municipal hospital; effect of sale.—

In order that citizens and residents of the state may receive quality health care, any county, district, or municipal hospital organized and existing under the laws of this state, acting by and through its governing board, shall have the authority to sell or lease such hospital to a for-profit or notfor-profit Florida corporation, and enter into leases or other contracts with a for-profit or not-for-profit Florida corporation for the purpose of operating and managing such hospital and any or all of its facilities of whatsoever kind and nature. The term of any such lease, contract, or agreement and the conditions, covenants, and agreements to be contained therein shall be determined by the governing board of such county, district, or municipal hospital. The governing board of the hospital must find that the sale, lease, or contract is in the best interests of the public and must state the basis of such finding. The sale or lease of such hospital is subject to approval by the Attorney General. If the governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital decides to lease the hospital, it must give notice in accordance with paragraph

(4)(a) or paragraph (4)(b).

- (4) If In the event the governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital determines that it is no longer in the public interest to own or operate such hospital and elects to consider a sale or lease to a third party, the governing board must first determine whether there are any interested and qualified purchasers or lessees by elects to sell or lease the hospital, the board shall:
- (a) Negotiate the terms of the sale or lease with a forprofit or not-for-profit Florida corporation and Publicly
 advertising advertise the meeting at which the proposed sale or
 lease will be considered by the governing board of the hospital
 in accordance with s. 286.0105; or
- (b) Publicly <u>advertising</u> advertise the offer to accept proposals in accordance with s. 255.0525 and receive proposals from all interested and qualified purchasers.

- The governing board shall receive proposals from all interested and qualified purchasers or lessees. Any sale or lease must be for fair market value, and any sale or lease must comply with all applicable state and federal antitrust laws. For the purposes of this section, the term "fair market value" means the most probable price that the asset would bring in a competitive and open market under all conditions requisite to a fair sale or lease, with interested and qualified parties acting prudently and knowledgeably, and with a reasonable time allowed for the asset to be exposed in the open market.
 - (5) A determination by a governing board to accept a

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proposal for sale or lease must state, in writing, the findings
and basis supporting its determination. The findings must
include, but need not be limited to, that the proposal:

(a) Represents fair market value.

- (b) Constitutes the best use of the hospital facilities.
- (c) Has a positive impact on the reduction or elimination of ad valorem or other tax revenues to support the hospital.
- (d) Ensures that quality health care will continue to be provided to all residents of the affected community, particularly to the indigent, the uninsured, and the underinsured.
- (6) A governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital may not enter into a sale or lease of a hospital facility without receiving the approval of the Attorney General.
- (a) The governing board must submit a request for approval, in writing, to the Attorney General within 120 days before the anticipated closing date of the proposed transaction. The request for approval must include:
 - 1. The name and address of all parties to the transaction.
- 2. The location of the hospital and all related facilities.
 - 3. A description of the terms of all proposed agreements.
- 4. A copy of the proposed sale or lease agreement and any related agreements, including, but not limited to, leases, management contracts, service contracts, and memoranda of understanding.
- 5. The estimated total value associated with the proposed transaction and the proposed acquisition price and other

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113 considerations.

6. Any valuations of the hospital's assets prepared in the years preceding the proposed transaction date.

- 7. Any financial or economic analysis and report from any expert or consultant retained by the governing board.
- 8. A fairness evaluation by an independent expert in such transactions.
- 9. Copies of all other proposals and bids the governing board may have received or considered as required by subsection (4).

After receipt of the information required under this paragraph,
the Attorney General may request additional information before
granting approval.

- (b) Within 30 days after receipt of the request for approval, the Attorney General shall publish a notice of the proposed transaction in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county where the hospital is located and in the Florida Administrative Weekly. Such notice must state that the Attorney General has received notice of the proposed transaction, the names of the parties involved, and the means by which a person may submit written comments about the proposed transaction to the Attorney General.
- (c) During the course of any proceeding required under this section, the Attorney General may issue in writing and cause to be served by subpoena upon any person a demand that such person appear before the Attorney General to give testimony or produce documents as to any matters relevant to the scope of

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the review or may issue a written interrogatory, to be answered under oath, as to any matter relevant to the scope of the review and prescribing a return date that allows a reasonable time to respond. If a person fails to comply with this paragraph, the Attorney General may apply to any appropriate court to seek enforcement of the subpoena or written interrogatory.

