IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

SUSAN BOTTCHER, W. THOMAS HAWKINS, AND YVONNE HAYES HINSON,

Case No. 01-2018 CA

Plaintiffs

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KIM A. BARTON, IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY, AS SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, and THE CITY OF GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT TO DECLARE CHAPTER 2017-200, LAWS OF FLORIDA, UNCONSTITUTIONAL IN WHOLE OR IN PART AND FOR AN ORDER ENJOINING DEFENDANT BARTON TO PLACING THE BALLOT QUESTION IN CHAPTER 2017-200, LAWS OF FLORIDA, ON THE BALLOT FOR THE 2018 GENERAL ELECTION, OR REQUIRING HER TO REMOVE THE QUESTION FROM THE BALLOT, OR REQUIRING HER NOT TO COUNT THE BALLOTS AS APPROPRIATE

- 1. This is a civil action for declaratory judgment, injunctive relief and other relief pursuant to Chapter 86 Fla. Stat.
- 2. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to Article V §5(b) Florida Constitution and §86.011 Fla. Stat.
- 3. Relief sought is a judgment declaring CHAPTER 2017-200, LAWS OF FLORIDA, unconstitutional and void in whole or in part and an order to the Defendant Barton to remove the referendum to approve it from the ballot or

- not place it on the ballot for the 2018 general election or not count the ballots as is appropriate at the time the Court issues its order. A copy of Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, is attached hereto.
- 4. The Plaintiffs have a genuine and current dispute with defendants, are in doubt of their rights, and require a judgment of this Court to declare them and provide other relief requested herein.
- 5. All conditions precedent for bringing this action have been satisfied including serving the notice required by §86.091 Fla. Stat. and Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.071 upon the State Attorney of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of Florida.,

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff Susan Bottcher is a citizen and elector of the City of Gainesville, an owner of real property in the City of Gainesville, a customer of the City of Gainesville's utility system, and was an elected member of the city commission of the City of Gainesville between January 1, 2000 and the date this action is filed.
- 7. Plaintiff W. Thomas Hawkins is a citizen and elector of the City of Gainesville, an owner of real property in the City of Gainesville, was an elected member of the city commission of the City of Gainesville between January 1, 2000 and the date this action is filed. Hawkins was for years a customer of the City of Gainesville's utility system, is building a new home in Gainesville, and intends to be reinstated as a customer of the City of Gainesville Utility System before the proposed election on Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, is conducted.
- 8. Plaintiff Yvonne Hayes Hinson is a citizen and elector of the City of Gainesville, an owner of real property in the City of Gainesville, a customer of the City of Gainesville's utility system, and was an elected member of the city commission of the City of Gainesville between January 1, 2000 and the date this action is filed.
- 9. Defendant KIM A. BARTON is the elected supervisor of elections of Alachua County, Florida and the governmental official who is assigned the

- duty to conduct the general election in Alachua County, Florida in November, 2018.
- 10. Defendant City of Gainesville, Florida is a Florida municipal government organized under Article VIII §2 Florida Constitution and the laws of Florida and its powers will be affected by Chapter2017-200, Laws of Florida, it becomes effective.

FACTS

- 11. Defendant City of Gainesville is used as a nominal defendant and a necessary party to this action.
- 12. The City of Gainesville was reincorporated by ch. 12760, Laws of Florida (1927) and its charter was amended by ch. 90-395, Laws of Florida.
- 13. The City of Gainesville in its proprietary capacity owns a multi-function utility system known as the Gainesville Regional Utility system, which is referred to as GRU.
- 14. The citizens and taxpayers of the City of Gainesville are the true owners of the City of Gainesville's proprietary utility system.
- 15. In its proprietary capacity the City of Gainesville utility system supplies electricity, water, waste water services, natural gas, and communications services within and without the city limits of the City.
- 16. The City of Gainesville has owned its proprietary utility system for upwards of a hundred years and has operated it on behalf of its citizens and taxpayers who are its true owners.
- 17. The City of Gainesville's proprietary utility system was purchased, operated and extended by the City in its proprietary capacity for the benefit of its citizens and taxpayers over the years and has a current market value of many hundreds of millions of dollars.

