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 a circuit court for the sale or 5 lease of a county, district, or municipal hospital unless 6 certain exemption or referendum approval applies; 7 requiring the hospital governing board to determine by 8 certain public advertisements whether there are qualified 9 purchasers or lessees before the sale or lease of such 10 hospital; defining the term "fair market value"; requiring 11 the board to state in writing specified criteria forming the basis of its acceptance of a proposal for sale or 12 lease of the hospital; providing for publication of 13 14 notice; authorizing submission of written statements of 15 opposition to a proposed transaction, and written 16 responses thereto, to the hospital governing board within 17 a certain timeframe; requiring the board to file a petition for approval with the circuit court and receive 18 19 approval before any transaction is finalized; providing an exception; specifying information to be included in such 20 21 petition; providing for the circuit court to issue an 22 order requiring all interested parties to appear before 23 the court under certain circumstances; defining the term 24 "interested party"; granting the circuit court 25 jurisdiction to approve sales or leases of county, 26 district, or municipal hospitals based on specified 27 criteria; providing for a party to seek judicial review; 28 requiring the court to enter a final judgment; requiring

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

the board to accept or reject the proposal for sale or lease; requiring the board to pay costs associated with the petition for approval unless a party contests the action; providing an exemption for certain sale or lease transactions completed before a specified date; providing an exemption for county, district, or municipal hospitals that receive no tax support; defining the term "tax support"; amending s. 395.3036, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 155.40, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (5) through (8) are renumbered as subsections (15) through (18), respectively, and new subsections (5) through (14) are added to that section, to read:

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

(1) 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 not-for-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

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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 a circuit court unless otherwise exempt under subsection (14) or, for those hospitals that are required by their statutory charter to seek approval by referendum for any action which would result in the termination of the direct control of such hospital by its governing board, approval by such referendum. 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) 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 shall first determine whether there are any qualified purchasers or lessees. In the process of evaluating any potential purchasers or lessees 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 advertise the meeting at which the proposed sale or lease will be considered by the governing board of the hospital in

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accordance with s. 286.0105; or

(b) Publicly advertise the offer to accept proposals in accordance with s. 255.0525 and receive proposals from all interested and qualified purchasers and 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 price that a seller is willing to accept and a buyer is willing to pay on the open market and in an arm's-length transaction.
- (5) A determination by a governing board to accept a proposal for sale or lease shall state, in writing, the findings and basis supporting the determination.
- (a) The board shall develop findings and bases to support the determination of a balanced consideration of factors including, but not limited to, the following:
- 1. Whether the proposal represents fair market value, and if the proposal does not represent fair market value, a detailed explanation of why the public interest is served by the acceptance of less than fair market value.
- 2. Whether the proposal will result in a reduction or elimination of ad valorem or other tax revenues to support the hospital.
- 3. Whether the proposal includes an enforceable commitment that existing programs and services and quality health care will continue to be provided to all residents of the affected community, particularly to the indigent, the uninsured, and the

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- 4. Whether the proposal is otherwise in compliance with subsections (6) and (7).
- (b) The findings shall be accompanied by all information and documents relevant to the governing board's determination, including, but not limited to:
  - 1. The name and address of all parties to the transaction.
- $\underline{\text{2.}}$  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 agreement and the proposed acquisition price and other consideration.
- 6. Any valuations of the hospital's assets prepared in the 3 years immediately 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 in compliance with the procedures required under subsection (4).
- 139 (6) Not later than 120 days before the anticipated closing
  140 date of the proposed transaction, the governing board shall

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publish a notice of the proposed transaction in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the majority of the physical assets of the hospital are located. The notice shall include the names of the parties involved, the means by which persons may submit written comments about the proposed transaction to the governing board, and the means by which persons may obtain copies of the findings and documents required under subsection (5).

- (7) Within 20 days after the date of publication of public notice, any interested person may submit to the governing board a detailed written statement of opposition to the transaction.

