HB889 HD1 HMS 2019-2098

H.B. NO. ⁸⁸⁹ H.D. 1

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

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

SECTION 1. Hawaii is faced with limited, if not declining,
 government funding. This trend is expected to continue,
 increasing the importance of leveraging limited governmental
 resources and partnering with the private sector.

5 A public-private partnership is a contractual agreement between a public agency and a private entity that allows for a 6 greater risk transfer to the private sector in the delivery and 7 8 financing of a public project, creating greater value for the 9 public than traditional delivery methods. In a public-private partnership project, the public agency retains ownership and 10 substantial control of the project, but transfers certain 11 12 responsibilities to the private partner under a single contract, 13 which is often a long-term contract involving lifecycle cost The aim of a public-private partnership is to provide the 14 risk. best value and performance in the delivery of assets and 15 services for the benefit of the general public. 16

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



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1	office of pub	lic-private partnership in accordance with this
2	part.	
3	§103-	Duties. The office of public-private partnership
4	shall:	
5	(1) Cre	ate a strategic plan for the provision of advisory
6	ser	vices to state and county agencies that includes:
7	(A)	Objectives and goals for the office of public-
8		private partnership, including criteria to
9		measure the objectives and goals;
10	(B)	A website for maintaining the status of public-
11		private projects and best practice resources that
12		meet the office of public-private partnership's
13		objectives and goals;
14	(C)	A framework for retention of qualified legal,
15		financial, and technical advisors that can assist
16		in the delivery of services contemplated by this
17		part; and
18	(D)	The necessary funding to establish and operate
19		the office of public-private partnership and fee
20		structures for advisory services to maintain the
21		office of public-private partnership;



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1	(2)	Coordinate collaboration among state and county
2		agencies to analyze the value of potential public-
3		private partnership delivery over other delivery
4		methods authorized by chapter 103D, and other needs
5		and goals of state and county agencies;
6	(3)	Provide to the purchasing agency best practice
7		processes for analysis of and contracting for public-
8		private partnerships, including modeling the potential
9		economic benefits, financial outcomes, and contract
10		terms and conditions that will achieve those economic
11		benefits and financial outcomes;
12	(4)	Create and maintain an analysis report of the value of
13		public-private partnership delivery over traditional
14		delivery of each public-private partnership project
15		that shall include:
16		(A) Proposed economic benefits;
17		(B) Potential financial outcomes;
18		(C) Contract terms and conditions; and
19		(D) Social benefits;
20	(5)	Develop, analyze, and implement plans for future
21		public-private partnership projects, including



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

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Assist state and county agencies in formulating 1 (8) 2 specific program and procurement documents to solicit 3 public private partnerships; and 4 Undertake the program established in section 26-(9) 5 6(b)(6) relating to centralized engineering and office leasing services, to facilitate facility agreements 6 7 between the State and private investors for the sale 8 of facilities, including operation and maintenance of 9 public buildings. 10 §103-Annual report. The department of accounting and

11 general services, in coordination with the office of public-12 private partnership, shall submit a report to the legislature no 13 later than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular 14 session. The report shall include but not be limited to:

15 (1) The process developed by the office of public-private
16 partnership to support state and county agencies in
17 the use of best practices in contracting for public18 private partnerships;

19 (2) A detailed description of any public-private
 20 partnerships entered into, including a cost-benefit
 21 analysis of the public-private partnership compared to



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1	the traditional means of financing and delivering a		
2	similar public contract; and		
3	(3) A detailed listing of any effects that the public-		
4	private partnership had on state or county agencies		
5	involved in the public-private partnership, including		
6	fiscal and personnel impacts."		
7	SECTION 3. Section 103D-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
8	amended by adding three new definitions to be appropriately		
9	inserted and to read as follows:		
10	""Independent peer reviewer services" means additional		
11	professional services provided to the purchasing agency in		
12	public-private partnership procurements to confirm that the key		
13	elements of the professional engineering and architectural		
14	design provided by the contractor conform to the applicable		
15	standard of care.		
16	"Infrastructure facility" means a building or a structure,		
17	or a network of buildings, structures, pipes, controls, and		
18	equipment, that provide transportation, utilities, public		
19	education, or public safety services, including government		
20	office buildings; public schools; courthouses; jails; prisons;		
21	public hospitals; water treatment plants, distribution systems,		



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1	and pumping stations; wastewater treatment plants, collection		
2	systems, and pumping stations; solid waste disposal plants,		
3	incinerators, landfills, and related facilities; public roads		
4	and streets; highways; public parking facilities; public		
5	transportation systems, terminals, and rolling stock; and rail,		
6	air, and water port structures, terminals, and equipment.		
7	"Public-private partnership" means a project delivery		
8	method in which the purchasing agency enters into a single		
9	contract for any combination of design, build, financing,		
10	maintenance, or operation in addition to design-build of an		
11	infrastructure facility over a contractually-defined period."		
12	SECTION 4. Section 103D-303, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
13	amended to read as follows:		
14	"§103D-303 Competitive sealed proposals. (a) Competitive		
15	sealed proposals may be used to procure goods, services, or		
16	construction that are either not practicable or not advantageous		
17	to the State to procure by competitive sealed bidding.		
18	(b) Proposals shall be solicited through a request for		
19	proposals.		
20	(c) Notice of the request for proposals shall be given in		
21	the same manner as provided in section 103D-302(c).		



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(d) Proposals shall be opened so as to avoid disclosure of
 contents to competing offerors during the process of evaluation.
 A register of proposals shall be prepared and shall be open for
 public inspection after contract award.

