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**By** the Committees on Governmental Oversight and Accountability; and Community Affairs; and Senator Diaz de la Portilla

i.	585-02420-13 201384c2
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to public-private partnerships;
3	creating s. 287.05712, F.S.; providing definitions;
4	providing legislative findings and intent relating to
5	the construction or improvement by private entities of
6	facilities used predominantly for a public purpose;
7	creating a task force to establish specified
8	guidelines; providing procurement procedures;
9	providing requirements for project approval; providing
10	project qualifications and process; providing for
11	notice to affected local jurisdictions; providing for
12	interim and comprehensive agreements between a public
13	and a private entity; providing for use fees;
14	providing for financing sources for certain projects
15	by a private entity; providing powers and duties of
16	private entities; providing for expiration or
17	termination of agreements; providing for the
18	applicability of sovereign immunity for public
19	entities with respect to qualified projects; providing
20	for construction of the act; creating s. 336.71, F.S.;
21	authorizing counties to enter into public-private
22	partnership agreements for construction, operation,
23	ownership, and financing of transportation facilities;
24	providing requirements and limitations for such
25	agreements; providing procurement procedures;
26	requiring a fee for certain proposals; providing an
27	effective date.
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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

CS for CS for SB 84

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30	
31	Section 1. Section 287.05712, Florida Statutes, is created
32	to read:
33	287.05712 Public-private partnerships
34	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
35	(a) "Affected local jurisdiction" means a county,
36	municipality, or special district in which all or a portion of a
37	qualifying project is located.
38	(b) "Develop" means to plan, design, finance, lease,
39	acquire, install, construct, or expand.
40	(c) "Fees" means charges imposed by the private entity of a
41	qualifying project for use of all or a portion of such
42	qualifying project pursuant to a comprehensive agreement.
43	(d) "Lease payment" means any form of payment, including a
44	land lease, by a public entity to the private entity of a
45	qualifying project for the use of the project.
46	(e) "Material default" means a nonperformance of its duties
47	by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardizes
48	adequate service to the public from the project.
49	(f) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip,
50	modify, or repair.
51	(g) "Private entity" means any natural person, corporation,
52	general partnership, limited liability company, limited
53	partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit
54	corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entity.
55	(h) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with
56	detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing
57	costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project
58	schedule are defined.

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59	(i) "Qualifying project" means:
60	1. A facility or project that serves a public purpose,
61	including, but not limited to, any ferry or mass transit
62	facility, vehicle parking facility, airport or seaport facility,
63	rail facility or project, fuel supply facility, oil or gas
64	pipeline, medical or nursing care facility, recreational
65	facility, sporting or cultural facility, or educational facility
66	or other building or facility that is used or will be used by a
67	public educational institution, or any other public facility or
68	infrastructure that is used or will be used by the public at
69	large or in support of an accepted public purpose or activity;
70	2. An improvement, including equipment, of a building that
71	will be principally used by a public entity or the public at
72	large or that supports a service delivery system in the public
73	sector; or
74	3. A water, wastewater, or surface water management
75	facility or other related infrastructure.
76	(j) "Responsible public entity" means a county,
77	municipality, school board, or university, or any other
78	political subdivision of the state; a public body corporate and
79	politic; or a regional entity that serves a public purpose and
80	is authorized to develop or operate a qualifying project.
81	(k) "Revenues" means the income, earnings, user fees, lease
82	payments, or other service payments relating to the development
83	or operation of a qualifying project, including, but not limited
84	to, money received as grants or otherwise from the Federal
85	Government, a public entity, or an agency or instrumentality
86	thereof in aid of the qualifying project.
87	(1) "Service contract" means a contract between a public

