A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to public-private partnership 3 infrastructure projects; creating s. 287.09475, F.S.; 4 providing legislative findings and intent; defining terms; 5 providing for the Department of Management Services and a 6 state agency or local government to receive or solicit 7 proposals to enter into a public works infrastructure 8 project agreement with a private entity, or a consortium 9 of private entities, to build, operate, or finance a 10 public works infrastructure project; providing criteria for the selection of the project and the private entity 11 that will enter into a partnership agreement with the 12 participating governmental unit to build or operate the 13 project; requiring all reasonable costs to the state 14 15 related to infrastructure project and not part of the 16 governmental unit's work plan to be borne by the private 17 entity; authorizing the private entity to impose user fees for the use of the infrastructure project by the public; 18 setting forth financing and revenue criteria for the 19 20 infrastructure project agreement; requiring that each 21 infrastructure facility be in compliance with all 22 applicable federal, state, and local laws, construction 23 standards, and performance standards; authorizing each 24 participating governmental unit to exercise any lawful 25 power possessed by it to aid in the development and 26 construction of the infrastructure project; providing 27 procedures for requesting and considering proposals; 28 authorizing the department and a participating

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governmental unit to use innovative financing techniques for the infrastructure project; requiring the department to compile a summary of new projects each year; limiting the term of the infrastructure project agreement to a specified number of years; providing that the head of the participating governmental unit may authorize an increase in the term of a project by 25 years; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 287.09475, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

287.09475 Public-private partnership infrastructure projects.--

- (1) The Legislature finds and declares that there is a public need for the rapid construction of public works infrastructure projects for the purpose of improving the economic, environmental, social, and cultural infrastructure of this state, and that it is in the public interest to provide for the construction or expansion of public works infrastructure projects.
 - (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Management Services.
- (b) "Government" means the state or a political subdivision of the state.
 - (c) "Infrastructure project" or "public works

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infrastructure project" means a project to construct, operate, or maintain the basic public works of this state, including telecommunications, cable television, electricity, and broadband technology infrastructure, infrastructure for the transportation of gas, oil, or crude oil products; solid waste, waste water, and storm water infrastructure not connected with highway drainage; or other similar projects. The term does not include a transportation facility governed by s. 334.30.

- (d) "Maintain" includes ordinary repair, rehabilitation, capital maintenance, maintenance replacement, and any other categories of maintenance on an infrastructure project as designated by the government.
- (e) "Operate" or "operation" means an action to construct, maintain, rehabilitate, improve, equip, or modify an infrastructure project.
- (f) "Private entity" means a person who enters into a public-private infrastructure project agreement with a participating governmental unit.
- (g) "Participating governmental unit" means the governmental unit that enters into a public-private infrastructure project agreement with a private entity.
- (h) "Public-private infrastructure project agreement"

 means the document representing the agreement between a private

 entity and a participating governmental unit. The agreement must

 include:
- 1. Acceptance by the participating governmental unit of a private contribution, including a money payment, in exchange for allowing the private entity to construct, operate, manage, or

maintain a public works infrastructure project or services
connected with an infrastructure project;

- 2. The sharing of resources by the participating governmental unit with a private entity and the means of delivering a project or service to the public; and
- 3. Cooperation in researching, developing, and implementing projects or services for an infrastructure project.
- (i) "User fee" means the rate, toll, fee, or other charges imposed on the public by a private entity for use of all or part of an infrastructure project.
- (3) (a) In cooperation with the participating government, the department and a participating governmental unit may receive or solicit proposals and enter into a public-private infrastructure project agreement with a private entity, or a consortium of private entities, to build, operate, manage, maintain, or finance a public works infrastructure project. The participating governmental unit may advance a project programmed in the governmental unit's adopted work program or its 10-year plan. The project may use funds provided by the private entity, which shall be reimbursed from user fees derived from the project as programmed in the adopted work program.
- (b) The department shall establish an application fee for the submission of unsolicited proposals under this section. The fee may not exceed the cost of evaluating the proposal.
- (c) The department and a participating governmental unit may engage the services of private consultants to assist in the evaluation.
 - (d) Before approving a project, the department and the

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participating governmental unit must determine whether the
proposed infrastructure project:

1. Is in the public interest;

- 2. Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that no additional costs or service disruptions would affect the public and residents of the state if the private entity defaults or if the participating governmental unit cancels the project;
- 3. Would have adequate safeguards in place to ensure that the participating governmental unit or the private entity has the opportunity to add capacity to the proposed project and other infrastructure projects serving similar goals and objectives; and
- 4. Would be owned by the participating governmental unit upon completion or termination of the public-private infrastructure project agreement.

The department and participating governmental unit shall ensure that all reasonable costs to the state related to infrastructure

that all reasonable costs to the state related to infrastructure projects that are not part of a participating governmental unit's work plan are borne by the private entity. The department and the participating governmental unit shall also ensure that all reasonable costs to the state and substantially affected local governments and utilities related to the infrastructure project are borne by the private entity for infrastructure projects that are owned by private entities.

- (4) If a public-private infrastructure project agreement authorizes the private entity to impose user fees:
 - (a) The participating governmental unit may lease an

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existing public works facility to a private entity through a public-private partnership. The public-private partnership infrastructure project agreement must ensure that the infrastructure facility is properly operated, maintained, and renewed in accordance with the participating governmental unit's standards.

