Model Social Infrastructure PPP Bill

RELATING TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE AGREEMENTS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF [add state name]:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature makes the following findings: 2 It is important for the economic, social, and (1)3 environmental well-being of the State that the people of the 4 State have an adequate quantity of quality public buildings and related infrastructure. 5 (2) A program providing for private entities to enter into 6 7 innovative agreements with public entities to undertake the 8 design, construction, reconstruction, improvement, financing, 9 operation and/or maintenance of public buildings and related **10** infrastructure, and/or the study or planning thereof, will 11 enhance the ability of the State to achieve this objective. 12 Public-private initiatives provide the public sector 13 with increased access to project opportunities and private 14 sector expertise by: 15 Facilitating collaboration and cost and risk sharing 16 in public infrastructure projects between public and private **17** parties; 18 (b) Bringing innovative thinking from the private sector to bear on public infrastructure needs within the State;

- 1 (c) Reducing the public cost of project delivery and
- 2 services for eligible facilities;
- 3 (d) Expediting project delivery;
- 4 (e) Encouraging life cycle efficiencies in public
- 5 infrastructure projects;
- **6** (f) Fostering flexibility in procurement methods to
- 7 provide the best value to the public; and/or
- **8** (g) Providing better use and leverage of public resources,
- 9 increasing private investment in public infrastructure
- 10 facilities, enhancing capital formation for large projects and
- 11 providing savings to taxpayers.
- 12 The Legislature intends that the powers granted to cities,
- 13 local agencies, counties, municipalities, special districts, any
- 14 department or agency of the State and any other agencies,
- 15 entities and authorities in this Act are in addition to any
- 16 other powers authorized under applicable law.
- 17 SECTION 2. [Add statutory reference] are amended by adding
- 18 a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read as
- 19 follows:
- 20 "CHAPTER [add chapter number]
- 21 PUBLIC-PRIVATE AGREEMENTS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS
- S -A Definitions. Whenever used in this chapter, unless
- 23 the context otherwise requires:

- 1 "Develop" or "development" means: (i) to (A) design, (B)
- 2 construct, reconstruct and/or improve, and (C) finance, operate
- 3 and/or maintain, and may include any other services related to
- 4 any of the foregoing; or (ii) to study and/or plan for any of
- 5 the activities described in subparagraph (i) of this definition.
- 6 "Eligible facility" means any existing, enhanced, upgraded
- 7 or new public building, or portion of such a public building,
- 8 developed in accordance with this Act, including, but not
- 9 limited to, schools, hospitals, courthouses, universities,
- 10 research facilities, city halls, civic centers, government
- 11 service facilities, police stations, correctional facilities,
- 12 sports facilities and affordable housing facilities, together
- 13 with all appurtenances thereto. Such appurtenances include, but
- 14 are not limited to, associated equipment, parking structures,
- 15 and utility, telecommunications and technology infrastructure.
- 16 "Private party" means a person, entity, or organization
- 17 that is not the state or federal government or any other public
- 18 sponsor.
- 19 "Public-private agreement" means an agreement between a
- 20 public sponsor and a private party for the development of an
- 21 eligible facility or eligible facilities in accordance with this
- 22 Act.
- 23 "Public sponsor" means any department or agency of the
- 24 state, any department or agency of a county, any cities,

- 1 municipalities, special districts, any public corporation
- 2 established under state law or county ordinance, any other
- 3 regional or local governmental entity, joint powers authorities
- 4 or any intergovernmental agency or corporation, or any two or
- 5 more of the foregoing working together to develop eligible
- 6 facilities.
- 7 § -B General Authorizations. Notwithstanding any other
- 8 provision of state law, pursuant to this chapter a public
- 9 sponsor is authorized to:
- 10 (1) Consider and compare various methods for delivering
- 11 eligible facilities, including methods that are
- 12 alternatives to methods traditionally used by the
- 13 public sponsor;
- 14 (2) Enter into public-private agreements to develop
- eligible facilities with such durations as determined
- in the public sponsor's discretion;
- 17 (3) Enter into any agreements ancillary to public-private
- agreements, including, but not limited to: (i)
- agreements with financial, legal and other consultants
- and experts inside and outside the public sector to
- 21 (A) assist in the study, planning, design,
- 22 procurement, evaluation and negotiation of public-
- private agreements, or (B) assist in the
- 24 administration of public-private agreements and the

Nossaman Model Social Infrastructure PPP Bill (6-13-14) operation and/or maintenance of eligible facilities; and (ii) agreements between the public sponsor and (A) the private party, and/or (B) the private party's lenders.

