House

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS for SB 900

	490536
--	--------

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate . Comm: RCS . 03/25/2014 . .

The Committee on Community Affairs (Latvala) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

and insert:

Section 1. Section 1013.505, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1013.505 Public-Private Partnerships; state universities.(1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:
(a) "Debt" means bonds, including revenue bonds issued

9 10

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

Page 1 of 19

pursuant to s. 11(d), Art. VII of the State Constitution, loans,

11	promissory notes, lease-purchase agreements, certificates of
12	participation, installment sales, leases, or any other financing
13	mechanism or financial arrangement, whether or not a debt for
14	legal purposes, for financing or refinancing for or on behalf of
15	a state university or a direct-support organization or for the
16	acquisition, construction, improvement, or purchase of capital
17	outlay projects.
18	(b) "Board" means a state university board of trustees.
19	(c) "Comprehensive agreement" or "agreement" means an
20	agreement between a state university or a direct-support
21	organization and a private entity which permits the private
22	entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for
23	the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement,
24	purchase, management, or operation of a project of, or for the
25	benefit of, the state university or a direct-support
26	organization. Additionally, a public-private partnership
27	agreement may also provide for a state university or direct-
28	support organization to transfer to a private entity the
29	operation of a revenue-producing project to which the state
30	university or direct-support organization holds title, in
31	exchange for either a payment or payments to the state
32	university or direct-support organization or the construction of
33	a project to benefit the state university or direct-support
34	organization.
35	(d) "Develop" means to plan, design, finance, lease,
36	acquire, install, construct, or expand.
37	(e) "Direct-support organization" means an organization
38	created pursuant to s. 1004.28 or any entity specifically
39	established to incur debt.

