A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

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

1 SECTION 1. Hawaii is faced with limited if not declining

2 government funding. This trend is expected to continue, making

3 it more important to partner with the private sector and

4 leverage limited governmental resources.

5 A public-private partnership is a contractual agreement

6 between a public agency and a private entity that allows for a

greater risk transfer to the private sector in the delivery and

8 financing of a public project in a manner that creates greater

9 value for the public than traditional delivery methods. In a

public-private partnership project, the public agency retains

ownership and substantial control but transfers responsibility

to the private partner under a single contract, which often is a

13 long-term contract involving lifecycle cost risk. The focus of

a public-private partnership is to provide the best value and

performance in its delivery of assets and services for the

16 benefit of the general public.

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1 Public-private partnership projects will help the state and 2 local governments in undertaking certain capital improvement 3 projects in a more cost-effective and efficient manner by 4 allowing more innovative project delivery methods. 5 SECTION 2. Chapter 103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 6 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and 7 to read as follows: 8 . OFFICE OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP 9 Office of public-private partnership; established; 10 state public-private partnership coordinator. There is 11 established within the department of accounting and general 12 services an office of public-private partnership to support 13 state and county agencies in the use of best practices in 14 contracting for public-private partnership projects to deliver 15 and finance public projects at a lower lifecycle cost and more 16 diversified risk than traditional delivery processes. **17** comptroller may appoint a public-private partnership coordinator 18 who shall be exempted from chapter 76, to administer the office. 19 Duties. The office of public-private partnership §103-20 shall:

1	(1)	CIEa	te a strategic prantion the provision of advisory
2		serv	ices to state and county agencies that includes:
3		(A)	Objectives and goals for the office of public-
4			private partnership and criteria to measure the
5			objectives and goals;
6		(B)	A website for maintaining the status of public-
7			private projects and best practice resources that
8			meet the office of public-private partnership's
9			objectives and goals;
10		(C)	A framework for retention of qualified legal,
11			financial, and technical advisors that can assist
12			in the delivery of services contemplated by this
13			part; and
14		(D)	The necessary funding to establish and operate
15			the office of public-private partnership and fee
16			structures for advisory services to maintain the
17			office of public-private partnership;
18	(2)	Coor	dinate collaboration among state and county
19		ager	ncies to analyze the value of potential public-
20		priv	vate partnership delivery over other delivery

1		methods permitted in chapter 103D and other needs and
2		goals of the state and county agencies;
3	(3)	Provide to the purchasing agency best practice
4		processes for analysis of and contracting for public-
5		private partnerships, including modeling the potential
6		economic benefits and financial outcomes and contract
7		terms and conditions that will achieve those economic
8		benefits and financial outcomes;
9	(4)	Provide to the purchasing agency best practice
10		processes for resolving contract disputes that may
11		arise in public-private partnerships; including
12		alternative dispute resolution and mediation;
13	(5)	Create and maintain an analysis report of the value of
14		public-private partnership delivery over traditional
15		delivery for each public-private partnership project
16		that shall include:
17		(A) Proposed economic benefits;
18		(B) Potential financial outcomes;
19		(C) Contract terms and conditions; and
20		(D) Social benefits;

1	(6)	Develop, analyze, and implement plans for future
2		public-private partnership projects, including
3		objectives and criteria to measure the accomplishment
4		of objectives, programs through which the objectives
5		are to be attained, and financial requirements for
6		public resources based on the needs and goals of the
7		State;
8	(7)	Assist state and county agencies, and their respective
9		purchasing agencies, that have an interest in public-
10		private partnership projects with the legal authority
11		to coordinate activities that involve cross-agency
12		responsibilities and encourage the timely and
13		effective implementation and completion of project
14		milestones and objectives among multiple governmental
15		agencies;
16	(8)	Develop educational and advisory programs that enhance
17		the public-private partnership procurement process to
18		continuously encourage best practice procurement of
19		public-private partnership projects that will result
20		in improved infrastructure and government services in

the State;

