

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
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Floor: WD/2R		
05/01/2013 09:39 AM		

Senator Diaz de la Portilla moved the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

5 Section 1. Section 255.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to 6 read:

7 255.60 Special contracts with charitable <u>not-for-profit</u> 8 youth organizations.—The state, or the governing body of any 9 political subdivision of the state, <u>or a public-private</u> 10 <u>partnership</u> is authorized, but not required, to contract for 11 public service work <u>with a not-for-profit organization</u> such as 12 <u>highway and park maintenance</u>, notwithstanding competitive sealed 13 bid procedures required under this chapter, or chapter 287, <u>or</u>

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Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

14 any municipal or county charter, upon compliance with this 15 section. 16 (1) The contractor or supplier must meet the following 17 conditions: (a) The contractor or supplier must be a not-for-profit 18 corporation incorporated under chapter 617 and in good standing. 19 20 (b) The contractor or supplier must hold exempt status 21 under s. 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as an organization described in s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. 2.2

(c) <u>For youth organizations</u>, the corporate charter of the contractor or supplier must state that the corporation is organized as a charitable youth organization exclusively for atrisk youths enrolled in a work-study program.

(d) Administrative salaries and benefits for any such
corporation shall not exceed 15 percent of gross revenues. Field
supervisors shall not be considered administrative overhead.

30 (2) The contract, if approved by authorized agency 31 personnel of the state, or the governing body of a political 32 subdivision, <u>or the public-private partnership</u>, as appropriate, 33 must provide at a minimum that:

34 (a) For youth organizations, labor shall be performed
35 exclusively by at-risk youth and their direct supervisors; and
36 shall not be subject to subcontracting.

37 (b) For the preservation, maintenance, and improvement of 38 park land, the property must be at least 20 acres with 39 contiguous public facilities that are capable of seating at 40 least 5,000 people in a permanent structure.

41 (c) For public education buildings, the building must be at 42 least 90,000 square feet.



43 (d) (b) Payment must be production-based. (e) (c) The contract will terminate should the contractor or 44 45 supplier no longer qualify under subsection (1). 46 (f) (d) The supplier or contractor has instituted a drugfree workplace program substantially in compliance with the 47 provisions of s. 287.087. 48 49 (g) (e) The contractor or supplier agrees to be subject to review and audit at the discretion of the Auditor General in 50 51 order to ensure that the contractor or supplier has complied 52 with this section. 53 (3) A No contract under this section may not exceed the 54 annual sum of \$250,000. 55 (4) Should a court find that a contract purporting to have 56 been entered into pursuant to this section does not so qualify, the court may order that the contract be terminated on 57 58 reasonable notice to the parties. The court shall not require disgorgement of any moneys earned for goods or services actually 59 delivered or supplied. 60 (5) Nothing in this section shall excuse any person from 61 compliance with ss. 287.132-287.134. 62 Section 2. Section 287.05712, Florida Statutes, is created 63 64 to read: 287.05712 Public-private partnerships.-65 66 (1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 67 (a) "Affected local jurisdiction" means a county, 68 municipality, or special district in which all or a portion of a 69 qualifying project is located. 70 (b) "Develop" means to plan, design, finance, lease, acquire, install, construct, or expand. 71

Page 3 of 28

815352

72	(c) "Fees" means charges imposed by the private entity of a
73	qualifying project for use of all or a portion of such
74	qualifying project pursuant to a comprehensive agreement.
75	(d) "Lease payment" means any form of payment, including a
76	land lease, by a public entity to the private entity of a
77	qualifying project for the use of the project.
78	(e) "Material default" means a nonperformance of its duties
79	by the private entity of a qualifying project which jeopardizes
80	adequate service to the public from the project.
81	(f) "Operate" means to finance, maintain, improve, equip,
82	modify, or repair.
83	(g) "Private entity" means any natural person, corporation,
84	general partnership, limited liability company, limited
85	partnership, joint venture, business trust, public-benefit
86	corporation, nonprofit entity, or other private business entity.
87	(h) "Proposal" means a plan for a qualifying project with
88	detail beyond a conceptual level for which terms such as fixing
89	costs, payment schedules, financing, deliverables, and project
90	schedule are defined.
91	(i) "Qualifying project" means:
92	1. A facility or project that serves a public purpose,
93	including, but not limited to, any ferry or mass transit
94	facility, vehicle parking facility, airport or seaport facility,
95	rail facility or project, fuel supply facility, oil or gas
96	pipeline, medical or nursing care facility, recreational
97	facility, sporting or cultural facility, or educational facility
98	or other building or facility that is used or will be used by a
99	public educational institution, or any other public facility or
100	infrastructure that is used or will be used by the public at

