A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ALTERNATIVE PROJECT DELIVERY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that projects can be
2	delivered in a more efficient manner by increasing the effective
3	use of state resources. The purpose of this Act is to provide
4	an alternative method for state government to finance and
5	deliver public projects on time, on budget, and in compliance
6	with, among other laws, public labor union laws, prevailing wage
7	laws, environmental and historic preservation laws, and all
8	permitting laws. The Act does not mandate, but allows state
9	government to elect an alternative method of managing public
10	lands and awarding contracts, that is separate and apart from
11	chapters 171 and 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
12	SECTION 2. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
13	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
14	as follows:
15	"CHAPTER
16	ALTERNATIVE PROJECT DELIVERY PROGRAM
17	§ -1 Definitions. As used in this chapter:

22

H.B. NO. 2312

"Alternative proposal" means a proposal submitted by a 1 2 private entity to a public entity in response to the public 3 entity's solicitation of alternative proposals pursuant to this 4 chapter. 5 "Department" means the department of accounting and general 6 services. 7 "Material default" means the failure of an operator to 8 perform a duty under a qualified project agreement that 9 jeopardizes the delivery of adequate service to the public and **10** the duty remains unsatisfied after a reasonable period of time 11 and after the operator has received a written notice from the 12 public entity of the failure. 13 "Offeror" means a private entity submitting a proposal to a 14 solicitation of alternative proposals issued by a public entity. 15 "Operator" means a private entity that has entered into a 16 qualified project agreement under section **17** "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, 18 limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, or other 19 private business entity. 20 "Public entity" means any department, commission, council, board, bureau, authority, committee, institution, legislative 21

body, agency, government corporation, or other establishment or

- 1 office of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the
- 2 State, including the office of Hawaiian affairs.
- 3 "Public notice" means the distribution or dissemination of
- 4 information to interested parties using methods that are
- 5 reasonably available, such as the publication of statewide
- 6 notices on the department's or public entity's internet site,
- 7 newspaper publication, notice by mail, or electronic mail to
- 8 private entities on any applicable offeror mailing list; and any
- 9 other method the public entity deems effective for publicizing
- 10 the solicitation.
- 11 "Qualified project" means the planning, acquisition,
- 12 financing, development, design, construction, reconstruction,
- 13 rehabilitation, replacement, improvement, maintenance,
- 14 management, operation, repair, leasing, or ownership of a state
- 15 project implemented under this chapter.
- 16 "Qualified project agreement" means an agreement between a
- 17 public entity and an offeror on the implementation of a
- 18 qualified project.
- 19 "Request for information" means the document issued
- 20 pursuant to section -3 to obtain information from potential
- 21 offerors on how a qualified project and its associated

- 1 solicitation of alternative proposals should be structured
- 2 before a solicitation of alternative proposals.
- 3 "Request for qualification" means the document issued
- 4 pursuant to section -4 used to obtain support of a private
- 5 entity's skills, resources, capabilities, and experience before
- 6 submitting a response to a solicitation of alternative
- 7 proposals.
- 8 "Solicitation of alternative proposals" means the document
- 9 used in the competitive proposal process pursuant to section
- 10 -5 in which alternative proposals are evaluated on the basis
- 11 criteria identified in the solicitation, and in which discussion
- 12 and negotiations with offerors may be conducted before final
- 13 selection and execution of a qualified project agreement.
- 14 § -2 Alternative project delivery program; established.
- 15 (a) There is established the alternative project delivery
- 16 program to be administered by the department.
- 17 (b) The program shall assist public entities with the
- 18 development, solicitation, evaluation, award, and delivery of
- 19 qualified projects.
- 20 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
- 21 department may retain consultants or enter into contracts to
- 22 provide financial, legal, or other technical expertise the

- 1 department deems necessary to assist in the development,
- 2 solicitation, evaluation, award, and delivery of qualified
- 3 projects.
- 4 (d) A public entity shall notify the department of its
- 5 intent to use the alternative project delivery program to
- 6 conduct a request for information, pre-qualification, or
- 7 solicitation of alternative proposals under this chapter to
- 8 ensure appropriate application of this chapter.
- 9 (e) The department shall submit an annual report to the
- 10 legislature no later than twenty days prior to the convening of
- 11 each regular session describing the requests for information
- 12 issued, solicitations of alternative proposals issued,
- 13 unsolicited proposals received and qualified project agreements
- 14 entered into under the program, and the amounts received and
- 15 expended by the alternative project delivery special fund during
- 16 the previous fiscal year.
- 17 § -3 Requests for information. (a) A public entity
- 18 may issue a request for information to obtain information
- 19 regarding potential qualified projects.
- 20 (b) A request for information may include, but is not
- 21 limited to:
- 22 (1) The objective of the qualified project;