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1	(9)	Assist state and county agencies in formulating
2		specific program and procurement documents to solicit
3		<pre>public-private partnerships;</pre>
4	(10)	Undertake the program established in section 26-6
5		relating to centralized engineering and office leasing
6		services, to facilitate facility agreements between
7		the State and private investors for the sale of
8		facilities including operation and maintenance of
9		public buildings; and
10	(11)	Establish requirements for public entities intending
11		to conduct a request for information, pre-
12		qualification, or solicitation of public-private
13		partnerships using the public-private partnership
14		procurement process to notify the office of public
15		private partnership and department of accounting and
16		general services to ensure appropriate application of
17		the provisions of this part.
18	§103	- Annual report. The department of accounting and
19	general s	ervices, in coordination with the office of public-
20	private p	artnership, shall submit a report to the legislature no

1	later tha	n twenty days prior to the convening of each regular
2	session,	that shall include but not be limited to:
3	(1)	The process developed by the office of public-private
4		partnership to support state and county agencies in
5		the use of best practices in contracting for public-
6		private partnerships;
7	(2)	A detailed description of any public-private
8		partnerships entered into, including a cost-benefit
9		analysis of the public-private partnership in
10		comparison to the traditional means of financing and
11		delivering public contracts; and
12	(3)	A detailed listing of any effects the public-private
13		partnership had on state or county agencies involved
14		in the public-private partnership, including fiscal
15		and personnel impacts."
16	SECT	ION 3. Section 103D-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
17	amended b	y adding four new definitions to be appropriately
18	inserted	and to read as follows:
19	" <u>"</u> In	dependent peer reviewer services" means additional
20	professio	nal services provided to the purchasing agency in
21	public-pr	ivate partnership procurements to confirm that the key

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2 design provided by the contractor conform to the applicable 3 standard of care. 4 "Infrastructure facility" means a building, a structure, or 5 networks of buildings, structures, pipes, controls, and 6 equipment that provide transportation, utilities, public 7 education, including government office buildings; public 8 schools; courthouses; public hospitals; water treatment plants, 9 distribution systems, and pumping stations; wastewater treatment

elements of the professional engineering and architectural

facilities; public roads and streets; highways; public parking
facilities; public transportation systems, terminals, and
rolling stock; and rail, air, and water port structures,

disposal plants, incinerators, landfills, and related

plants, collection systems, and pumping stations; solid waste

terminals, and equipment.

"Public-private partnership" means a project delivery

method in which the purchasing agency enters into a single

contract for any combination of design, build, financing,

maintenance, or operation in addition to design-build of an

infrastructure facility over a contractually defined period.

- 1 "Responsible public-private partnership persons" means the
- 2 persons designated to attend meetings and otherwise stay
- 3 apprised of important events and decisions related to a public-
- 4 private partnership after the initial approval and in
- 5 anticipation of the final approval of the public-private
- 6 partnership, who shall include, at a minimum, representatives
- 7 from the department of budget and finance, the comptroller, and
- 8 the attorney general in the case of a state project, or
- 9 representatives from the mayor and the corporation counsel of
- 10 the county in the case of a county project."
- 11 SECTION 4. Section 103D-303, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 12 amended to read as follows:
- "§103D-303 Competitive sealed proposals. (a) Competitive
- 14 sealed proposals may be used to procure goods, services, or
- 15 construction that are either not practicable or not advantageous
- 16 to the State to procure by competitive sealed bidding.
- 17 (b) Proposals shall be solicited through a request for
- 18 proposals.
- 19 (c) Notice of the request for proposals shall be given in
- 20 the same manner as provided in section 103D-302(c).

- 1 (d) Proposals shall be opened so as to avoid disclosure of
- 2 contents to competing offerors during the process of evaluation.
- 3 A register of proposals shall be prepared and shall be open for
- 4 public inspection after contract award.
- 5 (e) The request for proposals shall state the relative
- 6 importance of price and other evaluation factors.
- 7 (f) Discussions may be conducted with responsible offerors
- 8 who submit proposals determined to be reasonably likely to be
- 9 selected for a contract award for the purpose of clarification
- 10 to assure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, the
- 11 solicitation requirements. Offerors shall be accorded fair and
- 12 equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion
- 13 and revision of proposals, and revisions may be permitted after
- 14 submissions and prior to award for the purpose of obtaining best
- 15 and final offers. In conducting discussions, there shall be no
- 16 disclosure of any information derived from proposals submitted
- 17 by competing offerors.
- 18 (q) Award shall be made to the responsible offeror whose
- 19 proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous,
- 20 taking into consideration price and the evaluation factors set
- · 21 forth in the request for proposals. No other factors or

