SHARED SERVICES

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND LEGAL ISSUES IN PENNSYLVANIA & NEW JERSEY

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Putting it in perspective....



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Shared Services – Applicable Law

Pennsylvania

- Intergovernmental Cooperation Law (Act 177 of 1996)
- * A municipality ... may...cooperate or agree in the exercise of any function, power or responsibility with ... one or more ... municipalities...." (53 Pa.C.S.A. §2304).

New Jersey

- Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act (40A:65-1, et seq).
- Local Unit Alignment, Reorganization & Consolidation Commission Law (C.52:27D-501, et seq).

Required Features of PA Act 177 Agreement

- Enacted by ordinance (can incorporate an agreement by reference in ordinance) (§2305).
- Must specify:
 - > Conditions of Agreement
 - > Duration of Agreement
 - Purpose/objectives of Agreement (including powers/scope of authority delegated)
 - > Manner & extent of financing for Agreement
 - Organizational structure necessary to implement agreement
 - Manner in which property shall be acquired, licensed, disposed of
 - Entity created must be empowered to enter contracts for insurance, employee benefits.

(§2307).

Enacting Ordinance in PA Should Include:

- Title & date of agreement.
- Names of each municipality.
- A one sentence summary of the purpose of the agreement.
- Authorization of the proper official to sign the agreement.
- Statement that the agreement is attached and made a part of the ordinance.
- Ensure that everyone receives an original of the agreement.

(§2307)

Required Components - NJ

- Identify specific services to be performed.
- Specify standards for services.
- Allocate responsibility for meeting standards.
- Estimate cost of services for duration and allocate costs.
- Set duration of agreement (10 years unless otherwise stated).
- State procedure for payment.

(40A:67-7a).

NJ Procedure

Resolution

- May enter into Share Services Agreements by adopting a Resolution.
- > Clearly identify the agreement by reference.
- Agreement does not need to be set forth in full or attached.
 - Must be open to public inspection after passage of Resolution.
- Agreement effective upon adoption of Resolution by all parties and execution of agreements.
 (40A:65-5).

Other Specifics in PA

State Approval - PA

- Submit all Act 177 agreements to Local Government Commission for review and recommendation.
- Should be in agreement as a condition precedent to effectiveness.
- State has 60 days from receipt to respond or a favorable recommendation is assumed.
 (§2314)

Basic Structures for Act 177 Agreements

Provider/Purchaser

Joint Programs

Council of Governments

Joint Purchasing Issues

- Should follow Act 177
- Lead Municipality Option
- County Piggyback Option (Section 2309)
- > Section 2308:
 - Contracts \$10,000 and above: Competitive bidding, written contracts, two notices in paper, compliance with Steel Products Procurement Act;
 - Under \$10,000: At least 3 price quotes between \$4,000 and \$10,000.

Joint Purchasing with Private Entities (§2310)

Permitted with private educational and non-profit human services agencies.

 Ordinance must require private entity to be bound by the terms & conditions of purchase agreements set by the governmental body.

Private parties must pay vendors directly.

 Exempt from statutory requirement of bidding.

Joint Purchasing - Penalties

- Cannot divide transactions in order to evade competitive bidding requirements. (§2312).
- Penalty for elected officials who vote to evade (per contract) – misdemeanor of the 3rd degree. (§2313).
 - For a misdemeanor of the third degree, a fine of not less than \$250 nor more than \$5,000, or imprisonment not exceeding 90 days, or both. (30 Pa.C.S.A. §923(a)(5)).

Provider/Purchaser Agreements

- One municipality agrees to sell a service or program to others.
- Agreed rate.
- Set period of time.
- Control is in the provider.
- Liabilities generally lie with the provider.
- Program costs/increases lie with the provider.

Joint Programs

Shared ownership and control of a program and its assets.

- Committee of officials from each municipality responsible for oversight.
- Requires coordination.
- Sharing of risk and liability.

Council of Governments

- Special kind of Act 177 entity both a method and a program.
- Is a general purpose entity with broad responsibilities.
- Board/Council almost always elected officials.
- More formal.
- Usually regional in scope.

Council of Governments -Agreements

Membership – municipalities are members, not individuals.
Representation and Voting.
Relationship of COG to other Act 177 Agreements – allow flexibility.
Bylaws and Election of Officers.

Other Specifics in NJ

LUARCC Law - 2013

- Similar to the federal base realignment & closure procedure.
- Creates the Local Unit Alignment, Reorganization, and Consolidation Commission (LUARCC) in DCA (but not part of DCA).
 - > 9 voting members; generally no elected officials*
 - > No compensation
 - Commissioner of DCA, State Treasurer & 7 public members with 5 year terms (initial terms staggered)
 - Appointed by President of Senate (1), Senate Minority Leader (1), Speaker of Assembly(1), Assembly Minority Leader(1), Governor (3).
 - Governor's appointees
 - Approved by Senate
 - Spread out geographically
 - •No more than 2 of same political party

LUARCC

- Commission has Executive Director and staff.
- Duties:
 - Study & report on structure & functions of county/municipal government
 - Recommend legislative changes to encourage "more efficient operation of local government."
 - Consider "optimal service levels, ratios of employees to population served, cost structures for service delivery and other best practices."
 - Report findings within 2 years.

What Can the LUARCC Recommend?