41 qualifying project for use of all or a portion of such 42 qualifying project pursuant to a comprehensive agreement. 43 (g) "Lease payment" means any form of payment, including . 44 land lease, by a board or direct-support organization to the 45 private entity of a qualifying project for the use of the 46 project. 47 (h) "Material default" means a nonperformance of its dution 48 by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardize 49 adequate service to the public from the project. 50 (i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, 51 modify, or repair. 52 (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, 53 general partnership, limited liability company, limited 54 partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit 55 corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit 56 (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with 57 detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixin 58 costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project 59 schedule are defined. 50 (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, 51 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational, 52 research, housing, parking, infrastructure, recreational, or	means charges imposed by the private entity of a
(g) "Lease payment" means any form of payment, including (g) "Lease payment" means any form of payment, including land lease, by a board or direct-support organization to the private entity of a qualifying project for the use of the project. (h) "Material default" means a nonperformance of its duti- by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardize adequate service to the public from the project. (i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, modify, or repair. (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, general partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixin costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project schedule are defined. (l) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	ct for use of all or a portion of such
44 land lease, by a board or direct-support organization to the 45 private entity of a qualifying project for the use of the 46 project. 47 (h) "Material default" means a nonperformance of its dution 48 by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardize 49 adequate service to the public from the project. 50 (i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, 51 modify, or repair. 52 (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, 53 general partnership, limited liability company, limited 54 partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit 55 corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit 56 (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with 57 detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixin 58 costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project 59 schedule are defined. 60 (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, 61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	ct pursuant to a comprehensive agreement.
45 private entity of a qualifying project for the use of the 46 project. 47 (h) "Material default" means a nonperformance of its dution 48 by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardize 49 adequate service to the public from the project. 50 (i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, 51 modify, or repair. 52 (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, 53 general partnership, limited liability company, limited 54 partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit 55 corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit 56 (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with 57 detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing 58 costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project 59 schedule are defined. 60 (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, 61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	payment" means any form of payment, including a
46 project. 47 (h) "Material default" means a nonperformance of its dution 48 by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardize 49 adequate service to the public from the project. 50 (i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, 51 modify, or repair. 52 (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, 53 general partnership, limited liability company, limited 54 partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit 55 corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit 56 (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with 57 detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing 58 costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project 59 schedule are defined. 60 (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, 61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	board or direct-support organization to the
 (h) "Material default" means a nonperformance of its dution by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardize adequate service to the public from the project. (i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, modify, or repair. (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, general partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project schedule are defined. (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, structures, or facilities that serves a public educational, 	a qualifying project for the use of the
by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardize adequate service to the public from the project. (i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, modify, or repair. (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, general partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixin costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project schedule are defined. (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	
49 adequate service to the public from the project. 50 (i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip, 51 modify, or repair. 52 (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, 53 general partnership, limited liability company, limited 54 partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit 55 corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit 56 (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with 57 detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixin 58 costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project 59 schedule are defined. 60 (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, 61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	al default" means a nonperformance of its duties
50(i) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip,51modify, or repair.52(j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation,53general partnership, limited liability company, limited54partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit55corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit56(k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with57detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing58costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project59schedule are defined.60(1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings,61structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	ntity of a qualifying project which jeopardizes
51 <u>modify, or repair.</u> 52 <u>(j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation,</u> 53 <u>general partnership, limited liability company, limited</u> 54 <u>partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit</u> 55 <u>corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit</u> 56 <u>(k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with</u> 57 <u>detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing</u> 58 <u>costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project</u> 59 <u>schedule are defined.</u> 60 <u>(l) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings,</u> 61 <u>structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,</u>	to the public from the project.
52 (j) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation, 53 general partnership, limited liability company, limited 54 partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit 55 corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit 56 (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with 57 detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixin 58 costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project 59 schedule are defined. 60 (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, 61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	e" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip,
53 general partnership, limited liability company, limited 54 partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit 55 corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit 56 (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with 57 detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing 58 costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project 59 schedule are defined. 60 (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, 61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	<u>c.</u>
54 partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit 55 corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit 56 (k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with 57 detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixin 58 costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project 59 schedule are defined. 60 (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, 61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	e entity" means a natural person, corporation,
55 <u>corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entit</u> 56 <u>(k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with</u> 57 <u>detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixin</u> 58 <u>costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project</u> 59 <u>schedule are defined.</u> 60 <u>(1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings,</u> 61 <u>structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,</u>	hip, limited liability company, limited
(k) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project schedule are defined. (1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings, structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	nt venture, business trust, public-benefit
57 <u>detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing</u> 58 <u>costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project</u> 59 <u>schedule are defined.</u> 60 <u>(1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings,</u> 61 <u>structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,</u>	profit entity, or other private business entity.
58 <u>costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project</u> 59 <u>schedule are defined.</u> 60 <u>(1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings,</u> 61 <u>structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,</u>	al" means a plan for a qualifying project with
59 <u>schedule are defined.</u> 60 <u>(1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings,</u> 61 <u>structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,</u>	conceptual level for which terms such as fixing
60 <u>(1) "Qualifying project" means one or more buildings,</u> 61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	chedules, financing, deliverables, and project
61 structures, or facilities that serves a public educational,	Ined.
	ying project" means one or more buildings,
62 research, housing, parking, infrastructure, recreational, or	acilities that serves a public educational,
	, parking, infrastructure, recreational, or
63 <u>cultural purpose of a state university or direct-support</u>	of a state university or direct-support
64 organization that will be used by or on behalf of a state	will be used by or on behalf of a state
65 <u>university or direct-support organization. It also means the</u>	rect-support organization. It also means the
66 monetization of the operation of a revenue-producing project t	the operation of a revenue-producing project to
67 which the board or direct-support organization holds title, in	or direct-support organization holds title, in
68 exchange for a guaranteed payment to the board or direct-suppo	aranteed payment to the board or direct-support