21

H.B. NO. 2312

1	(2)	The solicitation of recommendations on how best to
2		achieve the goals of the qualified project;
3	(3)	Reservation of the right to incorporate in a
4		solicitation, if issued, any recommendations presented
5		in the response to the request for information; and
6	(4)	A provision that neither the public entity nor the
7		private entity responding has any obligation under the
8		request for information.
9	(b)	A request for information shall be published in a
10	manner th	at is intended to give interested parties sufficient
11	public no	tice, time, and opportunity to respond.
12	(c)	Any response to a request for information shall become
13	the prope	rty of the public entity issuing the request.
14	(d)	A private entity that submits a response to a request
15	for infor	mation will not be precluded from submitting a proposal
16	and compe	ting for a resulting qualified project agreement.
17	§	-4 Pre-qualification. (a) A public entity may
18	provide f	or a process of prequalification for private entities
19	to submit	a proposal pursuant to section -5. The process
20	shall inc	lude public notice of a request for qualifications,

which identifies the requirements and the criteria the public

- 1 entity will use in determining whether the private entity
- 2 prequalifies.

14

15

- 3 (b) To be prequalified to submit a proposal pursuant to
- 4 section -5, a private entity shall, in addition to any
- 5 requirements set forth in the solicitation of alternative
- 6 proposals for a qualified project:
- 7 (1) Have available sufficient sources of funding, capital,
 8 securities, or other financial resources necessary to
 9 carry out the qualified project if selected;
- 10 (2) Possess, either through its staff, subcontractors, a
 11 consortium, or joint venture agreement, the
 12 managerial, organizational, technical capacity, and
 13 experience in the type of project being solicited;
 - (3) Agree to comply with all laws governing entities doing business in the State; and
- 16 (4) Certify that no director, officer, partner, owner, or
 17 other individual with direct and significant control
 18 over the policy or finances of the private entity has
 19 a conflict of interest or has been convicted of
 20 corruption, fraud, or crime involving moral turpitude
 21 in any jurisdiction of the United States.

<u>H</u>.B. NO. <u>2312</u>

1	(c)	If the public entity determines that a
2	prequalif	ication process is appropriate for a qualified project
3	only a pro	equalified private entity may be an offeror for that
4	project.	
5	S	-5 Solicitation of alternative proposals. (a)
6	Proposals	for a qualified project shall be solicited by the
7	public en	tity through a competitive process in which a
8	solicitat	ion of alternative proposals is issued.
9	(b)	A solicitation of alternative proposals shall include
10	the follo	wing:
11	(1)	A detailed description of the scope and minimum
12		requirements of the proposed qualified project;
13	(2)	The material terms and conditions applicable to the
14		alternative proposal process and any resulting
15		contract;
16	(3)	The criteria for evaluation and selection of a
17		proposal, which shall indicate the relative weight
18		given to each criterion; and
19	(4)	A statement that offerors shall designate in writing
20		those portions of the proposal that contain trade
21		secrets or confidential commercial, financial, or
22.		proprietary information that are to remain

confidential, subject to chapter 92F; and that the
material designated as confidential shall be readily
separable from the proposal to facilitate inspection
of the non-confidential portion.

- 5 (c) The public entity shall provide public notice of a
 6 solicitation of alternative proposals. The solicitation shall
 7 be published in a manner that is intended to give interested
 8 parties sufficient public notice, time, and opportunity to
 9 respond.
- 10 (d) The public entity shall evaluate each alternative
 11 proposal that satisfies the minimum requirements of the
 12 solicitation of alternative proposals according to the
 13 evaluation and selection criteria contained in the solicitation.
- 14 The public entity may conduct discussions with 15 offerors that meet the minimum requirements of the solicitation 16 of the purpose of clarification to assure full understanding of, 17 and responsiveness to, the solicitation requirements. Offerors 18 shall be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any 19 opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals. Revisions **20** may be permitted after submissions and prior to award for the 21 purpose of obtaining complete and thorough proposals. 22 conducting discussions, there shall be no disclosure of any