- (4) Work together with other public sponsors to develop eligible facilities through public-private agreements;
- (5) Bundle two or more eligible facilities for delivery pursuant to one public-private agreement;
 - (6) Procure services, award agreements, administer revenues, appropriate funds and take such other action as may be required in connection with the development of eligible facilities through public-private agreements;
 - (7) Exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property, rights of way, or other rights in property that are necessary to develop an eligible facility under this chapter, regardless of whether the property will be owned in fee simple by the public sponsor or whether such property will be leased to the private party to develop in connection with the public-private agreement; and
 - (8) Adopt rules, regulations or guidelines to implement and exercise the authority granted to the public sponsor under this chapter.

- 1 § -C Funding and Financing. (a) Any lawful source of
- 2 funding and financing, or combination thereof, may be utilized
- 3 for the development of an eligible facility under this chapter.
- 4 (b) A public-private agreement may require the private
- 5 party to arrange for all or a portion of the financing required
- 6 for the eligible facility. Public sponsors may elect in their
- 7 discretion to participate with the private party in any gains
- 8 realized through the refinancing of the eligible facility, as
- 9 determined by the public sponsor in its discretion.
- 10 (c) The public sponsor may accept from the United States,
- 11 any state, or any of their respective agencies, or from any
- 12 regional or local governmental entity, such funds or credit
- 13 assistance as are available to it for carrying out the purposes
- 14 of this chapter, whether the funds are made available by grant,
- 15 loan, guaranty, line of credit or other financing arrangement.
- 16 The public sponsor may enter into such arrangements and other
- 17 agreements with the United States, any state, or any of their
- 18 respective agencies, or with any regional or local governmental
- 19 entity, as may be necessary, proper, and convenient for carrying
- 20 out the purposes of this chapter.
- 21 (d) The public sponsor may accept from any source any
- 22 grant, donation, gift, or other form of conveyance of land,
- 23 money, other real or personal property, or other valuable thing

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1 made to the public sponsor for carrying out the purposes of this

- 2 chapter.
- 3 (e) Public sponsors may impose and collect user fees,
- 4 consumption charges, rents or similar charges from users of
- 5 eligible facilities, increase such fees, rents and charges and
- 6 use lawful measures to enforce such fees, rents and charges
- 7 and/or authorize a private party or another public entity to
- 8 impose, collect, increase and enforce such fees, rents and
- 9 charges to the same extent as available to the public sponsor.
- 10 The use, application and sharing of such collected fees, rents
- 11 and charges by the public sponsor or the private party shall be
- 12 as determined by the public sponsor in its discretion.
- 13 § -D Ad Valorem and Property Taxes. Property developed
- 14 or held by a private party under a public-private agreement
- 15 shall be exempt from any and all state and county ad valorem and
- 16 property taxes that otherwise might be applicable.
- 17 § -E Procurement Process. (a) Notwithstanding any other
- 18 provision of state law, the public sponsor is authorized to use
- 19 such procurement methods and processes that the public sponsor
- 20 determines are appropriate to solicit private parties and award
- 21 public-private agreements pursuant to this chapter, including,
- 22 but not limited to, any of the following or combination of the
- 23 following, at the public sponsor's discretion:

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- (1) Calls for project proposals, whereby the public
 sponsor describes the eligible facilities that private
 parties are invited to submit proposals to develop;
- 4 (2) Competitive solicitations using requests for
 5 qualifications, short-listing of qualified proposers,
 6 requests for proposals, pre-proposal meetings with
 7 individual short-listed proposers, and revised
 8 proposals;
- 9 (3) Unsolicited proposals, provided that if the public

 10 sponsor determines there is sufficient merit to pursue

 11 any unsolicited proposal, reasonable opportunity for

 12 other entities to submit competing proposals for

 13 consideration and possible contract award is provided;

 14 and
- 15 (4) Negotiations with proposers prior to award.
- **16** For any procurement in which the public sponsor issues (b) **17** a request for qualifications, request for proposals or similar 18 solicitation document, the request shall generally set forth the 19 factors that the public sponsor will evaluate when reviewing the **20** submittals. The public sponsor may, in its discretion, 21 determine which factors it will consider and the relative weight 22 of such factors in the evaluation process to obtain the best 23 value for the public sponsor.