69	organization.
70	(m) "Revenues" means those revenues authorized under s.
71	1010.62, except that money received as grants or otherwise from
72	the Federal Government, a public entity, or an agency or
73	instrumentality in aid of a qualifying project or gifts from
74	private donors that are donated for the purpose of constructing
75	or equipping a facility may be used without limitation, unless a
76	gift is used to secure debt, in which event the maturity of the
77	debt shall not exceed 5 years.
78	(n) "Service contract" means a contract between a board or
79	direct-support organization and the private entity which defines
80	the terms of the services to be provided with respect to a
81	qualifying project.
82	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT
83	(a)1. The Legislature finds that there is a public need for
84	the construction or upgrade of facilities that are used
85	predominantly for public purposes and that it is in the public's
86	interest to provide for the construction or upgrade of such
87	facilities.
88	2. The Legislature also finds that:
89	a. There is a public need for timely and cost-effective
90	acquisition, design, construction, improvement, renovation,
91	expansion, equipping, maintenance, operation, implementation, or
92	installation of projects serving a public purpose, including
93	educational and auxiliary facilities and projects within the
94	state which serve a public need and purpose, and that such
95	public need may not be wholly satisfied by existing procurement
96	methods.
97	b. There are inadequate resources to develop new

490536

98	educational and auxiliary facilities and projects for the
99	benefit of residents of this state, and that a public-private
100	partnership has demonstrated that it can meet the needs by
101	improving the schedule for delivery, lowering the cost, and
102	providing other benefits to the public.
103	c. There may be state and federal tax incentives that
104	promote partnerships between public and private entities to
105	develop and operate qualifying projects.
106	d. A procurement under this section serves the public
107	purpose of this section if such procurement facilitates the
108	timely development or operation of a qualifying project.
109	(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage
110	investment in the state by private entities; to facilitate
111	various bond financing mechanisms, private capital, and other
112	funding sources for the development and operation of qualifying
113	projects, including expansion and acceleration of such financing
114	to meet the public need; and to provide the greatest possible
115	flexibility to public and private entities contracting for the
116	provision of public services.
117	(3) PROCUREMENT PROCEDURESA board or direct-support
118	organization may receive unsolicited proposals or may solicit
119	proposals for qualifying projects and may thereafter enter into
120	an agreement with a private entity, or a consortium of private
121	entities, to build, upgrade, operate, own, or finance
122	facilities.
123	(a) The Board of Governors may establish a reasonable
124	application fee for the submission of an unsolicited proposal to
125	a board or direct-support organization under this section. The
126	fee must be sufficient to pay the costs of evaluating the

127	proposal. A board or direct-support organization may engage the
128	services of a private consultant to assist in the evaluation.
129	The Board of Governors may also establish a reasonable fee that
130	may be charged by a board or direct-support organization to
131	cover the costs of evaluating all other proposals received by a
132	board or direct-support organization as part of a competitive
133	procurement process to select a private entity for purposes of
134	establishing a public-private partnership.
135	(b) A board or direct-support organization may request a
136	proposal from private entities for a public-private project or,
137	if the board or direct-support organization receives an
138	unsolicited proposal for a public-private project and the board
139	or direct-support organization intends to enter into a
140	comprehensive agreement for the project described in such
141	unsolicited proposal, the board or direct-support organization
142	shall publish notice in a newspaper of general circulation at
143	least once a week for 2 weeks stating that the board or direct-
144	support organization has received a proposal and will accept
145	other proposals for the same project. The timeframe within which
146	the board or direct-support organization may accept other
147	proposals shall be determined on a project-by-project basis
148	based upon the complexity of the project and the public benefit
149	to be gained by allowing a longer or shorter period of time
150	within which other proposals may be received; however, the
151	timeframe for allowing other proposals must be at least 21 days,
152	but no more than 120 days, after the initial date of
153	publication.
154	(c) In considering an unsolicited proposal, the board or
155	direct-support organization may require the private entity to
	1

