By the Committee on Comprehensive Planning, Local and Military Affairs; and Senators King, Grant, Dyer, Geller and Campbell

316-1951-00

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to solid waste; requiring local
3	governments providing solid-waste-management
4	services to be subject to the same requirements
5	as private companies; providing exceptions;
6	providing requirements for a local government
7	providing solid-waste-management services
8	outside its jurisdiction; providing procedures
9	for the displacement of private
10	solid-waste-management companies; amending s.
11	165.061, F.S.; providing for the disposition of
12	existing contracts for solid-waste-management
13	services when a new municipality is
14	incorporated; amending s. 171.062, F.S.;
15	providing for the disposition of solid-waste
16	franchises or contracts in areas that are
17	annexed; defining the terms "in competition"
18	and "private company"; providing an effective
19	date.
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21	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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23	Section 1. Solid waste collection services in
24	competition with private companies
25	(1) A local government that provides specific solid
26	waste collection services in direct competition with a private
27	<pre>company:</pre>
28	(a) Shall comply with the provisions of local
29	environmental, health, and safety standards that also are
30	applicable to a private company providing such collection

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

31 services in competition with the local government.

- (b) Shall not enact or enforce any license, permit, registration procedure, or associated fee:
- 1. That does not apply to the local government and for which there is not a substantially similar requirement that applies to the local government and
- 2. That provides the local government with a material advantage in its ability to compete with a private company in terms of cost or ability to promptly or efficiently provide such collection services. Nothing in this section shall apply to any zoning, land use, or comprehensive plan requirement.
- (2)(a) A private company with which a local government is in competition may bring an action to enjoin a violation of this section against any local government. No injunctive relief shall be granted if the official action that forms the basis for the suit bears a reasonable relationship to the health, safety, or welfare of the citizens of the local government unless the court finds that the actual or potential anticompetitive effects outweigh the public benefits of the challenged action.
- (b) 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 section 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

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time, the complaining party may institute the judicial proceedings authorized in this subsection. However, failure to comply with this paragraph shall not bar an action for a temporary restraining order to prevent immediate and irreparable harm from the conduct or activity complained of.

- (c) The court may, in its discretion, award to the prevailing party or parties costs and reasonable attorney's fees.
- (3) This section does not apply when the local government is exclusively providing the specific solid waste management services itself or pursuant to an exclusive franchise.

Section 2. <u>Solid waste collection services outside</u> jurisdiction.--

- (1) Notwithstanding section 542.235, Florida Statutes, or 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.
- (2) Any person injured by reason of violation of this section 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 attorney's fees. An action for damages under this section must be commenced within 4 years. No person may recover damages under this section for 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

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the Governor pursuant to section 252.36, Florida Statutes, within the area covered by such executive order or proclamation.

- (3) As a condition precedent to the institution of an action pursuant to this section, the complaining party shall first file with the local government a notice referencing this section 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 section, then its response shall include an explanation showing why the complained-of conduct does not constitute predatory pricing.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, the "jurisdiction" of a county, special district, or solid waste authority shall include all incorporated and unincorporated areas within the county, special district, or solid waste authority.
- into an interlocal agreement to provide solid waste disposal services, then, for the purposes of this section, their "jurisdiction" with respect to such services includes the collective jurisdiction of the participating local governments.
 - Section 3. Displacement of private waste companies.--
- (1) As used in this section, the term "displacement" means a local government's provision of a service which prohibits a private company from continuing to provide the

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same service that it was providing when the decision to
displace was made. The term does not include:

- (a) Competition between the public sector and private companies for individual contracts;
- (b) 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;
- (c) 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;
- (d) Actions taken against a private company because the company has materially breached its contract with the local government;
- (e) Refusal by a private company to continue operations under the terms and conditions of its existing agreement during the 3-year notice period;
- (f) 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;
- (g) Situations in which a majority of the property owners in the displacement area petition the governing body to take over the collection service;
- (h) 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

paragraph does not apply to licensing or permitting processes enacted after May 1, 1999, or to occupational licenses; or

- (i) Annexations, to the extent that the provisions of section 171.062(4), Florida Statutes, apply.
- (2) A local government or combination of local governments may not displace a private company that provides garbage, trash, or refuse collection service without first:
- (a) Holding at least one public hearing seeking comment on the advisability of the local government or combination of local governments providing the service;
- (b) 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; and
 - (c) Providing public notice of the hearing.
- subsection (1) 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 herein shall prohibit the local government and the company from voluntarily negotiating a different notice period or amount of compensation.

1 Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 171.062, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that 3 section, to read:

171.062 Effects of annexations or contractions.--

- (4)(a) A party that has an exclusive franchise that which 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 franchise term, whichever is shorter, if:
- The franchisee provides, if the annexing municipality requires, a level of quality and frequency of service which is equivalent to that required by the municipality in other areas of the municipality not served by the franchisee, and
- The franchisee provides such service to the annexed area at a reasonable cost. The cost must include the following as related to providing services to the annexed area:
- Capital costs for land, structures, vehicles, a. equipment, and other items used for solid waste management;
- Operating and maintenance costs for solid waste management;
- c. Costs to comply with applicable statutes, rules, permit conditions, and insurance requirements;
 - d. Disposal costs; and
 - e. A reasonable profit.

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If the municipality and the franchisee cannot enter into an agreement as to such cost, they shall submit the matter of 31 cost to arbitration.

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- (b) A municipality, at its option, may allow the franchisee to continue providing services pursuant to the existing franchise agreement.
- (c) A municipality may terminate any franchise if the franchisee does not agree to comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) within 90 days after the effective date of the proposed annexation.
- (5)(a) A party that has a contract that was in effect for at least 6 months before 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.
- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to contracts to provide solid waste collection services to single-family residential properties in those enclaves described in s. 171.046.
- Section 5. 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:
- 30 (d) In accordance with Article I, Section 10 of the
 31 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 for the remainder of the contract term, whichever is shorter, and may require that a copy of the pertinent portion of the contract or any other written evidence of the duration of the contract, excluding any automatic renewal or so-called "evergreen" provision, be provided to the municipality within a reasonable time following a written request to do so.

Section 6. As used in this act, the term:

- (1) "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.
- "Private company" means any entity other than a local government or other unit of government which provides solid waste management services.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

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1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB 1290
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4	Requires local governments that provide solid waste collection
5	services in competition with a private company to comply with similar health and safety standards imposed on local
6	governments. Deletes requirement that local governments provide a cost accounting for its provision of solid waste management services and refrain from subsidizing waste
7	management services and refram from substdizing waste
8	Creates a new cause of action for predatory pricing against a local government that provides solid waste services outside of
9	its jurisdiction, notwithstanding the government antitrust liability shield of s. 542.235, F.S.
10	Defines displacement of solid waste collection service from a
11	private company by local government. A local government must give 3 rather than 5 years notice to a private company before
12	it can displace it or, alternatively, pay a displaced company an amount equal to the preceding 15 months rather than 18
13	months gross receipts.
14	Defines "in competition" and "private company."
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