- information derived from proposals submitted by competing
 offerors.
- 3 (f) The public entity may engage in negotiations with the 4 highest-ranked offeror and may negotiate:
- 5 (1) The statement of work;
- (2) The contract price as it is affected by negotiating
 the statement of work; and
- 8 (3) Any other terms and conditions reasonably related to 9 those expressly authorized for negotiation in the 10 solicitation of alternative proposals. Accordingly, 11 offerors shall not submit, and the public entity shall **12** not accept, for negotiation any alternative terms and 13 conditions that are not reasonably related to those 14 expressly authorized for negotiation in the **15** solicitation of alternative proposals.
- 16 In conducting negotiations, there shall be no disclosure of any 17 information derived from proposals submitted by competing 18 offerors.
- (g) A public entity may terminate negotiations with an offeror if such negotiations are not successful and commence negotiations with the next highest scoring offeror, and continue this process until the public entity has:

1	(1)	Deter	mir	ned	to	award	the	contract	to	the	offeror	with
2		whom	it	is	cur	rently	neg	gotiating;	: 01	<u>.</u>		

- 3 (2) Determined to continue negotiations with the offerors;4 or
- 5 (3) Determined to cancel the solicitation of alternative6 proposals.
- 7 (h) Award may only be made to the offeror whose proposal
 8 is determined in writing to be the most advantageous and in the
 9 best interests of the State, taking into consideration the
 10 criteria set forth in the solicitation of alternative proposals.
- (i) Proposals shall be made available to the public upon execution of the alternative project agreement; provided that the public entity shall not disclose any information that has been designated as confidential or proprietary by an offeror, if the public entity determines such designation is proper pursuant to chapter 92F.
- (j) The public entity may pay a stipend to an unsuccessful offeror, in an amount and on terms and conditions determined by the public entity. All conditions for a stipend shall be clearly set forth in the solicitation of alternative proposals.

- 1 (k) Any response to a solicitation of alternative
- 2 proposals shall become the property of the public entity issuing
- 3 the solicitation.
- 4 § -6 Review of solicitations of alternative proposals;
- 5 approvals. (a) Before the issuance of a solicitation of
- 6 alternative proposals pursuant to section -5, the public
- 7 entity shall submit the proposed solicitation of alternative
- 8 proposals to the director of finance, the comptroller, and the
- 9 attorney general for approval.
- 10 (b) Amendments to the solicitation of alternative
- 11 proposals may be made, provided that the final solicitation of
- 12 alternative proposals issued by the public entity shall be
- 13 substantially similar to the solicitation of alternative
- 14 proposals approved by the director of finance, the comptroller,
- 15 and the attorney general.
- 16 § -7 Qualified project agreements; approvals. (a)
- 17 After selecting a proposal for a qualified project and obtaining
- 18 the approval of the director of finance, the comptroller, and
- 19 the attorney general of a qualified project agreement, the
- 20 public entity may enter into the qualified project agreement for
- 21 a qualified project with the selected private entity or
- 22 entities.

1	(b)	A qualified project agreement approved and entered
2	into by a	public entity pursuant to this chapter shall include
3	the follow	wing:
4	(1)	The term length of the agreement, which,
5		notwithstanding any law to the contrary, may be for a
6		period not to exceed ninety-nine years from the date
7		after the full execution of the qualified project
8		agreement;
9	(2)	A complete description of any facilities to be
10		developed and the functions and responsibilities to be
11		performed by public entities and private entities that
12		are party to the agreement;
13	(3)	The types of property interest, if any, that the
14		private entity will have in the project facilities;
15	(4)	The terms of the planning, acquisition, financing,
16		development, design, construction, re-construction,
17		rehabilitation, replacement, improvement, maintenance,
18		management, operation, repair, leasing, and ownership
19		of the facilities;
20	(5)	The rights that the public entities and private
21		entities that are party to the agreement have, if any,

<u>H</u>.B. NO. <u>2312</u>

1		in revenue generated as a result of the qualified
2		<pre>project agreement;</pre>
3	(6)	The minimum quality standards applicable to the
4		qualified project, including performance criteria,
5		reporting requirements, incentives, and penalties for
6		failure to meet these standards;
7	(7)	A specific plan to ensure proper maintenance of the
8		project facilities throughout the term of the
9		agreement and a return of the facility to the state in
10		good condition and repair;
11	(8)	The compensation of the private entities, including
12		the extent to which and the terms upon which a private
13		entity may charge fees to individuals and entities for
14		the use of the facility, but in no event shall new
15		fees be imposed or existing fees be amended unless
16		authorized by the director of finance;
17	(9)	The requirement of an annual independent audit report
18		furnished by the private entity or entities to the
19		department or designated public entity covering all
20		aspects of the agreement;