1	criteria	shall	be	used	in	the	evaluation.	The	contract	fil	е
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- 2 shall contain the basis on which the award is made.
- 3 (h) In cases of awards made under this section, non-
- 4 selected offerors may submit a written request for debriefing to
- 5 the procurement officer within three working days after the
- 6 posting of the award of the contract. Thereafter, the
- 7 procurement officer shall provide the non-selected offeror a
- 8 prompt debriefing. Any protest by the non-selected offeror
- 9 pursuant to section 103D-701 following debriefing shall be filed
- 10 in writing with the procurement officer within five working days
- 11 after the date upon which the debriefing is completed.
- 12 (i) In addition to any other provisions of this section,
- 13 construction projects may be solicited through a request for
- 14 proposals to use any combination of the design-build [method;]
- 15 or public-private partnership delivery methods; provided that:
- 16 (1) A request for proposals is issued to prequalify
- offerors to select a short list of no more than three
- 18 responsible offerors, prior to the submittal of
- 19 proposals; provided that the number of offerors to be
- 20 selected for the short list shall be stated in the
- 21 request for proposals and prompt notice is given to

1		all offerors as to which offerors have been short-
2		listed;
3	(2)	A conceptual design fee may be paid to non-selected
4		offerors that submit a technically responsive
5		proposal; provided that the cost of the entire project
6		is greater than \$1,000,000; [and]
7	(3)	The criteria for pre-qualification of offerors, design
8		requirements, development documents, proposal
9		evaluation criteria, terms of the payment of a
10		conceptual design fee, or any other pertinent
11		information shall be stated in the request for
12		proposals[-]; and
13	(4)	Each request for proposals to use any combination of
14		the design-build or public-private partnership methods
15		shall:
16		(A) State the relative importance of:
17		(i) Demonstrated compliance with the design
18		requirements;
19		(ii) Offeror qualifications;
20		(iii) Financial capacity;
21		(iv) Project schedule;

1	<u>(v)</u>	Price or lifecycle price; and
2	(vi)	Other factors, if any;
3	(B) Requ	ire each offeror, for a project:
4	<u>(i)</u>	With a contract price estimated to exceed
5		\$10,000,000;
6	<u>(ii)</u>	With a contract period of operations and
7		maintenance of at least ten years; or
8	<u>(iii)</u>	In other circumstances identified by the
9		comptroller by rule,
10	to i	nclude and identify qualified and competent
11	inde	pendent peer reviewer services, which shall
12	be a	n additional evaluation factor in the award
13	of t	he contract;
14	(C) Achi	eve initial approval from the governor, in
15	the	case of a state project, or the mayor, in the
16	case	of a county project, of a recommendation
17	from	the head of the purchasing agency to proceed
18	with	a public-private partnership and,
19	ther	eafter, include responsible public-private
20	part	nership persons in important communications
21	and	meetings regarding the public-private

1	•	partnership throughout the procurement process;
2		and
3	(D	Achieve final approval from the director of
4		finance and the comptroller, in the case of a
5		state project, or the mayor, in the case of a
6		county project, of a recommendation from the head
7		of the purchasing agency to execute a public-
8		private partnership contract.
9	<u>(j)</u> In	a addition to any other provisions of this section, a
10	contract for	delivery of a construction project procured using a
11	public-priva	ate partnership method:
12	<u>(1)</u> Sh	nall not be enforceable until it receives final
13	<u>ap</u>	oproval under this section;
14	<u>(2)</u> Sh	nall require, if an operational phase is part of the
15	pr	roject delivery, the use of public worker union
16	<u>p</u> c	ositions customarily and historically used for such
17	<u>or</u>	peration; and
18	<u>(3)</u> Sh	nall not be used for the design, maintenance, or
19	<u>or</u>	peration of community correctional centers, high
20	<u>s</u> e	ecurity correctional facilities, or youth