815352

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101	large or in support of an accepted public purpose or activity;
102	2. An improvement, including equipment, of a building that
103	will be principally used by a public entity or the public at
104	large or that supports a service delivery system in the public
105	sector;
106	3. A water, wastewater, or surface water management
107	facility or other related infrastructure; or
108	4. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, for
109	projects that involve a facility owned or operated by the
110	governing board of a county, district, or municipal hospital or
111	health care system, or projects that involve a facility owned or
112	operated by a municipal electric utility, only those projects
113	that the governing board designates as qualifying projects
114	pursuant to this section.
115	(j) "Responsible public entity" means a county,
116	municipality, school board, or any other political subdivision
117	of the state; a public body corporate and politic; or a regional
118	entity that serves a public purpose and is authorized to develop
119	or operate a qualifying project.
120	(k) "Revenues" means the income, earnings, user fees, lease
121	payments, or other service payments relating to the development
122	or operation of a qualifying project, including, but not limited
123	to, money received as grants or otherwise from the Federal
124	Government, a public entity, or an agency or instrumentality
125	thereof in aid of the qualifying project.
126	(1) "Service contract" means a contract between a public
127	entity and the private entity which defines the terms of the
128	services to be provided with respect to a qualifying project.
129	(2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENTThe Legislature finds

Page 5 of 28

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

130 that there is a public need for the construction or upgrade of 131 facilities that are used predominantly for public purposes and 132 that it is in the public's interest to provide for the 133 construction or upgrade of such facilities. 134 (a) The Legislature also finds that: 135 1. There is a public need for timely and cost-effective 136 acquisition, design, construction, improvement, renovation, 137 expansion, equipping, maintenance, operation, implementation, or 1.38 installation of projects serving a public purpose, including 139 educational facilities, transportation facilities, water or 140 wastewater management facilities and infrastructure, technology 141 infrastructure, roads, highways, bridges, and other public 142 infrastructure and government facilities within the state which 143 serve a public need and purpose, and that such public need may 144 not be wholly satisfied by existing procurement methods. 145 2. There are inadequate resources to develop new educational facilities, transportation facilities, water or 146 147 wastewater management facilities and infrastructure, technology 148 infrastructure, roads, highways, bridges, and other public 149 infrastructure and government facilities for the benefit of 150 residents of this state, and that a public-private partnership 151 has demonstrated that it can meet the needs by improving the 152 schedule for delivery, lowering the cost, and providing other 153 benefits to the public. 154 3. There may be state and federal tax incentives that 155 promote partnerships between public and private entities to 156 develop and operate qualifying projects. 157 4. A procurement under this section serves the public purpose of this section if such procurement facilitates the 158

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84



159	timely development or operation of a qualifying project.
160	(b) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage
161	investment in the state by private entities; to facilitate
162	various bond financing mechanisms, private capital, and other
163	funding sources for the development and operation of qualifying
164	projects, including expansion and acceleration of such financing
165	to meet the public need; and to provide the greatest possible
166	flexibility to public and private entities contracting for the
167	provision of public services.
168	(3) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP GUIDELINES TASK FORCE
169	(a) There is created the Partnership for Public Facilities
170	and Infrastructure Act Guidelines Task Force for the purpose of
171	recommending guidelines for the Legislature to consider for
172	purposes of creating a uniform process for establishing public-
173	private partnerships, including the types of factors responsible
174	public entities should review and consider when processing
175	requests for public-private partnership projects pursuant to
176	this section.
177	(b) The task force shall be composed of seven members, as
178	follows:
179	1. The Secretary of Management Services or his or her
180	designee, who shall serve as chair of the task force.
181	2. Six members appointed by the Governor, as follows:
182	a. One county government official.
183	b. One municipal government official.
184	c. One district school board member.
185	d. Three representatives of the business community.
186	(c) Task force members must be appointed by July 31, 2013.
187	By August 31, 2013, the task force shall meet to establish