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585-02420-13 201384c2 88 entity and the private entity which defines the terms of the 89 services to be provided with respect to a qualifying project. 90 (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature finds 91 that there is a public need for the construction or upgrade of 92 facilities that are used predominantly for public purposes and 93 that it is in the public's interest to provide for the 94 construction or upgrade of such facilities. 95 (a) The Legislature also finds that: 96 1. There is a public need for timely and cost-effective 97 acquisition, design, construction, improvement, renovation, 98 expansion, equipping, maintenance, operation, implementation, or 99 installation of projects serving a public purpose, including 100 educational facilities, transportation facilities, water or 101 wastewater management facilities and infrastructure, technology 102 infrastructure, roads, highways, bridges, and other public 103 infrastructure and government facilities within the state which 104 serve a public need and purpose, and that such public need may 105 not be wholly satisfied by existing procurement methods. 2. There are inadequate resources to develop new 106 107 educational facilities, transportation facilities, water or 108 wastewater management facilities and infrastructure, technology 109 infrastructure, roads, highways, bridges, and other public infrastructure and government facilities for the benefit of 110 residents of this state, and that a public-private partnership 111 112 has demonstrated that it can meet the needs by improving the 113 schedule for delivery, lowering the cost, and providing other 114 benefits to the public. 115 3. There may be state and federal tax incentives that 116 promote partnerships between public and private entities to

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117	develop and operate qualifying projects.
118	4. A procurement under this section serves the public
119	purpose of this section if such procurement facilitates the
120	timely development or operation of a qualifying project.
121	(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage
122	investment in the state by private entities; to facilitate
123	various bond financing mechanisms, private capital, and other
124	funding sources for the development and operation of qualifying
125	projects, including expansion and acceleration of such financing
126	to meet the public need; and to provide the greatest possible
127	flexibility to public and private entities contracting for the
128	provision of public services.
129	(3) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP GUIDELINES TASK FORCE
130	(a) The Partnership for Public Facilities and
131	Infrastructure Act Guidelines Task Force is created to establish
132	guidelines for public entities on the types of factors public
133	entities should review and consider when processing requests for
134	public-private partnership projects pursuant to this section,
135	including consistent requirements for private entities seeking
136	to participate in the construction or development of a
137	qualifying project throughout the state.
138	(b) The task force shall consist of nine members, as
139	follows:
140	1. One member of the Senate, appointed by the President of
141	the Senate.
142	2. One member of the House of Representatives, appointed by
143	the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
144	3. The Secretary of Management Services or his or her
145	designee.

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1464. Six members appointed by the Governor,147a. One county government official.	as follows:
148 b. One municipal government official.	
149 c. One district school board member.	
150 d. Three representatives of the business	community.
151 (c) Task force members shall serve for a	term of 2 years
152 each and shall elect a chair and a vice chair.	The task force
153 shall meet as necessary. Administrative and te	chnical support
154 shall be provided by the department. Task force	e members shall
155 serve without compensation, but are entitled to	o reimbursement
156 for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s	. 112.061. The
157 task force shall terminate on July 1, 2015.	
158 (d) The task force shall provide guideline	es to public
159 entities no later than July 1, 2014. The guide	lines shall
160 <u>include:</u>	
161 <u>1. Opportunities for competition through</u>	public notice and
162 the availability of representatives of the res	ponsible public
163 entity to meet with private entities consideria	ng a proposal.
164 2. Reasonable criteria for choosing among	competing
165 proposals.	
166 <u>3. Suggested timelines for selecting prop</u>	osals and
167 <u>negotiating an interim or comprehensive agreem</u>	ent.
168 4. Authorization for accelerated selection	n and review and
169 documentation timelines for proposals involving	g a qualifying
170 project that the responsible public entity deer	ms a priority.
171 <u>5. Procedures for financial review and an</u>	alysis which, at a
172 minimum, include a cost-benefit analysis, an a	ssessment of
173 opportunity cost, and consideration of the res	ults of all
174 studies and analyses related to the proposed q	ualifying project.

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585-02420-13 201384c2 175 6. Consideration of the nonfinancial benefits of a proposed 176 qualifying project. 177 7. A mechanism for the appropriating body to review a 178 proposed comprehensive agreement before execution. 179 8. Analysis of the adequacy of the information released 180 when seeking competing proposals, and providing for the 181 enhancement of that information, if deemed necessary, to 182 encourage competition, as well as establishing standards to 183 maintain the confidentiality of financial and proprietary terms 184 of an unsolicited proposal, which shall be disclosed only in 185 accordance with the bidding procedures of competing proposals. 186 9. Authority for the responsible public entity to engage 187 the services of qualified professionals, which may include a 188 Florida-registered professional or a certified public 189 accountant, not otherwise employed by the responsible public 190 entity, to provide an independent analysis regarding the 191 specifics, advantages, disadvantages, and long-term and short-192 term costs of a request by a private entity for approval of a 193 qualifying project, unless the governing body of the public 194 entity determines that such analysis should be performed by 195 employees of the public entity. Professional services as defined 196 in s. 287.055 must be engaged pursuant to s. 287.055. 197 (e) The establishment of guidelines pursuant to this 198 section by the task force or the adoption of such guidelines by 199 a public entity is not required for the public entity to request 200 or receive proposals for a qualifying project or to enter into a 201 comprehensive agreement for a qualifying project. A public 202 entity may adopt guidelines before the establishment of 203 quidelines by the task force, which may remain in effect as long