- (c) The public sponsor is authorized to pay stipends or
 payments for work product on terms and conditions and in such
 amounts as determined in the public sponsor's discretion in the
- 4 following circumstances, or such other circumstances that the
- 5 public sponsor determines to be appropriate in its discretion:
- $\mathbf{6}$ (i) to short-listed proposer(s) if the public sponsor cancels
- 7 the procurement prior to the due date for proposals in the
- 8 request for proposals; (ii) to unsuccessful proposer(s) that
- 9 submit a proposal provided that the public sponsor determines
- 10 that the proposal is responsive to the public sponsor's request
- 11 for proposals and meets all requirements established by the
- 12 public sponsor for the project; or (iii) to the selected
- 13 proposer if the public sponsor cancels the project after
- 14 selection of the proposer.
- (d) In exchange for such stipend or payment for work
- 16 product, the public sponsor may require the proposer to grant to
- 17 the public sponsor the right to use any work product contained
- 18 in the proposer's proposal. For this purpose, "work product"
- 19 means any technical or financial concepts (i) included in a
- 20 proposer's proposal or any portion thereof, (ii) submitted by
- 21 the proposer for review by the public sponsor in accordance with
- 22 the public sponsor's request for proposals, or (iii) raised by
- 23 the proposer at one-on-one meetings or alternative technical or
- 24 financial concepts meetings with the public sponsor prior to the

- 1 due date for proposals, and in each case includes any
- 2 alternative technical or financial concepts, ideas, innovation,
- 3 technology, techniques, methods, processes, unique uses of
- 4 commercial items, design concepts, solutions, construction means
- 5 and methods, project execution approach, drawings, reports,
- 6 plans and specifications, information and submittals that
- 7 constitute intellectual property of the proposer.
- $oldsymbol{8}$ (e) The public sponsor may identify in a request for
- 9 qualifications, request for proposals or similar solicitation
- 10 document a process whereby proposers may request and receive
- 11 authorization to deviate from technical specifications on making
- 12 a showing satisfactory to the public sponsor.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in order
- 14 to properly balance the need to maximize competition under this
- 15 chapter and create a transparent procurement process, proposals
- 16 shall not be subject to release or disclosure by the public
- 17 sponsor until the award of the public-private agreement and the
- 18 conclusion of any protest or other challenge to such award or
- 19 the lapse of the protest period without challenge, absent an
- 20 administrative or judicial order requiring such release or
- 21 disclosure. A proposer may identify those portions of a
- 22 proposal or other submission that the proposer considers to be
- 23 trade secrets or confidential commercial, financial, or
- 24 proprietary information. In order for confidential and

- 1 proprietary information and trade secrets to be exempt from
- 2 disclosure, the proposer shall do all of the following: (i)
- 3 invoke such exclusion upon submission of the information or
- 4 other materials for which protection is sought; (ii) identify
- 5 the data or other materials for which protection is sought with
- 6 conspicuous labeling; (iii) state the reasons why protection is
- 7 necessary; and (iv) fully comply with any applicable provisions
- 8 of law with respect to information the proposer contends should
- 9 be exempt from disclosure. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the
- 10 characterization by the private party of documents as being
- 11 confidential and proprietary information and trade secrets
- 12 exempt from disclosure is not binding upon the public sponsor if
- 13 the documents are not afforded such protection under existing
- **14** law.
- 15 (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the public
- 16 sponsor may: (i) provide exclusive protest remedies in its
- 17 requests for qualifications, requests for proposals or similar
- 18 solicitation documents; (ii) limit the rights of private parties
- 19 responding to such solicitation documents to protest matters
- 20 arising in connection with the procurement; and (iii) require
- 21 that private parties responding to such solicitation documents
- 22 expressly waive all other rights and remedies that may be
- 23 available under applicable law.

- 1 § -F Public-Private Agreement. (a) Notwithstanding any
- 2 other provision of law, the public sponsor is authorized to
- 3 include in a public-private agreement any provision that the
- 4 public sponsor determines is necessary or appropriate. Examples
- 5 of such provisions include, but are not limited to, the
- 6 following:
- 7 (1) Allocation of Risks. Provisions addressing the
 8 allocation and management of project risks including
 9 without limitation design, construction, geotechnical,
 10 delay, permitting, governmental approvals, change of
 11 law, change in utility costs, operations and
 12 maintenance, force majeure, inflation and financing
 13 risks.
- **14** Payments and Adjustments. Provisions providing that: (2) 15 (i) the public sponsor may pay the private party for **16** the development services provided by the private party **17** by making periodic payments to the private party 18 through the term of the public-private agreement or 19 any portion thereof; (ii) the public sponsor's **20** payments to the private party may include milestone, 21 progress, substantial completion or final acceptance 22 payments; (iii) the payments described in 23 subparagraphs (i) and (ii) may include compensation to 24 the private party for design costs, construction