- 18. In its proprietary capacity the City of Gainesville is entitled by law to earn a reasonable return on its citizens and taxpayers' investment in owning and operating its utility system.
- 19. The City of Gainesville is entitled by law to transfer an amount earned as a reasonable return on its investment in its proprietary utility system to its general fund to be spent in its governmental capacity for the benefit of the citizens and taxpayers of the City, who are in fact the owners of the utility system.
- 20. The City Commission of the City of Gainesville has for many years annually transferred reasonable sums earned as a return on its investment in its proprietary utility system to the general fund of the City.
- 21. The annual transfer of reasonable earnings on its proprietary utility system investment has permitted the City of Gainesville to provide governmental services to its citizens and taxpayers that it otherwise would not have had the capacity to provide and to do so without raising ad valorem tax rates to unacceptable levels.
- 22. The entitlement of the City of Gainesville to own and operate its utility system in its proprietary capacity and to transfer reasonable earnings on its proprietary utility investment to the general fund for the benefit of the City's citizens and taxpayers is a valuable property right of the City's citizens and taxpayers.
- 23. In Florida setting utility rates is a legislative function.
- 24. The City Commission of the City of Gainesville is the elected legislative body of the City.
- 25. The City Commission of the City of Gainesville is and has always been elected by the voters of the City of Gainesville.
- 26. The City Commission of the City of Gainesville has always set the rates charged for utility services provided by its proprietary utility system subject

- to approval of the rate structure of the electric utility system by Florida Public Service Commission during a portion of the time.
- 27. Under Article VIII §2(b) Florida Constitution "Each municipal legislative body shall be elective."
- 28. The requirement that "Each municipal legislative body shall be elective" was initially added to the Florida Constitution when the 1968 Florida Constitution was adopted by the people.
- 29. The requirement that "Each municipal legislative body shall be elective" was added to eliminate an abusive pre-1968 practice of the Florida Legislature to create cities and name their legislative officers without election by the people.
- 30. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to create a "Gainesville Regional Utilities Authority." (Said "Gainesville Regional Utilities Authority" is hereinafter referred to as "the authority.")
- 31. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to create the authority for the express purpose of managing, operating, controlling, and otherwise having broad authority with respect to the utilities owned by the City of Gainesville.
- 32. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to authorize the authority to operate as a unit of city government.
- 33. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, states that except as otherwise provided the authority shall be free from direction and control of the Gainesville City Commission.
- 34. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, states "Any utility advisory board created by the city commission has no role with respect to the authority."
- 35. Currently the City of Gainesville charter includes a utilities advisory board with authority to advise the City Commission about utility rates and charges, rate structure, budget and other important utility matters.

- 36. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, states, "If an city charter provision, ordinance, resolution, decree, or any part thereof conflicts with the provisions of this article, the provisions of this article shall govern."
- 37. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida states "A franchise, right-of-way, license, permit, or usage fee or tax may not be levied by the city upon the authority or the utilities unless allowed by general law."
- 38. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to require members of the authority to perform official duties in the best interest of GRU and its customers.
- 39. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, does not purport to require members of the authority to perform official duties in the best interests of the City of Gainesville and of the citizens and taxpayers of the City of Gainesville.
- 40. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to empower the authority *inter* alia
 - a. To manage, operate, and control the utilities, and to do all things necessary to effectuate an orderly transition of the management, operation, and control of the utilities from the city to the authority, consistent with this article.
- 41. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to empower the authority *inter* alia
 - a. To establish and amend the rates, fees, assessments, charges, rules, regulations, and policies governing the sale and use of services provided through the utilities.
- 42. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to authorize the authority to determine the amount of the annual transfer of earnings on the City of Gainesville's priority investment in the utility system from the utility operations to the City of Gainesville.