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204	as such guidelines are not inconsistent with the guidelines
205	established by the task force. A guideline that is inconsistent
206	with the guidelines of the task force must be amended as
207	necessary to maintain consistency with the task force
208	guidelines.
209	(4) PROCUREMENT PROCEDURESA responsible public entity may
210	receive unsolicited proposals or may solicit proposals for
211	qualifying projects and may thereafter enter into an agreement
212	with a private entity, or a consortium of private entities, for
213	the building, upgrading, operating, ownership, or financing of
214	facilities.
215	(a) The responsible public entity may establish a
216	reasonable application fee for the submission of an unsolicited
217	proposal under this section. The fee must be sufficient to pay
218	the costs of evaluating the proposal. The responsible public
219	entity may engage the services of a private consultant to assist
220	in the evaluation.
221	(b) The responsible public entity may request a proposal
222	from private entities for a public-private project or, if the
223	public entity receives an unsolicited proposal, the public
224	entity shall publish notice in the Florida Administrative
225	Register and a newspaper of general circulation at least once a
226	week for 2 weeks stating that the public entity has received a
227	proposal and will accept other proposals for the same project.
228	The timeframe within which the public entity may accept other
229	proposals shall be determined by the public entity on a project-
230	by-project basis based upon the complexity of the project and
231	the public benefit to be gained by allowing a longer or shorter
232	period of time within which other proposals may be received;

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233	however, the timeframe for allowing other proposals must be at
234	least 21 days, but no more than 120 days, after the initial date
235	of publication. A copy of the notice must be mailed to each
236	local government in the affected area. The scope of the proposal
237	may be publicized for the purpose of soliciting competing
238	proposals; however, the financial terms of the proposal may not
239	be disclosed until the terms of all competing bids are
240	simultaneously disclosed in accordance with the applicable law
241	governing procurement procedures for the qualifying project.
242	(c) A responsible public entity that is a school board may
243	enter into a comprehensive agreement only with the approval of
244	the local governing body.
245	(d) Before approval, the responsible public entity must
246	determine that the proposed project:
247	1. Is in the public's best interest.
248	2. Is for a facility that is owned by the responsible
249	public entity or for a facility for which ownership will be
250	conveyed to the responsible public entity.
251	3. Has adequate safeguards in place to ensure that
252	additional costs or service disruptions are not imposed on the
253	public in the event of material default or cancellation of the
254	agreement by the responsible public entity.
255	4. Has adequate safeguards in place to ensure that the
256	responsible public entity or the private entity has the
257	opportunity to add capacity to the proposed project or other
258	facilities serving similar predominantly public purposes.
259	5. Will be owned by the responsible public entity upon
260	completion or termination of the agreement and upon payment of
261	the amounts financed.

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2.62 (e) Before signing a comprehensive agreement, the 263 responsible public entity must consider a reasonable finance 264 plan that is consistent with subsection (11), the project cost, 265 revenues by source, available financing, major assumptions, 266 internal rate of return on private investments, if governmental 267 funds are assumed in order to deliver a cost-feasible project, 268 and a total cash-flow analysis beginning with the implementation of the project and extending for the term of the agreement. 269 270 (f) In considering an unsolicited proposal, the responsible 271 public entity may require from the private entity a technical 272 study prepared by a nationally recognized expert with experience 273 in preparing analysis for bond rating agencies. In evaluating 274 the technical study, the responsible public entity may rely upon 275 internal staff reports prepared by personnel familiar with the 276 operation of similar facilities or the advice of external 277 advisors or consultants who have relevant experience. 278 (5) PROJECT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS. - An unsolicited proposal 279 from a private entity for approval of a qualifying project must 280 be accompanied by the following material and information, unless 281 waived by the responsible public entity: 282 (a) A description of the qualifying project, including the 283 conceptual design of the facilities or a conceptual plan for the 284 provision of services, and a schedule for the initiation and 285 completion of the qualifying project. (b) A description of the method by which the private entity 286 287 proposes to secure the necessary property interests that are 288 required for the qualifying project. 289 (c) A description of the private entity's general plans for financing the qualifying project, including the sources of the 290