Page 7 of 28

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

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188	procedures for the conduct of its business and to elect a vice
189	chair. The task force shall meet at the call of the chair. A
190	majority of the members of the task force constitutes a quorum,
191	and a quorum is necessary for the purpose of voting on any
192	action or recommendation of the task force. All meetings shall
193	be held in Tallahassee, unless otherwise decided by the task
194	force, and then no more than two such meetings may be held in
195	other locations for the purpose of taking public testimony.
196	Administrative and technical support shall be provided by the
197	department. Task force members shall serve without compensation
198	and are not entitled to reimbursement for per diem or travel
199	expenses.
200	(d) In reviewing public-private partnerships and developing
201	recommendations, the task force must consider:
202	1. Opportunities for competition through public notice and
203	the availability of representatives of the responsible public
204	entity to meet with private entities considering a proposal.
205	2. Reasonable criteria for choosing among competing
206	proposals.
207	3. Suggested timelines for selecting proposals and
208	negotiating an interim or comprehensive agreement.
209	4. If an accelerated selection and review and documentation
210	timelines should be considered for proposals involving a
211	qualifying project that the responsible public entity deems a
212	priority.
213	5. Procedures for financial review and analysis which, at a
214	minimum, include a cost-benefit analysis, an assessment of
215	opportunity cost, and consideration of the results of all
216	studies and analyses related to the proposed qualifying project.
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815352

217 6. The adequacy of the information released when seeking 218 competing proposals and providing for the enhancement of that information, if deemed necessary, to encourage competition. 219 7. Current exemptions from public records and public 220 221 meetings requirements, if any changes to those exemptions are 222 necessary, or if any new exemptions should be created in order 223 to maintain the confidentiality of financial and proprietary 224 information received as part of an unsolicited proposal. 225 8. Recommendations regarding the authority of the 226 responsible public entity to engage the services of qualified 227 professionals, which may include a Florida-registered 228 professional or a certified public accountant, not otherwise 229 employed by the responsible public entity, to provide an 230 independent analysis regarding the specifics, advantages, 231 disadvantages, and long-term and short-term costs of a request 232 by a private entity for approval of a qualifying project, unless 233 the governing body of the public entity determines that such 234 analysis should be performed by employees of the public entity. 235 (e) The task force must submit a final report of its 236 recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 237 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2014. 238 (f) The task force is terminated December 31, 2014. The 239 establishment of guidelines pursuant to this section or the 240 adoption of such quidelines by a responsible public entity is 241 not required for such entity to request or receive proposals for 242 a qualifying project or to enter into a comprehensive agreement 243 for a qualifying project. A responsible public entity may adopt 244 quidelines so long as such quidelines are not inconsistent with 245 this section.



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246	(4) PROCUREMENT PROCEDURESA responsible public entity may
247	receive unsolicited proposals or may solicit proposals for
248	qualifying projects and may thereafter enter into an agreement
249	with a private entity, or a consortium of private entities, for
250	the building, upgrading, operating, ownership, or financing of
251	facilities.
252	(a) The responsible public entity may establish a
253	reasonable application fee for the submission of an unsolicited
254	proposal under this section. The fee must be sufficient to pay
255	the costs of evaluating the proposal. The responsible public
256	entity may engage the services of a private consultant to assist
257	in the evaluation.
258	(b) The responsible public entity may request a proposal
259	from private entities for a public-private project or, if the
260	public entity receives an unsolicited proposal for a public-
261	private project and the public entity intends to enter into a
262	comprehensive agreement for the project described in such
263	unsolicited proposal, the public entity shall publish notice in
264	the Florida Administrative Register and a newspaper of general
265	circulation at least once a week for 2 weeks stating that the
266	public entity has received a proposal and will accept other
267	proposals for the same project. The timeframe within which the
268	public entity may accept other proposals shall be determined by
269	the public entity on a project-by-project basis based upon the
270	complexity of the project and the public benefit to be gained by
271	allowing a longer or shorter period of time within which other
272	proposals may be received; however, the timeframe for allowing
273	other proposals must be at least 21 days, but no more than 120
274	days, after the initial date of publication. A copy of the