1	(10)	Performance and payment bonds or other security and
2		risk-mitigation tools deemed suitable by the
3		department or designated public entity;
4	(11)	If the private entity or entities are responsible for
5		operating the qualified project, one or more policies
6		of public liability insurance in amounts determined by
7		the department or designated public entity to ensure
8		coverage of tort liability for the public and
9		employees of the private entities;
10	(12)	Grounds for termination of the qualified project
11		agreement by the public entity or private entity;
12	(13)	Procedures for amending the qualified project
13		agreement;
14	(14)	Disposition of the facility upon the conclusion or
15		termination of the qualified project agreement;
16	(15)	The rights and remedies available to the State for a
17		material breach of the agreement by the private entity
18		or entities or if there is a material default;
19	(16)	Identification of funding sources to be used to fully
20		fund the capital, operation, maintenance, and other
21		expenses under the qualified project agreement;

- (17) Certification of compliance with applicable federal,
 state, and local laws; and
- 3 (18) Any other provisions determined to be appropriate by4 the department or public entity.
- (c) Qualified project agreements approved and entered into
 by a public entity may include review and approval by the public
 entity of the private entity's plans for the development,
- $oldsymbol{8}$ operation, and maintenance of the qualified project facilities.
- 9 (d) No qualified project agreement shall contain any non-10 compete provisions limiting the ability of a public entity to 11 perform its government functions.
- 12 (e) The public entity shall have access and the right to
 13 inspect the qualified project or facility at any time with
 14 reasonable notice.
- 15 (f) The public entity may apply for and accept funds from
 16 the federal government and other sources of financial aid to
 17 fund qualified projects or otherwise further the purposes of
 18 this chapter.
- 19 (g) The public entity may enter into qualified project
 20 agreements with other local and state government agencies that
 21 are regional in scope provided that the regional scope is
 22 expressly stated in the solicitation of alternative proposals

- 1 submitted to the director of finance, the comptroller, and the
- 2 attorney general pursuant to section -6.
- 3 S -8 Legal rights; dispute resolution. (a) The terms
- 4 of a qualified project agreement shall not be construed as a
- 5 waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State or as a grant of
- 6 sovereign immunity to any private entity.
- 7 (b) No private entity shall be liable for the debts or
- 8 obligations of the state government or public entities, unless
- 9 the qualified project agreement provides that a private entity
- 10 is liable under the qualified project agreement.
- 11 (c) In addition to any other remedy available to the
- 12 State, in the event of a material default by an operator, the
- 13 State may elect to assume the responsibilities and duties of the
- 14 operator in the qualified project and, in this instance, the
- 15 State or a designated public entity shall succeed to all of the
- 16 rights, title, and interest in the qualified project.
- 17 (d) The State may terminate, with cause, the qualified
- 18 project agreement and exercise any other rights and remedies
- 19 that may be available to it under the law or in equity.
- 20 (e) The State may make or cause to be made any appropriate
- 21 claims under the maintenance, performance, or payment bonds, or

- 1 lines of credit, as set forth in the qualified project
- 2 agreement.
- 3 (f) If the State or a designated public entity elects to
- 4 assume the responsibility and duties of a qualified project
- 5 pursuant to subsection (c), the State may develop or operate the
- 6 qualified project, impose previously approved user fees, impose
- 7 and collect lease payments, and comply with any service
- 8 contracts as if it were the operator.
- 9 (g) Qualified project agreements are not a general
- 10 obligation of the State. The full faith and credit of the State
- 11 shall not be pledged to secure any financing of the operator by
- 12 the election to assume the responsibilities of an operator, and
- 13 the assumption of the operation of the qualified project shall
- 14 not obligate the public entity, department, or the state
- 15 government to pay any obligation of the operator from sources
- 16 other than revenue from the project.
- 17 § -9 Transparency. (a) Offerors shall identify those
- 18 portions of a proposal or other submission that the offeror
- 19 considers to be a trade secret or confidential commercial,
- 20 financial, or proprietary information. To request nondisclosure
- 21 of trade secrets and confidential and proprietary information,
- 22 the offeror shall:

1	(1)	Submit its request in writing with the proposal,
2		specifically identifying the information or material
3		asserted to be confidential and the justification for
4		confidential treatment;
5	(2)	Clearly mark the information or materials for which
6		protection is sought and submit the information or
7		materials in such a manner as to be readily separable
8		from the rest of the proposal to facilitate public
9		access to and inspection of the non-confidential
10		portion of the proposal; and
11	(3)	Fully comply with any applicable state law with
12		respect to information that the offeror contends
13		should be exempt from disclosure.
14	The	public entity shall consult with the attorney general
15	regarding	an offeror's request for non-disclosure of the parts
16	of the pr	oposal the offeror considers confidential. The
17	attorney	general shall determine which portions of the request
18	are confi	dential under law and which portions are not, in
19	accordanc	e with chapter 92F. If the request for confidentiality
20	is denied	in whole or in part, the information or material
21	deemed to	be non-confidential shall be made available as public
22	informati	on unless the offeror appeals the decision to deny all