1		correctional facilities that provide public safety
2		services.
3	(k)	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section
4	to the co	ntrary, the purchasing agency may engage in
5	negotiati	ons with the highest-ranked offeror in a public-private
6	partnersh	ip procurement and may negotiate:
7	(1)	The statement of work;
8	(2)	The contract price as it is affected by negotiating
9		the statement of work; and
10	(3)	Any other terms and conditions reasonably related to
11		those expressly authorized for negotiation in the
12		solicitation of public-private partnership proposals.
13		Accordingly, offerors shall not submit, and the public
14		entity shall not accept, for negotiation any terms and
15	·	conditions that are not reasonably related to those
16		expressly authorized for negotiation in the
17		solicitation of public-private partnership proposals.
18		In conducting negotiations, there shall be no
19		disclosure of any information derived from proposals
20		submitted by competing offerors.

T	(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section
2	to the contrary, a purchasing agency may terminate negotiations
3	with an offeror of a public-private partnership if such
4	negotiations are not successful and commence negotiations with
5	the next highest scoring offeror, and continue this process
6	until the public entity has:
7	(1) Determined to award the contract to the offeror with
8	whom it is currently negotiating;
9	(2) Determined to continue negotiations with the offerors;
10	or
11	(3) Determined to cancel the solicitation of the public-
12	<pre>private partnership."</pre>
13	SECTION 5. Section 103D-323, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
14	amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:
15	"(a) Unless the policy board determines otherwise by
16	rules, bid security shall be required only for construction
17	contracts to be awarded pursuant to sections 103D-302 and 103D-
18	303 and when the price of the contract is estimated by the
19	procurement officer to exceed \$25,000 or, if the contract is for
20	goods or services, the purchasing agency secures the approval of
21	the chief procurement officer. Bid security shall be a bond

1	provided 1	by a surety company authorized to do business in the
2	State, or	the equivalent in cash, or otherwise supplied in a
3	form spec	ified in rules[-] and shall be in an amount equal to at
4	least fiv	e per cent of the amount of the bid.
5	(b)	[Bid security shall be in an amount equal to at least
6	five per	cent of the amount of the bid. In addition to other
7	requireme	nts of this section, one or more of the following forms
8	of securi	ty shall be required to assure the timely, faithful,
9	and unint	errupted provision of operations or maintenance
10	services	as elements of public-private partnership procurements:
11	(1)	Operations period surety bonds that secure the
12		performance of the contractor's operations and
13		maintenance obligations;
14	(2)	Letters of credit in an amount appropriate to cover
15		the cost to the purchasing agency of preventing
16		infrastructure service interruptions for a period up
17		to twelve months; and
18	(3)	Appropriate written guarantees from the contractor or
19		depending upon the circumstances, from the
20		contractor's parent corporation, to secure the
21		recovery of re-procurement costs to the purchasing

1	agency in the event of a default in performance by the
2	contractor."
3	SECTION 6. This Act is not intended to modify and shall
4	not be construed to expand or limit any rights and duties of any
5	laws relating to the subject of this Act, unless expressly
6	stated herein.
7	SECTION 7. There is appropriated out of the general
8	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
9	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2018-2019 to:
10	(1) Establish and operate the office of public-private
11	partnership; and
12	(2) Establish and fill the state public-private
13	partnership coordinator position and one additional
14	position; provided that these positions may be added
15	to the position count for the department of accounting
16	and general services and shall be appointed by the
17	comptroller and exempt from chapter 76, Hawaii Revised
18	Statutes, to carry out the purposes of this Act.
19	The sum appropriated shall be expended by the department of
20	accounting and general services for the purposes of this Act.

- 1 SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2112.

Report Title:

Office of Public-Private Partnership; Procurement Code; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes the Office of Public-Private Partnership and the position of State Office of Public-Private Partnership Coordinator. Adds public-private partnership project delivery methods to the Procurement Code and related conditions and requirements. Requires an annual report. Appropriates funds. (SB2705 HD1)

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