490536

156	provide a technical study prepared by a nationally recognized
157	expert with experience in preparing analyses for bond rating
158	agencies. In evaluating the technical study, the board or
159	direct-support organization may rely upon internal staff reports
160	prepared by personnel familiar with the operation of similar
161	facilities or the advice of external advisors or consultants who
162	have relevant experience. In addition, an unsolicited proposal
163	must be accompanied by the following information, unless waived
164	by the board or the direct-support organization:
165	1. A description of the qualifying project, including the
166	conceptual design of the facilities or a conceptual plan for the
167	provision of services, and a schedule for the initiation and
168	completion of the qualifying project.
169	2. If applicable, a description of the method by which the
170	private entity proposes to secure the necessary property
171	interests that are required for the qualifying project.
172	3. A description of the private entity's general plans for
173	financing the qualifying project, including the sources of the
174	private entity's funds and the identity of a dedicated revenue
175	source or proposed debt or equity investment on behalf of the
176	private entity.
177	4. The name and address of a person who may be contacted
178	for additional information concerning the proposal.
179	5. The proposed user fees, lease payments, or other service
180	payments over the term of a comprehensive agreement, and the
181	methodology for and circumstances that would allow changes to
182	the user fees, lease payments, and other service payments over
183	time.
184	6. Additional material or information that the board or
	I

Page 7 of 19



185 direct-support organization reasonably requests. 186 (d) After the public notification period has expired in the case of an unsolicited proposal or upon receipt of all proposals 187 188 if using the traditional process for competitive procurement 189 authorized under Board of Governors' and university regulations, 190 the board or direct-support organization shall rank the 191 proposals received in order of preference. The board or direct-192 support organization may then begin negotiations for a 193 comprehensive agreement with the highest-ranked firm. If the 194 board or direct-support organization is not satisfied with the 195 results of the negotiations, the board or direct-support 196 organization may terminate negotiations with the proposer and 197 negotiate with the second-ranked or subsequent-ranked firms, in 198 the order consistent with this procedure. If only one proposal 199 is received, the board or direct-support organization may 200 negotiate in good faith, and if the board or direct-support 201 organization is not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the board or direct-support organization may 202 203 terminate negotiations with the proposer. Notwithstanding this 204 paragraph, the board or direct-support organization may reject 205 all proposals at any point in the process. 206 (4) PROJECT FEASIBILITY.-Prior to entering into a 207 comprehensive agreement, a board or direct-support organization 2.08 shall conduct an analysis of the feasibility and desirability of 209 the project or the activities proposed to be funded under the 210 comprehensive agreement, and shall develop sufficient 211 information to determine: 212 (a) That the agreement is in the best interest of the 213 public, the state, and the state university;

214	(b) The conformity of any project with the master plan of
215	the state university and a determination that the project or
216	activities are essential to the state university's core mission;
217	(c) The need for the project or the activities proposed to
218	be funded under the agreement based on quantitative metrics;
219	(d) The amount and source of funds to be used to fully fund
220	the capital, operation, maintenance, or other expenses under the
221	agreement;
222	(e) The cost of any investment to be made under the
223	agreement by the board or a direct-support organization;
224	(f) The economic and financial feasibility of any project
225	or activities proposed to be funded under the agreement;
226	(g) That the projected demand for use of any project is
227	adequate in relation to the cost of the project;
228	(h) The expected return on investment or internal rate of
229	return for a revenue-generating project or another appropriate
230	quantitative measure for a non-revenue-generating project;
231	(i) That the cost of any project is reasonable in relation
232	to similar facilities;
233	(j) The financial, operational, or technological risk
234	associated with any project;
235	(k) That any increase in the cost of financing the project
236	over the cost of financing the project under s. 1010.62 will be
237	offset by quantifiable savings in operational costs or other
238	activities that will be performed by the private entity and
239	specifies the anticipated amount of such savings;
240	(1) Any impact to the state's finances of undertaking the
241	project or the activities proposed to be funded under the
242	agreement by the state university or direct-support