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291	private entity's funds and the identity of any dedicated revenue
292	source or proposed debt or equity investment on behalf of the
293	private entity.
294	(d) The name and address of a person who may be contacted
295	for additional information concerning the proposal.
296	(e) The proposed user fees, lease payments, or other
297	service payments over the term of a comprehensive agreement, and
298	the methodology for and circumstances that would allow changes
299	to the user fees, lease payments, and other service payments
300	over time.
301	(f) Additional material or information that the responsible
302	public entity reasonably requests.
303	(6) PROJECT QUALIFICATION AND PROCESS
304	(a) The private entity must meet the minimum standards
305	contained in the responsible public entity's guidelines for
306	qualifying professional services and contracts for traditional
307	procurement projects.
308	(b) The responsible public entity must:
309	1. Ensure that provision is made for the private entity's
310	performance and payment of subcontractors, including, but not
311	limited to, surety bonds, letters of credit, parent company
312	guarantees, and lender and equity partner guarantees. For the
313	components of the qualifying project which involve construction
314	performance and payment, bonds are required and are subject to
315	the recordation, notice, suit limitation, and other requirements
316	<u>of s. 255.05.</u>
317	2. Ensure the most efficient pricing of the security
318	package that provides for the performance and payment of
319	subcontractors.

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320	3. Ensure that provision is made for the transfer of the
321	private entity's obligations if the comprehensive agreement is
322	terminated or a material default occurs.
323	(c) After the public notification period has expired in the
324	case of an unsolicited proposal, the responsible public entity
325	shall rank the proposals received in order of preference. In
326	ranking the proposals, the responsible public entity may
327	consider factors that include, but are not limited to,
328	professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative
329	design techniques or cost-reduction terms, and finance plans. If
330	the responsible public entity is not satisfied with the results
331	of the negotiations, the responsible public entity may terminate
332	negotiations with the proposer and negotiate with the second-
333	ranked or subsequent-ranked firms in the order consistent with
334	this procedure. If only one proposal is received, the
335	responsible public entity may negotiate in good faith, and if
336	the public entity is not satisfied with the results of the
337	negotiations, the public entity may terminate negotiations with
338	the proposer. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the responsible
339	public entity may reject all proposals at any point in the
340	process until a contract with the proposer is executed.
341	(d) The responsible public entity shall perform an
342	independent analysis of the proposed public-private partnership
343	which demonstrates the cost-effectiveness and overall public
344	benefit before the procurement process is initiated or before
345	the contract is awarded.
346	(e) The responsible public entity may approve the
347	development or operation of an educational facility, a
348	transportation facility, a water or wastewater management

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349	facility or related infrastructure, a technology infrastructure
350	or other public infrastructure, or a government facility needed
351	by the responsible public entity as a qualifying project, or the
352	design or equipping of a qualifying project that is developed or
353	operated, if:
354	1. There is a public need for or benefit derived from a
355	project of the type that the private entity proposes as the
356	qualifying project.
357	2. The estimated cost of the qualifying project is
358	reasonable in relation to similar facilities.
359	3. The private entity's plans will result in the timely
360	acquisition, design, construction, improvement, renovation,
361	expansion, equipping, maintenance, or operation of the
362	qualifying project.
363	(f) The responsible public entity may charge a reasonable
364	fee to cover the costs of processing, reviewing, and evaluating
365	the request, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney
366	fees and fees for financial and technical advisors or
367	consultants and for other necessary advisors or consultants.
368	(g) Upon approval of a qualifying project, the responsible
369	public entity shall establish a date for the commencement of
370	activities related to the qualifying project. The responsible
371	public entity may extend the commencement date.
372	(h) Approval of a qualifying project by the responsible
373	public entity is subject to entering into a comprehensive
374	agreement with the private entity.
375	(7) NOTICE TO AFFECTED LOCAL JURISDICTIONS
376	(a) The responsible public entity must notify each affected
377	local jurisdiction by furnishing a copy of the proposal to each