- 43. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, does not require the authority ever to increase the annual transfer of earnings on the City's proprietary utility investment to the City of Gainesville.
- 44. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, does prohibit the authority from reducing the amount of the annual transfer of earnings on the City's proprietary investment to the City of Gainesville by more than 3 percent from the previous fiscal year.
- 45. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, does not prohibit the authority from reducing the amount of the annual transfer of earnings on the City's proprietary utility investment to the City of Gainesville by three percent each year *ad infinitum*.
- 46. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, deprives the City of Gainesville and its citizens and taxpayers of control of the annual surplus earnings of its investment in the proprietary utility system after all debts, operating and maintenance expenses, extensions, capital replacements, reserves, and transfers are paid.
- 47. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, empowers the authority to impose shortfalls on the governmental general fund budget of the City of Gainesville that must otherwise be satisfied by eliminating general services or increasing ad valorem tax rates or other tax-like impositions on the citizens and taxpayers of the City of Gainesville.
- 48. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to create a five member governing board as authority members.
- 49. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, does not require that all members of the authority's governing board be electors of the City of Gainesville.
- 50. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, requires that at least one member of the authority's governing board receive utility service at an address outside of the city limits of the City of Gainesville.

- 51. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, includes a scheme that could result in a governing board with out a single elector of the City of Gainesville as a member.
- 52. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, requires that all members of the authority's governing board shall be customers of the utility during the term of appointment.
- 53. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, states, "Until January 1, 2022, a current or former elected official of the city or county having held office after January 1, 2000, may not become a member initially appointed to the authority, except that a member initially appointed to the authority may be considered for subsequent reappointment if such individual remains otherwise qualified and chooses to be considered for reappointment."
- 54. The foregoing provision of Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, constitutes an arbitrary, unnecessary, unreasonable and unconstitutional restriction on the rights of elected officials of the City of Gainesville and Alachua County who have served in city and county elective office during the 18 plus year period between January 1, 2000 and the effective date of the authority if it should become effective.
- 55. The foregoing provision of Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, disqualifies plaintiffs Bottcher, Hawkins and Hinson from eligibility to serve on the initially appointed authority despite the fact that each would otherwise be eligible to serve.
- 56. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to transfer the beneficial ownership of the City of Gainesville's proprietary utility system from the City and its citizens and taxpayers to the customers of the utility system many of whom are not citizens and taxpayers of the City of Gainesville.
- 57. Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, purports to require defendant supervisor of elections to conduct a referendum of the electors of the City of Gainesville in the November 2018 general election on the ballot question stated in a. below:

- a. Shall the Charter of the City of Gainesville be amended to create the Gainesville Regional Utilities Authority as the governing board of Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), whose responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, examining and establishing utility rates for all customers, and whose members shall be GRU customers, shall be diverse and representative of the community and shall be nominated by citizens and appointed by the Gainesville City Commission.
- 58. The ballot question stated above is incomplete and misleading because it DOES NOT include a ballot title by which the measure is commonly referred to or spoken of, not exceeding 15 words in length.
- 59. The ballot question stated above is incomplete and misleading because it DOES NOT inform the voter:
 - a. That the elected City Commission of the City of Gainesville already has all of the powers the law purports to repose in the authority and that the purpose of the law is take away that power from the officials elected by the electors of the City and place it in an unelected persons all of whom need not be citizens or electors of the City.
- 60. The ballot question stated above is incomplete and misleading because it DOES NOT inform the voter:
 - a. That the chief purpose of the measure is to remove the governance and control of the City of Gainesville's proprietary utility system from the City Commission elected by the voters of the City of Gainesville and place them in an authority whose members are not elected by the electors of the City and need not be electors of the City of Gainesville.
- 61. The ballot question stated above is incomplete and misleading because it DOES NOT inform the voter:
 - a. That the chief purpose of the measure is to transfer beneficial ownership of the City of Gainesville proprietary utility system from its true owners, the citizens and taxpayers of the City of Gainesville, to the customers of the system many of whom are not citizens and taxpayers of the City of Gainesville.

- 62. The ballot question stated above is incomplete and misleading because it DOES NOT inform the voter:
 - a. That the chief purpose of the measure is to deprive the City of Gainesville of control over the disposition of the earnings on the City of Gainesville's proprietary utility investment on behalf of the citizens and taxpayers of the City in the City's proprietary utility system which it has purchased, built and operated over the past 100 years more or less.
- 63. The ballot question stated above is incomplete and misleading because it DOES NOT inform the voter:
 - a. The ballot language gives voters of the City of Gainesville the appearance of creating new rights or protections for them, when the actual effect is to reduce or eliminate their rights or protections already in existence.
- 64. The ballot question stated above is incomplete and misleading because it DOES NOT provide the voter:
 - a. Fair notice of the content of the proposed amendment so that the voter will not be misled as to the purpose, and can cast an intelligent and informed ballot.

PRAYERS FOR RELIEF

COUNT ONE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT I

65. Plaintiffs replead and re-allege paragraphs 1-64 and Demand a Declaratory Judgment declaring Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, or portions thereof unconstitutional by transferring legislative powers of the City Commission to a board that is unelected by the voters of the City of Gainesville and for an award of costs.

COUNT TWO DECLARATORY JUDGMENT II

66. Plaintiffs replead and re-allege paragraphs 1-64 and Demand a Declaratory Judgment declaring Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, or portions thereof unconstitutional by transferring legislative powers of the City Commission to a board that is unelected by the voters of the City of Gainesville and that may be composed of members that are not electors of the City of Gainesville and for an award of costs.

COUNT THREE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT III

67. Plaintiffs replead and re-allege paragraphs 1-64 and Demand a Declaratory Judgment declaring Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, or portions thereof unconstitutional by transferring authority over the revenues of the City of Gainesville's proprietary utility system to a board that is unelected by the voters of the City of Gainesville and that possesses power to make financial decisions in regard to the City of Gainesville utility system that affect the ad valorem tax rate imposed in the City of Gainesville or the quantity and quality of municipal services rendered to the citizens and taxpayers of the city or all of the above and for an award of costs.

COUNT FOUR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT IV

68. Plaintiffs replead and re-allege paragraphs 1-64 and Demand a Declaratory Judgment declaring Chapter 2017-200, Laws of Florida, or portions thereof unconstitutional by depriving the citizens and taxpayers of the City of Gainesville of their property interests in the City of Gainesville proprietary utility system without paying just compensation as required by the Florida Constitution and the United States Constitution by transferring effective control and beneficial ownership to the customers of the utility system many of whom are not citizens and taxpayers of the City of Gainesville.

COUNT FIVE PETITION FOR WRIT OF INJUNCTION

- 69. Plaintiffs replead and re-allege paragraphs 1-64 and petition this Court for a writ of injunctive directing Defendant Supervisor of Elections to take one of the following actions depending upon the status at the time relief is granted, and for an award of costs:
 - a. Do not place the ballot question stated in Chapter 2017-700, Laws of Florida, on the November 2018 general election ballot, or
 - b. Remove the ballot question stated in Chapter 2017-700, Laws of Florida, from the November 2018 general election ballot, or
 - c. Do not count the ballots voted on the ballot question stated in Chapter 2017-700, Laws of Florida, in the November 2018 general election ballot.

COUNT SIX DECLARATORY JUDGMENT V

70. Plaintiffs replead and re-allege paragraphs 1-64 and demand a declaratory judgment that the restriction on the former elective officers of the City of Gainesville and Alachua County who held office after January 1, 2000 and who are otherwise qualified to accept office as a member of the authority imposes an unreasonable restraint upon their rights to seek to serve a valuable public office and constitutes an unreasonable denial of the equal protection of the laws by comparison with other qualified persons including those who served as appointed officers of the City of Gainesville and Alachua County after January 1, 2000, and for an award of costs.

This document was prepared by: Joseph W. Little Florida Bar No. 196749 3731 NW 13th Place Gainesville, Fl. 32605 352-372-5955 littlegnv@gmail.com Ch. 2017-200

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CHAPTER 2017-200

Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 759

an act relating to the City of Gainesville, Alachua County; amending ch. 12760, Laws of Florida (1927), as amended by ch. 90-394, Laws of Florida, relating to the city's charter; repealing section 3.06 of the city's charter, relating to the appointment, qualifications, powers, and duties of the general manager for utilities of Gainesville Regional Utilities; creating the Gainesville Regional Utilities, authority and establishing it as the governing board of Gainesville Regional Utilities; providing definitions; specifying the powers and duties of the authority; specifying the composition of the authority and the selection and removal, terms, compensation, organization, and liability of its members; specifying certain management and personnel for the authority; specifying applicability to certain city ordinances, policies, rates, fees, assessments, charges, rules, regulations, budgets, and contracts; requiring the authority to develop and review an ethics policy and code of conduct; providing a ballot statement; requiring a referendum; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 3.06 of Article III of section 1 of chapter 90-394, Laws of Florida, is repealed.

Section 2. Article VII is added to chapter 12760, Laws of Florida (1927), as amended by chapter 90-394, Laws of Florida, to read:

ARTICLE VII GAINESVILLE REGIONAL UTILITIES AUTHORITY

- 7.01 Establishment.—There is created a regional utilities authority to be known as the "Gainesville Regional Utilities Authority." Gainesville Regional Utilities shall be governed by the authority upon installation of the authority's members pursuant to this article. The authority shall operate as a unit of city government and, except as otherwise provided in this article, shall be free from direction and control of the Gainesville City Commission. The authority is created for the express purpose of managing, operating, controlling, and otherwise having broad authority with respect to the utilities owned by the City of Gainesville.
- 7.02 Definitions.—For the purposes of this article, unless otherwise designated or the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) "Authority" means the Gainesville Regional Utilities Authority created in this article.
 - (2) "City" means the City of Gainesville.

- (3) "City commission" means the Gainesville City Commission.
- (4) "County" means Alachua County.
- (5) "Customer" means a person or entity that makes application for and is supplied with service by GRU for its ultimate use.
 - (6) "GRU" means Gainesville Regional Utilities.
 - (7) "Member" means a member of the authority.
- (8) "Utilities" means the electric utility system, water utility system, wastewater utility system, reuse water utility system, natural gas utility system, communications utility system, and such other utility systems as may be acquired by GRU in the future.

7.03 Powers and duties.—

- (1) The authority shall have all of the following powers and duties, in addition to the powers and duties otherwise conferred by this article:
- (a) To manage, operate, and control the utilities and to do all things necessary to effectuate an orderly transition of the management, operation and control of the utilities from the city to the authority, consistent with this article.
- (b) To establish and amend the rates, fees, assessments, charges, rules, regulations, and policies governing the sale and use of services provided through the utilities.
- (c) To acquire real or personal property and to construct such projects as necessary to operate, maintain, enlarge, extend, preserve, and promote the utility systems in a manner that will ensure the economic, responsible, safe, and efficient provision of utility services, provided that title to all such property is vested in the city.
- (d) To exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to part IV of chapter 166. Florida Statutes, and to use utility funds to appropriate or acquire property, excluding federal or state property, for the purpose of obtaining, constructing, and maintaining utility facilities, provided that title to all such property is vested in the city.
- (e) To issue revenue bonds, upon resolution of the authority establishing the form, terms, and purpose of such bonds, for the purpose of financing or refinancing utility system projects, and to exercise all powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds as conferred upon municipalities by part II of chapter 166, Florida Statutes, provided that such bonds may be validated in accordance with chapter 75, Florida Statutes. The authority may not issue general obligation bonds.

- (f) To dispose of utility system assets only to the extent and under the conditions that the city commission may dispose of such assets pursuant to section 5.04 of Article V.
- before the start of the city's fiscal year, an annual budget for all authority and GRU operations, including the amount of any transfer to the city. The term of the budget shall coincide with the city's fiscal year. Absent prior approval of the city commission, the authority's budget may not reduce the amount of any transfer to the city by more than 3 percent from the previous fiscal year.
- (h) To prepare and submit to the city commission, at least 4 months before the start of the city's fiscal year, an Annual Customer Report (ACR) examining utility rates for all customers. The report shall include, but not be limited to, comparisons of customer utility rates with peer municipal utilities. The report shall include multiyear projections of all customer utility rates.
- (i) To appoint and remove a chief executive officer/general manager as provided in this article.
- (i) To recommend, by resolution to the city commission, the acquisition and operation of a utility system not owned or operated by GRU as of the date of transfer of governing authority to the authority.