- (b) The participating governmental unit may develop new infrastructure projects or increase capacity of existing projects through public-private partnerships. The public-private partnership infrastructure project agreement must ensure that the public works infrastructure project is properly operated and maintained in accordance with applicable standards.
- (c) Revenue from user fees must be regulated by the participating governmental unit. The regulations governing future increases in fees or rates must be included in the public-private partnership infrastructure project agreement.
- (d) The public-private partnership infrastructure project agreement must include provisions that ensure that a portion of revenue from projects that generate revenue is returned to the participating governmental unit over the term of the agreement. If an infrastructure project agreement includes the lease of an existing public works facility, the participating governmental unit must receive a portion of the funds upon closing the agreement, with the remainder paid from excess revenue that accrues during the term of the public-private infrastructure project agreement.
- (e) The private entity must provide to the department an investment grade usage and revenue study prepared by an

internationally recognized public works revenue expert who is recognized by the national bond rating agencies. The private entity must also provide a financing plan that identifies the project costs; lists the projected revenue by source, financing, major assumptions, and internal rate of return on private investments; specifies whether any government funds are necessary in order to deliver a cost-feasible project; and provides a total cash flow analysis beginning with implementation of the project and extending for the term of the public-private infrastructure project agreement.

- (5) Each infrastructure project constructed pursuant to this section shall be constructed in compliance with all requirements of federal, state, and local laws; state, regional, and local comprehensive plans; department rules, policies, procedures, and standards for infrastructure public works projects; and any other conditions that a participating governmental unit determines to be in the public interest.
- (6) The participating governmental unit may exercise its powers with respect to the development and construction of state and local public works infrastructure projects, including eminent domain, to facilitate the development and construction of infrastructure projects under this section. The department and a participating governmental unit may provide services to the private entity, but the public-private infrastructure project agreement must provide for full reimbursement for these services.
- (7) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this section does not grant additional powers to, or further

restrict, local governmental entities from regulating and entering into cooperative arrangements with private entities for the planning, construction, and operation of infrastructure projects.

- (8) Procurement conducted by the private entity, the department, and participating governmental units shall adhere to the requirements of this subsection. Generally accepted business practices must be part of the procurement process or included in the public-private partnership infrastructure project agreement.
- (a) The department and participating governmental unit may request proposals from private entities for infrastructure projects or, if the department receives an unsolicited proposal, the department shall publish a notice in the Florida

 Administrative Weekly and a newspaper of general circulation at least once a week for 2 weeks stating that the department has received the proposal and will accept, for 120 days after the initial date of publication, other proposals for the same project purpose. A copy of the notice must be mailed to each local government in the affected area.
- (b) A private entity must be qualified by the department as part of the procurement process, which must ensure that the private entity meets at least the minimum qualifying standards of the participating governmental unit for providing professional services and constructing infrastructure projects.
- (c) Procurement documents must include provisions for performance by the private entity and payment of subcontractors, including, but not limited to, surety bonds, letters of credit, parent company guarantees, and lender and equity partner

guarantees. The department and the participating governmental unit must balance the structure of the security requirements with the cost of the security in order to ensure the most efficient pricing.

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- After the public notification period has expired, the department and participating governmental unit shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the department and participating governmental unit may consider factors that include, but are not limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering or cost-reduction terms, financing plans, and the need for state funds to deliver the infrastructure project. If the department and participating governmental unit are not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the department and participating governmental unit may terminate negotiations with the highestranked proposal and may consider the second-ranked and lowerranked proposals, in order, using the same procedure. If only one proposal is received, the department and participating governmental unit may negotiate in good faith and, if the department and participating governmental unit are not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the department and participating governmental unit may terminate negotiations with the proposer. Notwithstanding this subsection, the department and a participating governmental unit may reject all proposals at any point in the process up to completion of a contract with the proposer.
- (e) The department and a participating governmental unit must provide an independent analysis of the proposed public-

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private infrastructure project agreement which demonstrates its cost-effectiveness and overall public benefit before moving forward with procurement and, if the procurement moves forward, before awarding the contract.

- (9) The department and a participating governmental unit may use innovative finance techniques associated with a public-private partnership under this section, including, but not limited to, federal loans as provided in 23 and 49 C.F.R., commercial bank loans, and hedges against inflation from commercial banks or other private sources.
- (10) The department and a participating governmental unit may enter into a public-private infrastructure project agreement that includes extended terms providing annual payments for performance based on the availability of services or the opening of a facility to the public. In addition to other provisions in this section, the following apply:
- infrastructure project agreement must be included in the department's and participating governmental unit's tentative work program and the long-range infrastructure plan for the applicable metropolitan planning organization. The department and participating governmental unit shall ensure that annual payments on multiyear public-private infrastructure project agreements are prioritized ahead of new capacity projects in the development and updating of the tentative work infrastructure project.
- (b) The annual payments must be subject to annual appropriation by the Legislature as specified in the General

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Appropriations Act which provides the initial funding support for the program.

- (11) The department shall compile a summary of new public works infrastructure projects each year. This summary shall include identification of planned funding beyond a 5-year tentative work program and the public involvement process for the project, including discussion of the use of future funds to deliver the project.
- (12) A public-private infrastructure project agreement under this section is limited to a term not exceeding 50 years.

 Upon making written findings that a public-private infrastructure project agreement requires a term in excess of 50 years, the head of the participating governmental unit may authorize a term of up to 75 years. Infrastructure project agreements under this section may not have a term in excess of 75 years unless specifically approved by the Legislature. The department and the participating governmental unit shall identify new projects having a term exceeding 75 years in the transmittal letter that accompanies the submission of the tentative work program to the Governor and the Legislature.

 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.