Nossaman Model Social Infrastructure PPP Bill (6-13-14) costs, financing costs, operating costs, maintenance costs, the cost of utilities, land acquisition costs, and any other project development costs, and may include a rate of return on the private party's investment determined to be appropriate by the public sponsor, in its discretion; and (iv) the payments described in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) may be subject to adjustments where the private party fails to achieve performance specifications or standards or otherwise fails to comply with its obligations under the public-private agreement.

requiring that the private party or one or more of its prime contractors provides performance and payment security. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, the penal sum or amount of such security may be less than the contract price involved, based upon the public sponsor's determination, made in its discretion on a project-by-project basis, of what is required or desirable to adequately protect the public interest and adequately assure payment of persons and amounts provided for in [add statutory reference, if appropriate]. Performance and payment security if required may be in the form of bonds, quarantees,

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 letters of credit or any other type of financial

 instrument, or any combination of the foregoing.
- (4)Provisions requiring that either the public sponsor or the private party acquire the lands and other property interests required for the development of the eligible facility, and either the public sponsor and/or the private party hold title to, or lease or lease back, the lands and the eligible facility through the term of the public-private agreement.
 - (5) <u>Utilities</u>. Provisions requiring that either the public sponsor or the private party provide the utilities required during construction and operation of the eligible facility.

(6) <u>Dispute Resolution</u>. Provisions requiring the use of arbitration or other alternative dispute resolution procedures to resolve disputes between the public sponsor and the private party. Such alternative dispute resolution procedures may include, but are not limited to, binding or nonbinding process, arbitration or mediation, the establishment of a board to hear disputes and/or resort to the courts.

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- 1 (7) Occupancy Readiness. Provisions establishing criteria 2 for commissioning the eligible facility and 3 determining occupancy readiness.
- 4 (8) Use of Eligible Facility. Provisions addressing the
 5 public sponsor's requirements for programming,
 6 operations, use and change in use of the eligible
 7 facility and flexibility to expand the eligible
 8 facility.

- (9) <u>Facilities Management Services</u>. Provisions addressing the facilities management services, including maintenance and renewal, to be provided by the private party, the public sponsor or third parties.
- (10) <u>Handback</u>. Provisions addressing responsibility for maintenance and rehabilitation in order for an eligible facility to meet the standards determined by the public sponsor, in its discretion, at the end of the term of the public-private agreement.
- (11) Termination Payments. Provisions providing for compensation of the private party upon early termination of the public-private agreement, including, but not limited to, termination by the public sponsor for its convenience, or termination by default of either the public sponsor or the private party. Compensation on termination amounts and

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formulas shall be as determined by the public sponsor

in its discretion.

(12) <u>Defaults and Remedies</u>. Provisions specifying events of default and remedies available to the private party and the public sponsor.

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- 6 (13) Technical Standards and Specifications. Provisions 7 setting forth the technical standards and 8 specifications with which the private party must 9 comply, including, but not limited to, performance 10 standards and output specifications, together with 11 provisions allowing the public sponsor to enforce, **12** amend or waive such technical standards and 13 specifications.
- 14 (14) <u>Insurance</u>. Provisions requiring that the private

 15 party obtain and maintain insurance with such

 16 coverages and deductibles as determined by the public

 17 sponsor to be appropriate in its discretion.
- 18 (15) Books and Records. Provisions regarding the
 19 maintenance and auditing of the private party's books
 20 and records.
- § -G Other Laws. (a) The authority granted under this
 chapter supplements and is independent of any existing
 authority, and does not limit, replace, or detract from existing
 authority.

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- 1 (b) This chapter supersedes all conflicting laws.
- 2 (c) Public contracting and procurement laws that restrict
- 3 or limit, or prescribe terms for, procurement or contracting
- 4 under this chapter shall not apply, provided that the foregoing
- 5 does not affect application of environmental, health, safety,
- 6 labor and land use laws.
- 7 SECTION 3. If any provision of this chapter, or the
- 8 application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
- 9 invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
- 10 applications of the chapter which can be given effect without
- 11 the invalid provision or application, and to this end the
- 12 provisions of this chapter are severable.
- 13 SECTION 4. In codifying the new sections added by Section
- 14 2 of this Act, the revisor of statutes shall substitute
- 15 appropriate section numbers for the letters used in designating
- 16 the new sections in this chapter.
- 17 SECTION 5. This chapter shall take effect upon its
- 18 approval.

INTRODUCED	BY:			
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