490536

243	organization;
244	(m) The impact of the agreement on similar activities of
245	the state university or direct-support organization that will
246	not be placed under the agreement;
247	(o) The anticipated use of money to be received by the
248	state university or direct-support organization under the
249	agreement;
250	(p) The relationship between the source of any funds
251	committed by the board or direct-support organization pursuant
252	to subsection (8) and the project or activities proposed to be
253	funded under the agreement;
254	(q) The private entity has the available sources of funding
255	or other financial resources that are necessary to carry out the
256	agreement;
257	(r) That the staff of the private entity have sufficient
258	experience and qualifications to perform the managerial,
259	organizational, and technical activities proposed to be funded
260	under the agreement;
261	(s) That no director, officer, partner, owner, or other
262	individual with direct and significant control over the policy
263	of the private entity has been convicted of corruption or fraud;
264	and
265	(t) Any other factors determined to be appropriate by the
266	board, direct-support organization or the Board of Governors.
267	(5) APPROVAL OF COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENTSAll comprehensive
268	agreements are contingent upon approval by the Board of
269	Governors. A comprehensive agreement between a direct-support
270	organization and a private entity must be approved by the
271	university board prior to submission to the Board of Governors

Page 10 of 19

490536

for approval.	
(a) In addition to Board of Governors' approval, approval	
of the Governor and Cabinet is required for any comprehensive	
agreement that:	
1. Has a term of over ten years, including any renewals or	
extensions;	
2. Provides for an up-front payment from the private entity	
to the board or direct-support organization which constitutes	
more than 10 percent of the total compensation anticipated to be	-
paid by the private entity to the board or direct-support	
organization over the initial term or any renewal term or	
extension of the agreement;	
3. Provides for the creation of debt of the board or a	
direct-support organization as permitted pursuant to s. 1010.62;	-
4. Pledges or uses revenues permitted under s. 1010.62 to	
secure or pay amounts due under the agreement; or	
5. Is implemented pursuant to paragraph (b).	
(b) Before a board or direct-support organization enters	
into an agreement under which the board or a direct-support	
organization is expected to receive over \$10 million, the state	
university must provide a summary of the proposal to the Board	
of Governors, the Governor, the members of the Cabinet, the	
President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of	
Representatives. The summary must include a description of the	
anticipated use of money to be received by the board or direct-	
support organization under the public-private partnership	
agreement and any other information requested by a recipient of	
the summary. If the President of the Senate or the Speaker of	
the House of Representatives objects to the proposed agreement	
I	

Page 11 of 19

490536

301	in writing within 14 days after receipt of the summary, the
302	board or direct-support organization may not proceed with the
303	agreement unless all objections are resolved.
304	(c) The Board of Governors shall establish a process for
305	the evaluation and approval of comprehensive agreements by a
306	university board, the Board of Governors or other state
307	officers, and requirements for additional information to be
308	provided by a state university in obtaining approval for a
309	comprehensive agreement.
310	(6) COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT
311	(a) Before developing or operating the qualifying project,
312	the private entity must enter into a comprehensive agreement
313	with the board or direct-support organization. The comprehensive
314	agreement must provide for:
315	1. Delivery of performance and payment bonds, letters of
316	credit, or other security acceptable to the board or direct-
317	support organization in connection with the development or
318	operation of the qualifying project in the form and amount
319	satisfactory to the board or direct-support organization. For
320	the components of the qualifying project which involve
321	construction, the form and amount of the bonds must comply with
322	s. 255.05 and s. 1013.47.
323	2. Review of the design for the qualifying project by the
324	board or direct-support organization and, if the design conforms
325	to acceptable standards, the approval of the board or the
326	direct-support organization. This subparagraph does not require
327	the private entity to complete the design of the qualifying
328	project before the execution of the comprehensive agreement.
329	3. Inspection of the qualifying project by the board or

490536

330	direct-support organization to ensure that the private entity's
331	activities are acceptable to the board or direct-support
332	organization in accordance with the comprehensive agreement.
333	4. Maintenance of a policy of public liability insurance, a
334	copy of which must be filed with the board or direct-support
335	organization and accompanied by proofs of coverage, or self-
336	insurance, each in the form and amount satisfactory to the board
337	or direct-support organization and reasonably sufficient to
338	ensure coverage of tort liability to the public and employees
339	and to enable the continued operation of the qualifying project.
340	5. Monitoring by the board or direct-support organization
341	of the maintenance practices to be performed by the private
342	entity to ensure that the qualifying project is properly
343	maintained.
344	6. Periodic filing by the private entity of the appropriate
345	financial statements that pertain to the qualifying project.
346	7. Procedures that govern the rights and responsibilities
347	of the board or direct-support organization and the private
348	entity in the course of the construction and operation of the
349	qualifying project and in the event of the termination of the
350	comprehensive agreement or a material default by the private
351	entity. The procedures must include conditions that govern the
352	assumption of the duties and responsibilities of the private
353	entity by an entity that funded, in whole or part, the
354	qualifying project or by the board or direct-support
355	organization, and must provide for the transfer or purchase of
356	property or other interests of the private entity by the board
357	or direct-support organization.
358	8. In negotiating user fees, the fees must be the same for