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

275	notice must be mailed to each local government in the affected
276	area.
277	(c) A responsible public entity that is a school board may
278	enter into a comprehensive agreement only with the approval of
279	the local governing body.
280	(d) Before approval, the responsible public entity must
281	determine that the proposed project:
282	1. Is in the public's best interest.
283	2. Is for a facility that is owned by the responsible
284	public entity or for a facility for which ownership will be
285	conveyed to the responsible public entity.
286	3. Has adequate safeguards in place to ensure that
287	additional costs or service disruptions are not imposed on the
288	public in the event of material default or cancellation of the
289	agreement by the responsible public entity.
290	4. Has adequate safeguards in place to ensure that the
291	responsible public entity or private entity has the opportunity
292	to add capacity to the proposed project or other facilities
293	serving similar predominantly public purposes.
294	5. Will be owned by the responsible public entity upon
295	completion or termination of the agreement and upon payment of
296	the amounts financed.
297	(e) Before signing a comprehensive agreement, the
298	responsible public entity must consider a reasonable finance
299	plan that is consistent with subsection (11); the project cost;
300	revenues by source; available financing; major assumptions;
301	internal rate of return on private investments, if governmental
302	funds are assumed in order to deliver a cost-feasible project;
303	and a total cash-flow analysis beginning with the implementation

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84



304 of the project and extending for the term of the agreement. 305 (f) In considering an unsolicited proposal, the responsible 306 public entity may require from the private entity a technical 307 study prepared by a nationally recognized expert with experience 308 in preparing analysis for bond rating agencies. In evaluating 309 the technical study, the responsible public entity may rely upon 310 internal staff reports prepared by personnel familiar with the 311 operation of similar facilities or the advice of external 312 advisors or consultants who have relevant experience. 313 (5) PROJECT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS. - An unsolicited proposal 314 from a private entity for approval of a qualifying project must 315 be accompanied by the following material and information, unless 316 waived by the responsible public entity: 317 (a) A description of the qualifying project, including the 318 conceptual design of the facilities or a conceptual plan for the 319 provision of services, and a schedule for the initiation and 320 completion of the qualifying project. 321 (b) A description of the method by which the private entity 322 proposes to secure the necessary property interests that are 323 required for the qualifying project. 324 (c) A description of the private entity's general plans for 325 financing the qualifying project, including the sources of the 326 private entity's funds and the identity of any dedicated revenue 327 source or proposed debt or equity investment on behalf of the 328 private entity. 329 (d) The name and address of a person who may be contacted 330 for additional information concerning the proposal. 331 (e) The proposed user fees, lease payments, or other 332 service payments over the term of a comprehensive agreement, and

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

333	the methodology for and circumstances that would allow changes
334	to the user fees, lease payments, and other service payments
335	<u>over time.</u>
336	(f) Additional material or information that the responsible
337	public entity reasonably requests.
338	(6) PROJECT QUALIFICATION AND PROCESS
339	(a) The private entity must meet the minimum standards
340	contained in the responsible public entity's guidelines for
341	qualifying professional services and contracts for traditional
342	procurement projects.
343	(b) The responsible public entity must:
344	1. Ensure that provision is made for the private entity's
345	performance and payment of subcontractors, including, but not
346	limited to, surety bonds, letters of credit, parent company
347	guarantees, and lender and equity partner guarantees. For the
348	components of the qualifying project which involve construction
349	performance and payment, bonds are required and are subject to
350	the recordation, notice, suit limitation, and other requirements
351	<u>of s. 255.05.</u>
352	2. Ensure the most efficient pricing of the security
353	package that provides for the performance and payment of
354	subcontractors.
355	3. Ensure that provision is made for the transfer of the
356	private entity's obligations if the comprehensive agreement is
357	terminated or a material default occurs.
358	(c) After the public notification period has expired in the
359	case of an unsolicited proposal, the responsible public entity
360	shall rank the proposals received in order of preference. In
361	ranking the proposals, the responsible public entity may
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Page 13 of 28

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84



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362	consider factors that include, but are not limited to,
363	professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative
364	design techniques or cost-reduction terms, and finance plans.
365	The responsible public entity may then begin negotiations for a
366	comprehensive agreement with the highest-ranked firm. If the
367	responsible public entity is not satisfied with the results of
368	the negotiations, the responsible public entity may terminate
369	negotiations with the proposer and negotiate with the second-
370	ranked or subsequent-ranked firms, in the order consistent with
371	this procedure. If only one proposal is received, the
372	responsible public entity may negotiate in good faith, and if
373	the public entity is not satisfied with the results of the
374	negotiations, the public entity may terminate negotiations with
375	the proposer. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the responsible
376	public entity may reject all proposals at any point in the
377	process until a contract with the proposer is executed.
378	(d) The responsible public entity shall perform an
379	independent analysis of the proposed public-private partnership
380	which demonstrates the cost-effectiveness and overall public
381	benefit before the procurement process is initiated or before
382	the contract is awarded.
383	(e) The responsible public entity may approve the
384	development or operation of an educational facility, a
385	transportation facility, a water or wastewater management
386	facility or related infrastructure, a technology infrastructure
387	or other public infrastructure, or a government facility needed
388	by the responsible public entity as a qualifying project, or the
389	design or equipping of a qualifying project that is developed or
390	operated, if:

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

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391	1. There is a public need for or benefit derived from a
392	project of the type that the private entity proposes as the
393	qualifying project.
394	2. The estimated cost of the qualifying project is
395	reasonable in relation to similar facilities.
396	3. The private entity's plans will result in the timely
397	acquisition, design, construction, improvement, renovation,
398	expansion, equipping, maintenance, or operation of the
399	qualifying project.
400	(f) The responsible public entity may charge a reasonable
401	fee to cover the costs of processing, reviewing, and evaluating
402	the request, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney
403	fees and fees for financial and technical advisors or
404	consultants and for other necessary advisors or consultants.
405	(g) Upon approval of a qualifying project, the responsible
406	public entity shall establish a date for the commencement of
407	activities related to the qualifying project. The responsible
408	public entity may extend the commencement date.
409	(h) Approval of a qualifying project by the responsible
410	public entity is subject to entering into a comprehensive
411	agreement with the private entity.
412	(7) NOTICE TO AFFECTED LOCAL JURISDICTIONS
413	(a) The responsible public entity must notify each affected
414	local jurisdiction by furnishing a copy of the proposal to each
415	affected local jurisdiction when considering a proposal for a
416	qualifying project.
417	(b) Each affected local jurisdiction that is not a
418	responsible public entity for the respective qualifying project
419	may, within 60 days after receiving the notice, submit in

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84



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420	writing any comments to the responsible public entity and
421	indicate whether the facility is incompatible with the local
422	comprehensive plan, the local infrastructure development plan,
423	the capital improvements budget, any development of regional
424	impact processes or timelines, or other governmental spending
425	plan. The responsible public entity shall consider the comments
426	of the affected local jurisdiction before entering into a
427	comprehensive agreement with a private entity. If an affected
428	local jurisdiction fails to respond to the responsible public
429	entity within the time provided in this paragraph, the
430	nonresponse is deemed an acknowledgement by the affected local
431	jurisdiction that the qualifying project is compatible with the
432	local comprehensive plan, the local infrastructure development
433	plan, the capital improvements budget, or other governmental
434	spending plan.
435	(8) INTERIM AGREEMENTBefore or in connection with the
436	negotiation of a comprehensive agreement, the public entity may
437	enter into an interim agreement with the private entity
438	proposing the development or operation of the qualifying
439	project. An interim agreement does not obligate the responsible
440	public entity to enter into a comprehensive agreement. The
441	interim agreement is discretionary with the parties and is not
442	required on a qualifying project for which the parties may
443	proceed directly to a comprehensive agreement without the need
444	for an interim agreement. An interim agreement must be limited
445	to provisions that:
446	(a) Authorize the private entity to commence activities for
447	which it may be compensated related to the proposed qualifying
448	project, including, but not limited to, project planning and
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Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

449	development, design, environmental analysis and mitigation,
450	survey, other activities concerning any part of the proposed
451	qualifying project, and ascertaining the availability of
452	financing for the proposed facility or facilities.
453	(b) Establish the process and timing of the negotiation of
454	the comprehensive agreement.
455	(c) Contain such other provisions related to an aspect of
456	the development or operation of a qualifying project that the
457	responsible public entity and the private entity deem
458	appropriate.
459	(9) COMPREHENSIVE AGREEMENT
460	(a) Before developing or operating the qualifying project,
461	the private entity must enter into a comprehensive agreement
462	with the responsible public entity. The comprehensive agreement
463	must provide for:
464	1. Delivery of performance and payment bonds, letters of
465	credit, or other security acceptable to the responsible public
466	entity in connection with the development or operation of the
467	qualifying project in the form and amount satisfactory to the
468	responsible public entity. For the components of the qualifying
469	project which involve construction, the form and amount of the
470	bonds must comply with s. 255.05.
471	2. Review of the design for the qualifying project by the
472	responsible public entity and, if the design conforms to
473	standards acceptable to the responsible public entity, the
474	approval of the responsible public entity. This subparagraph
475	does not require the private entity to complete the design of
476	the qualifying project before the execution of the comprehensive
477	agreement.