  When a written statement of opposition has been submitted, the governing board or the proposed purchaser or lessee may submit a written response to the interested party within 10 days after the written statement of opposition due date.
- (8) A governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital may not enter into a sale or lease of a hospital facility without first receiving approval from a circuit court or, for those hospitals which are required by their statutory charter to seek approval by referendum for any action which would result in the termination of the direct control of such hospital by its governing board, approval by such referendum.
- (a) The governing board shall file a petition for approval in a circuit court seeking approval of the proposed transaction not sooner than 30 days after publication of notice of the proposed transaction.
- (b) Any such petition for approval filed by the governing board shall include all findings and documents required under

subsection (5) and certification by the governing board of compliance with all requirements of this section.

- (c) Circuit courts shall have jurisdiction to approve the sale or lease of a county, district, or municipal hospital. A petition for approval shall be filed in the circuit in which the majority of the physical assets of the hospital are located.
- (9) Upon the filing of a petition for approval, the court shall issue an order requiring all interested parties to appear at a designated time and place within the circuit where the petition is filed and show why the petition should or should not be granted. For purposes of this section, the term "interested party" means any party submitting a proposal for sale or lease of the county, district, or municipal hospital; any taxpayer from the county, district, or municipality in which the majority of the physical assets of the hospital are located; and the governing board.
- (a) Before the date set for the hearing, the clerk shall publish a copy of the order in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the majority of the physical assets of the hospital are located at least once each week for 2 consecutive weeks, commencing with the first publication, which shall not be less than 20 days before the date set for the hearing. By this publication, all interested parties are made parties defendant to the action and the court has jurisdiction of them to the same extent as if named as defendants in the petition and personally served with process.
- (b) Any interested party may become a party to the action by moving against or pleading to the petition at or before the

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time set for the hearing. At the hearing, the court shall determine all questions of law and fact and make such orders as will enable it to properly consider and determine the action and render a final judgment with the least possible delay.

- (10) Upon conclusion of all hearings and proceedings, and upon consideration of all evidence presented, the court shall render a final judgment approving or denying the proposed transaction and shall order the governing board to either accept or reject the proposal for sale or lease of the county, district, or municipal hospital. In reaching its final judgment, the court shall determine whether:
  - (a) The proposed transaction is permitted by law.
- (b) The proposed transaction unreasonably excludes a potential purchaser or lessee on the basis of being a for-profit or a not-for-profit Florida corporation.
- (c) The governing board of the hospital publicly advertised the meeting at which the proposed transaction was considered by the board in compliance with ss. 286.0105 and 286.011.
- (d) The governing board of the hospital publicly advertised the offer to accept proposals in compliance with s. 255.0525.
- (e) 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.
- 223 (f) Any conflict of interest was disclosed, including, but
  224 not limited to, conflicts of interest relating to members of the

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225 governing board and experts retained by the parties to the transaction.

- (g) The seller or lessor will receive fair market value for the assets, or if the sale or lease represents less than fair market value, why the public interest will be served by acceptance of less than fair market value.
- (h) The acquiring entity has made an enforceable commitment that existing programs and services, and quality health care, will continue to be provided to all residents of the affected community, particularly to the indigent, the uninsured, and the underinsured.
- (i) Whether the proposed transaction will result in a reduction or elimination of ad valorem or other taxes used to support the hospital.
- (11) Any party to the action has the right to seek judicial review in the appellate district where the petition was filed.
- (a) All proceedings shall be instituted by filing a notice of appeal or petition for review in accordance with the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure within 30 days after the date of the final judgment.
- (b) In such judicial review, the reviewing court shall affirm the judgment of the circuit court, unless the decision is arbitrary, capricious, or not in compliance with this section.
- (12) All costs shall be paid by the governing board, except when an interested party contests the action, in which case the court may assign costs to the parties at its discretion.

(13) Any sale or lease completed before March 9, 2011, is not subject to the requirements of this section. Any lease that contained, on March 9, 2011, an option to renew or extend that lease upon its expiration shall not be subject to this section upon any renewal or extension on or after March 9, 2011.

(14) A county, district, or municipal hospital that has not received any tax support is exempt from the requirements of subsections (8)-(12). For the purposes of this section, the term "tax support" means ad valorem or other tax revenues paid directly from a county, district, or municipal taxing authority to a hospital without a corresponding exchange of goods or services within the 5 years before the effective date of a proposed lease or sale.

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(15)(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 criteria:

(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 (5) (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.
- 299 Section 3. This act shall take effect January 1, 2012.

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