358

8. In negotiating user fees, the fees must be the same for

490536

359	persons using the facility under like conditions and must not
360	materially discourage use of the qualifying project. The
361	execution of the comprehensive agreement or a subsequent
362	amendment is conclusive evidence that the fees, lease payments,
363	or service payments provided for in the comprehensive agreement
364	comply with this section. Fees or lease payments established in
365	the comprehensive agreement as a source of revenue may be in
366	addition to, or in lieu of, service payments.
367	9. Duties of the private entity, including the terms and
368	conditions that the board or direct-support organization
369	determines serve the public purpose of this section.
370	10. A limitation on the term of the comprehensive agreement
371	not to exceed 30 years, inclusive of all renewal terms.
372	11. A provision under which each entity agrees to provide
373	notice of default and cure rights for the benefit of the other
374	entity, including, but not limited to, a provision regarding
375	unavoidable delays.
376	12. A provision that terminates the authority and duties of
377	the private entity under this section and dedicates the
378	qualifying project to the board or direct-support organization.
379	(b) A comprehensive agreement may not obligate the full
380	faith and credit of the state, a state university, or the Board
381	of Governors, but shall only be secured by the revenues of the
382	board or direct-support organization pledged for such purpose.
383	Revenues of a board or direct-support organization may not be
384	pledged to secure, or be used to make payments on or in relation
385	to, a comprehensive agreement, nor shall any debt of a board or
386	direct-support organization be created, except as provided in s.
387	1010.62, and only the revenues authorized to be used pursuant to

Page 14 of 19

388	s. 1010.62 may be used to secure or pay obligations under or
389	related to such agreement. In addition, a comprehensive
390	agreement may not contain any provisions limiting the ability of
391	the state university or direct-support organization to perform
392	its functions, including any limitation on the ability to
393	perform responsibilities and duties relating to debt issued for,
394	by or on behalf of the state university or direct-support
395	organization.
396	(7) FINANCING
397	(a) A private entity may enter into a private-source
398	financing agreement between financing sources and the private
399	entity. A financing agreement must be paid in full at the
400	applicable closing that transfers ownership or operation of the
401	facility to the board or direct-support organization at the
402	conclusion of the term of the comprehensive agreement. In the
403	event of a material default by the private entity, the board or
404	the direct-support organization will assume ownership or
405	operation of the qualifying project pursuant to the terms of the
406	comprehensive agreement.
407	(b) The board or direct-support organization may use
408	innovative finance techniques associated with a public-private
409	partnership under this section, including, but not limited to,
410	federal loans as provided in Titles 23 and 49 C.F.R., commercial
411	bank loans, and hedges against inflation from commercial banks
412	or other private sources. In addition, the board or direct-
413	support organization may provide its own capital or operating
414	budget to support a qualifying project. The budget may be from
415	any legally permissible funding sources of the board or direct-
416	support organization, including the proceeds of debt issuances.