- 1 or part of the request for confidentiality, pursuant to section
- **2** 92F-42(1).
- 3 § -10 Compliance with federal and state law. (a)
- 4 Qualified project agreements shall be exempt from chapter 103D.
- 5 In connection with any qualified project agreement by which a
- 6 public entity leases or purchases property from another party,
- 7 notwithstanding and without regard to chapter 171 or any other
- 8 law, the public entity may lease or sell, on any terms the
- 9 public entity shall determine, to that party the site or
- 10 property to be improved or otherwise to be leased or sold back
- 11 to the public entity.
- 12 (b) Unless otherwise provided by law, nothing in this
- 13 chapter shall exempt qualified projects and participating public
- 14 and private entities from complying with all applicable federal
- 15 and state laws and regulations.
- 16 § -11 Applicability; construction. (a) This chapter
- 17 shall apply as of January 1, 2019.
- 18 (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect
- 19 any projects or agreements that are developed, solicited,
- 20 awarded, or entered into before the effective date of this
- 21 chapter."

1	SECTION 3. The department of accounting and general
2	services is authorized to establish and fill three full-time
3	equivalent (3.00 FTE) positions, exempt from the provisions of
4	chapter 76, Hawaii Revised Statutes, for the purposes of this
5	Act.
6	SECTION 4. There is appropriated out of the general
7	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$500,000 or so much
8	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 to:
9	(1) Establish and fill three full-time equivalent (3.00
10	FTE) positions pursuant to section 3 of this Act;
11	provided that the positions may be added to the
12	position count for the department of accounting and
13	general services; and
14	(2) Establish and operate the alternative project delivery
15	program.
16	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
17	accounting and general services for the purposes of this Act.
18	SECTION 5. This Act, upon its approval, shall take effect
19	on July 1, 2018.
20	
21	INTRODUCED BY:
22	BY REQUEST JAN 2 2 2018

Report Title:

Alternative Project Delivery; Appropriation

Description:

Provides public entities with an alternative method to deliver and finance state projects.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DEPARTMENT:

Accounting and General Services

TITLE:

A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ALTERNATIVE

PROJECT DELIVERY.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this bill is to provide an alternative method for state government to finance and deliver public projects on time, on budget, and in compliance with, among other laws, public union laws, such as prevailing wage law, environmental and historic preservation laws, and all permitting laws. The Act does not mandate, but allows state government to elect an alternative method of managing public lands and awarding contracts, that is separate and apart from chapters 171 and 103D, Hawaii

Revised Statutes.

MEANS:

Add a new chapter to the Hawaii Revised

Statutes.

JUSTIFICATION:

Projects can be delivered in a more efficient manner by increasing the effective use of state resources.

The general fund appropriation included in this measure has been made with consideration of the statutorily defined appropriation ceiling for the Executive Branch pursuant to section 37-92, Hawaii Revised Statutes. With general fund appropriations of \$7,665,740,429 for fiscal year 2018-2019 authorized for the Executive Branch by the regular and special sessions of 2017, the appropriation ceiling for the Executive Branch has already been exceeded by \$15,217,672 or 0.2 percent in fiscal year 2018-2019. Funding requested in this measure is necessary to operate the alternative project delivery program which will result in the appropriation ceiling for the Executive Branch to now be exceeded in



fiscal year 2018-2019 by an additional \$500,000 or 0.0065 percent.

Impact on the public: Benefit from projects developed through alternative methods to finance and deliver projects on time and on budget in a more efficient manner by increasing the effective use of state resources.

Impact on the department and other agencies:
Provide an alternative method of managing
public lands.

GENERAL FUND:

None with respect to financing projects. Projects involving operations and maintenance will, as currently required for all operating and maintenance requirements, require funding from general funds. \$500,000 to operate the DAGS alternative project delivery program.

PPBS PROGRAM DESIGNATION:

Alternative Project Delivery Program, Department of Accounting and General Services

OTHER AFFECTED AGENCIES:

Departments and agencies of the State electing to utilize this alternative method for managing public lands separate from and apart from chapters 171 and 103D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

July 1, 2018.