

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

**BILL #:** PCB MLA 10-02 Local Government Services

**SPONSOR(S):** Military & Local Affairs Policy Committee

**TIED BILLS:** **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

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	REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
Orig. Comm.:	Military & Local Affairs Policy Committee		Nelson	Hoagland
1)				
2)				
3)				
4)				
5)				

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**SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

This PCB repeals a section of law created in 1999 that provides a process for counties and municipalities to develop and adopt plans to improve the efficiency, accountability and coordination of the delivery of local government services. Local governments may accomplish the same results by entering into interlocal agreements, and do not use the procedure provided in this section.

There is no fiscal impact associated with this repeal.

The PCB provides an effective date of July 1, 2010.

## HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

## FULL ANALYSIS

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

##### **Present Situation**

Section 163.07, F.S., was created by ch. 99-378, L.O.F., relating to community revitalization. This legislation outlines an optional process for counties and municipalities to develop and adopt a plan to improve the delivery of local government services. Specifically, it provides for the initiation of an efficiency and accountability process:

- by resolution adopted by a majority vote of the governing body of each of the counties involved;
- by resolutions adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies of a majority of the municipalities within each county; or
- by a combination of resolutions adopted by a majority vote of the governing bodies of the municipality or combination of municipalities representing a majority of the municipal population of each county.

The resolution is required to create a commission which is responsible for developing the plan, and to specify the composition of the commission, which must include representatives of:

- county and municipal governments;
- any affected special districts; and
- any relevant local government agencies.

The resolution must include a proposed timetable for the development of the plan and specify the local government support and personnel services that will be made available to representatives developing the plan.

When a resolution is adopted, the designated representatives must develop a plan for the delivery of local government services. This plan must:

- designate the areawide and local government services that are the subject of the plan;

- describe the existing organization of these services and the means of financing the services, and create a reorganization of such services and the financing to meet the goals of the section;
- designate the local agency that should be responsible for the delivery of each service;
- designate the services that should be delivered regionally or countywide;
- provide means to reduce the cost of providing local services and enhance the accountability of service providers;
- include a multi-year capital outlay plan for infrastructure;
- describe any expansion of municipal boundaries that would further the goals of the section;
- meet the standards for annexation provided in ch. 171, F.S, for any area proposed to be annexed;
- prohibit any provisions for contraction of municipal boundaries or elimination of any municipality;
- provide specific procedures for modification or termination of the plan; and
- specify the effective date of the plan.

A plan must be approved by a majority vote of the governing body of each county involved and by a majority vote of the governing bodies of a majority of the municipalities in each county, and by a majority vote of the governing bodies of the municipality or municipalities that represent a majority of the municipal population of each county.

After approval by the county and municipal governing bodies, a plan must be submitted for referendum approval in a countywide election in each county involved. A plan does not take effect unless approved by a majority of the electors of each county who vote in the referendum, and also by a majority of the municipal electors of the municipalities that represent a majority of the municipal population of each county.

### **Effect of Proposed Changes**

This PCB repeals s. 163.07, F.S., relating to efficiency and accountability in local government services, and providing a process that allows any county or combination of counties, and the municipalities therein, to develop and adopt a plan to improve the efficiency, accountability and coordination of the delivery of local government services. Local governments do not require the authority provided in this section, and have not elected to use the complicated procedure.<sup>1</sup>

Local governments may accomplish the same results by entering into interlocal agreements pursuant to s.163.01, F.S., the “Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.” The stated purpose of that section is to enable local governmental units to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other localities on a basis of mutual advantage and thereby to provide services and facilities in a manner and pursuant to forms of governmental organization that will accord best with geographic, economic, population, and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities. Public agencies are thereby authorized to exercise jointly power, privilege or authority which such agencies share in common and which each can exercise separately. This joint exercise of power is made by contract in the form of an interlocal agreement which is filed with the clerk of the

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<sup>1</sup> Both the League of Cities and the Association of Counties have indicated that their memberships do not use the process contained in 163.07, F.S.

circuit court of each county where a party to the agreement is located. The entire process is perceived as straightforward and flexible.

The PCB provides an effective date of July 1, 2010.

**B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

Section 1: Repeals s. 163.07, F.S., relating to efficiency and accountability in local government.

Section 2: Provides an effective date.

**II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT**

**A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:**

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

**B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

**C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:**

None.

**D. FISCAL COMMENTS:**

None.

**III. COMMENTS**

**A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:**

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. The bill does not appear to: require the counties or cities to spend funds or take an action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

2. Other:

None.

**B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

**IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES**