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GEORGIA AVE
PALM HARBOR

Pinellas County Commission, Dec 12, 2023
HomeRule Charter Meeting ____, 2023
SWFWMD Dec 12, 2023

~~The Residents of Pinellas County were told that The Pinellas County HomeRule Charter began in 1980, which is not true.~~

Pinellas County HomeRule Charter section 2.04(q) is being used to "Transfers County Function and Power" in accordance with "Existing and Future Interlocal Agreements"

Shape-shifting, Insurrecting and Privatizing government, the Charter sheds light to an "Interlocal agreement", bringing into focus statute 163.01, Titled "The Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969".

The Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969 as revealed in statute 163.01, gives rise to a separate "Foreign Legal Entity in/of our current government. It creates a "Special" District to support a Foreign Legal Entity, in recognition of the "District Not to Exceed 10 miles Square" in Article 1 section 8 clause 17 of this US Constitution.

The Interlocal Cooperation Act intends on subjecting us to a Foreign Levy, such as the Non-AdValorem Levy, interpositioned in/on the County AdValorem Property tax Lien, as part of an Acquisition Fee.^{PROCESS} Such Internal Foreign Entity has been given the Rights to Exercise Power of Eminent Domain, to hold and dispose (both) my personal and real property at will, in statute 153.03(5), based on the Reclaimed Water Variance Application.

In an extreme Act of Prejudice and Secularism, this Internal Foreign Legal Entity is intent on Privatizing Government thru local Downtown ReDevelopment "Geographic" zones, in statute 163.345. Such Foreign Interlocal Entity is capable of its own rule making, as Enumerated in statute 163.410, Issuing Bonds on behalf of itself, as recognized in statute 218.415(16-F).

The County Charter is intent on Enacting such District Powers, as a Water Jurisdictions under the 14th Amendment, as Enumerated in Section 2.01 of the Charter, in recognition of the Enumeration clause of Article 1 section 2 of the U.S. Constitution, ~~stemming from 236 years ago.~~ Directly Taxing the civilian population.

And, moreso, Hypocritically, they themselves (imposing such Levy) are Not required to pay any taxes of any kind whatsoever. And, that this Interlocal Foreign Entity is exempt from all Laws, Ordinances and Rules while "Carpetbagging" the residents, without regard, entirely. For the purpose of their commerce and their own prosperity at the ultimate cost of everything we/ the residents have or own.

The *Blighted* and *Slum* like conditions basing “today’s” reasoning for Downtown ReDevelopment zones and the need to *Rehabilitate* Downtown was recognized 46 years ago in Statute 163.57, back as 1977, and was Deliberately Neglected as an objective, to help “Aid and Abet” “ in the formulation of “Interlocal” Privatization of Downtown ReDevelopment Zones as recognized, in statute 163.345.

The Enumeration of such “Privatized” ReDevelopment zones and their Jurisdictional Powers of Eminent Domain, ~~(as recognized in (both) the County Charter and Chapter 163) stemming from Article 1 section 2 of the U.S Constitution~~ is relative to a Direct Tax, which bases the Jurisdiction of the 14th Amendment and its “so-called” Due Process clause, making such “Privatized Downtown” Jurisdictional ReDevelopment zones (as Chartered) as being ratified 155 years ago..

The County Charter is a navigational scheme, being used to help aid in a “longstanding” Constitutional “Carpetbag” operation, usurping political “Function and Power” claiming Eminent Domain of residential property in derogation of Christianity, based on the 14th Amendment, as reflected in the Reclaimed Water “Variance” Application.

The Pinellas County HomeRule Charter did not begin in 1980, liars!
The County is lying!

PINELLAS COUNTY HOME ROLE CHARTER

Implementation of programs for regulation of charitable solicitations. - GRANTS 153.90

(p) STATUTE 163.01 INTERLOCAL COOPERATION ACT OF 1969

All powers necessary to provide ^{Supply?} municipal services in the unincorporated areas of the county and in accordance with any existing and future interlocal agreement - 163.01 SELF-LIQUIDATE 159.02(5) 159.08

(q) CHAPTER 252 "OBLIGATIONS" USURPATION

All powers necessary to transfer the functions and powers of any other governmental agency upon approval by the governing body of that agency and the board of county commissioners. ARTICLE 8 SECTION 4 FLORIDA CONSTITUTION

(r) NON-AD VALOREM LEVY NOT BASED ON MILLAGE RATE STATE 197.3632

All power necessary, upon approval of a vote of the electors, to levy a one-mill increase in ad valorem taxes in order to make funds available to be used solely to acquire beachfront and other property to be dedicated as public parks for recreational use. This subsection shall in no manner limit a municipality from levying any such tax under any authorization it might have at this time or may receive in the future. ALL PROPERTY 170.03 153.03(5)

(s) FOREIGN 163.01 PRIVATE? MAGISTRATE? 218.415 (16-F) ISRAELI 14th Amendment WATER CONSIDERATION DICTATED? REQUIRED 103.3167 (1-15) IMPOSED - 197.363

Countywide planning authority as provided by special law. In the event of a conflict between a county ordinance adopted pursuant to the county's countywide planning authority as provided by special law and a municipal ordinance, the county ordinance shall prevail over the municipal ordinance; however, a municipal ordinance shall prevail over a county ordinance in the event a municipal ordinance provides for a less intense land use or a lesser density land use within the corporate boundaries of the municipality than that provided by county ordinance.

3rd party 298,324

(t) "LITTLE-PICK" LEGISLATION Development and operation of countywide mosquito control programs.

(u) ARTIFICIALLY EXCAVATED INTERMITTENTLY INUNDED RIPARIAN WETLANDS VIA THE IRRIGATION OF YOUR SPRINKLER SYSTEM. Development and operation of water and navigation control programs, including: (1) regulating and exercising control over the dredging and filling of all submerged bottom lands in the waters of Pinellas County, together with all islands, sandbars, swamps and overflow lands including sovereignty lands, and regulating and exercising control over the construction of docks, piers, wharves, mooring piles and buoys therein and (2) performing all things necessary to undertake projects for the construction, maintenance and improvement of portions of the Intracoastal Waterway and other channels within the navigable water of Pinellas County; and (3) undertaking programs for the dredging and maintenance of waterway channels within the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Pinellas County which have become or have been nonnavigable, in particular.

Funny

ARTICLE 1
SECTION 8
CLAUSE 11
CAPTURE
LAND
WATER

Article 1, Section 2 of the United States Constitution:

The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the Representation from any State, the Executive Authority thereof shall issue Writs of Election to fill such Vacancies.

The House of Representatives shall chuse their Speaker and other Officers; and shall have the sole Power of Impeachment.

DISABLE
OFFICE
(ITSELF)
OF THE
PRESIDENT
25th AMENDMENT

ACTUAL
INVASION
ARTICLE 1
SECTION 10

1:30,000
FREE
DIRECT TAX
TRIBES OF ISRAEL
NOT TAXED

HARRIS ACT

MID-EVAL
ENGLAND

WATER/LAND

PEACETIME-SHIP OF WAR - ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10

ENumerated 1:30,000

FOUND MILITIA

TRIBES OF ISRAEL

TAX

OF AMERICA?

LEGISLATION

PINELLAS COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER

ARTICLE II. - POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE COUNTY

Sec. 2.01. - Powers and duties.

- The county shall have all powers of local self-government not inconsistent with general law, with special law approved by vote of the electors, or with this Charter.

In the event of a conflict between a county ordinance and a municipal ordinance, the county ordinance shall prevail over the municipal ordinance when general law provides that a county ordinance shall prevail over a municipal ordinance, or when it concerns a power of local county government lawfully and constitutionally enacted by special law at the time of the adoption of this Charter, except that the county shall not hereafter amend such special law or laws to increase or expand the county's power, jurisdiction, or services over the municipalities or their powers or services. The county ordinance shall prevail over the municipal ordinance when a special law enacted subsequent to the adoption of this Charter and approved by a vote of the electorate provides that a county ordinance shall prevail over a municipal ordinance or when the county is delegated special powers within an area of governmental service enumerated in this Charter. In all other cases where a county ordinance conflicts with a municipal ordinance, the municipal ordinance shall prevail.

14th Amendment WATER Jurisdiction

STATUTE 163

Special Jurisdiction LAWS COURT

SELF-LIQUIDITY 103.01 159.02(5) 159.08

1:30,000 ARTICLE I SECTION 2

14th Amendment WATER Jurisdiction

Sec. 2.02. - Security of rights of citizens.

1968 Florida Constitution Amendment

- In order to secure protection to the citizens of the county against abuses and encroachments, the county shall use its powers, whenever appropriate, to provide by ordinance or to seek remedy by civil or criminal action for the following:

WATER Jurisdiction

municipality CORPORATION

(a)

Prohibition of conflict of interest. The board of county commissioners shall enact a conflict of interest ordinance pertaining to all elected officials, appointed officials, and all employees of said officials of Pinellas County government, within ninety (90) days after the effective date of the Charter. By said ordinance the board shall be empowered to institute procedures by which any such official may be removed from office, except for those officers for which removal is provided under the state constitution.

(b)

NOT BASED ON MILLAGE ~ 197.3632

Just and equitable taxation while recognizing other local governments' jurisdictions to set their own millage. The grant of the powers contained herein shall not be construed in any way to allow the county to claim any portion of any city's ten-mill taxing power.

Sound legitimate?

14th Amendment WATER Jurisdiction

153.90

NOT BASED ON MILLAGE ~ 197.3632

(c)

[Public property.] Proper use of public property belonging to Pinellas County government.

(d)

INCORPORATE WATER Supply INSURRECT WATER BOARD

Select Year: 2023 Go

The 2023 Florida Statutes

HOME RULE CHARTER
2.01 & 5.02(c)

HOME RULE CHARTER
2.04(P)
INTERLOCAL
AGREEMENT

Title XI COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Chapter 163 INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMS

[View Entire Chapter](#)

163.410 Exercise of powers in counties with home rule charters. In any county which has adopted a **home rule charter**, the powers conferred by this part shall be exercised exclusively by the governing body of such county. However, the governing body of any such county which has adopted a home rule charter may, in its discretion, by resolution delegate the exercise of the powers conferred upon the county by this part within the boundaries of a municipality to the governing body of such a municipality. Such a delegation to a municipality shall confer only such powers upon a municipality as shall be specifically enumerated in the delegating resolution. Any power not specifically delegated shall be reserved exclusively to the governing body of the county. This section does not affect any community redevelopment agency created by a municipality prior to the adoption of a county home rule charter. Unless otherwise provided by an existing ordinance, resolution, or interlocal agreement between any such county and a municipality, the governing body of the county that has adopted a home rule charter shall grant in whole or in part or deny any request from a municipality for a delegation of powers or a change in an existing delegation of powers within 120 days after the receipt of all required documentation, or such request shall be deemed granted unless this period is extended by mutual consent in writing by the municipality and county. Within 30 days after receipt of the request, the county shall notify the municipality by registered mail whether the request is complete or if additional information is required. Any request by the county for additional documentation shall specify the deficiencies in the submitted documentation, if any. The county shall notify the municipality by registered mail within 30 days after receiving the additional information whether such additional documentation is complete. If the meeting of the county commission at which the request for a delegation of powers or a change in an existing delegation of powers is unable to be held due to events beyond the control of the county, the request shall be acted upon at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the county commission without regard to the 120-day limitation. If the county does not act upon the request at the next regularly scheduled meeting, the request shall be deemed granted.

History.—s. 17, ch. 69-305; s. 1, ch. 83-29; s. 9, ch. 2002-294; s. 8, ch. 2006-307.

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ARTICLE 1 SECTION 2

BASES THE 14TH AMENDMENT

14th Amendment
WATER Jurisdiction

Select Year: 2023 Go

INSURRECTION
"ACTUAL INVASION"
Article 10 section 10

The 2023 Florida Statutes

Title XI
COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Chapter 163
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMS

View Entire Chapter

163.345 Encouragement of private enterprise.—

(1) Any county or municipality, to the greatest extent it determines to be feasible in carrying out the provisions of this part, shall afford maximum opportunity consistent with the sound needs of the county or municipality as a whole, to the rehabilitation or redevelopment of the community redevelopment area by private enterprise. Any county or municipality shall give consideration to this objective in exercising its powers under this part, including the formulation of a workable program; the approval of community redevelopment plans, communitywide plans or programs for community redevelopment, and general neighborhood redevelopment plans (consistent with the general plan of the county or municipality); the development and implementation of community policing innovations; the exercise of its zoning powers; the enforcement of other laws, codes, and regulations relating to the use of land and the use and occupancy of buildings and improvements; the development of affordable housing; the disposition of any property acquired, subject to the limitations of s. 73.013; and the provision of necessary public improvements.

SLIMS
BLIGHTED
163.357

(2) In giving consideration to the objectives outlined in subsection (1), the county or municipality shall consider making available the incentives provided under the Florida Enterprise Zone Act and chapter 420.

History.—s. 4, ch. 69-305; s. 4, ch. 83-231; s. 2, ch. 94-236; s. 2, ch. 98-314; s. 26, ch. 2001-60; s. 12, ch. 2005-287; s. 8, ch. 2006-11.

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"TRANSFER OF COUNTY FUNCTION AND POWER"

HOME RULE CHARTER 2.04 (a)

14th
Amendment
PRIVATE
Jurisdiction

Select Year:

The 2023 Florida Statutes

Title XI
COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL
RELATIONS

Chapter 163
INTERGOVERNMENTAL
PROGRAMS

View Entire
Chapter

163.357 Governing body as the community redevelopment agency.—

(1)(a) As an alternative to the appointment of not fewer than five or more than seven members of the agency, the governing body may, at the time of the adoption of a resolution under s. 163.355, or at any time thereafter by adoption of a resolution, declare itself to be an agency, in which case all the rights, powers, duties, privileges, and immunities vested by this part in an agency will be vested in the governing body of the county or municipality, subject to all responsibilities and liabilities imposed or incurred.

(b) The members of the governing body shall be the members of the agency, but such members constitute the head of a legal entity, separate, distinct, and independent from the governing body of the county or municipality. If the governing body declares itself to be an agency which already exists, the new agency is subject to all of the responsibilities and liabilities imposed or incurred by the existing agency.

(c) A governing body which consists of five members may appoint two additional persons to act as members of the community redevelopment agency. The terms of office of the additional members shall be for 4 years, except that the first person appointed shall initially serve a term of 2 years. Persons appointed under this section are subject to all provisions of this part relating to appointed members of a community redevelopment agency.

(d) As provided in an interlocal agreement between the governing body that created the agency and one or more taxing authorities, one or more members of the board of commissioners of the agency may be representatives of a taxing authority, including members of that taxing authority's governing body, whose membership on the board of commissioners of the agency would be considered an additional duty of office as a member of the taxing authority governing body.

(2) Nothing in this part prevents the governing body from conferring the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and immunities of a community redevelopment agency upon any entity in existence on July 1, 1977, which has been authorized by law to function as a downtown development board or authority or as any other body the purpose of which is to prevent and eliminate slums and blight through community redevelopment plans. Any entity in existence on July 1, 1977, which has been vested with the rights, powers, privileges, duties, and immunities of a community redevelopment agency is subject to all provisions and responsibilities imposed by this part, notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary in any law or amendment thereto which established the entity. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair or diminish any powers of any redevelopment agency or other entity as referred to herein in existence on the effective date of this act or to repeal, modify, or amend any law establishing such entity, except as specifically set forth herein.

History.—s. 2, ch. 77-391; s. 75, ch. 79-400; s. 2, ch. 83-231; s. 5, ch. 84-356; s. 3, ch. 2006-307.

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RECOGNIZED IN 1977 ITS A TOTAL SET-UP!
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT
WAS STAGED!
ITS A FORMULATED
USORPATION
OF GOVERNMENT!
DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT IS A
PROMOCULATED LEGISLATED
ACT OF BULWARK.



EMINENT DOMAIN
153.03(5)
STATUTE

Application for Variance
From Pinellas County Code 82-3
County Reclaimed Water Shortage Conservation Measures

PRIVATE
PUBLIC
PARTNERSHIP

Important Instructions and Information

RECLAIMED WATER FACILITY (NOT UTILITY)

VIOLATION
FLORIDA CONSTITUTION
ARTICLE I
SECTION 3

VIOLATION
HOME ROLE
2.02(E)

VIOLATION
1ST AMENDMENT
U.S. CONSTITUTION

Pinellas County may grant a variance from the terms of Pinellas County Code 82-3, County Reclaimed Water Shortage Conservation Measures, when such variance will not be contrary to the public interest and where, owing to special conditions, a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance would result in hardship, irrigation system limitations, religious convictions, or the health and safety of the applicant.

Written application for a variance shall be submitted to the Pinellas County Utilities Conservation Department.

- The application for variance shall demonstrate that:
 - The variance shall not be in conflict with any other applicable ordinance or state law
 - The variance will not adversely affect the reclaimed water supply
 - The variance will not violate the general spirit and intent of the ordinance nor will it be inconsistent with the County Comprehensive Plan

Pinellas County shall consider a variance from the County Reclaimed Water Shortage Conservation Measures as soon as possible after submittal of the written application.

In granting any variance, Pinellas County may prescribe appropriate conditions and safeguards to assure conformance.

Violations of such conditions and safeguards, when made a part of the terms under which the variance is granted, shall be deemed a violation of this section.

Application shall be mailed to the following location:

Pinellas County Utilities Conservation Department
14 South Fort Harrison Avenue, 4th Floor
Clearwater, FL 33756

For personal assistance, please call the Reclaimed Hotline at (727) 464-4273

FEE (SAMPLE)
TITLE
ORDINANCE
97-103
SECTION
126-509(A)
RESOLUTION
95-286
IV (C-2)

IS/HAS
EMINENT DOMAIN STATUTE
153.03(5)

RECLAIMED WATER TAKES TITLE TO YOUR PROPERTY IN RESOLUTION 95-286 IV (C-2) AND ORDINANCE 97-103 SECTION 126-509. IT IS PART OF A LAND ACQUISITION / APPROPRIATION. ALL YOUR PROPERTY, BOTH PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY, IS BEING TAKEN AS PART OF THIS EMINENT DOMAIN CONTRACT IN STATUTE 153.03(5).

THIS ENTITY OF INTEREST IS ATTEMPTING TO USE THE 14th AMENDMENT TO USURP YOUR PROPERTY, LIBERTY, HEALTH AND SAFETY, LITERALLY!

CHAPTER 75 paragraph (15) (F)
CHAPTER 125 part I
CHAPTER 146 part II
CHAPTER 159 part I

Select Year: 2020 Go

The 2020 Florida Statutes

Title XI COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

Chapter 163 INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMS

View Entire
Chapter

163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.

RECONSTITUTED
373.715

(1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969."

(2) It is the purpose of this section to permit 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.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Interlocal agreement" means an agreement entered into pursuant to this section.

(b) "Public agency" means a political subdivision, agency, or officer of this state or of any state of the United States, including, but not limited to, state government, county, city, school district, single and multipurpose special district, single and multipurpose public authority, metropolitan or consolidated government, a separate legal entity or administrative entity created under subsection (7), an independently elected county officer, any agency of the United States Government, a federally recognized Native American tribe, and any similar entity of any other state of the United States.

(c) "State" means a state of the United States.

(d) "Electric project" means

1. Any plant, works, system, facilities, and real property and personal property of any nature whatsoever together with all parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, which is located within or without the state and which is used or useful in the generation, production, transmission, purchase, sale, exchange, or interchange of electric capacity and energy, including facilities and property for the acquisition, extraction, conversion, transportation, storage, reprocessing, or disposal of fuel and other materials of any kind for any such purposes.

2. Any interest in, or right to, the use, services, output, or capacity of any such plant, works, system, or facilities.

3. Any study to determine the feasibility or costs of any of the foregoing, including, but not limited to, engineering, legal, financial, and other services necessary or appropriate to determine the legality and financial and engineering feasibility of any project referred to in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.

(e) "Person" means:

1. Any natural person;

2. The United States; any state; any municipality, political subdivision, or municipal corporation created by or pursuant to the laws of the United States or any state; or any board, corporation, or other entity or body declared by or pursuant to the laws of the United States or any state to be a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

3. Any corporation, not-for-profit corporation, firm, partnership, cooperative association, electric cooperative, or business trust of any nature whatsoever which is organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state; or

U.S.
U.S.A.
A MERICAN

JEWISH
FED
PAPER
#4Z
ELECTION
OF
CHOICE
ARTICLE
SECTIONS

153.03(S)

153.03(A)

12-TRIBES
OF ISRAEL

218.415

Bankruptcy Clause
Article I section 8

DECLARED

UNITED STATES
(S)

UNITED STATES
OF
America

"SECRECY"
ARTICLE I SECTION 5
U.S. CONSTITUTION

COVER-UP

EVIL AS
DECLARED

4. Any foreign country, any political subdivision or governmental unit of a foreign country; or any corporation, not-for-profit corporation, firm, partnership, cooperative association, electric cooperative, or business, trust of any nature whatsoever which is organized and existing under the laws of a foreign country or of a political subdivision or governmental unit thereof.

(f) "Electric utility" has the same meaning as in s. 361.11(2). The term also includes those municipalities, authorities, commissions, special districts, or other public bodies that own, maintain, or operate an electrical generation, transmission, or distribution system within the state on June 25, 2008.

(g) "Foreign public utility" means any person whose principal location or principal place of business is not located within this state; who owns, maintains, or operates facilities for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy; and who supplies electricity to retail or wholesale customers or both, on a continuous, reliable, and dependable basis.

(h) "Local government liability pool" means a reciprocal insurer as defined in s. 629.021 or any self-insurance program created pursuant to s. 768.28(16), formed and controlled by counties or municipalities of this state to provide liability insurance coverage for counties, municipalities, or other public agencies of this state, which pool may contract with other parties for the purpose of providing claims administration, processing, accounting, and other administrative facilities in the state.

(4) A public agency of this state may exercise jointly with any other public agency of the state, of any other state, or of the United States Government any power, privilege, or authority which such agencies share in common and which each might exercise separately.

(5) A joint exercise of power pursuant to this section shall be made by contract in the form of an interlocal agreement, which may provide for:

(a) The purpose of such interlocal agreement or the power to be exercised and the method by which the purpose will be accomplished or the manner in which the power will be exercised.

(b) The duration of the interlocal agreement and the method by which it may be rescinded or terminated by any participating public agency prior to the stated date of termination.

(c) The precise organization, composition, and nature of any separate legal or administrative entity created thereby with the powers designated thereto, if such entity may be legally created.

(d) The manner in which the parties to an interlocal agreement will provide from their treasuries the financial support for the purpose set forth in the interlocal agreement; payments of public funds that may be made to defray the cost of such purpose, advances of public funds that may be made for the purposes set forth in the interlocal agreements and repayment thereof; and the personnel, equipment, or property of one or more of the parties to the agreement that may be used in lieu of other contributions or advances.

(e) The manner in which funds may be paid to and disbursed by any separate legal or administrative entity created pursuant to the interlocal agreement.

(f) A method or formula for equitably providing for and allocating and financing the capital and operating costs, including payments to reserve funds authorized by law and payments of principal and interest on obligations. The method or formula shall be established by the participating parties to the interlocal agreement on a ratio of full valuation of real property on the basis of the amount of services rendered or to be rendered or benefits received or conferred or to be received or conferred, or on any other equitable basis, including the levying of taxes or assessments to pay such costs on the entire area serviced by the parties to the interlocal agreement, subject to such limitations as may be contained in the constitution and statutes of this state.

(g) The manner of employing, engaging, compensating, transferring, or discharging necessary personnel, subject to the provisions of applicable civil service and merit systems.

(h) The fixing and collecting of charges, rates, rents, or fees, where appropriate, and the making and promulgation of necessary rules and regulations and their enforcement by or with the assistance of the participating parties to the interlocal agreement.

AGGREGATE WATER Supply

PINELLAS HOME RULE CHARTER 2004(P)

ISRAEL 218.415 (16-B)

INVASION

ACTUAL INVASION - ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10

INVASION ARTICLE 1 SECTION 10

WATER

FOREIGN COUNTRY

FOR PROFIT WATER DISTRIBUTION

FACILITY

WHATEVER CORPORATION...

NOT A UTILITY

WTF!

WATER

WATER PRIVILEGES - RESOLUTION 95-206

FACILITY

218.415 (16-F)

218.415 (16)

PRIDE

TO ABANDON PROPERTY

EX. ORDER 413406

RIOT

PREDISPOSITIONED RIOT

ISRAEL

EX. ORDER 13406

VIA RECLAIMED WATER

IN THE STATE OF THE STATE

NOT SUPPLY AND RATE

BRITISH LEGISLATION

COMMON WEALTH

FOREIGN

14th AMENDMENT

DOUBLE TAXATION

PARTNERS-IN-CRIME

DOUBLE TAXATION

DESOTIC AS DECLARED

HOME

EMINENT DOMAIN

LONG TRAIN

VANDUISHA CHRISTIANITY FEB 1997

EVIL

USORPTION

VANDUISHA CHRISTIANITY FEB 1997

ROE VS. WADE

BIRTH A - BODY POLITIC

PREGNANT BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT

A LITTLE BIT PREGNANT IS LIKE BEING A LITTLE GUILTY

CONSTITUTIONAL COVER-UP

NO VIRTUE

13.01 (5)(D)

UNIFORMLY BANKRUPT OTHERS HAVING NO VIRTUE

FOUNNY

FOREIGN - MONEY LAUNDERING

CAPIVICIOUS 120.57

AND AND BEING A 3rd PARTY APPROPRIATOR

made to defray the cost of such purpose, advances of public funds that may be made for the purposes set forth in the interlocal agreements and repayment thereof; and the personnel, equipment, or property of one or more of the parties to the agreement that may be used in lieu of other contributions or advances.

MONEY LAUNDERING

FOREIGN NO VIRTUE

FOREIGN INVASION ART 1

PERSONAL AND REAL PROPERTY

EVIL

MONEY LAUNDERING

FOREIGN

EMINENT DOMAIN 153.03 (5)

AWING AND ABETING

EMINENT DOMAIN 153.03

TRANSFER OF FUNCTION AND POWER

LONG TRAIN OF USORPTIONS AS DECLARED

EMINENT DOMAIN 153.03

HOMERULE CHAPTER 2.04(A)

14th AMENDMENT

LONG TRAIN OF USORPTIONS

DE FACTO

VOLUNTEERS

WOLF-IN-SHEEP-CLOTHING

on a ratio of full valuation of real property on the basis of the amount of services rendered or to be rendered or benefits received or conferred or to be received or conferred, or on any other equitable basis, including the levying of taxes or assessments to pay such costs on the entire area serviced by the parties to the interlocal agreement, subject to such limitations as may be contained in the constitution and statutes of this state.

WATER DESPOTS AND VALUATION LEVY

READY TO SERVE ZONE

HOME EQUITY

UNIFORMLY BANKRUPT ARTICLE 1 SECTION 9

T.D.R.

TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHT

MANIFESTING

NON-AD VALOREM LEVY

WATER TAX/TOLL CHARGE

promulgation of necessary rules and regulations and their enforcement by or with the assistance of the participating parties to the interlocal agreement.

AGGREGATE WATER Supply

WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING

DISSOLUTION AND RAGE

FAREWELL ADDRESS

FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE 298.36

153.03(S) RECLAIMED WATER

- (i) The manner in which purchases shall be made and contracts entered into.
- (j) The acquisition, ownership, custody, operation, maintenance, lease, or sale of real or personal property.
- (k) The disposition diversion or distribution of any property acquired through the execution of such interlocal agreement.
- (l) The manner in which, after the completion of the purpose of the interlocal agreement, any surplus money shall be returned in proportion to the contributions made by the participating parties.
- (m) The acceptance of gifts, grants, assistance funds, or bequests.
- (n) The making of claims for federal or state aid payable to the individual or several participants on account of the execution of the interlocal agreement.
- (o) The manner of responding for any liabilities that might be incurred through performance of the interlocal agreement and insuring against any such liability.
- (p) The adjudication of disputes or disagreements, the effects of failure of participating parties to pay their shares of the costs and expenses, and the rights of the other participants in such cases.
- (q) The manner in which strict accountability of all funds shall be provided for and the manner in which reports, including an annual independent audit, of all receipts and disbursements shall be prepared and presented to each participating party to the interlocal agreement.
- (r) Any other necessary and proper matters agreed upon by the participating public agencies.
- (6) An interlocal agreement may provide for one or more parties to the agreement to administer or execute the agreement. One or more parties to the agreement may agree to provide all or a part of the services set forth in the agreement in the manner provided in the agreement. The parties may provide for the mutual exchange of services without payment of any contribution other than such services. The parties may provide for the use or maintenance of facilities or equipment of another party on a cost-reimbursement basis.

(7)(a) An interlocal agreement may provide for a separate legal or administrative entity to administer or execute the agreement, which may be a commission, board, or council constituted pursuant to the agreement.

(b) A separate legal or administrative entity created by an interlocal agreement shall possess the common power specified in the agreement and may exercise it in the manner or according to the method provided in the agreement. The entity may, in addition to its other powers, be authorized in its own name to make and enter into contracts; to employ agencies or employees; to acquire, construct, manage, maintain, or operate buildings, works, or improvements; to acquire, hold, or dispose of property; and to incur debts, liabilities, or obligations which do not constitute the debts, liabilities, or obligations of any of the parties to the agreement.

(c) No separate legal or administrative entity created by an interlocal agreement shall possess the power or authority to levy any type of tax within the boundaries of any governmental unit participating in the interlocal agreement, to issue any type of bond in its own name, or in any way to obligate financially a governmental unit participating in the interlocal agreement. However, any separate legal entity, the membership of which consists only of electric utilities as defined in s. 361.11(2) and which is created for the purpose of exercising the powers granted by part II of chapter 361, the Joint Power Act, may, for the purpose of financing or refinancing the costs of an electric project, exercise all powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds as are conferred by parts I, II, and III of chapter 159 or part II of chapter 166, or both. Any such entity may also issue bond anticipation notes, as provided by s. 215.431 in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds. All of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of parts I, II, and III of chapter 159 and part II of chapter 166, notwithstanding any limitations provided above, shall be fully applicable to such entity. In addition, the governing body of such legal entity may also authorize bonds to be issued and sold from time to time and delegate, to such officer, official, or agent of such legal entity, as the governing body of such legal entity shall select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale; public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of such legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds and the interest rate or rates on such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing

197.363

373.715

HOME RULE CHARTER 2.04(a)

BONDS

218.415 (16)

218.415 (16)

153.11

CONSTITUTION

170.09

"SAY SO"

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE?

RESOLUTION #95-286 IV (c-2)

FOREIGN PRIVATE

CONSTITUTION

HOME ROLE CHARTER 2.04 (a) TRANSFER OF FUNCTION AND POWER

body of (such) legal entity in its (resolution) delegating to such officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds. Bonds issued pursuant to this section may be validated as provided in chapter 75 and paragraph (15)(f). However, the complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in Leon County and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in which a public agency participating in the electric project lies. Notice of such proceedings shall be published in the manner and at the time required by s. 75.06 in Leon County and in each county in which any portion of any public agency participating in the electric project lies.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any separate legal entity created pursuant to this section and controlled by the municipalities or counties of this state or by one or more municipalities and one or more counties of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist of municipalities only, counties only, or one or more municipalities and one or more counties, may, for the purpose of financing or refinancing any capital projects, exercise all powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds.

Notwithstanding any limitations provided in this section, all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of part I of chapter 125, part II of chapter 166, and part I of chapter 159 are fully applicable to such entity. Bonds issued by such entity are deemed issued on behalf of the counties, municipalities, or private entities which enter into loan agreements with such entity as provided in this paragraph. Any loan agreement executed pursuant to a program of such entity is governed by the provisions of part I of chapter 159 or, in the case of counties, part I of chapter 125, or in the case of municipalities and charter counties, part II of chapter 166.

Proceeds of bonds issued by such entity may be loaned to counties or municipalities of this state or a combination of municipalities and counties, whether or not such counties or municipalities are also members of the entity issuing the bonds, or to private entities for projects that are self-liquidating, as provided in s. 159.02, whether or not such private entities are located within the jurisdictional boundaries of a county or municipality that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds.

The issuance of bonds by such entity to fund a loan program to make loans to municipalities, counties, or private entities or a combination of municipalities, counties, and private entities with one another for capital projects to be identified subsequent to the issuance of the bonds to fund such loan programs is deemed to be a paramount public purpose. Any entity so created may also issue bond anticipation notes, as provided by s. 215.431, in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds. In addition, the governing body of such legal entity may also authorize bonds to be issued and sold from time to time and may delegate, to such officer, official, or agent of such legal entity as the governing body of such legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of such legal entity.

However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds and the interest rate or rates of such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such legal entity and its resolution delegating to such officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds. A local government self-insurance fund established under this section may financially guarantee bonds or bond anticipation notes issued or loans made under this subsection.

Bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in Leon County, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county where the public agencies which were initially a party to the agreement are located. Notice of such proceedings shall be published in the manner and the time required by s. 75.06 in Leon County and in each county where the public agencies which were initially a party to the agreement are located. Obligations of any county or municipality pursuant to a loan agreement as described in this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75.

VIOLATION! RECLAIMED WATER REVENUE 125,010Z SHALL NOT CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL LAWS VIOLATION OF RELIGION

OVERSEAS PORTAGE ASSESSMENT

AIDING AND ABETTING FOREIGN USURPATION

INVASION ARTICLE SECTION 10 CONSTITUTION 7(A)

RE-DEVELOPMENT

HOME ROLE CHARTER 2.04 (a)

LONG TRAIN OF USURPATION AS DECLARED

215.431

IN THE STATE OF THE STATE

153.03 (7:11)

DISSOLVE U.S. GOVERNMENT

DEFECTIVE IS -> FLORIDA SUPREME CASE 90-332 IS ENTIRELY DEFECTIVE

CONNOPT

120157 CAPACIOUS IN FACT.

(e)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any separate legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section and controlled by counties or municipalities of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist only of public agencies of this state, may, for the purpose of financing the provision or acquisition of liability or property coverage contracts for or from one or more local government liability or property pools to provide liability or property coverage for counties, municipalities, or other public agencies of this state, exercise all powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. All of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of s. 125.01 relating to counties and s. 166.021 relating to municipalities shall be fully applicable to such entity and such entity shall be considered a unit of local government for all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of part I of chapter 159. Bonds issued by such entity shall be deemed issued on behalf of counties, municipalities, or public agencies which enter into loan agreements with such entity as provided in this paragraph. Proceeds of bonds issued by such entity may be loaned to counties, municipalities, or other public agencies of this state, whether or not such counties, municipalities, or other public agencies are also members of the entity issuing the bonds, and such counties, municipalities, or other public agencies may in turn deposit such loan proceeds with a separate local government liability or property pool for purposes of providing or acquiring liability or property coverage contracts.

PROPERTY ACQUISITION

PRIVATIZED

EXCEPT WHEN PROHIBITED III (2-B)

COLLECTIVE MONEY

EMINENT DOMAIN 153.123(5)

IN THE STATE

SPECIAL LAW FOREIGN PRIVATE

HOME RULE CHAPTER 2104(2)

WATER JURISDICTION

LIQUIDATING

SPECIAL LAW FOREIGN PRIVATE

SELF-LIQUIDATING

SELF-INTEREST

218.415 (16-F)

FLORIDA CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE V

SECTION 3-8-2 DOES NOT COMPACT WATER w/ OTHER FORMS OF UTILITIES OR FACILITY FEE (SIMPLE) TITLES

QUALIFICATION REQUISITE

ARTICLE SECTION 2

2. Counties or municipalities of this state are authorized pursuant to this section, in addition to the authority provided by s. 125.01 part II of chapter 166, and other applicable law, to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool. Any individual county or municipality may, by entering into interlocal agreements with other counties, municipalities, or public agencies of this state, issue bonds on behalf of itself and other counties, municipalities, or other public agencies, for purposes of acquiring a liability coverage contract or contracts from a local government liability pool. Counties, municipalities, or other public agencies are also authorized to enter into loan agreements with any entity created pursuant to subparagraph 1., or with any county or municipality issuing bonds pursuant to this subparagraph, for the purpose of obtaining bond proceeds with which to acquire liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool. No county, municipality, or other public agency shall at any time have more than one loan agreement outstanding for the purpose of obtaining bond proceeds with which to acquire liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool. Obligations of any county, municipality, or other public agency of this state pursuant to a loan agreement as described above may be validated as provided in chapter 75. Prior to the issuance of any bonds pursuant to subparagraph 1. or this subparagraph for the purpose of acquiring liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool, the reciprocal insurer or the manager of any self-insurance program shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission that excess liability coverage for counties, municipalities, or other public agencies is reasonably unobtainable in the amounts provided by such pool or that the liability coverage obtained through acquiring contracts from a local government liability pool, after taking into account costs of issuance of bonds and any other administrative fees, is less expensive to counties, municipalities, or special districts than similar commercial coverage then reasonably available.

WATER JURISDICTION

WATER LANDS

ISSUE BONDS ON BEHALF OF ITSELF

FOREIGN

GAMBLING CASINO

FORM

FOREIGN PRIVATE

WATER JURISDICTION

SELF-ISSUED BONDS

SELF-ISSUED

WATER JURISDICTION

ARTICLE I SECTION 8 CLAUSE 17 (10 MILES SQUARE)

LACK OF LEGITIMACY

FOREIGN PRIVATE ARTIFICIAL SELF-LIQUIDATING

IN THE STATE

218.415 (16-F)

3. Any entity created pursuant to this section or any county or municipality may also issue bond anticipation notes, as provided by s. 215.431, in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds. In addition, the governing body of such legal entity or the governing body of such county or municipality may also authorize bonds to be issued and sold from time to time and may delegate, to such officer, official, or agent of such legal entity as the governing body of such legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent designated by the governing body of such legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds and the interest rate or rates of such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such legal entity and its resolution delegating to such officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds. Any

OUT-OF-CONTROL GOVERNMENT

SAY 50

LONG TRAIN OF USURPATIONS AS DECLARED

series of bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph for liability coverage shall mature no later than 7 years following the date of issuance. A series of bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph for property coverage shall mature no later than 30 years following the date of issuance.

4. Bonds issued pursuant to subparagraph 1. may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published in Leon County and in each county which is an owner of the entity issuing the bonds, or in which a member of the entity is located, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county or municipality which is an owner of the entity issuing the bonds or in which a member of the entity is located.

5. Bonds issued pursuant to subparagraph 2. may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed in the circuit court of the county or municipality which will issue the bonds. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in the county or municipality which will issue the bonds.

6. The participation by any county, municipality, or other public agency of this state in a local government liability pool shall not be deemed a waiver of immunity to the extent of liability coverage, nor shall any contract entered regarding such a local government liability pool be required to contain any provision for waiver.

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, any separate legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, wholly owned by the municipalities or counties of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist only of municipalities or counties of this state may exercise the right and power of eminent domain including the procedural powers under chapters 73 and 74, if such right and power is granted to such entity by the interlocal agreement creating the entity.

(g)1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any separate legal entity created under this section, the membership of which is limited to municipalities and counties of the state, and which may include a special district in addition to a municipality or county or both, may acquire, own, construct, improve, operate, and manage public facilities, or finance facilities on behalf of any person, relating to governmental function or purpose, including, but not limited to, wastewater facilities, water or alternative water supply facilities, and water reuse facilities, which may serve populations within or outside of the members of the entity. Notwithstanding s. 367.171(7), any separate legal entity created under this paragraph is not subject to Public Service Commission jurisdiction. The separate legal entity may not provide utility services within the service area of an existing utility system unless it has received the consent of the utility.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term: a. "Host government" means the governing body of the county, if the largest number of equivalent residential connections currently served by a system of the utility is located in the unincorporated area, or the governing body of a municipality, if the largest number of equivalent residential connections currently served by a system of the utility is located within that municipality's boundaries.

b. "Separate legal entity" means any entity created by interlocal agreement the membership of which is limited to two or more special districts, municipalities, or counties of the state, but which entity is legally separate and apart from any of its member governments.

c. "System" means a water or wastewater facility or group of such facilities owned by one entity or affiliate entities.

d. "Utility" means a water or wastewater utility and includes every person, separate legal entity, lessee, trustee, or receiver owning, operating, managing, or controlling a system, or proposing construction of a system, who is providing, or proposes to provide, water or wastewater service to the public for compensation.

3. A separate legal entity that seeks to acquire any utility shall notify the host government in writing by certified mail about the contemplated acquisition not less than 30 days before any proposed transfer of

ANNEX 791
DINLICK'S
WITH
HOME RULE
SUMMER
OCTOBER
1980

YATHINK!

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

WATER JURISDICTION

IN WAY OVER YOUR HEAD

103.01 INTERLOCAL COOPERATION ACT OF 1969

7 E 6 F

FUNNY!

EMINENT DOMAIN
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

WATER BOARD

RELIGION

STATE
153.03(S)
EMINENT
DOMAIN

TRANSFER OF COUNTY POWER - HOME RULE 2019
AIDING AND ABETTING

153.90

WATER BOARD

AIDED ABETED

Water Article SECTION 8 CLAUSE 17 (10 miles SERVICE)

DELIBERATELY
BLIGHTED
CONDITIONS

NOT UTILITY

NOT UTILITY

ELECTRIC

ELECTRIC

EMINENT DOMAIN TO ESTABLISH DESPOTS AND TYRANTS
NOT UTILITY
ELECTRIC NOT UTILITY
READY TO SERVE ZONE
RESOLUTION 95-2516 THE 2

Resolution 95-2516 AT (6-2)
RESOLUTION 95-2516 THE 2

Public Service Commission jurisdiction. The separate legal entity may not provide utility services within the service area of an existing utility system unless it has received the consent of the utility.

GOTTA BE
GOOD LOOKIN
THEY JUST
DO AS THEY
PLEASE"

UNREGULATED

IT HAS RECEIVED SUCH CONSENT.

2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:

a. "Host government" means the governing body of the county, if the largest number of equivalent residential connections currently served by a system of the utility is located in the unincorporated area, or the governing body of a municipality, if the largest number of equivalent residential connections currently served by a system of the utility is located within that municipality's boundaries.

b. "Separate legal entity" means any entity created by interlocal agreement the membership of which is limited to two or more special districts, municipalities, or counties of the state, but which entity is legally separate and apart from any of its member governments.

c. "System" means a water or wastewater facility or group of such facilities owned by one entity or affiliate entities.

d. "Utility" means a water or wastewater utility and includes every person, separate legal entity, lessee, trustee, or receiver owning, operating, managing, or controlling a system, or proposing construction of a system, who is providing, or proposes to provide, water or wastewater service to the public for compensation.

3. A separate legal entity that seeks to acquire any utility shall notify the host government in writing by certified mail about the contemplated acquisition not less than 30 days before any proposed transfer of

TO DISSOLVE AND ASSUME
SEPARATE BUT EQUAL STATIONS

LIQUIDATE

FORM BASED CODE

SELF-LIQUIDATING

IT'S A SET-UP!

ownership, use, or possession of any utility assets by such separate legal entity. The potential acquisition notice shall be provided to the legislative head of the governing body of the host government and to its chief administrative officer and shall provide the name and address of a contact person for the separate legal entity and information identified in s. 367.071(4)(a) concerning the contemplated acquisition.

4. a. Within 30 days following receipt of the notice, the host government may adopt a resolution to become a member of the separate legal entity, adopt a resolution to approve the utility acquisition, or adopt a resolution to prohibit the utility acquisition by the separate legal entity if the host government determines that the proposed acquisition is not in the public interest. A resolution adopted by the host government which prohibits the acquisition may include conditions that would make the proposal acceptable to the host government.

b. If a host government adopts a membership resolution, the separate legal entity shall accept the host government as a member on the same basis as its existing members before any transfer of ownership, use, or possession of the utility or the utility facilities. If a host government adopts a resolution to approve the utility acquisition, the separate legal entity may complete the acquisition. If a host government adopts a prohibition resolution, the separate legal entity may not acquire the utility within that host government's territory without the specific consent of the host government by future resolution. If a host government does not adopt a prohibition resolution or an approval resolution, the separate legal entity may proceed to acquire the utility after the 30-day notice period without further notice.

5. After the acquisition or construction of any utility systems by a separate legal entity created under this paragraph, revenues or any other income may not be transferred or paid to a member of a separate legal entity or to any other special district, county, or municipality, from user fees or other charges or revenues generated from customers that are not physically located within the jurisdictional or service delivery boundaries of the member, special district, county, or municipality receiving the transfer or payment. Any transfer or payment to a member, special district, county, or other local government must be solely from user fees or other charges or revenues generated from customers that are physically located within the jurisdictional or service delivery boundaries of the member, special district, or local government receiving the transfer of payment.

6. This section is an alternative provision otherwise provided by law as authorized in s. 4, Art. VIII of the State Constitution for any transfer of power as a result of an acquisition of a utility by a separate legal entity from a municipality, county, or special district.

7. The entity may finance or refinance the acquisition, construction, expansion, and improvement of such facilities relating to a governmental function or purpose through the issuance of its bonds, notes, or other obligations under this section or as otherwise authorized by law. The entity has all the powers provided by the interlocal agreement under which it is created or which are necessary to finance, own, operate, or manage the

public facility, including, without limitation, the power to establish rates, charges, and fees for products or services provided by it, the power to levy special assessments, the power to sell or finance all or a portion of such facility, and the power to contract with a public or private entity to manage and operate such facilities or to provide or receive facilities, services, or products. Except as may be limited by the interlocal agreement under which the entity is created, all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of s. 125.01 relating to counties, and s. 166.021 relating to municipalities, are fully applicable to the entity. However, neither the entity nor any of its members on behalf of the entity may exercise the power of eminent domain over the facilities or property of any existing water or wastewater plant utility system, nor may the entity acquire title to any water or wastewater plant utility facilities, other facilities, or property which was acquired by the use of eminent domain after the effective date of this act. Bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by the entity are issued on behalf of the public agencies that are members of the entity.

8. Any entity created under this section may also issue bond anticipation notes in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. The bonds may be issued as serial bonds or as term bonds or both. Any entity may issue capital appreciation bonds or variable rate bonds. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations must be authorized by resolution of the governing body of the entity and bear the date or dates; mature at the

7 of 18

CAKE AND EAT IT TOO!

QUID PRO QUO

GOOD FOR THE GOOSE BUT NOT THE GANDER

153.03(S)

USURPATION, PRIVATE FACILITY FOR PROFIT/COMPENSATION, WATER JURISDICTION, AIDING-IN-ABETING, UTILITY NO LONGER EFFECTIVE, CHANGE OF MAP, USURPATION, COUNTY INTO WATER JURISDICTION, ONE IN THE SAME, FOREIGN JURISDICTION, PUPPET OPERATION, INSURANCE, USURPATION, PUPPET, USURPATION, CALLING THE SHOTS!, SECONDARY, RUID PRO QUO, FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE, PRIMARY, HOME RULE CHARTER, Z.O.4(a), RECLAIMED WATER AVAILABILITY FEE, NON-ADJUDICATORY LEVY, PRIVILEGE/TOLL (WATER TOLL CHARGE), TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHT, RECLAIMED WATER AVAILABILITY FEES, FUNNY! PROMULGATED! ISRAEL USURPATION! 218,415(1)(b), WATER JURISDICTION, HOME RULE CHARTER, Z.O.4(a), EMINENT DOMAIN, NOT A UTILITY, UTILITY IS A PUPPET, QUID PRO QUO, SPECIALS, FUNNY, USURPATION AS DECLARED, RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE, EMINENT DOMAIN 153.03, PRIVATE PROFIT, WATER TOLL CHARGES, LEVY, WATER AS A PRIVILEGE, 197.363, DIRECT JURY ARTICLE 1 SECTION 2, 197.363 (IMPOSED), IMPOSE TOLL CHARGE 197.363, 373, WATER IS A PRIVILEGE, PROMULGATED MANIFESTS, 14th AMENDMENT, 25.01(1)(b), AIDING & ABETING, EXCEPT THOSE PROHIBITED - EXAMPLE: RELIGIOUS FREEDOM VIOLATION?, RELIGION, 153.03(S), RELIGION, 25.01(1)(b), ISRAEL 218,415(1)(b), UTILITY, FACILITY, CIVILIAN, RESOLUTION 95-286 II (C-2), OBLIVIOUSNESS 97-103 (126-809), MUST BE FUN TO BE YOU, PIRACY, DICTATED 4 REQUIRED 163.3107 (1-b), DICTATED 163.3107 (1-b), ESPIONAGE 218,415(1)(b) ISRAEL, OBLIVIOUSNESS 97-103 (126-809)

RESOLUTION 95-286 IV (C-2)

95-286 IV (C-2)

FUNNY FUNNY FUNNY FUNNY FUNNY PARTICULAR 127.01

QUID PRO QUO

218,415 (1)(b)

HOME RULE CHARTER Z.O.4(a)

218,415(1)(b)

QUID PRO QUO

USURPATION

PRIVATE

WATER AS A PRIVILEGE

NOT A UTILITY

WATER IS A PRIVILEGE

PROMULGATED MANIFESTS

EXCEPT THOSE PROHIBITED

ISRAEL 218,415(1)(b)

NO SUCH THING

TAKING OF CIVILIAN OWNED PROPERTY

153.03(S)

AIDED AND ABETED

LONG TRAIN OF USURPATIONS AS DECLARED

163,3107(1-b)

DICTATED

PIRACY

MUST BE FUN TO BE YOU

CONSTITUTION IS A MEDIUM 14th Amendment

time or times, not exceeding 40 years from their ^{FUNNY} respective dates; bear interest at the rate or rates; be payable at the time or times; be in the denomination; be in the form; carry the registration privileges; be executed in the manner; be payable from the sources and in the medium or payment and at the place; and be subject to the terms of redemption, including redemption prior to maturity, as the resolution may provide. If any officer whose signature, or a facsimile of whose signature, appears on any bonds, notes, or other obligations ceases to be an officer before the delivery of the bonds, notes, or other obligations, the signature or facsimile is valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he or she had remained in office until the delivery. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale for such price as the governing body of the entity shall determine. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, the entity may issue ^{ISSUED ON BEHALF OF ITSELF} interim certificates, which shall be exchanged for the definitive bonds. The bonds may be secured by a form of credit enhancement, if any, as the entity deems appropriate. The bonds may be secured by an indenture or trust agreement. In addition, the governing body of the legal entity may delegate, to an officer, official, or agent of the legal entity as the governing body of the legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at the time and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of the legal entity. However, the amount and maturity of the bonds, notes, or other obligations and the interest rate of the bonds, notes, or other obligations must be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of the legal entity and its resolution delegating to an officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of the bonds, notes, or other obligations.

TRUST AGREEMENT
 LEGAL CONTRACT
 TRUST AGREEMENT
 NOT A BINDING CONTRACT.

9. Bonds, notes, or other obligations issued under this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate the bonds, notes, or other obligations must be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 must be published in Leon County and in each county that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds, notes, or other obligations, or in which a member of the entity is located, and the complaint and order of the circuit court must be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds, notes, or other obligations or in which a member of the entity is located. Section 75.04(2) does not apply to a complaint for validation brought by the legal entity.

10. The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a legal entity created under this paragraph is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of their health and living conditions. Since the legal entity will perform essential governmental functions for the public health, safety, and welfare in accomplishing its purposes, the legal entity is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any kind whatsoever upon any property acquired or used by it for such purposes or upon any revenues at any time received by it, whether the property is within or outside the jurisdiction of members of the entity. The exemption provided in this paragraph applies regardless of whether the separate legal entity enters into agreements with private firms or entities to manage, operate, or improve the utilities owned by the separate legal entity. The bonds, notes, and other obligations of an entity, their transfer, and the income therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, are at all times free from taxation of any kind by the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or instrumentality thereof. The exemption granted in this subparagraph is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

(h)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any separate legal entity consisting of an alliance as defined in s. 395.106(2)(a), created pursuant to this paragraph and controlled by and whose members consist of eligible entities comprised of special districts created pursuant to a special act and having the authority to own or operate one or more hospitals licensed in this state or hospitals licensed in this state that are owned, operated, or funded by a county or municipality for the purpose of providing property insurance coverage as defined in s. 395.106(2)(b), for such eligible entities, may exercise all powers under this subsection in connection with borrowing funds for such purposes, including, without limitation, the authorization, issuance,

LOUISIANA OP CASE 0-332 IS DEFECTIVE
 ISRAEL IS TAX FREE IN THE 14th AMENDMENT
 NOT TAXED

DESPODIC PURPOSE
 CARPET BAGGERS
 WATER
 TAX FREE
 ARTICLE 1
 SEC 7
 14th
 AMENDMENT
 2nd CONSTITUTIONAL

ANDING & ABETTING TAX FREE WHAT IS GOOD FOR THE GOOSE IS TAX FREE FOR THE GANDER

and sale of bonds, notes, or other obligations of indebtedness, Borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, bonds issued by such alliance shall be deemed issued on behalf of such eligible entities that enter into loan agreements with such separate legal entity as provided in this paragraph.

2. Any such separate legal entity shall have all the powers that are provided by the interlocal agreement under which the entity is created or that are necessary to finance, operate, or manage the alliance's property insurance coverage program. Proceeds of bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by such an entity may be loaned to any one or more eligible entities. Such eligible entities are authorized to enter into loan agreements with any separate legal entity created pursuant to this paragraph for the purpose of obtaining moneys with which to finance property insurance coverage or claims. Obligations of any eligible entity pursuant to a loan agreement as described in this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75.

3. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations to be issued or incurred by a separate legal entity created pursuant to this paragraph shall be authorized by resolution of the governing body of such entity and bear the date or dates; mature at the time or times, not exceeding 30 years from their respective dates; bear interest at the rate or rates, which may be fixed or vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; be payable at the time or times; be in the denomination; be in the form, carry the registration privileges be executed in the manner; be payable from the sources and in the medium of payment and at the place; and be subject to redemption, including redemption prior to maturity, as the resolution may provide. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale for such price as the governing body of the separate legal entity shall determine. The bonds may be secured by such credit enhancement, if any, as the governing body of the separate legal entity deems appropriate. The bonds may be secured by an indenture of trust or trust agreement. In addition, the governing body of the separate legal entity may delegate, to such officer or official of such entity as the governing body may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer or official so designated by the governing body of such separate legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds, the interest rate or rates, and the purchase price of such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such separate legal entity in its resolution delegating to such officer or official the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds.

4. Bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published in Leon County and in each county in which an eligible entity that is a member of an alliance is located. The complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county in which an eligible entity receiving bond proceeds is located.

5. The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a separate legal entity created under this paragraph is deemed in all respects for the benefit, increase of the commerce and prosperity, and improvement of the health and living conditions of the people of this state. Inasmuch as the separate legal entity performs essential public functions in accomplishing its purposes, the separate legal entity is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any kind upon any property acquired or used by the entity for such purposes or upon any revenues at any time received by the entity. The bonds, notes, and other obligations of such separate legal entity, the transfer of and income from such bonds, notes, and other obligations, including any profits made on the sale of such bonds, notes, and other obligations, are at all times free from taxation of any kind of the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or instrumentality of the state. The exemption granted in this paragraph does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

6. The participation by any eligible entity in an alliance or a separate legal entity created pursuant to this paragraph may not be deemed a waiver of immunity to the extent of liability or any other coverage, and a

Handwritten annotations: PRIVATE, PAID OFF, TAX FREE, FUNNY, DISAPPOINTMENT/DICTATIONSHIP, 1003.3107(1-D), LIMITED LIABILITY, EMINENT DOMAIN, GANG BANG RESIDENTIAL EQUITY, EMINENT DOMAIN 153.03(5), MEMBERS ONLY, SELF-WILL, 14th Amendment, FEEL SIMPLE, TITLE, CONSTITUTIONAL, CONSTITUTIONAL CARRY, 95-286 IV (C-2), LEGAL CONTRACT, UNOFFICIAL, MEDIA, LONG TERM OF OBLIGATIONS, ELECTED, UNOFFICIAL, CALL A PSYCHIATRIST, UNOFFICIAL, UNOFFICIAL, 14th Amendment, WATER JURISDICTION, UNOFFICIAL, UNOFFICIAL, BOND HOLDERS/ARTIFICIAL LEGAL ENTITY 373.019(15), TAX FREE, WATER JURISDICTION (DESPT), SLAVERY, EMINENT DOMAIN, T.D.R., FOREIGN ARTIFICIAL, IN THE STATE, BIGO!, WATER TAX, PENNY WISE THE CLOWN?, FUNNY!, BIGOTRY, PRIVATIZED PROFIT

ESSENTIAL? EMINENT DOMAIN OF CIVILIAN PROPERTY 153.03(5)

FREE FROM TAXATION FOREIGN REVENUE PRODUCING FACILITY

contract entered regarding such alliance is not required to contain any provision for waiver.

(8) If the purpose set forth in an interlocal agreement is the acquisition, construction, or operation of a revenue-producing facility, the agreement may provide for the repayment or return to the parties of all or any part of the contributions, payments, or advances made by the parties pursuant to subsection (5) and for payment to the parties of any sum derived from the revenues of such facility. Payments, repayments, or returns shall be made at any time and in the manner specified in the agreement and may be made at any time on or prior to the rescission or termination of the agreement or completion of the purposes of the agreement.

INVASION / INSURRECTION

(9)(a) All of the privileges and immunities from liability; exemptions from laws, ordinances, and rules; and pensions and relief, disability, workers' compensation, and other benefits which apply to the activity of officers, agents, or employees of any public agents or employees of any public agency when performing their respective functions within the territorial limits for their respective agencies shall apply to the same degree and extent to the performance of such functions and duties of such officers, agents, or employees extraterritorially under the provisions of any such interlocal agreement.

(b) An interlocal agreement does not relieve a public agency of any obligation or responsibility imposed upon it by law except to the extent of actual and timely performance thereof by one or more of the parties to the agreement or any legal or administrative entity created by the agreement, in which case the performance may be offered in satisfaction of the obligation or responsibility.

(c) All of the privileges and immunities from liability and exemptions from laws, ordinances, and rules which apply to the municipalities and counties of this state apply to the same degree and extent to any separate legal entity, created pursuant to the provisions of this section, wholly owned by the municipalities or counties of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist only of municipalities or counties of this state, unless the interlocal agreement creating such entity provides to the contrary. All of the privileges and immunities from liability; exemptions from laws, ordinances, and rules; and pension and relief, disability, and worker's compensation, and other benefits which apply to the activity of officers, agents, employees, or employees of agents of counties and municipalities of this state which are parties to an interlocal agreement creating a separate legal entity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall apply to the same degree and extent to the officers, agents, or employees of such entity unless the interlocal agreement creating such entity provides to the contrary.

(10)(a) A public agency entering into an interlocal agreement may appropriate funds and sell, give, or otherwise supply any party designated to operate the joint or cooperative undertaking such personnel, services, facilities, property, franchises, or funds thereon as may be within its legal power to furnish.

(b) A public agency entering into an interlocal agreement may receive grants-in-aid or other assistance funds from the United States Government or this state for use in carrying out the purposes of the interlocal agreement.

(11) Prior to its effectiveness, an interlocal agreement and subsequent amendments thereto shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of each county where a party to the agreement is located. However, if the parties to the agreement are located in multiple counties and the agreement under subsection (7) provides for a separate legal entity or administrative entity to administer the agreement, the interlocal agreement and any amendments thereto may be filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the legal or administrative entity maintains its principal place of business.

(12) Any public agency entering into an agreement pursuant to this section may appropriate funds and may sell, lease, give, or otherwise supply the administrative joint board or other legal or administrative entity created to operate the joint or cooperative undertaking by providing such personnel or services therefor as may be within its legal power to furnish.

(13) The powers and authority granted by this section shall be in addition and supplemental to those granted by any other general, local, or special law. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to interfere with the application of any other law.

(14) This section is intended to authorize the entry into contracts for the performance of service functions

ESSENTIAL DUTY

NOT A CONTRACT

SELF-JUSTIFICATION

WOLF-IN-SHEEPS CLOTHING / TROJAN HORSE

197.363

14th Amendment

TAPPING TITLE TO PROPERTY 97-103 (126-509)

WANT THEIR CAKE AND EAT IT TOO

UNOFFICIAL ACTUAL

SACRELIGE

97-103 (126-509)

IN THE STATE

WATER BOARD

PLAY BY YOUR OWN RULES?

SELF-LIQUIDATE

STATUTE 153.90

CARRANT

NOT SUPPLY AND RATE

2nd CONSTITUTION

WATER JURISDICTION

NOT SUPPLY AND RATE

UNDER

OF AMERICA?

HOME RULE CHAPTER 2.04(a)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTION AND POWER

TRUST AGREEMENT

EX ORDER #13406 TO ACQUIRE ABANDONED PROPERTY

MULTIPHASED

LEGAL CONTRACT

USURPATION (SELF-LIQUIDATING)

TRANSFER OF COUNTY FUNCTION AND POWER

HOME RULE CHAPTER 2.04(a)

NOT SUPPLY

AGREEMENT (S) CONTRACT

THEREIN (S) THEREOF

153.03(5)

STATUTE 153.90

SACRELIGE

AD Hoc PRIORITIZATION

103.3167(1-0) DICTATED

NOT LEGAL CONTRACT

UTILITY

ESSENTIAL DUTY

TRUST AGREEMENT ONLY

NOT DELEGATED?

of public agencies, but shall not be deemed to authorize the delegation of the constitutional or statutory duties of state, county, or city officers.

(15) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or of any other law except s. 361.14, any public agency of this state which is an electric utility or any separate legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, the membership of which consists only of electric utilities and which exercises or proposes to exercise the powers granted by part II of chapter 361, the Joint Power Act, may exercise any or all of the following powers:

(a) Any such public agency or legal entity, or both, may plan, finance, acquire, construct, reconstruct, own, lease, operate, maintain, repair, improve, extend, or otherwise participate jointly in one or more electric projects, which are proposed, existing, or under construction and which are located or to be located within or without this state, with any one or more of the following:

- 1. Any such legal entity; FACILITY
- 2. One or more electric utilities; POWER
- 3. One or more foreign public utilities; or
- 4. Any other person; FORMAL CORPORATE FULL WARRANTIES OF TITLE

Resolution 95-2810 JWC

if the right to full possession and to all of the use, services, output, and capacity of any such electric project during the original estimated useful life thereof is vested, subject to creditors' rights, in any one or more of such legal entities, electric utilities, or foreign public utilities, or in any combination thereof. Any such public agency or legal entity, or both, may act as agent or designate one or more persons, whether or not participating in an electric project, to act as its agent in connection with the planning, design, engineering, licensing, acquisition, construction, completion, management, control, operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, replacement, improvement, modification, insuring, decommissioning, cleanup, retirement, or disposal, or all of the foregoing, of such electric project or electric projects.

(b)1. In any case in which any such public agency or legal entity, or both, participate in an electric project with any one or more of the following:

- a. Any such legal entity; FOREIGN
- b. One or more electric utilities;
- c. One or more foreign public utilities; or
- d. Any other person;

and if the right to full possession and to all of the use, services, output, and capacity of any such electric project during the original estimated useful life thereof is vested, subject to creditors' rights, in any one or more of such legal entities, electric utilities, or foreign public utilities, or in any combination thereof, such public agency or legal entity, or both, may enter into an agreement or agreements with respect to such electric project with the other person or persons participating therein and such legal entity may enter into an agreement or agreements with one or more public agencies who are parties to the interlocal agreement creating such legal entity. Any such agreement may be for such period, including, but not limited to, an unspecified period, and may contain such other terms, conditions, and provisions, consistent with the provisions of this section, as the parties thereto shall determine.

In connection with entry into and performance pursuant to any such agreement, with the selection of any person or persons with which any such public agency or legal entity, or both, may enter into any such agreement, and with the selection of any electric project to which such agreement may relate, no such public agency or legal entity shall be required to comply with any general, local, or special statute, including, but not limited to, the provisions of s. 287.055, or with any charter provision of any public agency, which would otherwise require public bidding, competitive negotiation, or both.

2. Any such agreement may include, but need not be limited to, any or all of the following:

- a. Provisions defining what constitutes a default thereunder and providing for the rights and remedies of the parties thereto upon the occurrence of such a default, including, without limitation, the right to discontinue

ABORTION RIGHTS? IMPOSE 197-363

INSIDE TRAITORSHIP INSIDE TRADING OF POWER

SPARKY SUPPLY AND DEMAND

APPROPRIATE WATER

POWER/AGGREGATE FACILITY

WATER TAXES! FACILITY UTILITY

Eminent Domain 170.03

ARTIFICIAL 373.019(15)

ARTICLE VI OF THIS CONSTITUTION

CONVULSIONS AS DECLARED

CONVULSIONS FROM WITHIN CONVULSIONS FROM WITHOUT

ISRAEL 218.415 (16-F) USEFUL ARTS - ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8

FALSE

USEFUL LESSON ON OUR HEADS - WASHINGTON FIREWELL ADDRESS

218.415 (16)

EX ORDER #13406 298.11

MURDER THE INHABITANTS

'CLEANING HOUSE' 103.3107 (1) (2007)

THEREIN (US) THEREOF

USEFUL ARTS FOR LIMITED TIMES ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8

PRIVATE TAXATION

2ND CONSTITUTIONAL

PRIVATE LAW

USURPATION

EMINENT DOMAIN

373.019(15) CORPORATE/ARTIFICIAL

FUNNY FUNNY FUNNY 3 CONSTITUTIONS

3 DESIGN BUILD

BUT THE RESIDENTS MOST PAY

2.04(a)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTION AND POWER

RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE APPLICATION

the delivery of products or services to a defaulting party and requirements that the remaining parties not in default who are entitled to receive products or services from the same electric project may be required to pay for and use or otherwise dispose of on a proportionate or other basis, all or some portion of the products and services which were to be purchased by the defaulting party.

b. Provisions granting one or more of the parties the option to purchase the interest or interests of one or more other parties in the electric project upon such occurrences, and at such times and pursuant to such terms and conditions, as the parties may agree, notwithstanding the limitations on options in the provisions of any law to the contrary. SUCH LEGAL ENTITY MAY NOT PURCHASE WHOLESALE POWER.

c. Provisions setting forth restraints on alienation of the interests of the parties in the electric project.

d. Provisions for the planning, design, engineering, licensing, acquisition, construction, completion, management, control, operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, addition, replacement, improvement, modification, insuring, decommissioning, cleanup, retirement, or disposal or all of the foregoing of such electric project by any one or more of the parties to such agreement, which party or parties may be designated in or pursuant to such agreement as agent or agents on behalf of itself and one or more of the other parties thereto or by such other means as may be determined by the parties thereto.

e. Provisions for a method or methods of determining and allocating among or between the parties the costs of planning, design, engineering, licensing, acquisition, construction, completion, management, control, operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, addition, replacement, improvement, modification, insuring, decommissioning, cleanup, retirement, or disposal or all of the foregoing with respect to such electric project.

f. Provisions that any such public agency or legal entity, or both, will not rescind terminate, or amend any contract or agreement relating to such electric project without the consent of one or more persons with which such public agency or legal entity, or both, have entered into an agreement pursuant to this section or without the consent of one or more persons with whom any such public agency or legal entity, or both, have made a covenant or who are third-party beneficiaries of any such covenant.

g. Provisions whereby any such public agency or legal entity, or both, are obligated to pay for the products and services of such electric project and the support of such electric project, including, without limitation, those activities set forth in sub-subparagraph d., without setoff or counterclaim and irrespective of whether such products or services are furnished, made available or delivered to such public agency or legal entity, or both, or whether any electric project contemplated by such contract or agreement is completed, operable, or operating, and notwithstanding suspension, interruption, interference, reduction or curtailment of the products and services of such electric project and notwithstanding the quality, or failure, of performance of any one or more of the activities set forth in sub-subparagraph d. with respect to such electric project.

h. Provisions that in the event of the failure or refusal of any such public agency or legal entity, or both, to perform punctually any specified covenant or obligation contained in or undertaken pursuant to any such agreement, any one or more parties to such agreement or any one or more persons who have been designated in such agreement as third-party beneficiaries of such covenant or obligation may enforce the performance of such public agency or legal entity by an action at law or in equity, including, but not limited to, specific performance or mandamus.

i. Provisions obligating any such public agency or legal entity, or both, to indemnify, including, without limitation, indemnification against the imposition or collection of local, state, or federal taxes and interest or penalties related thereto, or payments made in lieu thereof, to hold harmless, or to waive claims or rights for recovery, including claims or rights for recovery based on sole negligence, gross negligence, any other type of negligence, or any other act or omission, intentional or otherwise, against one or more of the other parties to such agreement. Such provisions may define the class or classes of persons for whose acts, intentional or otherwise, a party shall not be responsible, and all of such provisions may be upon such terms and conditions as the parties thereto shall determine.

j. Provisions obligating any such public agency or legal entity, or both, not to dissolve until all principal and interest payments for all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness issued by such public agency or legal

RELIGION - RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE

INVALID DEBT CONTINUANCE

HOME RULE CHARACTER 2.04(a)

VACATE/ABANDONMENT

IT'S A SET UP!

TO PROTECT THEM FROM THE MURDERS THEY ARE ABLE TO COMMIT ON THE INHABITANTS, AS DECLARED.

VACATE/ABANDONMENT E4 ORDER #13400 / CLEAN W/ HOUSE 103.3167 (11) 2007

AVAILABILITY/ FEE RECLAIMED WATER

BOND YIELD

JACK WHITE LOVE INTERROPTION

COMPENSATE

15303 (7&11) = DISOLVE

LIBERTY, PROPERTY & LIFE UNDER THE

7&11 153,03

?

EXTRATERRITORIAL

INDEMNIFY OMISSIONS AND NEGLIGENCE

entity, or both, have been paid or otherwise provided for and until all contractual obligations and duties of such public agency or legal entity have been fully performed or discharged, or both.

197.303

k. Provisions obligating any such public agency or legal entity, or both, to establish and collect rents, rates, and other charges for the products and services provided by such legal entity or provided by the electric or other integrated utility system of such public agency, which rents, rates, and other charges shall be at least sufficient to meet the operation and maintenance expenses of such electric or integrated utility system; to comply with all covenants pertaining thereto contained in, and all other provisions of, any resolution, trust indenture, or other security agreement relating to any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued or to be

TOLL CHARGES (SOP CASE 911332)

WATER AS A PRIVILEGE

ADHOC

DESOTIC TOLL

FACILITY

INTEGRATED

WATER POWER

FACILITY 3RD PARTY

AID CASE

218.415(16)

issued by any such public agency or legal entity; to generate funds sufficient to fulfill the terms of all other contracts and agreements made by such public agency or legal entity, or both; and to pay all other amounts payable from or constituting a lien or charge on the revenues derived from the products and services of such legal entity or constituting a lien or charge on the revenues of the electric or other integrated utility system of such public agency.

TRUST AGREEMENT (S) EQUAL CONTRACT

(LEGAL) TRUST

INTEGRATED

INTEGRATED

LEVY

LEVY

FACILITY

INTEGRATED

LEVY

LIEN @ LEVY

TO COVEN

l. Provisions obligating such legal entity to enforce the covenants and obligations of each such public agency with which such legal entity has entered into a contract or agreement with respect to such electric project.

m. Provisions obligating such legal entity not to permit any such public agency to withdraw from such legal entity until all contractual obligations and duties of such legal entity and of each such public agency with which it has entered into a contract or agreement with respect to such electric project have been fully performed, discharged, or both.

INTEGRATED

NO ABORTION

REPRISAL LETTER OF MARQUE BILL OF ATTORNEY

n. Provisions obligating each such public agency which has entered into a contract or agreement with such legal entity with respect to an electric project not to withdraw from, or cause or participate in the dissolution of, such legal entity until all duties and obligations of such legal entity and of each such public agency arising from all contracts and agreements entered into by such public agency or legal entity, or both, have been fully performed, discharged, or both.

STATUTE 153.03 7-11

IT'S A SET-UP!

ARTICLE 3 SECTION 2

o. Provisions obligating each such public agency which has entered into a contract or agreement with such legal entity or which has entered into a contract or agreement with any other person or persons with respect to such electric project to maintain its electric or other integrated utility system in good repair and operating condition until all duties and obligations of each such public agency and of each such legal entity arising out of all contracts and agreements with respect to such electric project entered into by each such public agency or legal entity, or both, have been fully performed, discharged, or both.

CORPORATION

CORPORATIONS

FACILITY

FACT

FULL TERM

HAMILTONS 2ND CONSTITUTION 313.715

3. All actions taken by an agent designated in accordance with the provisions of any such agreement may, if so provided in the agreement, be made binding upon such public agency or legal entity, or both, without further action or approval by such public agency or legal entity, or both. Any agent or agents designated in any such agreement shall be governed by the laws and rules applicable to such agent as a separate entity and not by any laws or rules which may be applicable to any of the other participating parties and not otherwise applicable to the agent.

LEGAL

VOLUNTEERS OF PIRACY

2ND CONSTITUTION

(c) Any such legal entity may acquire services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof only from:

- 1. An electric project in which it has an ownership interest, or
- 2. Any other source:

REVENUE

2ND CONSTITUTION

a. To the extent of replacing the services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof of its share of an electric project when the output or capacity of such electric project is reduced or unavailable; or

REVENUE

REVENUE

b. At any time and in any amount for resale to any of its members as necessary to meet their retail load requirements.

HOME RULE CHARTER 2.04(a)

BINGO!

COUNTY SALE? CITY FOR SALE?

Transfer of Financial and Power

However, under sub-subparagraph 2.b. (such legal entity may not purchase wholesale power for resale to any of its members from any electric utility as a result of any legal proceeding commenced by the legal entity or any of its members after January 1, 1982 before any state or federal court or administrative body, to the extent

13.01

9 2-8

TRANSFER OF FUNCTION AND POWER

that such purchase or proceeding would involuntarily expand the responsibility of the electric utility to provide such wholesale power. HOME RULE CHARTER 2.04(A)

REVENUE

(d) Any such legal entity may sell services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof only to:

2nd Constitution

1. Its members to meet their retail load requirements; 218.415 (1)

2. Other electric utilities or foreign public utilities which have ownership interests in, or contractual arrangements which impose on such electric utilities or foreign public utilities obligations which are the economic equivalents of ownership interests in, the electric project from which such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof is to be acquired;

REVENUE 197.363

Facility INTEGRATED REVENUE

% BOND REVENUE

3. Any other electric utility or foreign public utility to dispose of services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof that is surplus to the requirements of such legal entity;

2nd Constitution INTEGRATED REVENUE

Facility

a. If such surplus results from default by one or more of the members of such legal entity under a contract or contracts for the purchase of such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof; and

DEFAULT

POWER

b. If the revenues from such contract or contracts are pledged as security for payment of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by such legal entity or if such revenues are required by such legal entity to meet its obligations under any contract or agreement entered into by such legal entity pursuant to paragraph (b);

YOUR POWER IS SOON TO BE INVALID

4. Any other electric utility or foreign public utility for a period not to exceed 5 years from the later to occur of the date of commercial operation of, or the date of acquisition by such legal entity of any ownership interest in or right to acquire services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof from, the electric project from which such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof is to be acquired; if:

Commercial Governmental

Facility

DEFAULT

POWER GRAB!

a. One or more members of such legal entity have contracted to purchase such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof from such legal entity commencing upon the expiration of such period; and

b. Such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof, if acquired commencing at an earlier time, could have been reasonably predicted to create a surplus or surpluses in the electric system or systems of such member or members during such period, when added to services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof available to such member or members during such period from facilities owned by such member or members or pursuant to one or more then-existing, firm contractual obligations which are not terminable prior to the end of such period without payment of a penalty or both; or

2nd Constitution POWER

5. Any combination of the above.

Foreign 2nd Constitution

FEEL SIMPLE TITLE 290.36

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent such legal entity from selling the output of its ownership interest in any such electric project to any electric utility or foreign public utility as emergency, scheduled maintenance, or economy interchange service.

POWER

POWER

UTILITY Facility

(e) All obligations and covenants of any such public agency or legal entity, or both, contained in any contract or agreement which contract or agreement and obligations and covenants are authorized, permitted, or contemplated by this section shall be the legal, valid, and binding obligations and covenants of the public agency or legal entity undertaking such obligations or making such covenants; and each such obligation or covenant shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

NOT DELEGATED

INTERNAL

INTERNAL

NOT DELEGATED

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

(f) When contract payments by any such public agency contracting with any such legal entity or revenues of any such public agency contracting with any other person or persons with respect to an electric project are to be pledged as security for the payment of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness sought to be validated, the complaint for validation may make parties defendant to such action, in addition to the state and the taxpayers, property owners, and citizens of the county in which the complaint for validation is filed, including nonresidents owning property or subject to taxation therein.

14th Amendment WATER JURISDICTIONS

TOLLS/LEWY'S

1. Every public agency the contract payments of which are to be so pledged.

FOREIGN ILLITIMATE

POWER

2. Any other person contracting with such public agency or legal entity, or both, in any manner relating to such electric project, and particularly with relation to any ownership or operation of any electric project; the supplying of electrical energy to such public agency or legal entity, or both; or the taking or purchase of

DELEGATED BY EMPLOYER

FUNNY

FUNNY

NOT DIVINE OR PROVIDENT AS DECLARED

Supreme Case # 96-332 is DEFECTIVE ENTIRELY

SUPREME CASE # 96-332 IS DEFECTIVE ENTIRELY

1. Every public agency the contract payments of which are to be so pledged.

FOREIGN

2. Any other person contracting with such public agency or legal entity, or both, in any manner relating to such electric project, and particularly with relation to any ownership or operation of any electric project; the supplying of electrical energy to such public agency or legal entity, or both; or the taking or purchase of

POWER 127.01

RELIGION 127.01

FOREIGN

POWER

THE JEWS ARE PLACING CHRISTIANITY IN BOND

THE JEWS ARE PLACING CHRISTIANITY IN BOND

CHRISTIANS IN BONDAGE

Power electrical energy from the electric project.

BRITISH AND JEWS

OF THE STATE IN THE STATE

3. The taxpayers, property owners, and citizens of each county or municipality in which each such public agency is located, including nonresidents owning property or subject to taxation therein, and the holders of any outstanding debt obligations of any such public agency or legal entity.

At such parties who are made defendants and over whom the court acquires jurisdiction in such validation proceedings shall be required to show cause, if any exists, why such contract or agreement and the terms and conditions thereof should not be inquired into by the court, the validity of the terms thereof determined, and the matters and conditions which are imposed on the parties to such contract or agreement and all such undertakings thereof adjudicated to be valid and binding on the parties thereto. Notice of such proceedings shall be included in the notice of validation hearing required to be issued and published pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (7)(c); and a copy of the complaint in such proceedings, together with a copy of such notice, shall be served on each party defendant referred to in subparagraphs 1. and 2. who is made a defendant and over whom the court acquires jurisdiction in such validation proceedings. Any person resident of this state or any person not a resident of, or located within this state, whether or not authorized to transact business in this state, who contracts with any such public agency or legal entity, or both, in any manner relating to such electric project, may intervene in the validation proceedings at or before the time set for the validation hearing and assert any ground or objection to the validity and binding effect of such contract or agreement on his or her own behalf and on behalf of any such public agency and of all citizens, residents, and property owners of the state. No appeal may be taken by any person who was not a party of record in such proceedings at the time the judgment appealed from was rendered. An adjudication as to the validity of any such contract or agreement from which no appeal has been taken within the time permitted by law from the date of entry of the judgment of validation or, if an appeal is filed, which is confirmed on appeal shall be forever conclusive and binding upon such legal entity and all such parties who are made defendants and over whom the court acquires jurisdiction in such validation proceedings.

(g) Each such public agency or legal entity, or both, which contracts with any other person or persons with respect to the ownership or operation of any electric project, and each such public agency which contracts with any legal entity for the support of, or supply of power from an electric project, is authorized to pledge to such other person or persons or such legal entity, or both, for the benefit of such electric project all or any portion of the revenues derived or to be derived:

1. in the case of any such public agency, from the ownership and operation of its electric or other utility system; and

2. in the case of a legal entity, from the provision of products and services by it, and to pledge to such other person or persons or such legal entity, or both, for the benefit of such electric project any securities, contract rights, and other property. Each such legal entity is also authorized to pledge to, or for the benefit of, the holders of any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by such legal entity, as security for the payment thereof, any revenues, securities, contract rights, or other property. Any such pledge shall specify the priority and ranking of such pledge in respect of other pledges, if any, of the same revenues, securities, contract rights, or other property by such public agency or legal entity. Any pledge of revenues, securities, contract rights, or other property made by any such public agency or legal entity, or both, pursuant to this section shall be valid and binding from the date the pledge is made. The revenues, securities, contract rights, or other property so pledged and then held or thereafter received by such public agency or legal entity, or any fiduciary, or such other person or persons shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act; and the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, in contract, or otherwise against the public agency or legal entity making such pledge, without regard to whether such parties have notice thereof. The resolution, trust indenture, security agreement, or other instrument by which a pledge is created need not be filed or

ISURP

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T.D.R.

UCH
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WATER

ILLEGITIMATE FOREIGN

USURPATION

197-363

FUNNY FUNNY

LEGAL NON-BINDING AGREEMENT

SLAVERY 153.03(4)

PARTICULAR FOREIGN

ILLEGITIMATE

POWER

FOREIGN PARTICULAR

MONEY/BOND YIELD

FOREIGN INVOKATION

PERSON AS PROPERTY HOUSE BILL 639

POLITICAL POWER AND ABET

14th AMENDMENT

ONE IN THE SAME SELF-LIQUIDATE

313.019(5) CORPORATION

OTHER

INTEGRATED REVENUE

FOREIGN BONDING

SLAVERY 153.03(4)

INTEGRATED REVENUE

FOREIGN

2nd CONSTITUTION

PERSON AS PROPERTY

HB639

ILLEGITIMATE MOHC

HOUSE BILL 639

PERSON AS PROPERTY

PERSON AS PROPERTY HB639

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

LEVY

SLAVERY

COUNTY AS SOLD

95-286 IV (C-2)

recorded in any manner.

(h) Any such legal entity is authorized and empowered to sue and be sued in its own name. In the event that any such public agency or legal entity enters into a contract or an agreement with respect to an electric project located in another state, or owns an interest in an electric project located in another state, an action against such public agency or legal entity may be brought in the federal or state courts located in such state.

(i) The provisions of this subsection shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes hereof. The powers conferred by the provisions of this subsection shall be in addition and supplementary to the powers conferred by the other provisions of this section, by any other general, local or special law, or by any charter of any public agency. When the exercise of any power conferred on any public agency or any legal entity by the provisions of this subsection would conflict with any limitation or requirement upon such public agency or such legal entity contained in the other provisions of this section, in any other general, local, or special law, except 361.14, or in the charter of such public agency, such limitation or requirement shall be superseded by the provisions of this subsection for the purposes of the exercise of such power pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

(j) While any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any such public agency or any such legal entity pursuant to the authority granted by paragraph (7)(c) or other applicable law remain outstanding, or while any such public agency or any such legal entity has any undischarged duties or obligations under any contract or agreement, including, but not limited to, obligations to any operator or joint owner of any electric project, the powers, duties, or existence of such public agency or such legal entity or of its officers, employees, or agents shall not be diminished, impaired, or affected in any manner which will affect materially and adversely the interests and rights of the owners of such bonds or other evidences of indebtedness or the persons to whom such duties or obligations are owed under such contract or agreement. The provisions of this subsection shall be for the benefit of the state, each such public agency, each such legal entity, every owner of the bonds of each such legal entity or public agency, and every other person to whom such public agency or such legal entity owes a duty or is obligated by contract or agreement; and, upon and after the earlier of the execution and delivery by any public agency or legal entity, pursuant to this section, of any contract or agreement to any person with respect to an electric project, or the issuance of such bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, the provisions of this subsection shall constitute an irrevocable contract by the state with the owners of the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by such public agency or legal entity and with the other person or persons to whom any such public agency or legal entity owes a duty or is obligated by any such contract or agreement.

(k) The limitations on waiver in the provisions of s. 768.28 or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the Legislature, in accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State Constitution, hereby declares that any such legal entity or any public agency of this state that participates in any electric project waives its sovereign immunity to:

- 1. All other persons participating therein; and
- 2. Any person in any manner, contracting with a legal entity of which any such public agency is a member, with relation to:
 - a. Ownership, operation, or any other activity set forth in sub-subparagraph (b)2.d. with relation to any electric project; or
 - b. The supplying or purchasing of services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof.

(l) Notwithstanding the definition of "electric project" contained in paragraph (3)(d), or any other provision of this subsection or of part II of chapter 361 limiting the parties which may participate jointly in electric projects, any public agency of this state which is an electric utility, or any separate legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, the membership of which consists only of electric utilities, and which exercises or proposes to exercise the powers granted by part II of chapter 361, may exercise any or all of the powers provided in this subsection jointly with any other person with respect to the acquisition, extraction, conversion, use, transportation, storage, reprocessing, disposal or any combination thereof of any primary fuel.

SHOCKING!

Foreign INTEGRATED

ORIGINAL AS MARITIME

PROJECT UNDERTAKING

DESPOIC WATER JURISDICTION

Foreign INTEGRATED

DESPOIC

AGREEMENT

NEGLECT/OMISSION

14th AMENDMENT

SUBSTANTIVE

PHASE #1

1st CONSTITUTIONAL

CAPRICIOUS 120.157

OMISSION CAUSES NEGLECT

BLIGHTED RUA DOWN I.A.F. INSTRUCTION

MISCELLANEOUS - SUITS AGAINST THE STATE

14th AMENDMENT INDIVIDUAL INDEPENDENCE

REGIONAL (S) MARITIME AND 3 SEC 2 U.S. CONSTITUTION

53,024 LAVER

WATER 2ND CONSTITUTION
 or source thereof as well as any other materials resulting therefrom, only when such primary fuel or source thereof is to be used for the generation of electrical energy in one or more electric projects by such legal entity, any member thereof, or any combination thereof; and, in connection therewith, any such public agency or legal entity shall be deemed to have all the additional powers, privileges, and rights provided in this subsection.

(m) In the event that any public agency or any such legal entity, or both, should receive, in connection with its joint ownership or right to the services, output, capacity, or energy of an electric project, as defined in paragraph (3)(d), any material which is designated by the person supplying such material as proprietary confidential business information or which a court of competent jurisdiction has designated as confidential or secret shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) as used in this paragraph, "proprietary confidential business information" includes, but is not limited to, trade secrets, internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors; security measures, systems, or procedures; information concerning bids or other contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the utility to contract for services on favorable terms; employee personnel information unrelated to compensation, duties, qualifications, or responsibilities; and formulas, patterns, devices, combinations of devices, contract costs, or other information the disclosure of which would injure the affected entity in the marketplace.

(16)(a) All of the additional powers and authority granted by chapter 82-53, Laws of Florida, to a public agency as defined in paragraph (3)(b), a legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, or both, respecting agreements for participation in electric projects shall apply to any agreement in existence as of March 25, 1982, as well as to any such agreement entered into thereafter; but no additional limitation provided in chapter 82-53 upon any power or authority of any such public agency or legal entity, or both, respecting agreements for participation in electric projects shall apply to any such agreement entered into prior to March 25, 1982.

(b) Chapter 82-53, Laws of Florida, shall be deemed to be enacted for the purpose of further implementing the provisions of s. 10(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution, as amended.

(17) In any agreement entered into pursuant to this section, any public agency or separate legal entity created by interlocal agreement may, in its discretion, grant, sell, donate, dedicate, lease or otherwise convey, title easements or use rights in real property, including tax-reverted real property, title to which is in such public agency or separate legal entity, to any other public agency or separate legal entity created by interlocal agreement. Any public agency or separate legal entity created by interlocal agreement is authorized to grant such interests in real property or use rights without consideration when in its discretion it is determined to be in the public interest. Real property and interests in real property granted or conveyed to such public agency or separate legal entity shall be for the public purposes contemplated in the interlocal agreement and may be made subject to the condition that in the event that said real property or interest in real property is not so used, or if used and subsequently its use for such purpose is abandoned, the interest granted shall cease as to such public agency or separate legal entity and shall automatically revert to the granting public agency or separate legal entity.

(18) Any separate legal entity created under subsection (7) which has member public agencies located in at least five counties, of which at least three are not contiguous may conduct public meetings and workshops by means of communications media technology. The notice for any such public meeting or workshop shall state that the meeting or workshop will be conducted through the use of communications media technology; specify how persons interested in attending may do so; and provide a location where communications media technology facilities are available. The participation by an officer, board member, or other representative of a member public agency in a meeting or workshop conducted through communications media technology constitutes that individual's presence at such meeting or workshop. As used in this subsection, the term "communications media technology" means conference telephone, video conference, or other communications technology by which all persons attending a public meeting or workshop may audibly communicate.

History.—ss. 1, 2, ch. 69-42; ss. 11, 18, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 1, ch. 79-24; ss. 1, 2, ch. 79-31; s. 61, ch. 79-40; s. 68, ch. 81-259; ss. 1,

ARTICLE SECTIONS

PINELAS COUNTY HOME RULE CHARTER 1980

RESOLUTION 75-286 II (6-2) ORDINANCE 17-103 126-509

HOME EQUITY

Foreign Integration

14TH AMENDMENT

AIDING-ABETTING

119.07(1) - PARTICULAR IS RELIGIOUS

1-G - CAMERA

SECRETLY ARTICLE SECTION 5 US CONSTITUTION

VATHIAK!

ITS ALL FAKE!

ORDINANCE 97-103 (126-509)

RESOLUTION 95-286 II (6-2)

153.90

SELF LIQUIDATED

153.90

EX ORDER 12803

CONCORPATE 373.019(15)

STATE 153.03(5)

VARIANCE/T.D.R.

EX. ORDER 13406

How DID THEY KNOW THAT?

VIRTUAL

ITS A SET-UP!

HOLLYWOOD SQUARES

THEY ARE GOING TO KILL CIVILIANS USING RECLAIMED WATER AND TAKE OUR DRINKING/RESIDENTIAL USING THE RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE APPLICATION

The Florida Senate

2017 Florida Statutes

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
DISTRIBUTION

<p>Title XI COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS</p>	<p>Chapter 163 INTERGOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMS Entire Chapter</p>	<p>SECTION 01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.</p>
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163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969. —

(1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969."

(2) It is the purpose of this section to permit 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.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Interlocal agreement" means an agreement entered into pursuant to this section.

(b) "Public agency" means a political subdivision, agency, or officer of this state or of any state of the United States, including, but not limited to, state government, county, city, school district, single and multipurpose special district, single and multipurpose public authority, metropolitan or consolidated government, a separate legal entity or administrative entity created under subsection (7), an independently elected county officer, any agency of the United States Government, a federally recognized Native American tribe, and any similar entity of any other state of the United States.

(c) "State" means a state of the United States of America? (WIGGLE ROOM)

(d) "Electric project" means: ← SHOCKING!

1. Any plant, works, system, facilities, and real property and personal property of any nature whatsoever, together with all parts thereof and appurtenances thereto, which is located within or without the state and which is used or useful in the generation, production, transmission, purchase, sale, exchange, or interchange of electric capacity and energy, including facilities and property for the acquisition, extraction, conversion, transportation, storage, reprocessing, or disposal of fuel and other materials of any kind for any such purposes.

2. Any interest in, or right to, the use, services, output, or capacity of any such plant, works, system, or facilities.

3. Any study to determine the feasibility or costs of any of the foregoing, including, but not limited to, engineering, legal, financial, and other services necessary or appropriate to determine the legality and financial and engineering feasibility of any project referred to in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2.

(e) "Person" means: 373.019(15) ← ARTIFICIAL

1. Any natural person, or 2. The United States; any state; any municipality, political subdivision, or municipal corporation created by or pursuant to the laws of the United States or any state; or any board, corporation, or other entity or body declared by or pursuant to the laws of the United States or any state to be a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

3. Any corporation, not-for-profit corporation, firm, partnership, cooperative association, electric cooperative, or business trust of any nature whatsoever which is organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state; or

4. Any foreign country, any political subdivision or governmental unit of a foreign country, or any corporation, not-for-profit corporation, firm, partnership, cooperative association, electric cooperative, or business trust of any nature whatsoever which is organized and existing under the laws of a foreign country or of a political subdivision or governmental unit thereof.

(f) "Electric utility" has the same meaning as in s. 361.11(2). The term also includes those municipalities, authorities, commissions, special districts, or other public bodies that own, maintain, or operate an electrical generation, transmission, or distribution system within the state on June 25, 2008.

Handwritten notes and annotations include:

- 14th Amendment, WATER RESOURCES, WATER TRANSPORTATION, DESPOTS/TYRANTS, DESPOT, WATER BOARD, W.T.F., EVIL AS DECLARED, USOR PATENT?, INVASIONS WITHIN CONVICTIONS WITHOUT AS DECLARED, STATUTE 153.035, Eminent Domain, CLEARING HOUSE 163.3167(11) 2007, CLENDINGHOUSE → 163.3167(11) 2007, OF AMERICA? (WIGGLE ROOM), SHOCKING!, UTILITY?, RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, REAL PROPERTY, WITHIN OR WITHOUT, USEFUL ARTS - ARTICLE 1 SECTION 8, STATUTE 373.019(15), ARTIFICIAL, NATURAL, RECLAIMED WATER, VARIANCE APPLICATION, MANIFEST, VARIOUS STATES, AMERICAN, 2nd CONSTITUTION, 373.715 RE-CONSTITUTE, NATURAL PERSON, JEWISH? 218.415(10-F), BRITISH?, WATER JURISDICTION, 14th AMENDMENT, 2nd CONSTITUTION, POWER/WATER, 14th AMENDMENT, NATURALIZED WATER JURISDICTION, ARTIFICIAL, (15), JUNE 25, 1975

(g) "Foreign public utility" means any person whose principal location or principal place of business is not located within this state; who owns, maintains, or operates facilities for the generation, transmission, or distribution of electrical energy; and who supplies electricity to retail or wholesale customers, or both, on a continuous, reliable, and dependable basis. "Foreign public utility" also means any affiliate or subsidiary of such person, the business of which is limited to the generation or transmission, or both, of electrical energy and activities reasonably incidental thereto.

(h) "Local government liability pool" means a reciprocal insurer as defined in s. 629.021 or any self-insurance program created pursuant to s. 768.28(16), formed and controlled by counties or municipalities of this state to provide liability insurance coverage for counties, municipalities, or other public agencies of this state, which pool may contract with other parties for the purpose of providing claims administration, processing, accounting, and other administrative facilities.

(4) A public agency of this state may exercise jointly with any other public agency of the state, of any other state, or of the United States Government any power, privilege, or authority which such agencies share in common and which each might exercise separately.

(5) A joint exercise of power pursuant to this section shall be made by contract in the form of an interlocal agreement, which may provide for:

(a) The purpose of such interlocal agreement or the power to be exercised and the method by which the purpose will be accomplished or the manner in which the power will be exercised.

(b) The duration of the interlocal agreement and the method by which it may be rescinded or terminated by any participating public agency prior to the stated date of termination.

(c) The precise organization, composition, and nature of any separate legal or administrative entity created thereby with the powers designated thereto, if such entity may be legally created.

(d) The manner in which the parties to an interlocal agreement will provide from their treasuries the financial support for the purpose set forth in the interlocal agreement; payments of public funds that may be made to defray the cost of such purpose; advances of public funds that may be made for the purposes set forth in the interlocal agreements and repayment thereof; and the personnel, equipment, or property of one or more of the parties to the agreement that may be used in lieu of other contributions or advances.

(e) The manner in which funds may be paid to and disbursed by any separate legal or administrative entity created pursuant to the interlocal agreement.

(f) A method or formula for equitably providing for and allocating and financing the capital and operating costs including payments to reserve funds authorized by law and payments of principal and interest on obligations. The method or formula shall be established by the participating parties to the interlocal agreement on a ratio of full valuation of real property on the basis of the amount of services rendered or to be rendered or benefits received or conferred or to be received or conferred, or on any other equitable basis, including the levying of taxes or assessments to pay such costs on the entire area serviced by the parties to the interlocal agreement, subject to such limitations as may be contained in the constitution and statutes of this state.

(g) The manner of employing, engaging, compensating, transferring, or discharging necessary personnel, subject to the provisions of applicable civil service and merit systems.

(h) The fixing and collecting of charges, rates, rents, or fees, where appropriate, and the making and promulgation of necessary rules and regulations and their enforcement by or with the assistance of the participating parties to the interlocal agreement.

(i) The manner in which purchases shall be made and contracts entered into.

(j) The acquisition, ownership, custody, operation, maintenance, lease, or sale of real or personal property.

(k) The disposition, diversion, or distribution of any property acquired through the execution of such interlocal agreement.

(l) The manner in which, after the completion of the purpose of the interlocal agreement, any surplus money shall be returned in proportion to the contributions made by the participating parties.

(m) The acceptance of gifts, grants, assistance funds, or bequests.

(n) The making of claims for federal or state aid payable to the individual or several participants on account of the execution of the interlocal agreement.

NET UTILITY

INFORMATION

Facility Utility

Leasimale

Utility

ABIDING & ABETTING

ALL ARE GUILTY OF INSUBORDINATION

CONSTITUTIONAL FRAUD

DOUBLE-TAXATION

WTF

WTF

ABORTION RIGHTS (ROE vs. WADE)

EVIL

NULL AND VOID - 14th Amendment

FOREIGN COUNTRY

3RD PARTY LEVY

DESOTISM

153.03(5)/170.03

2nd CONSTITUTION

FOREIGN

CARPET BAGGERS

FEE (SIMPLE TITLE VARIANCE)

Ad Hoc

FEE SIMPLE 180.03 170.03 298.36

SUBSTANTIVE

153.03(5) REAL AND PERSONAL

LEVY OF LEVY

READY TO SERVE ZONE

WHERE?

197319?

197.363?

"BASHARDS" Fed Paper #30

TDR 298.36 390.08

FEE (SIMPLE TITLE)

LEVY

ESTIMATE?

Quid Pro Quo

VINDICTIVE VARIANCE

153.03(5)

EMINENT DOMAIN

EX ORDER #13406

A BANNED PROPERTY

TO WILL OR INHERIT

WATER JURISDICTION

STAKEHOLDING

CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATION?

CARPET

BAGGERS

ABSOLUTE DESTINATION AS DECLARED

(o) The manner of responding for any liabilities that might be incurred through performance of the interlocal agreement and insuring against any such liability.

(p) The adjudication of disputes or disagreements, the effects of failure of participating parties to pay their shares of the costs and expenses, and the rights of the other participants in such cases.

(q) The manner in which strict accountability of all funds shall be provided for and the manner in which reports, including an annual independent audit, of all receipts and disbursements shall be prepared and presented to each participating party to the interlocal agreement.

(r) Any other necessary and proper matters agreed upon by the participating public agencies.

(6) An interlocal agreement may provide for one or more parties to the agreement to administer or execute the agreement. One or more parties to the agreement may agree to provide all or a part of the services set forth in the agreement in the manner provided in the agreement. The parties may provide for the mutual exchange of services without payment of any contribution other than such services. The parties may provide for the use or maintenance of facilities or equipment of another party on a cost-reimbursement basis.

(7)(a) An interlocal agreement may provide for a separate legal or administrative entity to administer or execute the agreement, which may be a commission, board, or council constituted pursuant to the agreement.

(b) A separate legal or administrative entity created by an interlocal agreement shall possess the common power specified in the agreement and may exercise it in the manner or according to the method provided in the agreement. The entity may, in addition to its other powers, be authorized in its own name to make and enter into contracts; to employ agencies or employees; to acquire, construct, manage, maintain, or operate buildings, works, or improvements; to acquire, hold, or dispose of property; and to incur debts, liabilities, or obligations which do not constitute the debts, liabilities, or obligations of any of the parties to the agreement.

(c) No separate legal or administrative entity created by an interlocal agreement shall possess the power or authority to levy any type of tax within the boundaries of any governmental unit participating in the interlocal agreement, to issue any type of bond in its own name, or in any way to obligate financially a governmental unit participating in the interlocal agreement. However, any separate legal entity, the membership of which consists only of electric utilities as defined in s. 361.11(2) and which is created for the purpose of exercising the powers granted by part II of chapter 361, the Joint Power Act, may, for the purpose of financing or refinancing the costs of an electric project, exercise all powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds as are conferred by parts I, II, and III of chapter 159 or part II of chapter 166, or both. Any such entity may also issue bond anticipation notes, as provided by s. 215.431, in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds. All of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of parts I, II, and III of chapter 159 and part II of chapter 166, notwithstanding any limitations provided above, shall be fully applicable to such entity. In addition, the governing body of such legal entity may also authorize bonds to be issued and sold from time to time and delegate, to such officer, official, or agent of such legal entity as the governing body of such legal entity shall select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale; public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest; which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of such legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds and the interest rate or rates on such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such legal entity in its resolution delegating to such officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds. Bonds issued pursuant to this section may be validated as provided in chapter 75 and paragraph (15)(f). However, the complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in Leon County, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in which a public agency participating in the electric project lies. Notice of such proceedings shall be published in the manner and at the time required by s. 75.06 in Leon County and in each county in which any portion of any public agency participating in the electric project lies.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any separate legal entity created pursuant to this section and controlled by the municipalities or counties of this state or by one or more municipality and one or more county of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist of municipalities only, counties only, or one or more

RE-WRITE STATUTE IN 2020

municipality and one or more county, may, for the purpose of financing or refinancing any capital projects, exercise all powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. Notwithstanding any limitations provided in this section, all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of part I of chapter 125, part II of chapter 166, and part I of chapter 159 shall be fully applicable to such entity. Bonds issued by such entity shall be deemed issued on behalf of the counties or municipalities which enter into loan agreements with such entity as provided in this paragraph. Any loan agreement executed pursuant to a program of such entity shall be governed by the provisions of part I of chapter 159 or, in the case of counties, part I of chapter 125, or in the case of municipalities and charter counties, part II of chapter 166. Proceeds of bonds issued by such entity may be loaned to counties or municipalities of this state or a combination of municipalities and counties, whether or not such counties or municipalities are also members of the entity issuing the bonds. The issuance of bonds by such entity to fund a loan program to make loans to municipalities or counties or a combination of municipalities and counties with one another for capital projects to be identified subsequent to the issuance of the bonds to fund such loan programs is deemed to be a paramount public purpose. Any entity so created may also issue bond anticipation notes, as provided by s. 215.431 in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds. In addition, the governing body of such legal entity may also authorize bonds to be issued and sold from time to time and may delegate, to such officer, official, or agent of such legal entity as the governing body of such legal entity may select, the power to determine the time, manner of sale, public or private, maturities, rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of such legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds and the interest rate or rates of such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such legal entity and its resolution delegating to such officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds. A local government self-insurance fund established under this section may financially guarantee bonds or bond anticipation notes issued or loans made under this subsection. Bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in Leon County, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county where the public agencies which were initially a party to the agreement are located. Notice of such proceedings shall be published in the manner and the time required by s. 75.06 in Leon County and in each county where the public agencies which were initially a party to the agreement are located. Obligations of any county or municipality pursuant to a loan agreement as described in this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75.

FOREIGN CORPORATE LEASING

159.02

BONDS PUBLIC OR PRIVATE LIBERALLY CONSTRUED 218.415 (16-F)

FOREIGN 218.415 (16-F)

BOUGHT BONDS ON A LOAN?

(e)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any separate legal entity, created pursuant to the provisions of this section and controlled by counties or municipalities of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist only of public agencies of this state, may, for the purpose of financing the provision or acquisition of liability or property coverage contracts for or from one or more local government liability or property pools to provide liability or property coverage for counties, municipalities, or other public agencies of this state exercise all powers in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. All of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of s. 125.01 relating to counties and s. 166.021 relating to municipalities shall be fully applicable to such entity and such entity shall be considered a unit of local government for all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of part I of chapter 159. Bonds issued by such entity shall be deemed issued on behalf of counties, municipalities, or public agencies which enter into loan agreements with such entity as provided in this paragraph. Proceeds of bonds issued by such entity may be loaned to counties, municipalities, or other public agencies of this state, whether or not such counties, municipalities, or other public agencies are also members of the entity issuing the bonds, and such counties, municipalities, or other public agencies may in turn deposit such loan proceeds with a separate local government liability or property pool for purposes of providing or acquiring liability or property coverage contracts.

2. Counties or municipalities of this state are authorized pursuant to this section, in addition to the authority provided by s. 125.01, part II of chapter 166, and other applicable law, to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool. Any individual county or municipality may, by entering into interlocal agreements with other counties, municipalities, or public agencies of this state issue bonds on

"H OVER YOUR HEAD"

PURCHASED BONDS ON BORROWED MONEY TO COLLECT BOND PROCEEDS.

behalf of itself and other counties, municipalities, or other public agencies, for purposes of acquiring a liability pool. Counties, municipalities, or other public agencies are also authorized to enter into loan agreements with any entity created pursuant to subparagraph 1., or with any county or municipality issuing bonds pursuant to this subparagraph, for the purpose of obtaining bond proceeds with which to acquire liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool. No county, municipality, or other public agency shall at any time have more than one loan agreement outstanding for the purpose of obtaining bond proceeds with which to acquire liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool. Obligations of any county, municipality, or other public agency of this state pursuant to a loan agreement as described above may be validated as provided in chapter 75. Prior to the issuance of any bonds pursuant to subparagraph 1. or this subparagraph for the purpose of acquiring liability coverage contracts from a local government liability pool the reciprocal insurer or the manager of any self-insurance program shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission that excess liability coverage for counties, municipalities, or other public agencies is reasonably unobtainable in the amounts provided by such pool or that the liability coverage obtained through acquiring contracts from a local government liability pool, after taking into account costs of issuance of bonds and any other administrative fees, is less expensive to counties, municipalities, or special districts than similar commercial coverage then reasonably available.

LIQUIDATED

3. Any entity created pursuant to this section or any county or municipality may also issue bond anticipation notes, as provided by s. 215.431, in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of such bonds. In addition, the governing body of such legal entity or the governing body of such county or municipality may also authorize bonds to be issued and sold from time to time and may delegate, to such officer, official, or agent of such legal entity as the governing body of such legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale; public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of such legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds and the interest rate or rates of such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such legal entity and its resolution delegating to such officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds. Any series of bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph for liability coverage shall mature no later than 7 years following the date of issuance. A series of bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph for property coverage shall mature no later than 30 years following the date of issuance.

FUNNY FEE (SIMPLE) TITLE 298.30

Fee (Simple) Title 298.30 300.00 180.00 170.00 127.01

4. Bonds issued pursuant to subparagraph 1. may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published in Leon County and in each county which is an owner of the entity issuing the bonds, or in which a member of the entity is located, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county or municipality which is an owner of the entity issuing the bonds or in which a member of the entity is located.

SUPREME CASE # 96-332 IS DEFECTIVE

5. Bonds issued pursuant to subparagraph 2. may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed in the circuit court of the county or municipality which will issue the bonds. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published only in the county where the complaint is filed, and the complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the state attorney of the circuit in the county or municipality which will issue the bonds.

6. The participation by any county, municipality, or other public agency of this state in a local government liability pool shall not be deemed a waiver of immunity to the extent of liability coverage, nor shall any contract entered regarding such a local government liability pool be required to contain any provision for waiver.

RECLAIMED WATER

(f) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, any separate legal entity, created pursuant to the provisions of this section, wholly owned by the municipalities or counties of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist only of municipalities or counties of this state, may exercise the right and power of eminent domain including the procedural powers under chapters 73 and 74, if such right and power is granted to such entity by the interlocal agreement creating the entity.

153.90

153.03(5)

170.03

(g)1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any separate legal entity created under this section, the membership of which is limited to municipalities and counties of the state, and which may include a special district in addition to a municipality or county or both, may acquire, own, construct, improve, operate, and manage public facilities, or finance facilities on behalf of any person, relating to a governmental function or purpose, including, but not limited to, wastewater facilities, water or alternative water supply facilities, and water reuse facilities, which may serve populations within or outside of the members of the entity. Notwithstanding s. 367.171(7), any separate legal entity created under this paragraph is not subject to Public Service Commission jurisdiction. The separate legal entity may not provide utility services within the service area of an existing utility system unless it has received the consent of the utility.

WATER JURISDICTION

2. For purposes of this paragraph, the term:

a. "Host government" means the governing body of the county, if the largest number of equivalent residential connections currently served by a system of the utility is located in the unincorporated area, or the governing body of a municipality, if the largest number of equivalent residential connections currently served by a system of the utility is located within that municipality's boundaries.

b. "Separate legal entity" means any entity created by interlocal agreement the membership of which is limited to two or more special districts, municipalities, or counties of the state, but which entity is legally separate and apart from any of its member governments.

c. "System" means a water or wastewater facility or group of such facilities owned by one entity or affiliate entities.

d. "Utility" means a water or wastewater utility and includes every person, separate legal entity, lessee, trustee, or receiver owning, operating, managing, or controlling a system, or proposing construction of a system, who is providing, or proposes to provide, water or wastewater service to the public for compensation.

3. A separate legal entity that seeks to acquire any utility shall notify the host government in writing by certified mail about the contemplated acquisition not less than 30 days before any proposed transfer of ownership, use, or possession of any utility assets by such separate legal entity. The potential acquisition notice shall be provided to the legislative head of the governing body of the host government and to its chief administrative officer and shall provide the name and address of a contact person for the separate legal entity and information identified in s. 367.071(4)(a) concerning the contemplated acquisition.

4.a. Within 30 days following receipt of the notice, the host government may adopt a resolution to become a member of the separate legal entity, adopt a resolution to approve the utility acquisition, or adopt a resolution to prohibit the utility acquisition by the separate legal entity if the host government determines that the proposed acquisition is not in the public interest. A resolution adopted by the host government which prohibits the acquisition may include conditions that would make the proposal acceptable to the host government.

b. If a host government adopts a membership resolution, the separate legal entity shall accept the host government as a member on the same basis as its existing members before any transfer of ownership, use, or possession of the utility or the utility facilities. If a host government adopts a resolution to approve the utility acquisition, the separate legal entity may complete the acquisition. If a host government adopts a prohibition resolution, the separate legal entity may not acquire the utility within that host government's territory without the specific consent of the host government by future resolution. If a host government does not adopt a prohibition resolution or an approval resolution, the separate legal entity may proceed to acquire the utility after the 30-day notice period without further notice.

5. After the acquisition or construction of any utility systems by a separate legal entity created under this paragraph, revenues or any other income may not be transferred or paid to a member of a separate legal entity, or to any other special district, county, or municipality, from user fees or other charges or revenues generated from customers that are not physically located within the jurisdictional or service delivery boundaries of the member, special district, county, or municipality receiving the transfer or payment. Any transfer or payment to a member special district, or other local government must be solely from user fees or other charges or revenues generated from customers that are physically located within the jurisdictional or service delivery boundaries of the member, special district, or local government receiving the transfer of payment.

HOME RULE CHARTER 2.04(Q)

HOME RULE CHARTER 2.04(Q)

6. This section is an alternative provision otherwise provided by law as authorized in s. 4, Art. VIII of the State Constitution for any transfer of power as a result of an acquisition of a utility by a separate legal entity from a municipality, county, or special district.

7. The entity may finance or refinance the acquisition, construction, expansion, and improvement of such facilities relating to a governmental function or purpose through the issuance of its bonds, notes, or other obligations under this section or as otherwise authorized by law. The entity has all the powers provided by the interlocal agreement under which it is created or which are necessary to finance, own, operate, or manage the public facility, including, without limitation, the power to establish rates, charges and fees for products or services provided by it, the power to levy special assessments, the power to sell or finance all or a portion of such facility, and the power to contract with a public or private entity to manage and operate such facilities or to provide or receive facilities, services, or products. Except as may be limited by the interlocal agreement under which the entity is created, all of the privileges, benefits, powers, and terms of s. 125.01 relating to counties, and s. 166.021, relating to municipalities, are fully applicable to the entity. However, neither the entity nor any of its members on behalf of the entity may exercise the power of eminent domain over the facilities or property of any existing water or wastewater plant utility system, nor may the entity acquire title to any water or wastewater plant utility facilities, other facilities, or property which was acquired by the use of eminent domain after the effective date of this act. Bonds, notes, and other obligations issued by the entity are issued on behalf of the public agencies that are members of the entity.

8. Any entity created under this section may also issue bond anticipation notes in connection with the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds. The bonds may be issued as serial bonds or as term bonds or both. Any entity may issue capital appreciation bonds or variable rate bonds. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations must be authorized by resolution of the governing body of the entity and bear the date or dates; mature at the time or times, not exceeding 40 years from their respective dates; bear interest at the rate or rates; be payable at the time or times; be in the denomination; be in the form; carry the registration privileges; be executed in the manner; be payable from the sources and in the medium or payment and at the place; and be subject to the terms of redemption, including redemption prior to maturity as the resolution may provide. If any officer whose signature, or a facsimile of whose signature, appears on any bonds, notes, or other obligations ceases to be an officer before the delivery of the bonds, notes, or other obligations, the signature or facsimile is valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he or she had remained in office until the delivery. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale for such price as the governing body of the entity shall determine. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, the entity may issue interim certificates, which shall be exchanged for the definitive bonds. The bonds may be secured by a form of credit enhancement if any, as the entity deems appropriate. The bonds may be secured by an indenture of trust or trust agreement. In addition, the governing body of the legal entity may delegate, to an officer, official, or agent of the legal entity as the governing body of the legal entity may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at the time and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer, official, or agent so designated by the governing body of the legal entity. However, the amount and maturity of the bonds, notes, or other obligations and the interest rate of the bonds, notes, or other obligations must be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of the legal entity and its resolution delegating to an officer, official, or agent the power to authorize the issuance and sale of the bonds, notes, or other obligations.