417	A financing agreement may not subject the board's or direct-
418	support organization's facility to liens in violation of s.
419	<u>11.066(5).</u>
420	(8) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRIVATE ENTITY
421	(a) The private entity shall:
422	1. Develop or operate the qualifying project in a manner
423	that is acceptable to the board or direct-support organization
424	in accordance with the provisions of the comprehensive
425	agreement.
426	2. Maintain, or provide by contract for the maintenance or
427	improvement of, the qualifying project if required by the
428	comprehensive agreement.
429	3. Cooperate with the board or direct-support organization
430	in making best efforts to establish interconnection between the
431	qualifying project and any other facility or infrastructure as
432	requested by the board or direct-support organization in
433	accordance with the provisions of the comprehensive agreement.
434	4. Comply with the comprehensive agreement and a lease or
435	service contract.
436	(b) Each private facility that is constructed pursuant to
437	this section must comply with the requirements of federal,
438	state, and local laws; state, regional, and local comprehensive
439	plans; the regulations, procedures, and standards for facilities
440	of the board or direct-support organization, as applicable; and
441	such other conditions that the board or direct-support
442	organization determines to be in the public's best interest and
443	that are included in the comprehensive agreement.
444	(c) The board or direct-support organization may provide
445	services to the private entity. An agreement for maintenance and

490536

446 other services entered into pursuant to this section must provide for full reimbursement for services rendered for 447 448 qualifying projects. 449 (d) A private entity of a qualifying project may provide 450 additional services for the qualifying project to the public or 451 to other private entities if the provision of additional services does not impair the private entity's ability to meet 452 453 its commitments to the board or direct-support organization 454 pursuant to the comprehensive agreement and the services do not 455 differ in kind from those provided under the agreement. 456 (9) EXPIRATION OR TERMINATION OF AGREEMENTS.-Upon the 457 expiration or termination of a comprehensive agreement, the 458 board or direct-support organization may use revenues from the 459 qualifying project to pay current operation and maintenance 460 costs of the qualifying project. Revenues in excess of the costs 461 for operation and maintenance costs may be paid to the investors 462 and lenders to satisfy payment obligations under their 463 respective agreements if allowed under the provisions of the 464 comprehensive agreement. A board or direct-support organization 465 may terminate with cause and without prejudice a comprehensive 466 agreement and may exercise other rights or remedies that may be 467 available to it in accordance with the provisions of the 468 comprehensive agreement. The assumption of the development or 469 operation of the qualifying project does not obligate the board 470 or direct-support organization to pay an obligation of the 471 private entity from sources other than revenues from the 472 qualifying project. 473 (10) SOLE AUTHORITY.-This section shall provide the sole 474 authority for a state university or direct-support organization



475	to enter into a comprehensive agreement.
476	(11) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITYA comprehensive agreement may not
477	be construed as waiving the sovereign immunity of the state or
478	as a grant of sovereign immunity to a private entity.
479	(12) ANNUAL REPORTFor any comprehensive agreement
480	executed by a state university or direct-support organization
481	after the effective date of this act, the university shall
482	prepare an annual report to the Board of Governors which updates
483	information provided for the initial approval of the public-
484	private partnership and provides any other information required
485	by the Board of Governors. The format and specific timeframe for
486	reporting shall be as specified by the Board of Governors.
487	However, the initial annual report shall be filed no later than
488	November 30th after the public-private partnership has been in
489	effect for one full fiscal year.
490	(13) RULESThe Board of Governors may adopt such rules as
491	may be necessary for carrying out all of the requirements of
492	this section and may do all things necessary to carry out the
493	powers granted under this section. The Board of Governors may
494	establish additional restrictions relating to public-private
495	partnerships but may not take any action which would reduce the
496	requirements of this section.
497	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.
498	
499	======================================
500	And the title is amended as follows:
501	Delete everything before the enacting clause
502	and insert:
503	A bill to be entitled

Page 18 of 19

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2014 Bill No. CS for SB 900



504 An act relating to public private partnerships; 505 creating s. 1013.505, F.S.; providing definitions; 506 providing for partnerships between state universities 507 or direct-support organizations and private entities; 508 providing for approval of the Board of Governors and 509 the Governor and Cabinet for certain public-private 510 partnership agreements; providing for a summary of 511 certain proposed projects; providing for an analysis 512 of the feasibility and desirability of the proposed 513 project; providing requirements of a private entity 514 and the Board of Governors; providing terms of a 515 public-private partnership agreement; providing for an 516 annual report; providing authority to the Board of 517 Governors to adopt certain rules and policies; 518 providing an effective date.