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585-02420-13 201384c2 378 affected local jurisdiction when considering a proposal for a 379 qualifying project. 380 (b) Each affected local jurisdiction that is not a 381 responsible public entity for the respective qualifying project 382 may, within 60 days after receiving the notice, submit in 383 writing any comments to the responsible public entity and 384 indicate whether the facility is incompatible with the local 385 comprehensive plan, the local infrastructure development plan, 386 the capital improvements budget, or other governmental spending 387 plan. The responsible public entity shall consider the comments 388 of the affected local jurisdiction before entering into a 389 comprehensive agreement with a private entity. If an affected 390 local jurisdiction fails to respond to the responsible public 391 entity within the time provided in this paragraph, the 392 nonresponse is deemed an acknowledgement by the affected local 393 jurisdiction that the qualifying project is compatible with the 394 local comprehensive plan, the local infrastructure development 395 plan, the capital improvements budget, or other governmental 396 spending plan. 397 (8) INTERIM AGREEMENT.-Before or in connection with the 398 negotiation of a comprehensive agreement, the public entity may 399 enter into an interim agreement with the private entity 400 proposing the development or operation of the qualifying 401 project. An interim agreement does not obligate the responsible 402 public entity to enter into a comprehensive agreement. The 403 interim agreement is discretionary with the parties and is not 404 required on a qualifying project for which the parties may 405 proceed directly to a comprehensive agreement without the need 406 for an interim agreement. An interim agreement must be limited

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407	to provisions that:
408	(a) Authorize the private entity to commence activities for
409	which it may be compensated related to the proposed qualifying
410	project, including, but not limited to, project planning and
411	development, design, environmental analysis and mitigation,
412	survey, other activities concerning any part of the proposed
413	qualifying project, and ascertaining the availability of
414	financing for the proposed facility or facilities.
415	(b) Establish the process and timing of the negotiation of
416	the comprehensive agreement.
417	(c) Contain such other provisions related to an aspect of
418	the development or operation of a qualifying project that the
419	responsible public entity and the private entity deem
420	appropriate.
421	(9) COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT
422	(a) Before developing or operating the qualifying project,
423	the private entity must enter into a comprehensive agreement
424	with the responsible public entity. The comprehensive agreement
425	must provide for:
426	1. The delivery of performance and payment bonds, letters
427	of credit, or other security acceptable to the responsible
428	public entity in connection with the development or operation of
429	the qualifying project in the form and amount satisfactory to
430	the responsible public entity. For the components of the
431	qualifying project which involve construction, the form and
432	amount of the bonds must comply with s. 255.05.
433	2. The review of the plans and specifications for the
434	qualifying project by the responsible public entity and, if the
435	plans and specifications conform to standards acceptable to the

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436	responsible public entity, the approval of the responsible
437	public entity. This subparagraph does not require the private
438	entity to complete the design of the qualifying project before
439	the execution of the comprehensive agreement.
440	3. The inspection of the qualifying project by the
441	responsible public entity to ensure that the private entity's
442	activities are acceptable to the public entity in accordance
443	with the comprehensive agreement.
444	4. The maintenance of a policy of public liability
445	insurance, a copy of which must be filed with the responsible
446	public entity and accompanied by proofs of coverage, or self-
447	insurance, each in the form and amount satisfactory to the
448	responsible public entity and reasonably sufficient to ensure
449	coverage of tort liability to the public and employees and to
450	enable the continued operation of the qualifying project.
451	5. The monitoring by the responsible public entity of the
452	maintenance practices to be performed by the private entity to
453	ensure that the qualifying project is properly maintained.
454	6. The periodic filing by the private entity of the
455	appropriate financial statements that pertain to the qualifying
456	project.
457	7. The procedures that govern the rights and
458	responsibilities of the responsible public entity and the
459	private entity in the course of the construction and operation
460	of the qualifying project and in the event of the termination of
461	the comprehensive agreement or a material default by the private
462	entity. The procedures must include conditions that govern the
463	assumption of the duties and responsibilities of the private
464	entity by an entity that funded, in whole or part, the