815352

478 3. Inspection of the qualifying project by the responsible 479 public entity to ensure that the private entity's activities are 480 acceptable to the public entity in accordance with the 481 comprehensive agreement. 482 4. Maintenance of a policy of public liability insurance, a 483 copy of which must be filed with the responsible public entity 484 and accompanied by proofs of coverage, or self-insurance, each 485 in the form and amount satisfactory to the responsible public 486 entity and reasonably sufficient to ensure coverage of tort 487 liability to the public and employees and to enable the 488 continued operation of the qualifying project. 489 5. Monitoring by the responsible public entity of the 490 maintenance practices to be performed by the private entity to 491 ensure that the qualifying project is properly maintained. 492 6. Periodic filing by the private entity of the appropriate 493 financial statements that pertain to the qualifying project. 494 7. Procedures that govern the rights and responsibilities 495 of the responsible public entity and the private entity in the 496 course of the construction and operation of the qualifying 497 project and in the event of the termination of the comprehensive 498 agreement or a material default by the private entity. The 499 procedures must include conditions that govern the assumption of 500 the duties and responsibilities of the private entity by an 501 entity that funded, in whole or part, the qualifying project or 502 by the responsible public entity, and must provide for the 503 transfer or purchase of property or other interests of the 504 private entity by the responsible public entity. 505 8. Fees, lease payments, or service payments. In 506 negotiating user fees, the fees must be the same for persons

Page 18 of 28

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

507	using the facility under like conditions and must not materially
508	discourage use of the qualifying project. The execution of the
509	comprehensive agreement or a subsequent amendment is conclusive
510	evidence that the fees, lease payments, or service payments
511	provided for in the comprehensive agreement comply with this
512	section. Fees or lease payments established in the comprehensive
513	agreement as a source of revenue may be in addition to, or in
514	lieu of, service payments.
515	9. Duties of the private entity, including the terms and
516	conditions that the responsible public entity determines serve
517	the public purpose of this section.
518	(b) The comprehensive agreement may include:
519	1. An agreement by the responsible public entity to make
520	grants or loans to the private entity from amounts received from
521	the federal, state, or local government or an agency or
522	instrumentality thereof.
523	2. A provision under which each entity agrees to provide
524	notice of default and cure rights for the benefit of the other
525	entity, including, but not limited to, a provision regarding
526	unavoidable delays.
527	3. A provision that terminates the authority and duties of
528	the private entity under this section and dedicates the
529	qualifying project to the responsible public entity or, if the
530	qualifying project was initially dedicated by an affected local
531	jurisdiction, to the affected local jurisdiction for public use.
532	(10) FEESAn agreement entered into pursuant to this
533	section may authorize the private entity to impose fees to
534	members of the public for the use of the facility. The following
535	provisions apply to the agreement:

Page 19 of 28

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

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536	(a) The responsible public entity may develop new
537	facilities or increase capacity in existing facilities through
538	agreements with public-private partnerships.
539	(b) The public-private partnership agreement must ensure
540	that the facility is properly operated, maintained, or improved
541	in accordance with standards set forth in the comprehensive
542	agreement.
543	(c) The responsible public entity may lease existing fee-
544	for-use facilities through a public-private partnership
545	agreement.
546	(d) Any revenues must be regulated by the responsible
547	public entity pursuant to the comprehensive agreement.
548	(e) A negotiated portion of revenues from fee-generating
549	uses must be returned to the public entity over the life of the
550	agreement.
551	(11) FINANCING.—
552	(a) A private entity may enter into a private-source
553	financing agreement between financing sources and the private
554	entity. A financing agreement and any liens on the property or
555	facility must be paid in full at the applicable closing that
556	transfers ownership or operation of the facility to the
557	responsible public entity at the conclusion of the term of the
558	comprehensive agreement.
559	(b) The responsible public entity may lend funds to private
560	entities that construct projects containing facilities that are
561	approved under this section.
562	(c) The responsible public entity may use innovative
563	finance techniques associated with a public-private partnership
564	under this section, including, but not limited to, federal loans