5 (e) The request for proposals shall state the relative6 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.

(g) Award shall be made to the responsible offeror whose
proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous,
taking into consideration price and the evaluation factors set
forth in the request for proposals. No other factors or

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1 criteria shall be used in the evaluation. The contract file 2 shall contain the basis on which the award is made. 3 In cases of awards made under this section, non-(h) 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 procurement officer shall provide the non-selected offeror a 7 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 methods; provided that: A request for proposals is issued to prequalify 16 (1) 17 offerors to select a short list of no more than three 18 responsible offerors, prior to the submittal of proposals; provided that the number of offerors to be 19 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		public-private partnership methods shall:
15		(A) State the relative importance of:
16		(i) Demonstrated compliance with the design
17		requirements;
18		(iii) Financial capacity;
19		(iv) Project schedule;
20		(v) Price or lifecycle price; and
21		(vi) Other factors, if any; and



1		<u>(B)</u> Requ	ire each offeror, for a project:
2		<u>(i)</u>	With a contract price estimated to exceed
3			\$10,000,000;
4		<u>(ii)</u>	With a contract period of operations and
5			maintenance of at least ten years; or
6		<u>(iii)</u>	In other circumstances identified by the
7			comptroller by rule;
8		<u>to i</u>	dentify and include qualified and competent
9	,	inde	pendent peer reviewer services, which shall
10		be a	n additional evaluation factor in the award
11		<u>of t</u>	he contract.
12	<u>(j)</u>	The purch	asing agency may engage in negotiations with
13	the highe	st-ranked	offeror in a public-private partnership
14	procureme	nt and may	negotiate:
15	(1)	The state	ment of work;
16	(2)	The contr	act price as it is affected by negotiating
17		the state	ment of work; and
18	(3)	Any other	terms and conditions reasonably related to
19		those exp	pressly authorized for negotiation in the
20		solicitat	ion of public-private partnership proposals.



1	Offerors shall not submit for negotiation, and the purchasing		
2	agency shall not accept, any terms and conditions that are not		
3	reasonably related to those expressly authorized for negotiation		
4	in the solicitation of public-private partnership proposals. In		
5	conducting negotiations, there shall be no disclosure of any		
6	information derived from proposals submitted by competing		
7	offerors.		
8	(k) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section		
9	to the contrary, a purchasing agency may terminate negotiations		
10	with an offeror of a public-private partnership if the		
11	negotiations are not successful, and a purchasing agency may		
12	commence negotiations with the next highest scoring offeror. A		
13	purchasing agency may continue this process until the public		
14	entity has determined to:		
15	(1) Award the contract to the offeror with whom it is		
16	currently negotiating;		
17	(2) Continue negotiations with the offerors; or		
18	(3) Cancel the solicitation of the public-private		
19	partnership."		
20	SECTION 5. Section 103D-323, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is		
21	amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:		

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1	"(a) Unless the policy board determines otherwise by
2	rules, bid security shall be required only for construction
3	contracts to be awarded pursuant to sections 103D-302 and 103D-
4	303 and when the price of the contract is estimated by the
5	procurement officer to exceed \$25,000 or, if the contract is for
6	goods or services, the purchasing agency secures the approval of
7	the chief procurement officer. Bid security shall be a bond
8	provided by a surety company authorized to do business in the
9	State, or the equivalent in cash, or otherwise supplied in a
10	form specified in rules $[-,]$ and shall be in an amount equal to at
11	least five per cent of the amount of the bid.
12	(b) [Bid security shall be in an amount equal to at least
13	five per cent of the amount of the bid.] In addition to other
14	requirements of this section, one or more of the following forms
15	of security shall be required to assure the timely, faithful,
16	and uninterrupted provision of operations or maintenance
17	services as elements of public-private partnership procurements:
18	(1) Operations period surety bonds that secure the
19	performance of the contractor's operations and
20	maintenance obligations;

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1	(2)	Letters of credit in an amount appropriate to cover	
2		the cost to the purchasing agency of preventing	
3		infrastructure service interruptions for a period of	
4		up to twelve months; and	
5	(3)	Appropriate written guarantees from the contractor or	
6		the contractor's parent corporation to secure the	
7		recovery of re-procurement costs to the purchasing	
8		agency in the event of a default in performance by the	
9		contractor."	
10	SECTION 6. There is appropriated out of the general		
11	revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much		
12	thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2019-2020 and the		
13	same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year		
14	2020-2021	to:	
15	(1)	Establish and operate the office of public-private	
16		partnership; and	
17	(2)	Establish and fill the state public-private	
18		partnership coordinator position and one additional	
19		position; provided that these positions shall be:	
20		(A) Added to the position count for the department of	
21		accounting and general services;	

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1	(B) Appointed by the comptroller; and
2	(C) Exempt from chapter 76, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
3	The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
4	of accounting and general services for the purposes of this Act.
5	SECTION 7. This Act is not intended to modify, and shall
6	not be construed to expand or limit, any laws relating to the
7	subject of this Act, unless expressly stated herein.
8	SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
9	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
10	SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2050.

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Report Title:

Office of Public-Private Partnership; Establishment; Procurement Code; Appropriation

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Description:

Establishes the Office of Public-Private Partnership and the position of Public-Private Partnership Coordinator. Adds public-private partnership project delivery methods and related conditions and requirements to the Hawaii Public Procurement Code. Requires an annual report. Appropriates funds. (HB889 HD1)

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