7.04 Authority members.-

- (1) There shall be five members of the authority appointed by a majority vote of the city commission. The members shall be diverse and representative of the community. Each member shall be a person of recognized ability and good business judgment, as identified by the city commission, who is expected to perform his or her official duties in the best interests of GRU and its customers. Appointments shall be made as follows:
- (a) One member shall be a residential customer with substantial knowledge of GRU, its operations, and its history.
- (b) At least one member shall be a private, nongovernment customer consuming at least 10,000 kilowatt hours per month of electric usage during each of the previous 12 months. If the customer is an entity, this member may be the owner or representative of such customer.
- (c) Three members shall be competent and knowledgeable in one or more specific fields substantially related to the duties and functions of the authority, including, but not limited to, law, economics, accounting, engineering, finance, or energy.
 - (2) All members of the authority shall:

- (a) Be a customer with an account history of at least 5 years leading upt their appointment to the authority.
 - (b) Be a customer during the term of appointment.
 - (c) Not have been convicted of a felony as defined by general law.
- (d) At least one member shall be a customer whose service is delivered an address outside the city boundaries. Should an annexation by the cit occur that affects a sitting member of the authority, that member shall be allowed to serve out his or her term. However, that member will not be eligible for a subsequent term in the capacity of a customer outside the city boundaries.
- (3) The composition of the authority shall be adjusted upon expiration any member's term, or upon any authority vacancy, to reflect the ratio of total electric meters serving GRU electric customers outside the city jurisdictional boundaries to total electric meters serving all GRU electric customers. For example, upon expiration of a member's term or upon an authority vacancy, if the ratio of total electric meters serving customers outside the city boundaries to total electric meters serving all electric customers reaches 40 percent, the city commission must appoint a second member from outside the city boundaries to serve the next term that would otherwise be served by a qualified elector of the city. Conversely, upon expiration of any member's term or upon any authority vacancy, if the ratio subsequently falls below 40 percent, the city commission must appoint a qualified elector of the city to serve the next term that otherwise would have been served by a resident from outside the city boundaries.
- (4) Until January 1, 2022, a current or former elected official of the city or county having held office after January 1, 2000, may not become a member, except that a member initially appointed to the authority may be considered for subsequent reappointment if such individual remains otherwise qualified and chooses to be considered for reappointment.
- (5) A member who is appointed for three full consecutive 4-year terms may not succeed herself or himself.
 - 7.05 Member nominations and terms.—
- (1) The city commission shall issue a public notice soliciting citizen nominations for authority members within 120 days after the approval at referendum of the creation of this article. The nomination solicitation period shall remain open for at least 30 days after the date of the public notice.
- (2) The city commission shall appoint initial members to the authority from among the nominees within 60 days after the close of the nomination solicitation period. The initial terms of office for the five members shall commence at 12 a.m. on October 1, 2019. The terms of the initial appointments shall be as follows: one member shall be designated to serve until 12 a.m. October 1, 2020; one member shall be designated to serve

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12 a.m. October 1, 2021; one member shall be designated to serve until 12am. October 1, 2022; and two members shall be designated to serve until 12 a.m. October 1, 2023.

- (3) The city commission shall have a citizen nomination solicitation period for at least 30 days and appoint members for subsequent terms from mong the nominees. Members appointed for subsequent terms shall be appointed for 4-year terms commencing at 12 a.m. on October 1 of the year in which they are appointed. If a member is appointed to complete an mexpired term, the member's term shall commence at the time of appointment and shall continue through the remainder of the unexpired term.
- (4) The city commission shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired portion of a term within 60 days after the vacancy occurs if the remainder of the term exceeds 90 days.
- 7.06 Member compensation.—Members of the authority shall serve without compensation but may receive reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes.
 - 7.07 Authority; oath; organization; and meeting.
- (1) The authority shall initially meet at the chambers of the city commission at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, October 1, 2019.
- (2) Before taking office for any term, each member shall be given an oath or affirmation by the mayor or his or her designee similar to the oath or affirmation required of a member of the city commission.
- (3) The first official action of the authority shall be election of a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among its membership.
- (4) The authority shall meet at least once each month, except in case of unforeseen circumstances. All meetings of the authority shall be noticed and open to the public, and minutes shall be kept as required by law, except that meetings related to settlement of then existing litigation may be held as allowed by law.
- (5) The GRU general manager or his or her designee shall be responsible for making arrangements for and providing adequate notice of the initial meeting of the authority.
 - 7.08 Removal and suspension of members.—
- (1) A member may be removed or suspended from office by the city commission in accordance with s. 112,501, Florida Statutes, In addition to the grounds for removal set forth therein, a member may be removed by the city commission for failure to maintain the qualifications specified in section