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465	qualifying project or by the responsible public entity, and must
466	provide for the transfer or purchase of property or other
467	interests of the private entity by the responsible public
468	entity.
469	8. In negotiating user fees, the fees must be the same for
470	persons using the facility under like conditions and must not
471	materially discourage use of the qualifying project. The
472	execution of the comprehensive agreement or a subsequent
473	amendment is conclusive evidence that the fees, lease payments,
474	or service payments provided for in the comprehensive agreement
475	comply with this section. Fees or lease payments established in
476	the comprehensive agreement as a source of revenue may be in
477	addition to, or in lieu of, service payments.
478	9. The duties of the private entity, including the terms
479	and conditions that the responsible public entity determines
480	serve the public purpose of this section.
481	(b) The comprehensive agreement may include:
482	1. An agreement by the responsible public entity to make
483	grants or loans to the private entity from amounts received from
484	the federal, state, or local government or an agency or
485	instrumentality thereof.
486	2. A provision under which each entity agrees to provide
487	notice of default and cure rights for the benefit of the other
488	entity, including, but not limited to, a provision regarding
489	unavoidable delays.
490	3. A provision that terminates the authority and duties of
491	the private entity under this section and dedicates the
492	qualifying project to the responsible public entity or, if the
493	qualifying project was initially dedicated by an affected local

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494	jurisdiction, to the affected local jurisdiction for public use.
495	(10) FEESAn agreement entered into pursuant to this
496	section may authorize the private entity to impose fees to
497	members of the public for the use of the facility. The following
498	provisions apply to the agreement:
499	(a) The responsible public entity may develop new
500	facilities or increase capacity in existing facilities through
501	agreements with public-private partnerships.
502	(b) The public-private partnership agreement must ensure
503	that the facility is properly operated, maintained, or improved
504	in accordance with standards set forth in the comprehensive
505	agreement.
506	(c) The responsible public entity may lease existing fee-
507	for-use facilities through a public-private partnership
508	agreement.
509	(d) Any revenues must be regulated by the responsible
510	public entity pursuant to the comprehensive agreement.
511	(e) A negotiated portion of revenues from fee-generating
512	uses must be returned to the public entity over the life of the
513	agreement.
514	(11) FINANCING
515	(a) A private entity may enter into a private-source
516	financing agreement between financing sources and the private
517	entity. A financing agreement and any liens on the property or
518	facility must be paid in full at the applicable closing that
519	transfers ownership or operation of the facility to the
520	responsible public entity at the conclusion of the term of the
521	comprehensive agreement.
522	(b) The responsible public entity may lend funds to private

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585-02420-13 201384c2 523 entities that construct projects containing facilities that are 524 approved under this section. 525 (c) The responsible public entity may use innovative 526 finance techniques associated with a public-private partnership 527 under this section, including, but not limited to, federal loans 528 as provided in Titles 23 and 49 C.F.R., commercial bank loans, 529 and hedges against inflation from commercial banks or other 530 private sources. In addition, the responsible public entity may 531 provide its own capital or operating budget to support a 532 qualifying project. The budget may be from any legally 533 permissible funding sources of the responsible public entity, 534 including the proceeds of debt issuances. A responsible public 535 entity may use the model financing agreement provided in s. 536 489.145(6) for its financing of a facility owned by a 537 responsible public entity. A financing agreement may not require 538 the responsible public entity to indemnify the financing source, 539 subject the responsible public entity's facility to liens in violation of s. 11.066(5), or secure financing by the 540 541 responsible public entity with a pledge of security interest, 542 and any such provision is void. 543 (d) A responsible public entity shall appropriate on a 544 priority basis as required by the comprehensive agreement a contractual payment obligation, annual or otherwise, from the 545 546 enterprise or other government fund from which the qualifying 547 projects will be funded. This required payment obligation must 548 be appropriated before other noncontractual obligations payable 549 from the same enterprise or other government fund. 550 (12) POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PRIVATE ENTITY.-551 (a) The private entity shall:

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552	1. Develop or operate the qualifying project in a manner
553	that is acceptable to the responsible public entity in
554	accordance with the provisions of the comprehensive agreement.
555	2. Maintain, or provide by contract for the maintenance or
556	improvement of, the qualifying project if required by the
557	comprehensive agreement.
558	3. Cooperate with the responsible public entity in making
559	best efforts to establish interconnection between the qualifying
560	project and any other facility or infrastructure as requested by
561	the responsible public entity in accordance with the provisions
562	of the comprehensive agreement.
563	4. Comply with the comprehensive agreement and any lease or
564	service contract.
565	(b) Each private facility that is constructed pursuant to
566	this section must comply with the requirements of federal,
567	state, and local laws; state, regional, and local comprehensive
568	plans; the responsible public entity's rules, procedures, and
569	standards for facilities; and such other conditions that the
570	responsible public entity determines to be in the public's best
571	interest and that are included in the comprehensive agreement.
572	(c) The responsible public entity may provide services to
573	the private entity. An agreement for maintenance and other
574	services entered into pursuant to this section must provide for
575	full reimbursement for services rendered for qualifying
576	projects.
577	(d) A private entity of a qualifying project may provide
578	additional services for the qualifying project to the public or
579	to other private entities if the provision of additional
580	services does not impair the private entity's ability to meet

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581	its commitments to the responsible public entity pursuant to the
582	comprehensive agreement.
583	(13) EXPIRATION OR TERMINATION OF AGREEMENTSUpon the
584	expiration or termination of a comprehensive agreement, the
585	responsible public entity may use revenues from the qualifying
586	project to pay current operation and maintenance costs of the
587	qualifying project. If the private entity materially defaults
588	under the comprehensive agreement, the compensation that is
589	otherwise due to the private entity is payable to satisfy all
590	financial obligations to investors and lenders on the qualifying
591	project in the same way that is provided in the comprehensive
592	agreement or any other agreement involving the qualifying
593	project, if the costs of operating and maintaining the
594	qualifying project are paid in the normal course. Revenues in
595	excess of the costs for operation and maintenance costs may be
596	paid to the investors and lenders to satisfy payment obligations
597	
598	under their respective agreements. A responsible public entity
	may terminate with cause and without prejudice a comprehensive
599	agreement and may exercise any other rights or remedies that may
600	be available to it in accordance with the provisions of the
601	comprehensive agreement. The full faith and credit of the
602	responsible public entity may not be pledged to secure the
603	financing of the private entity. The assumption of the
604	development or operation of the qualifying project does not
605	obligate the responsible public entity to pay any obligation of
606	the private entity from sources other than revenues from the
607	qualifying project unless stated otherwise in the comprehensive
608	agreement.
609	(14) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITYThis section does not waive the

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610	sovereign immunity of a responsible public entity, an affected
611	local jurisdiction, or an officer or employee thereof with
612	respect to participation in, or approval of, any part of a
613	qualifying project or its operation, including, but not limited
614	to, interconnection of the qualifying project with any other
615	infrastructure or project. A county or municipality in which a
616	qualifying project is located possesses sovereign immunity with
617	respect to the project, including, but not limited to, its
618	design, construction, and operation.
619	(15) CONSTRUCTION This section shall be liberally
620	construed to effectuate the purposes of this section.
621	(a) This section does not limit a state agency or political
622	subdivision of the state in the acquisition, design, or
623	construction of a public project pursuant to other statutory
624	authority.
625	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this
626	section does not amend existing laws by granting additional
627	powers to, or further restricting, a local governmental entity
628	from regulating and entering into cooperative arrangements with
629	the private sector for the planning, construction, or operation
630	of a facility.
631	(c) This section does not waive any requirement of s.
632	<u>287.055.</u>
633	Section 2. Section 336.71, Florida Statutes, is created to
634	read:
635	336.71 Public-private transportation facilities
636	(1) A county may receive or solicit proposals and enter
637	into agreements with private entities or consortia thereof to
638	build, operate, own, or finance highways, bridges, multimodal