9. Bonds, notes, or other obligations issued under this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate the bonds, notes, or other obligations must be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 must be published in Leon County and in each county that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds, notes, or other obligations, or in which a member of the entity is located, and the complaint and order of the circuit court must be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county that is a member of the entity issuing the bonds, notes, or other obligations or in which a member of the entity is located. Section 75.04(2) does not apply to a complaint for validation brought by the legal entity.

10. The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a legal entity created under this paragraph is in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state, for the increase of their commerce and prosperity and for the improvement of

EMINENT DOMAIN
CAPTURE LAND INSULTION
CONTINUED
PROMULGATED
VIOLATION
ARTICLE 10
SECTION 3
STATUTE 197.303
197.319
STATUTE 153.035
HIPPOCRACY
FRAUD
STATUTE 153.035
218,415(16-F)
298-11
HOME EQUITY
INDENTURED FORMULATION
FUNNY
PUPPET
UTILITY -> FACILITY -> OTHER (ALIEN)

HEALTH
WATER
VARIANCE STATE
THAT I OWE MY
HEALTH
SAFETY
ETC.

their health and living conditions. Since the legal entity will perform essential governmental functions in accomplishing its purposes, the legal entity is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any kind whatsoever upon any property acquired or used by it for such purposes or upon any revenues at any time received by it. The bonds, notes, and other obligations of an entity, their transfer, and the income therefrom, including any profits made on the sale thereof, are at all times free from taxation of any kind by the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or instrumentality thereof. The exemption granted in this subparagraph is not applicable to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

DICTATED
103.3107
197.363

(h)1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), any separate legal entity consisting of an alliance, as defined in s. 395.106(2)(a), created pursuant to this paragraph and controlled by and whose members consist of eligible entities comprised of special districts created pursuant to a special act and having the authority to own or operate one or more hospitals licensed in this state or hospitals licensed in this state that are owned, operated, or funded by a county or municipality, for the purpose of providing property insurance coverage as defined in s. 395.106(2)(b), for such eligible entities may exercise all powers under this subsection in connection with borrowing funds for such purposes, including, without limitation, the authorization, issuance, and sale of bonds, notes, or other obligations of indebtedness. Borrowed funds, including, but not limited to, bonds issued by such alliance shall be deemed issued on behalf of such eligible entities that enter into loan agreements with such separate legal entity as provided in this paragraph.

DISTRICT NOT TO EXCEED 10 miles SQUARE
ARTICLE 1 SECTION B CLAUSE 17

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2. Any such separate legal entity shall have all the powers that are provided by the interlocal agreement under which the entity is created or that are necessary to finance, operate, or manage the alliance's property insurance coverage program. Proceeds of bonds, notes, or other obligations issued by such an entity may be loaned to any one or more eligible entities. Such eligible entities are authorized to enter into loan agreements with any separate legal entity created pursuant to this paragraph for the purpose of obtaining moneys with which to finance property insurance coverage or claims. Obligations of any eligible entity pursuant to a loan agreement as described in this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75.

HOME EQUITY
ISRAEL
218,415
(16-F)

RESOLUTION 95-286 II (C-2)
ABSOLUTE BILL OF SALE AND DEPOSIT OF LIGN

3. Any bonds, notes, or other obligations to be issued or incurred by a separate legal entity created pursuant to this paragraph shall be authorized by resolution of the governing body of such entity and bear the date or dates; mature at the time or times, not exceeding 30 years from their respective dates, bear interest at the rate or rates, which may be fixed or vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; be payable at the time or times; be in the denomination; be in the form; carry the registration privileges be executed in the manner; be payable from the sources and in the medium of payment and at the place; and be subject to redemption, including redemption prior to maturity, as the resolution may provide. The bonds, notes, or other obligations may be sold at public or private sale for such price as the governing body of the separate legal entity shall determine. The bonds may be secured by such credit enhancement, if any, as the governing body of the separate legal entity deems appropriate. The bonds may be secured by an indenture of trust or trust agreement. In addition, the governing body of the separate legal entity may delegate, to such officer or official of such entity as the governing body may select, the power to determine the time; manner of sale, public or private; maturities; rate or rates of interest, which may be fixed or may vary at such time or times and in accordance with a specified formula or method of determination; and other terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by the officer or official so designated by the governing body of such separate legal entity. However, the amounts and maturities of such bonds, the interest rate or rates, and the purchase price of such bonds shall be within the limits prescribed by the governing body of such separate legal entity in its resolution delegating to such officer or official the power to authorize the issuance and sale of such bonds.

INDENTURES

FL SUP CASE #96-332 IS DEFECTIVE

4. Bonds issued pursuant to this paragraph may be validated as provided in chapter 75. The complaint in any action to validate such bonds shall be filed only in the Circuit Court for Leon County. The notice required to be published by s. 75.06 shall be published in Leon County and in each county in which an eligible entity that is a member of an alliance is located. The complaint and order of the circuit court shall be served only on the State Attorney of the Second Judicial Circuit and on the state attorney of each circuit in each county in which an eligible entity receiving bond proceeds is located.

Florida Supreme Case #96-332 IS DEFECTIVE

RECLAIMED WATER "VARIANCE" STATES

5. The accomplishment of the authorized purposes of a separate legal entity created under this paragraph is deemed in all respects for the benefit, increase of the commerce and prosperity, and improvement of the health and

THE LITERAL DIVINE OF HEALTH

living conditions of the people of this state. Inasmuch as the separate legal entity performs essential public functions in accomplishing its purposes, the separate legal entity is not required to pay any taxes or assessments of any kind upon any property acquired or used by the entity for such purposes or upon any revenues at any time received by the entity. The bonds, notes, and other obligations of such separate legal entity, the transfer of and income from such bonds, notes, and other obligations, including any profits made on the sale of such bonds, notes, and other obligations, are at all times free from taxation of any kind of the state or by any political subdivision or other agency or instrumentality of the state. The exemption provided in this paragraph does not apply to any tax imposed by chapter 220 on interest, income, or profits on debt obligations owned by corporations.

6. The participation by any eligible entity in an alliance or a separate legal entity created pursuant to this paragraph may not be deemed a waiver of immunity to the extent of liability or any other coverage, and a contract entered regarding such alliance is not required to contain any provision for waiver.

(8) If the purpose set forth in an interlocal agreement is the acquisition, construction, or operation of a revenue-producing facility, the agreement may provide for the repayment or return to the parties of all or any part of the contributions, payments, or advances made by the parties pursuant to subsection (5) and for payment to the parties of any sum derived from the revenues of such facility. Payments, repayments, or returns shall be made at any time and in the manner specified in the agreement and may be made at any time on or prior to the rescission or termination of the agreement or completion of the purposes of the agreement.

(9)(a) All of the privileges and immunities from liability; exemptions from laws, ordinances, and rules; and pensions and relief, disability, workers' compensation, and other benefits which apply to the activity of officers, agents, or employees of any public agents or employees of any public agency when performing their respective functions within the territorial limits for their respective agencies shall apply to the same degree and extent to the performance of such functions and duties of such officers, agents, or employees extraterritorially under the provisions of any such interlocal agreement.

(b) An interlocal agreement does not relieve a public agency of any obligation or responsibility imposed upon it by law except to the extent of actual and timely performance thereof by one or more of the parties to the agreement or any legal or administrative entity created by the agreement, in which case the performance may be offered in satisfaction of the obligation or responsibility.

(c) All of the privileges and immunities from liability and exemptions from laws, ordinances, and rules which apply to the municipalities and counties of this state apply to the same degree and extent to any separate legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, wholly owned by the municipalities or counties of this state, the membership of which consists or is to consist only of municipalities or counties of this state, unless the interlocal agreement creating such entity provides to the contrary. All of the privileges and immunities from liability; exemptions from laws, ordinances, and rules; and pension and relief, disability, and worker's compensation, and other benefits which apply to the activity of officers, agents, employees, or employees of agents of counties and municipalities of this state which are parties to an interlocal agreement creating a separate legal entity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall apply to the same degree and extent to the officers, agents, or employees of such entity unless the interlocal agreement creating such entity provides to the contrary.

(10)(a) A public agency entering into an interlocal agreement may appropriate funds and sell, give, or otherwise supply any party designated to operate the joint or cooperative undertaking such personnel, services, facilities, property, franchises, or funds thereof as may be within its legal power to furnish.

(b) A public agency entering into an interlocal agreement may receive grants-in-aid or other assistance funds from the United States Government of this state for use in carrying out the purposes of the interlocal agreement.

(11) Prior to its effectiveness, an interlocal agreement and subsequent amendments thereto shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of each county where a party to the agreement is located. However, if the parties to the agreement are located in multiple counties and the agreement under subsection (7) provides for a separate legal entity or administrative entity to administer the agreement, the interlocal agreement and any amendments thereto may be filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the legal or administrative entity maintains its principal place of business.

CITIZEN BONDS
DEBT
EMINENT DOMAIN OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
153.90
WATER JURISDICTIONS
FOREIGN
ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS?
WATER DESPOTISM
EMINENT DOMAIN
153.90
#1 #7
197.363
3rd PARTY
FOREIGN 218,415 (10-F)
WAR
Hypocrisy
Foreign
197.319
Foreign
12 TRIBES
MS INDIANS
14th Amendment
AID & ABET
EVERYONE IS TAX FREE - JEWS
EMINENT DOMAIN
153.90 GRANT
NOT SUPPLY
RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE -> 153.03(S)
14th Amendment
STATUTE 153.90
DISPARITY
AIDING ABETTING INSURRECTION
USURPATION
WATER BOARD
WATER JURISDICTION
WATER BOARD
ANYTHING? GOES RIGHT
ISRAEL/ BRITAIN?
EX-ORDER 12803 VIA STATUTE 153.90
14th Amendment

(12) Any public agency entering into an agreement pursuant to this section may appropriate funds and may sell lease, give, or otherwise supply the administrative joint board or other legal or administrative entity created to operate the joint or cooperative undertaking by providing such personnel or services therefor as may be within its legal power to furnish supply?

(13) The powers and authority granted by this section shall be in addition and supplemental to those granted by any other general, local, or special law. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to interfere with the application of any other law.

(14) This section is intended to authorize entry into contracts for the performance of service functions of public agencies, but shall not be deemed to authorize the delegation of the constitutional or statutory duties of state, county, or city officers.

(15) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or of any other law except s. 361.14, any public agency of this state which is an electric utility or any separate legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, the membership of which consists only of electric utilities, and which exercises or proposes to exercise the powers granted by part II of chapter 361, the joint Power Act, may exercise any or all of the following powers:

(a) Any such public agency or legal entity, or both, may plan, finance, acquire, construct, reconstruct, own, lease, operate, maintain, repair, improve, extend, or otherwise participate jointly in one or more electric projects, which are proposed, existing, or under construction and which are located or to be located within or without this state, with any one or more of the following:

1. Any such legal entity;
2. One or more electric utilities;
3. One or more foreign public utilities; or
4. Any other person.

if the right to full possession and to all of the use, services, output, and capacity of any such electric project during the original estimated useful life thereof is vested, subject to creditors' rights in any one or more of such legal entities, electric utilities, or foreign public utilities, or in any combination thereof Any such public agency or legal entity, or both, may act as agent or designate one or more persons, whether or not participating in an electric project, to act as its agent in connection with the planning, design, engineering, licensing, acquisition, construction, completion, management, control, operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, addition, replacement, improvement, modification, insuring, decommissioning, cleanup, retirement, or disposal or all of the foregoing, of such electric project or electric projects.

- (b)1. In any case in which any such public agency or legal entity, or both, participate in an electric project with any one or more of the following:
- a. Any such legal entity;
 - b. One or more electric utilities;
 - c. One or more foreign public utilities; or
 - d. Any other person,

and if the right to full possession and to all of the use, services, output, and capacity of any such electric project during the original estimated useful life thereof is vested, subject to creditors' rights, in any one or more of such legal entities, electric utilities, or foreign public utilities, or in any combination thereof, such public agency or legal entity, or both, may enter into an agreement or agreements with respect to such electric project with the other person or persons participating therein, and such legal entity may enter into an agreement or agreements with one or more public agencies who are parties to the interlocal agreement creating such legal entity. Any such agreement may be for such period, including, but not limited to, an unspecified period and may contain such other terms, conditions, and provisions, consistent with the provisions of this section, as the parties thereto shall determine. In connection with entry into and performance pursuant to any such agreement, with the selection of any person or persons with which any such public agency or legal entity, or both, may enter into any such agreement, and with the selection of any electric project to which such agreement may relate, no such public agency or legal entity shall be required to comply

298,360
180,08
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14th Amendment
373,139

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IMPOSED 197,363
DICTATED 163,3167

To Spark
AN INCONNECTION

FOREIGN

EMINENT DOMAIN
153,03(5)

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FOREIGN

WATER? ELECTRICITY?

INVASIONS FROM WITHIN
CONVULSIONS FROM WITHOUT
AS DECLARED.

218,415 (10-F)
ISRAEL PLACING
CHRISTIANITY IN BONDAGE

14th AMENDMENT PURSUANT SECOND CONSTITUTION

DUB PROCESS
14th AMENDMENT

USEFUL ART. FOR LIMITED TIMES

218,415 (10-F)

INSURRECTION

MEMBER 296,11

IS RECLAIMED WATER A "CHEMICAL & BIOLOGICAL" WEAPON
AS BASED ON SECTION 5:10 OF MALONEY'S WATER CODE?

DISOLVE AND
ASSUME SEPARATE

EXECUTIVE
ORDER #13406

CLEANING HOUSE 163.3167(11) 2007

USEFUL ART LIMITED
TIMES

ISRAEL 218,415 (10-F)

#2

ILLEGAL AND VOID!

Admiral Louis
charter
2.04(a)
TRANSFER OF POWER

with any general, local, or special statute, including, but not limited to, the provisions of s. 287.055, or with any provision of any public agency, which would otherwise require public bidding, competitive negotiation, or both.

373,715

2. Any such agreement may include, but need not be limited to, any or all of the following:

Water

a. Provisions defining what constitutes a default thereunder and providing for the rights and remedies of the parties thereto upon the occurrence of such a default including, without limitation, the right to discontinue the delivery of products or services to a defaulting party and requirements that the remaining parties not in default who are entitled to receive products or services from the same electric project may be required to pay for and use or otherwise dispose of, on a proportionate or other basis, all or some portion of the products and services which were to be purchased by the defaulting party.

WATER DRAWN BY RESIDENT

POWER OVER WATER

No WATER

THEY ARE SELLING US!

b. Provisions granting one or more of the parties the option to purchase the interest or interests of one or more other parties in the electric project upon such occurrences, and at such times and pursuant to such terms and conditions, as the parties may agree, notwithstanding the limitations on options in the provisions of any law to the contrary.

Water/Power

c. Provisions setting forth restraints on alienation of the interests of the parties in the electric project.

d. Provisions for the planning, design, engineering, licensing, acquisition, construction, completion, management, control, operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, addition, replacement, improvement, modification, insuring, decommissioning, cleanup, retirement, or disposal or all of the foregoing of such electric project by any one or more of the parties to such agreement, which party or parties may be designated in or pursuant to such agreement as agent or agents on behalf of itself and one or more of the other parties thereto or by such other means as may be determined by the parties thereto.

e. Provisions for a method or methods of determining and allocating among or between the parties the costs of planning, design, engineering, licensing, acquisition, construction, completion, management, control, operation, maintenance, repair, renewal, addition, replacement, improvement, modification, insuring, decommissioning, cleanup, retirement, or disposal or all of the foregoing with respect to such electric project.

f. Provisions that any such public agency or legal entity, or both, will not rescind, terminate, or amend any contract or agreement relating to such electric project without the consent of one or more persons with which such public agency or legal entity, or both, have entered into an agreement pursuant to this section or without the consent of one or more persons with whom any such public agency or legal entity, or both, have made a covenant or who are third-party beneficiaries of any such covenant.

AIDING & ABETTING INSURANCE

Supply / RATE US FURNISH

g. Provisions whereby any such public agency or legal entity, or both, are obligated to pay for the products and services of such electric project and the support of such electric project, including, without limitation, those activities set forth in sub-subparagraph d., without setoff or counterclaim and irrespective of whether such products or services are furnished, made available, or delivered to such public agency or legal entity, or both, or whether any electric project contemplated by such contract or agreement is completed, operable, or operating, and notwithstanding suspension, interruption, interference, reduction, or curtailment of the products and services of such electric project and notwithstanding the quality, or failure, of performance of any one or more of the activities set forth in sub-subparagraph d. with respect to such electric project.

JACK WHITE "LOVE'S Interruption"

Foreign

POWER WATER

h. Provisions that in the event of the failure or refusal of any such public agency or legal entity, or both, to perform punctually any specified covenant or obligation contained in or undertaken pursuant to any such agreement, any one or more parties to such agreement or any one or more persons who have been designated in such agreement as third-party beneficiaries of such covenant or obligation may enforce the performance of such public agency or legal entity by an action at law or in equity, including, but not limited to, specific performance or mandamus.

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i. Provisions obligating any such public agency or legal entity, or both, to indemnify, including, without limitation, indemnification against the imposition or collection of local, state, or federal taxes and interest or penalties related thereto, or payments made in lieu thereof, to hold harmless, or to waive claims or rights for recovery, including claims or rights for recovery based on sole negligence, gross negligence, any other type of negligence, or any other act or omission, intentional or otherwise, against one or more of the other parties to such agreement. Such provisions may

RESOURCE ACT OF 1972



WILL FUNDY
GROSS NEGLIGENCE?
OMISSION?

define the class or classes of persons for whose acts, intentional or otherwise, a party shall not be responsible; and all of such provisions may be upon such terms and conditions as the parties thereto shall determine.

j. Provisions obligating any such public agency or legal entity, or both, not to dissolve until all principal and interest payments for all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness issued by such public agency or legal entity, or both, have been paid or otherwise provided for and until all contractual obligations and duties of such public agency or legal entity have been fully performed or discharged, or both.

k. Provisions obligating any such public agency or legal entity, or both, to establish, levy, and collect rents, rates, and other charges for the products and services provided by such legal entity or provided by the electric or other integrated utility system of such public agency, which rents, rates, and other charges shall be at least sufficient to meet the operation and maintenance expenses of such electric or integrated utility system; to comply with all covenants pertaining thereto contained in, and all other provisions of, any resolution, trust indenture, or other security agreement relating to any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued or to be issued by any such public agency or legal entity; to generate funds sufficient to fulfill the terms of all other contracts and agreements made by such public agency or legal entity, or both; and to pay all other amounts payable from or constituting a lien or charge on the revenues derived from the products and services of such legal entity or constituting a lien or charge on the revenues of the electric or other integrated utility system of such public agency.

l. Provisions obligating such legal entity to enforce the covenants and obligations of each such public agency with which such legal entity has entered into a contract or agreement with respect to such electric project.

m. Provisions obligating such legal entity not to permit any such public agency to withdraw from such legal entity until all contractual obligations and duties of such legal entity and of each such public agency with which it has entered into a contract or agreement with respect to such electric project have been fully performed, discharged, or both.

n. Provisions obligating each such public agency which has entered into a contract or agreement with such legal entity with respect to an electric project not to withdraw from, or cause or participate in the dissolution of, such legal entity until all duties and obligations of such legal entity and of each such public agency arising from all contracts and agreements entered into by such public agency or legal entity, or both, have been fully performed, discharged, or both.

o. Provisions obligating each such public agency which has entered into a contract or agreement with such legal entity or which has entered into a contract or agreement with any other person or persons with respect to such electric project to maintain its electric or other integrated utility system in good repair and operating condition until all duties and obligations of each such public agency and of each such legal entity arising out of all contracts and agreements with respect to such electric project entered into by each such public agency or legal entity, or both, have been fully performed, discharged, or both.