(2) The authority may recommend to the city commission that a member be removed or suspended from office if it finds, by vote of at least three members, a reasonable basis for removal or suspension on one or more of the grounds set forth in s. 112.501, Florida Statutes, or for failure to maintain the qualifications specified in section 7.04. The authority shall give reasonable notice of any proceeding in which such action is proposed and must provide the member against whom such action is proposed a written statement of the basis for the proposed action and an opportunity to be heard. The member against whom such action is proposed may not participate in the authority's debate or vote on the matter.

7.09 Management and personnel.—

- (1) A chief executive officer/general manager (CEO/GM) shall direct and administer all utility functions, subject to the rules and resolutions of the authority. The CEO/GM shall serve at the pleasure of the authority. Appointment or removal of the CEO/GM shall be by majority vote of the authority. Until the authority appoints a CEO/GM, the sitting general manager of GRU shall serve as the CEO/GM. A sitting member of the authority may not be selected as the CEO/GM.
- (2) All officers and employees of the city who serve under the supervision and direction of the sitting general manager of GRU shall serve under the CEO/GM. The CEO/GM shall have the exclusive authority to hire, transfer, promote, discipline, or terminate employees under his or her supervision and direction.
- (3) The authority shall fix the salary of the CEO/GM, and the CEO/GM shall fix the salaries of all other employees who serve under his or her direction consistent with the annual budget approved by the authority. The sitting general manager of GRU, as well as all officers and employees of the city who, by virtue of this article, become subject to the supervision and direction of the CEO/GM, shall continue without any loss of rights or benefits as employees under the pension plans and civil service merit system of the city existing as of the creation of the authority.

7.10 General provisions.—

- (1) The city and the authority shall perform all acts necessary and proper to effectuate an orderly transition of the governance, operation, management, and control of the utilities to the authority, including, but not limited to, the creation of such instruments as are necessary for the authority to function in accordance with this article.
- (2) All city ordinances, policies, rates, fees, assessments, charges, rules, regulations, and budgets related to operation of the utilities shall remain in effect until the authority, pursuant to the powers granted in this article, modifies any such item. If any city charter provision, ordinance, resolution, decree, or any part thereof conflicts with the provisions of this article, the provisions of this article shall govern. This subsection is not intended to and

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may not interfere with existing contractual arrangements between the city and county, regardless of whether such arrangements are reflected in thater provisions, ordinances, resolutions, decrees, or any part thereof.

- (3) All rights, responsibilities, claims, and actions involving GRU as of the transfer to the authority shall continue, except as may be modified by the authority under the powers granted by this article and consistent with law.
- (4) A franchise, right-of-way, license, permit, or usage fee or tax may not be levied by the city upon the authority or the utilities unless allowed by general law.
- (5) Any utility advisory board created by the city commission has no role with respect to the authority.
- (6) A member of the authority is not individually responsible for authority debts or liabilities.
- (7) The authority shall develop an ethics policy and a code of business conduct that shall be reviewed at least biennially.
- Section 3. In order to provide for the transitional administrative needs and orderly compliance with the provisions of this act, the chairperson of the authority or his or her designee is authorized to execute documents required for the transition.
- Section 4. At the special referendum election called pursuant to this act, the ballot question shall read as follows:

Shall the Charter of the City of Gainesville be amended to create the Gainesville Regional Utilities Authority as the governing board of Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU), whose responsibilities shall include, but not be limited to, examining and establishing utility rates for all customers, and whose members shall be GRU customers, shall be diverse and representative of the community, and shall be nominated by citizens and appointed by the Gainesville City Commission?"

<u>Yes.....</u>

No.....

Section 5. This act shall take effect only upon its approval by a majority vote of those qualified electors of the City of Gainesville voting in a referendum to be held in conjunction with the general election to be held in the City of Gainesville in November 2018, except that this section and section 4 shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved by the Governor June 6, 2017.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 6, 2017.