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

565	as provided in Titles 23 and 49 C.F.R., commercial bank loans,
566	and hedges against inflation from commercial banks or other
567	private sources. In addition, the responsible public entity may
568	provide its own capital or operating budget to support a
569	qualifying project. The budget may be from any legally
570	permissible funding sources of the responsible public entity,
571	including the proceeds of debt issuances. A responsible public
572	entity may use the model financing agreement provided in s.
573	489.145(6) for its financing of a facility owned by a
574	responsible public entity. A financing agreement may not require
575	the responsible public entity to indemnify the financing source,
576	subject the responsible public entity's facility to liens in
577	violation of s. 11.066(5), or secure financing by the
578	responsible public entity with a pledge of security interest,
579	and any such provision is void.
580	(d) A responsible public entity shall appropriate on a
581	priority basis as required by the comprehensive agreement a
582	contractual payment obligation, annual or otherwise, from the
583	enterprise or other government fund from which the qualifying
584	projects will be funded. This required payment obligation must
585	be appropriated before other noncontractual obligations payable
586	from the same enterprise or other government fund.
587	(12) POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PRIVATE ENTITY
588	(a) The private entity shall:
589	1. Develop or operate the qualifying project in a manner
590	that is acceptable to the responsible public entity in
591	accordance with the provisions of the comprehensive agreement.
592	2. Maintain, or provide by contract for the maintenance or
593	improvement of, the qualifying project if required by the

Page 21 of 28

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

594	comprehensive agreement.
595	3. Cooperate with the responsible public entity in making
596	best efforts to establish interconnection between the qualifying
597	project and any other facility or infrastructure as requested by
598	the responsible public entity in accordance with the provisions
599	of the comprehensive agreement.
600	4. Comply with the comprehensive agreement and any lease or
601	service contract.
602	(b) Each private facility that is constructed pursuant to
603	this section must comply with the requirements of federal,
604	state, and local laws; state, regional, and local comprehensive
605	plans; the responsible public entity's rules, procedures, and
606	standards for facilities; and such other conditions that the
607	responsible public entity determines to be in the public's best
608	interest and that are included in the comprehensive agreement.
609	(c) The responsible public entity may provide services to
610	the private entity. An agreement for maintenance and other
611	services entered into pursuant to this section must provide for
612	full reimbursement for services rendered for qualifying
613	projects.
614	(d) A private entity of a qualifying project may provide
615	additional services for the qualifying project to the public or
616	to other private entities if the provision of additional
617	services does not impair the private entity's ability to meet
618	its commitments to the responsible public entity pursuant to the
619	comprehensive agreement.
620	(13) EXPIRATION OR TERMINATION OF AGREEMENTSUpon the
621	expiration or termination of a comprehensive agreement, the
622	responsible public entity may use revenues from the qualifying

Page 22 of 28

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for SB 84



623 project to pay current operation and maintenance costs of the 624 qualifying project. If the private entity materially defaults 625 under the comprehensive agreement, the compensation that is 626 otherwise due to the private entity is payable to satisfy all 627 financial obligations to investors and lenders on the qualifying 628 project in the same way that is provided in the comprehensive 629 agreement or any other agreement involving the qualifying 630 project, if the costs of operating and maintaining the 631 qualifying project are paid in the normal course. Revenues in 632 excess of the costs for operation and maintenance costs may be 633 paid to the investors and lenders to satisfy payment obligations 634 under their respective agreements. A responsible public entity 635 may terminate with cause and without prejudice a comprehensive 636 agreement and may exercise any other rights or remedies that may 637 be available to it in accordance with the provisions of the 638 comprehensive agreement. The full faith and credit of the 639 responsible public entity may not be pledged to secure the 640 financing of the private entity. The assumption of the 641 development or operation of the qualifying project does not 642 obligate the responsible public entity to pay any obligation of 643 the private entity from sources other than revenues from the 644 qualifying project unless stated otherwise in the comprehensive 645 agreement. 646 (14) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY .- This section does not waive the 647 sovereign immunity of a responsible public entity, an affected 648 local jurisdiction, or an officer or employee thereof with 649 respect to participation in, or approval of, any part of a

650 <u>qualifying project or its operation, including, but not limited</u>651 to, interconnection of the qualifying project with any other

Page 23 of 28

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

652	infrastructure or project. A county or municipality in which a
653	qualifying project is located possesses sovereign immunity with
654	respect to the project, including, but not limited to, its
655	design, construction, and operation.
656	(15) CONSTRUCTIONThis section shall be liberally
657	construed to effectuate the purposes of this section. This
658	section shall be construed as cumulative and supplemental to any
659	other authority or power vested in or exercised by the governing
660	board of a county, district, or municipal hospital or health
661	care system including those contained in acts of the Legislature
662	establishing such public hospital boards or s. 155.40. This
663	section does not affect any agreement or existing relationship
664	with a supporting organization involving such governing board or
665	system in effect as of January 1, 2013.
666	(a) This section does not limit a political subdivision of
667	the state in the acquisition, design, or construction of a
668	public project pursuant to other statutory authority.
669	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this
670	section does not amend existing laws by granting additional
671	powers to, or further restricting, a local governmental entity
672	from regulating and entering into cooperative arrangements with
673	the private sector for the planning, construction, or operation
674	of a facility.
675	(c) This section does not waive any requirement of s.
676	287.055.
677	Section 3. Section 336.71, Florida Statutes, is created to
678	read:
679	336.71 Public-private cooperation in construction of county
680	roads
I	