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639	transportation systems, transit-oriented development nodes,
640	transit stations, and related transportation facilities located
641	solely within the county, including municipalities therein.
642	Before approval, the county must determine that a proposed
643	project:
644	(a) Is in the best interest of the public.
645	(b) Would not require county funds to be used unless the
646	project is on the county road system or would provide increased
647	mobility on the county road system.
648	(c) Would have adequate safeguards to ensure that
649	additional costs or unreasonable service disruptions are not
650	realized by the traveling public and citizens of the state in
651	the event of default or cancellation of the agreement by the
652	county.
653	(d) Would be owned by the county upon completion or
654	termination of the agreement.
655	(2) The county shall ensure that all reasonable costs to
656	the county related to transportation facilities that are not
657	part of the county road system are borne by the private entity
658	that develops or operates the facilities. The county shall also
659	ensure that all reasonable costs to the county and substantially
660	affected local governments and utilities related to the private
661	transportation facility are borne by the private entity for
662	transportation facilities that are owned by private entities.
663	For projects on the county road system or that provide increased
664	mobility on the county road system, the county may use county
665	resources to participate in funding and financing the project
666	pursuant to the county's financial policies and ordinances.
667	(3) The county may request proposals and receive

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585-02420-13 201384c2 668 unsolicited proposals for public-private transportation 669 facilities. Upon a determination by the governing body of the 670 county to issue a request for proposals, the governing body of 671 the county must publish a notice of the request for proposals in 672 a newspaper of general circulation in the county at least once a 673 week for 2 weeks. Upon receipt of an unsolicited proposal, the 674 governing body of the county must publish a notice in a 675 newspaper of general circulation in the county at least once a 676 week for 2 weeks stating that it has received the proposal and 677 will accept, for 60 days after the initial date of publication, 678 other proposals for the same project purpose. A copy of the 679 notice must be mailed to the governing body of each local 680 government in the affected area. After the public notification 681 period has expired, the governing body of the county shall rank 682 the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, 683 the governing body of the county shall consider professional 684 qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering 685 or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for county funds to complete the project. If the governing body of the 686 687 county is not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, it 688 may terminate negotiations with the proposer. If negotiations 689 are unsuccessful, the governing body of the county may negotiate 690 with the private entity that has the next highest ranked 691 proposal, using the same procedure. If only one proposal is received, the governing body of the county may negotiate in good 692 693 faith and may, if not satisfied with the results, terminate 694 negotiations with the proposer. The governing body of the county 695 may, at its discretion, reject all proposals at any point in the 696 process up to completion of a contract with the proposer. Any

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585-02420-13 201384c2 697 private entity submitting an unsolicited proposal shall submit 698 with the proposal a fee of \$25,000 to be used by the governing 699 body of the county for the costs associated with the review and 700 analysis of the proposal, and such entity shall remain liable 701 for any additional costs and expenses incurred by the governing 702 body of the county for such review and analysis. 703 (4) Agreements entered into pursuant to this section may 704 authorize the county or the private project owner, lessee, or 705 operator to impose, collect, and enforce tolls or fares for the 706 use of the transportation facility. However, the amount and use 707 of toll or fare revenue shall be regulated by the county to 708 avoid unreasonable costs to users of the facility. 709 (5) Each public-private transportation facility constructed 710 pursuant to this section shall comply with all requirements of 711 federal, state, and local laws; state, regional, and local 712 comprehensive plans; the county's rules, policies, procedures, 713 and standards for transportation facilities; and any other 714 conditions that the county determines to be in the best interest 715 of the public. 716 (6) The governing body of the county may exercise any of 717 its powers, including eminent domain, to facilitate the 718 development and construction of transportation projects pursuant 719 to this section. The governing body of the county may pay all or 720 part of the cost of operating and maintaining the facility and 721 may provide services to the private entity, for which services 722 it shall receive full or partial reimbursement. 723 (7) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this 724 section is not intended to amend existing law by granting 725 additional powers to or imposing further restrictions on local

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1	585-02420-13 201384c2
726	governmental entities with regard to regulating and entering
727	into cooperative arrangements with the private sector for the
728	planning, construction, and operation of transportation
729	facilities.
730	(8) Public-private partnership agreements under this
731	section shall be limited to a term not exceeding 75 years.
732	(9) This section does not authorize a county or counties to
733	enter into agreements with private entities or consortia thereof
734	to build, operate, own, or finance a transportation facility
735	that would extend beyond the geographical boundaries of a single
736	county.
737	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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