3. All actions taken by an agent designated in accordance with the provisions of any such agreement may, if so provided in the agreement, be made binding upon such public agency or legal entity, or both, without further action or approval by such public agency or legal entity, or both. Any agent or agents designated in any such agreement shall be governed by the laws and rules applicable to such agent as a separate entity and not by any laws or rules which may be applicable to any of the other participating parties and not otherwise applicable to the agent.

(c) Any such legal entity may acquire services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof only from:
1. An electric project in which it has an ownership interest; or
2. Any other source:
a. To the extent of replacing the services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof of its share of an electric project when the output or capacity of such electric project is reduced or unavailable; or

b. At any time and in any amount for resale to any of its members as necessary to meet their retail load requirements.

However, under sub-subparagraph 2.b., such legal entity may not purchase wholesale power for resale to any of its members from any electric utility as a result of any legal proceeding commenced by the legal entity or any of its members after January 1, 1982, before any state or federal court or administrative body, to the extent that such

purchase or proceeding would involuntarily expand the responsibility of the electric utility to provide such wholesale power.

- (d) Any such legal entity may sell services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof only to:
 1. Its members to meet their retail load requirements;
 2. Other electric utilities or foreign public utilities which have ownership interests in, or contractual arrangements which impose on such electric utilities or foreign public utilities obligations which are the economic equivalents of ownership interests in, the electric project from which such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof is to be acquired;
 3. Any other electric utility or foreign public utility to dispose of services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof that is surplus to the requirements of such legal entity:

- a. If such surplus results from default by one or more of the members of such legal entity under a contract or contracts for the purchase of such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof; and
- b. If the revenues from such contract or contracts are pledged as security for payment of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by such legal entity or if such revenues are required by such legal entity to meet its obligations under any contract or agreement entered into by such legal entity pursuant to paragraph (b);

4. Any other electric utility or foreign public utility for a period not to exceed 5 years from the later to occur of the date of commercial operation of, or the date of acquisition by such legal entity of any ownership interest in or right to acquire services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof from, the electric project from which such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof is to be acquired, if:

- a. One or more members of such legal entity have contracted to purchase such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof from such legal entity commencing upon the expiration of such period; and
- b. Such services, output, capacity, energy, or combination thereof, if acquired commencing at an earlier time, could have been reasonably predicted to create a surplus or surpluses in the electric system or systems of such member or members during such period, when added to services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof available to such member or members during such period from facilities owned by such member or members or pursuant to one or more then-existing firm contractual obligations which are not terminable prior to the end of such period without payment of a penalty, or both; or

5. Any combination of the above.

Nothing contained in this paragraph shall prevent such legal entity from selling the output of its ownership interest in any such electric project to any electric utility or foreign public utility as emergency, scheduled maintenance, or economy interchange service.

(e) All obligations and covenants of any such public agency or legal entity, or both, contained in any contract or agreement, which contract or agreement and obligations and covenants are authorized, permitted, or contemplated by this section, shall be the legal, valid, and binding obligations and covenants of the public agency or legal entity undertaking such obligations or making such covenants; and each such obligation or covenant shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms.

(f) When contract payments by any such public agency contracting with any such legal entity or revenues of any such public agency contracting with any other person or persons with respect to an electric project are to be pledged as security for the payment of bonds or other evidences of indebtedness sought to be validated, the complaint for validation may make parties defendant to such action, in addition to the state and the taxpayers, property owners, and citizens of the county in which the complaint for validation is filed, including nonresidents owning property or subject to taxation therein:

- 1. Every public agency the contract payments of which are to be so pledged.
- 2. Any other person contracting with such public agency or legal entity, or both, in any manner relating to such electric project, and particularly with relation to any ownership or operation of any electric project; the supplying of electrical energy to such public agency or legal entity, or both; or the taking or purchase of electrical energy from the electric project.

INTEGRATED SEPARATE

WHOLESALE (S) RETAIL

197303

14th Amendment

POPULATION REDUCTION?

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

CONSOLIDATION

FLORIDA SUPREME CASE # 96-332 IS DEFECTIVE RECLAIMED WATER BONDS ARE JUNK.

218,415 (OFF ORIGIN)

218,415 (10-F)

STATUTE

FACILITY

TRAITOR!

FUND

FLORIDA SUPREME COURT CASE # 96-332

RATIFYING RECLAIMED WATER BONDS IS DEFECTIVE, ENTIRELY DEFECTIVE

153.11

DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE

127.01

Federalist Paper #54 SLAVES

TAXPAYER (S) CITIZEN

3. The taxpayers property owners, and citizens of each county or municipality in which each such public agency is located, including nonresidents owning property or subject to taxation therein and the holders of any outstanding debt obligations of any such public agency or legal entity.

14th AMENDMENT DEFENDANT AND COURT ARE ONE IN THE SAME 14th AMENDMENT

All such parties who are made defendants and over whom the court acquires jurisdiction in such validation proceedings shall be required to show cause, if any exists, why such contract or agreement and the terms and conditions thereof should not be inquired into by the court, the validity of the terms thereof determined, and the matters and conditions which are imposed on the parties to such contract or agreement and all such undertakings thereof adjudicated to be valid and binding on the parties thereto. Notice of such proceedings shall be included in the notice of validation hearing required to be issued and published pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (7)(c); and a copy of the complaint in such proceedings, together with a copy of such notice, shall be served on each party defendant referred to in subparagraphs 1. and 2. who is made a defendant and over whom the court acquires jurisdiction in such validation proceedings. Any person resident of this state or any person not a resident of, or located within, this state, whether or not authorized to transact business in this state, who contracts with any such public agency or legal entity, or both, in any manner relating to such electric project, may intervene in the validation proceedings at or before the time set for the validation hearing and assert any ground or objection to the validity and binding effect of such contract or agreement on his or her own behalf and on behalf of any such public agency and of all citizens, residents, and property owners of the state. No appeal may be taken by any person who was not a party of record in such proceedings at the time the judgment appealed from was rendered. An adjudication as to the validity of any such contract or agreement from which no appeal has been taken within the time permitted by law from the date of entry of the judgment of validation or, if an appeal is filed, which is confirmed on appeal shall be forever conclusive and binding upon such legal entity and all such parties who are made defendants and over whom the court acquires jurisdiction in such validation proceedings.

VARIANCE RECLAIMED "VARIANCE" APPLICATION FOREIGN/ISRAELI CONNECTION

VARIANCES APPLICATION

THE END OF AN INTEGRATED FOREIGN FOREIGN

WHO? CITIZEN? INDIVIDUAL? MEMBER?

(g) Each such public agency or legal entity, or both, which contracts with any other person or persons with respect to the ownership or operation of any electric project, and each such public agency which contracts with any legal entity for the support of, or supply of, power from an electric project, is authorized to pledge to such other person or persons or such legal entity, or both, for the benefit of such electric project all or any portion of the revenues derived or to be derived:

KICK-BACK OR PAY-OFF

1. In the case of any such public agency, from the ownership and operation of its electric or other integrated utility system; and

2. In the case of a legal entity, from the provision of products and services by it; and to pledge to such other person or persons or such legal entity, or both, for the benefit of such electric project any securities, contract rights and other property. Each such legal entity is also authorized to pledge to, or for the benefit of, the holders of any bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness issued by such legal entity, as security for the payment thereof any revenues, securities, contract rights, or other property. Any such pledge shall specify the priority and ranking of such pledge in respect of other pledges, if any, of the same revenues, securities, contract rights, or other property by such public agency or legal entity. Any pledge of revenues, securities, contract rights, or other property made by any such public agency or legal entity, or both, pursuant to this section shall be valid and binding from the date the pledge is made. The revenues, securities, contract rights, or other property so pledged and then held or thereafter received by such public agency or legal entity, or any fiduciary or such other person or persons shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without any physical delivery thereof or further act; and the lien of the pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having claims of any kind in tort, in-contract, or otherwise against the public agency or legal entity making such pledge, without regard to whether such parties have notice thereof. The resolution, trust indenture, security agreement, or other instrument by which a pledge is created need not be filed or recorded in any manner.

RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE SLAVERY FEDERALIST PAPER #54 FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE BOND HOLDERS EMERGENCY DOMAINS 153.03(5) PLAYERS! 170.03 SLAVES FEDERAL PAPER #54

170.03 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE VARIANCES 218,415(16-F) ISRAEL LEVY FUNNY! LEVY 29836 NEED BE NOT RECORDED

(h) Any such legal entity is authorized and empowered to sue and be sued in its own name. In the event that any such public agency or legal entity enters into a contract or an agreement with respect to an electric project located in

another state, or owns an interest in an electric project located in another state, an action against such public agency or legal entity may be brought in the federal or state courts located in such state.

(i) The provisions of this subsection shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes hereof. The powers conferred by the provisions of this subsection shall be in addition and supplementary to the powers conferred by the other provisions of this section, by any other general, local, or special law, or by any charter of any public agency. When the exercise of any power conferred on any public agency or any legal entity by the provisions of this subsection would conflict with any limitation or requirement upon such public agency or such legal entity contained in the other provisions of this section, in any other general, local, or special law, except s. 361.14 or in the charter of such public agency, such limitation or requirement shall be superseded by the provisions of this subsection for the purposes of the exercise of such power pursuant to the provisions of this subsection.

(j) While any bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any such public agency or any such legal entity pursuant to the authority granted by paragraph (7)(c) or other applicable law remain outstanding, or while any such public agency or any such legal entity has any undischarged duties or obligations under any contract or agreement, including, but not limited to, obligations to any operator or joint owner of any electric project, the powers, duties, or existence of such public agency or such legal entity or of its officers, employees, or agents shall not be diminished, impaired, or affected in any manner which will affect materially and adversely the interests and rights of the owners of such bonds or other evidences of indebtedness or the persons to whom such duties or obligations are owed under such contract or agreement. The provisions of this subsection shall be for the benefit of the state, each such public agency, each such legal entity, every owner of the bonds of each such legal entity or public agency, and every other person to whom such public agency or such legal entity owes a duty or is obligated by contract or agreement; and, upon and after the earlier of the execution and delivery by any public agency or legal entity, pursuant to this section, of any contract or agreement to any person with respect to an electric project, or the issuance of such bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, the provisions of this subsection shall constitute an irrevocable contract by the state with the owners of the bonds or other evidences of indebtedness issued by such public agency or legal entity and with the other person or persons to whom any such public agency or legal entity owes a duty or is obligated by any such contract or agreement.

(k) The limitations on waiver in the provisions of s. 768.28 or any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the Legislature, in accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State Constitution, hereby declares that any such legal entity or any public agency of this state that participates in any electric project waives its sovereign immunity to:

- 1. All other persons participating therein; and
- 2. Any person in any manner contracting with a legal entity of which any such public agency is a member, with relation to:

- a. Ownership, operation, or any other activity set forth in sub-subparagraph (b)2.d. with relation to any electric project; or
- b. The supplying or purchasing of services, output, capacity, energy, or any combination thereof.

(l) Notwithstanding the definition of "electric project" contained in paragraph (3)(d), or any other provision of this subsection or of part II of chapter 361 limiting the parties which may participate jointly in electric projects, any public agency of this state which is an electric utility, or any separate legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, the membership of which consists only of electric utilities, and which exercises or proposes to exercise the powers granted by part II of chapter 361, may exercise any or all of the powers provided in this subsection jointly with any other person with respect to the acquisition, extraction, conversion, use, transportation, storage, reprocessing, disposal, or any combination thereof of any primary fuel or source thereof, as well as any other materials resulting therefrom, only when such primary fuel or source thereof is to be used for the generation of electrical energy in one or more electric projects by such legal entity, any member thereof, or any combination thereof; and, in connection therewith, any such public agency or legal entity shall be deemed to have all the additional powers, privileges, and rights provided in this subsection.

(m) In the event that any public agency or any such legal entity, or both, should receive, in connection with its joint ownership or right to the services, output, capacity, or energy of an electric project, as defined in paragraph (3)(d), any material which is designated by the person supplying such material as proprietary confidential business

Handwritten notes and annotations:

- TOP:** BINGO! Chapter 163 Section 01 - 2017 Florida Statutes - The Florida Senate
- Section (i):** OF THE STATE, OF SUCH STATE, TRANSFER OF FUNCTION AND POWERS, LIBERALLY CONSTRUED, BINGO, CHAPTER 153, WATER JURISDICTION FOREIGN, CHARTER, SPECIAL, FOREIGN, HOME RULE CHARTER '14 1980?
- Section (j):** VIOLATES HOME RULE CHARTER 2.02(E), RECLAIMS WATER JURISDICTION, INSOLVENT, IMPOSED - 197,363, 2.02(E) RELIGION, (US)
- Section (k):** BRING SUIT AGAINST THE STATE
- Section (l):** RESOLUTION 95-286 III K PRIVILEGE (US) SUPPLY, AIDING & ABETTING A PRIVATIZATION OF GOVERNMENT, EMINENT DOMAIN, 153.03(S), DESPOTIC, WATER JURISDICTION, CREATED FOREIGN, 1340A, 163.319(1) EFFECT, REASONABLE BENEFICIAL, 1340B, EXERCISE 1340C
- Section (m):** 14th Amendment

WATER BOARD PRIVATE FOREIGN
 information or which a court of competent jurisdiction has designated as confidential or secret shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). As used in this paragraph, "proprietary confidential business information" includes, but is not limited to, trade secrets, internal auditing controls and reports of internal auditors; security measures, systems, or procedures; information concerning bids or other contractual data, the disclosure of which would impair the efforts of the utility to contract for services on favorable terms; employee personnel information unrelated to compensation, duties, qualifications, or responsibilities; and formulas, patterns, devices, combinations of devices, contract costs, or other information the disclosure of which would injure the affected entity in the marketplace.

ARTICLE 1 SECTION 5
 SECRET
 ARTICLE 1 SECTION 5
 SECTION 5
 BRITISH ISRAEL
 BILL OF ATTAINDER LETTER OF MARQUEE? REPRISALS?
 DEFACED SNARES LATCHES
 CONSTITUTIONAL FLAUNT

(16)(a) All of the additional powers and authority granted by chapter 82-53, Laws of Florida, to a public agency as defined in paragraph (3)(b), a legal entity created pursuant to the provisions of this section, or both, respecting agreements for participation in electric projects shall apply to any agreement in existence as of March 25, 1982, as well as to any such agreement entered into thereafter; but no additional limitation provided in chapter 82-53 upon any power or authority of any such public agency or legal entity, or both, respecting agreements for participation in electric projects shall apply to any such agreement entered into prior to March 25, 1982.

RELIGION
 FOREIGN ISRAELI ZIB, 415 (10-F)
 1ST AMENDMENT VIOLATION
 STATUTE 218, 415 (10-F)

(b) Chapter 82-53, Laws of Florida, shall be deemed to be enacted for the purpose of further implementing the provisions of s. 10(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution, as amended.

STATUTE 218, 415 (10-F)

(17) In any agreement entered into pursuant to this section, any public agency or separate legal entity created by interlocal agreement may, in its discretion, grant, sell, donate, dedicate, lease or otherwise convey title, easements or use rights in real property, including tax-reverted real property, title to which is in such public agency or separate legal entity, to any other public agency or separate legal entity created by interlocal agreement. Any public agency or separate legal entity created by interlocal agreement is authorized to grant such interests in real property or use rights without consideration when in its discretion it is determined to be in the public interest. Real property and interests in real property granted or conveyed to such public agency or separate legal entity shall be for the public purposes contemplated in the interlocal agreement and may be made subject to the condition that in the event that said real property or interest in real property is not so used, or if used and subsequently its use for such purpose is abandoned, the interest granted shall cease as to such public agency or separate legal entity and shall automatically revert to the granting public agency or separate legal entity.

14th Amendment
 FOREIGN ISRAELI ZIB, 415 (10-F)
 153, 03 (5) & 170, 03
 INSURRECTION/INVASION
 REPAGIAN/A REPARATION
 1ST AMENDMENT
 FUELED
 TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENTAL RIGHT
 ISRAELI ISRAELI
 DICTIONARY - 163, 3167
 RECLAIMED WATER VARIANCE
 FEE (Simple) TITLE 298.36 180.08 170.09 300.00
 EXORDER 13406
 13406 EXORDER

(18) Any separate legal entity created under subsection (7) which has member public agencies located in at least five counties, of which at least three are not contiguous, may conduct public meetings and workshops by means of communications media technology. The notice for any such public meeting or workshop shall state that the meeting or workshop will be conducted through the use of communications media technology; specify how persons interested in attending may do so; and provide a location where communications media technology facilities are available. The participation by an officer, board member, or other representative of a member public agency in a meeting or workshop conducted through communications media technology constitutes that individual's presence at such meeting or workshop. As used in this subsection, the term "communications media technology" means conference telephone, video conference, or other communications technology by which all persons attending a public meeting or workshop may audibly communicate.

FOREIGN ZIB, 415 (10-F)
 MALONEYS WATER CODE SECTION 5:10 CHEMICAL/BIOLOGICAL
 ZOOM MEETING (Holly Wood SQUANES)
 WATER WATER JURISDICTION

History.—ss. 1, 2, ch. 69-42; ss. 11, 18, 35, ch. 69-106; s. 1, ch. 79-24; ss. 1, 2, ch. 79-31; s. 61, ch. 79-40; s. 68, ch. 81-259; ss. 1, 7, 8, ch. 82-53; s. 45, ch. 83-217; s. 21, ch. 85-55; s. 1, ch. 87-9; s. 6, ch. 87-237; s. 46, ch. 88-130; ss. 33, 34, ch. 90-360; s. 83, ch. 91-45; s. 11, ch. 93-51; s. 896, ch. 95-147; s. 45, ch. 96-406; s. 19, ch. 97-236; s. 61, ch. 99-2; s. 23, ch. 99-251; s. 1, ch. 2001-201; s. 72, ch. 2002-295; s. 156, ch. 2003-261; s. 10, ch. 2004-5; s. 1, ch. 2004-336; s. 6, ch. 2006-218; s. 1, ch. 2006-220; s. 1, ch. 2007-1; s. 1, ch. 2007-90; s. 1, ch. 2008-43; s. 1, ch. 2012-164.

Disclaimer: The information on this system is unverified. The journals or printed bills of the respective chambers should be consulted for official purposes.