681	(1) If a county receives a proposal, solicited or
682	unsolicited, from a private entity seeking to construct, extend,
683	
	or improve a county road or portion thereof, the county may
684	enter into an agreement with the private entity for completion
685	of the road construction project, which agreement may provide
686	for payment to the private entity, from public funds, if the
687	county conducts a noticed public hearing and finds that the
688	proposed county road construction project:
689	(a) Is in the best interest of the public.
690	(b) Would only use county funds for portions of the project
691	that will be part of the county road system.
692	(c) Would have adequate safeguards to ensure that
693	additional costs or unreasonable service disruptions are not
694	realized by the traveling public and citizens of the state.
695	(d) Upon completion, would be a part of the county road
696	system owned by the county.
697	(e) Would result in a financial benefit to the public by
698	completing the subject project at a cost to the public
699	significantly lower than if the project were constructed by the
700	county using the normal procurement process.
701	(2) The notice for the public hearing provided for in
702	subsection (1) must be published at least 14 days before the
703	date of the public meeting at which the governing board takes
704	final action. The notice must identify the project, the
705	estimated cost of the project, and specify that the purpose for
706	the public meeting is to consider whether it is in the public's
707	best interest to accept the proposal and enter into an agreement
708	pursuant thereto. The determination of cost savings pursuant to
709	paragraph (1)(e) must be supported by a professional engineer's

Florida Senate - 2013 Bill No. CS for CS for CS for SB 84

815352

710 cost estimate made available to the public at least 14 days 711 before the public meeting and placed in the record for that 712 meeting. 713 (3) If the process in subsection (1) is followed, the 714 project and agreement are exempt from s. 255.20 pursuant to s. 715 255.20(1)(c)11. 716 (4) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this section, 717 this section does not affect existing law by granting additional 718 powers to or imposing further restrictions on local government 719 entities. 720 Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 721 348.754, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 722 348.754 Purposes and powers.-723 (2) The authority is hereby granted, and shall have and may 724 exercise all powers necessary, appurtenant, convenient or incidental to the carrying out of the aforesaid purposes, 725 726 including, but without being limited to, the following rights 727 and powers: 728 (d) To enter into and make leases for terms not exceeding 729 99 40 years, as either lessee or lessor, in order to carry out 730 the right to lease as set forth in this part. 731 Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013. 732 733 734 And the title is amended as follows: 735 Delete everything before the enacting clause 736 and insert: 737 A bill to be entitled 738 An act relating to public-private partnerships;

Page 26 of 28



739 amending s. 255.60, F.S.; authorizing certain public 740 entities to contract for public service works with 741 not-for-profit organizations; revising eligibility and 742 contract requirements for not-for-profit organizations 743 contracting with certain public entities; creating s. 744 287.05712, F.S.; providing definitions; providing 745 legislative findings and intent relating to the 746 construction or improvement by private entities of 747 facilities used predominantly for a public purpose; 748 creating a task force to establish specified 749 guidelines; providing procurement procedures; 750 providing requirements for project approval; providing 751 project qualifications and process; providing for 752 notice to affected local jurisdictions; providing for 753 interim and comprehensive agreements between a public 754 and a private entity; providing for use fees; 755 providing for financing sources for certain projects 756 by a private entity; providing powers and duties of 757 private entities; providing for expiration or 758 termination of agreements; providing for the 759 applicability of sovereign immunity for public 760 entities with respect to qualified projects; providing 761 for construction of the act; creating s. 336.71, F.S.; 762 authorizing counties to enter into public-private 763 partnership agreements to construct, extend, or 764 improve county roads; providing requirements and 765 limitations for such agreements; providing procurement 766 procedures; requiring a fee for certain proposals; 767 amending s. 348.754, F.S.; revising the limit on terms



768 for leases that the Orlando-Orange County Expressway 769 Authority may enter; providing an effective date.