- Consolidation of municipalities
- Merger of agencies into parent municipalities or county government
- Sharing of services
- Recommendations put to voters specific wording for ballot provided in statute

Local Cooperation with LUARCC

Required

 Also may seek assistance from Local Finance Board and Division of Local Government Services (DCA)

NJ Shared Services Agreements

- Must be filed for information purposes with the Division of Local Government, Department of Community Affairs.
- For services that are provided by personnel with a required State license or certification:
 - > Must provide a salary
 - Must designate one municipality as the Primary Employer for purposes of tenure
 - Or municipality with largest population is by default
 - State agency/department with oversight may promulgate applicable rules.
 40A:65-6

Public Employment Matters - NJ

- Preservation of seniority, tenure, pension rights for law enforcement (40A:65-8).
- Employment Reconciliation Plan (40A:65-11)
 - Must set forth which jurisdiction will handle personnel.
 - Determine which employees shall transfer to the providing municipality, be retained by the recipient unit or be terminated.
 - Compliance with applicable collective bargaining agreements.
 - More specific requirements in statute and Personnel Guidelines material.
 - Public Employment Relations Commission may provide advice.

Additional Considerations - NJ

Referendum (40A:65-7b)

- Municipalities may opt to submit to referendum vote.
- Agreement effective upon majority vote of all.
- Dispute Resolution Binding Arbitration/Factfinding permitted. (40A:65-7c)
- Agency (40A:65-7d)
- Non-Exclusivity (40A:65-7e)
- Must follow Local Public Contracts Law if hiring private contractor. (40A:65-10)

Finance Issues -- NJ

- Payment terms must be set in agreement.
- May include installments.
- Payment Disputes
 - > Amount must be paid in full during dispute.
 - > If dispute succeeds, excess will be returned.

40A:65-7f,g.

Joint Meetings – 40A:65-14, et seq

- Image: "[J]oint operation of any public services, public improvements, works, facilities, or other ... by contracting local units pursuant to a joint contract."
- Must be for a period of not more than 40 years.
- Cannot operate as a public utility.
- Works as a separate entity.
- Requirements for management committee.

Joint Meetings Power and Authority

- Can sue or be sued.
- Can acquire and hold real and personal property and can sell it at a public sale.
- Can enter into contracts.
- May perform anything necessary to operate.
- Can receive state and federal funds.
- Can acquire and use lands in any municipality under certain circumstances.
- Special provisions for sewage and solid waste facilities.

Additional NJ Issues:

Municipal Consolidation – 40A:65-25
 SHARE Program – 40A:65-30
 Voter Participation – 40A:65-32
 May adopt resolution authorizing a vote to create a citizens' commission to identify and implement shared service, joint meeting or consolidation opportunities.

CONSIDERATIONS IN NEGOTIATING AND DRAFTING SHARED SERVICES AGREEMENTS

Steps to Efficient Implementation of Shared Services Agreements

- Outline parameters of what the agreement is to do.
- Think long term.
- Assign drafting to a professional or solicitor familiar with the topic; have group review.
- Distribute copies of draft agreement/ordinance to each municipality for review and comment.
- Follow up
- Finalize before any municipality votes.

How (or if) a new municipality may join the group at a later date

- Does this require approval of all parties or of a majority of the parties or even only of the joint board?
- Should a joining party be required to pay original start-up costs?
 - Are these costs fixed? Do they depreciate over time?
 - Consider a "joining fee"

Dropping Out:

- How can a municipality drop out of the agreement?
- Should the agreement have a specific term?
- If a party wants to drop out, what type of notice is required?
 - Suggest 1 year notice and exit must be at end of program's fiscal year.
- Can capital contributions be returned?
- What about a depreciation schedule?
- And how with the other parties raise the cash?

Voting and Representation

Voting rules

- > Will it be one vote per municipality?
- Should larger municipalities be given more voting power?
- > Do votes require a 2/3 majority? A quorum?
- Representation
 - Will there be a primary and an alternate representative for each municipality?

Financing

- PA Section 2307(4) requires that the ordinance/agreement specify the "manner and extent of financing the agreement."
- Consider spelling out:
 - Schedule for presentation, review, input and adoption of budget each fiscal year.
 - Work with schedules used by participating municipalities.
 - > Saving surplus funds.
 - Cash flow schedule payments for early January; penalties for failure to pay on time.
 - Audits Cost of audit should be part of program budget.

Tax Laws – Beware

 Consider any long term impacts of tax levy caps or other state requirements or limitations.

Allocating Costs

Self-Supporting Programs

- > Examples: joint sewer and water authorities.
- > Establish a rate structure.
- > Have a captive market.
- Income Producing Programs
 - User fees can produce substantial income but might not cover all costs.

Funding Choices in Allocating Costs

- Equal Shares
- Population
- Assessed Valuation
- Use
- Direct Taxes

Allocating Risk & Responsibility

Who is responsible for what?

- Is this covered by each municipality's insurance?
- Should a rider be issued?
- Should a separate policy be purchased?

Effective Date

- When does the agreement become effective?
- When all parties approve? When a majority approve?
- Consider an end date as well.

Equipment Sharing

Joint Ownership

- Location of equipment
- Scheduling
- > Order of Use
- Operations
- Insurance
- Cost Allocation
- > Dispute Resolution
- Rental Arrangements
 - Require a written agreement/address liabilities
- Equipment Trading

Final Thoughts

Contact Information

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