- (d) The Attorney General may contract with experts or consultants to assist in reviewing the proposed transaction, including, but not limited to, assistance in independently determining the fair market value of the proposed transaction. The Attorney General shall submit any bills for such contracts to the proposed purchaser or lessee. The proposed purchaser or lessee must pay such bills within 30 days after receipt.
- (e) Within 20 days after publication of notice under paragraph (b), any interested person may submit to the Attorney General a detailed written statement of opposition to the proposed transaction. Upon expiration of such 20-day period, if a written statement of opposition is submitted, the governing board, the proposed purchaser or lessee, or any other person has an additional 10 days in which to submit a written response to the Attorney General. The Attorney General may request additional information.
- required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall publish a report of his or her findings and the decision to approve, with or without modification, or deny the proposed transaction, based upon a determination of whether the proposed transaction is in substantial compliance with this subsection in the Florida

Administrative Weekly. In making that decision, the Attorney
General must determine:

- 1. That the proposed transaction is permitted by Florida statutory and common law.
- 2. That the proposed transaction results in the best use of the hospital facilities and assets.
- 3. That the proposed transaction does not discriminate among proposed purchasers or lessees by virtue of whether a proposed purchaser or lessee is a for-profit or a not-for-profit Florida corporation.
- 4. Whether the governing board of the hospital publicly advertised the meeting at which the proposed transaction was considered by the board in compliance with s. 286.0105.
- 5. Whether the governing board of the hospital publicly advertised the offer to accept proposals in compliance with s. 255.0525.
- 6. Whether the governing board of the hospital exercised due diligence in deciding to dispose of hospital assets, selecting the proposed purchaser or lessee, and negotiating the terms and conditions of the disposition.
- 7. Whether the procedures used by the governing board of the hospital in making its decision to dispose of its assets were fair and reasonable.
- 8. Whether any conflict of interest was disclosed, including, but not limited to, conflicts of interest regarding members of the governing board and experts retained by the parties to the transaction.
 - 9. Whether the seller or lessor will receive fair market

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197 value for the assets.

- 10. Whether charitable assets will be placed at unreasonable risk if the transaction is financed in part by the seller or lessor.
- 11. Whether the terms of any management or services contract negotiated in conjunction with the transaction are fair and reasonable.
- 12. Whether the proposed purchaser or lessee has made an enforceable commitment to provide health care to the indigent, the uninsured, and the underinsured and to provide benefits to the affected community to promote improved health care.
- 13. Whether the proposed transaction will result in a reduction or elimination of ad valorem or other taxes used to support the hospital.
- Section 2. Section 395.3036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 395.3036 Confidentiality of records and meetings of corporations that lease public hospitals or other public health care facilities.—The records of a private corporation that leases a public hospital or other public health care facility are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, and the meetings of the governing board of a private corporation are exempt from s. 286.011 and s. 24(b), Art. I of the State Constitution when the public lessor complies with the public finance accountability provisions of s. 155.40(7)(5) with respect to the transfer of any public funds to the private lessee and when the private lessee meets at least three of the five following

225 criteria:

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(1) The public lessor that owns the public hospital or other public health care facility was not the incorporator of the private corporation that leases the public hospital or other health care facility.

- (2) The public lessor and the private lessee do not commingle any of their funds in any account maintained by either of them, other than the payment of the rent and administrative fees or the transfer of funds pursuant to subsection (2).
- (3) Except as otherwise provided by law, the private lessee is not allowed to participate, except as a member of the public, in the decisionmaking process of the public lessor.
- (4) The lease agreement does not expressly require the lessee to comply with the requirements of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011.
- (5) The public lessor is not entitled to receive any revenues from the lessee, except for rental or administrative fees due under the lease, and the lessor is not responsible for the debts or other obligations of the lessee.
- Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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