## 40A:11-52 et al. LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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**LAWS OF**: 2018 **CHAPTER**: 90

NJSA: 40A:11-52 et al. (Permits public-private partnership agreements for certain building and highway

infrastructure projects; provides for EDA oversight.)

BILL NO: S865 (Substituted for A1299)

**SPONSOR(S)** Sweeney and others

**DATE INTRODUCED:** 1/9/2018

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: ---

**SENATE:** Budget & Appropriations

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: 6/25/2018

**SENATE:** 6/25/2018

**DATE OF APPROVAL:** 8/14/2018

**FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:** 

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Third Reprint enacted)

Yes

**S865** 

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 33 of introduced bill) Yes

**COMMITTEE STATEMENT:** ASSEMBLY: No

**SENATE:** Yes 4/5/2018

6/11/2018

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes 6/21/2018

6/25/2018

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A1299

**SPONSOR'S STATEMENT:** (Begins on page 33 of introduced bill) Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

**SENATE**: No

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

(continued)

	6/25/2018
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No
VETO MESSAGE:	No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:  To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailton	
REPORTS:	
HEARINGS:	
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:

Yes

5/24/2018 6/21/2018

RH/CL

<sup>&</sup>quot;Murphy signs measure expanding public-private partnerships," NJBIZ, August 14, 2018

<sup>&</sup>quot;Murphy signs law reinstating innovation commission," NJBIZ, August 15, 2018

<sup>&</sup>quot;Murphy signs measure expanding public-private partnerships," Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey, August 14, 2018 "New law expands public-private partnerships in New Jersey," Associated Press State Wire: New Jersey, August 14, 2018

Title 40A. Chapter 11. Part S (New) **Public-Private Partnership** Agreements. §1 - C.40A:11-52 Title 18A. Subtitle 5. Part 7. Chapter 18A. Article 16 (New) **Public-Private Partnership** Agreements. §2 - C.18A:18A-60 §3 - C.52:34-26 §4 - C.18A:64E-33 §§7-9 - C.52:18A-259 to 52:18A-261 §10 - Note

## P.L. 2018, CHAPTER 90, approved August 14, 2018 Senate, No. 865 (*Third Reprint*)

AN ACT concerning public-private partnerships for certain building and highway infrastructure projects, and amending and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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<sup>2</sup>[1. (New section) a. As used in this section:

9 "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development 10 Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, 11 c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

<sup>1</sup> ["Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a local government unit to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.] <sup>1</sup>

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Local government unit" means a county, a municipality, or any board, commission, committee, authority or agency thereof that is subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law,"

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

<sup>1</sup>Senate SBA committee amendments adopted June 11, 2018.

<sup>2</sup>Senate floor amendments adopted June 21, 2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Senate floor amendments adopted June 25, 2018.

- P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.) <sup>1</sup>, including a housing authority or redevelopment agency created or continued under the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79
- 4 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.). A local government unit shall not include a
- 5 public entity that has entered into a contract with a private firm or a
- 6 <u>public authority pursuant to the "New Jersey Wastewater Treatment</u>
- Public-Private Contracting Act," P.L.1995, c.216 (C.58:27-19 et
- 8 al.), for the provision of wastewater treatment services 1.

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"Project" means the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of any building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility constructed or acquired by a local government unit to house local government functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity; provided that, with respect to a roadway or highway project, a qualifying project shall include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a local government unit and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of, or for the benefit of, the local government unit.

- b. (1) A local government unit may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for a project of, or for the benefit of, the local government unit, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.
- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a local government unit and a private entity enter into a lease of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity may be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility. The private entity may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility, and may operate the building, road structure, infrastructure, or facility in accordance with local government unit standards. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the local government unit. <sup>1</sup>A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be limited in duration to a term of not more than 30 years. A lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable provisions of current law

1 governing leases by a local government unit not inconsistent with 2 the provisions of this section.<sup>1</sup>

- (3) <sup>1</sup> [A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the local government unit, provided the private entity shall operate the building, road, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with local government unit standards.
  - (4) **1** Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) Unless otherwise set forth herein, a private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the local government unit at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a revenue-producing building, structure, or facility to which the local government unit holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the local government unit pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under the "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects used in furtherance of the purposes of the local government unit undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be

subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.

- (4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a local government unit pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, <sup>1</sup>New Jersey Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, 1 as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership project.
- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval <sup>1</sup>in accordance with subsection f. of this section <sup>1</sup> prior to commencing procurement of the project <sup>1</sup>in accordance with subsection j. of this section <sup>1</sup> and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by

the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.

- (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- f. (1) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval <sup>1</sup>, which shall be conducted in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs <sup>1</sup>. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).
- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the local government unit and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary. 

  1 The application shall also include a resolution by the local government unit's governing body of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement pursuant to this section.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. <sup>1</sup>The criteria for assessing the project shall include, but may not be limited to: (i) feasibility and design of the project; (ii) experience and qualifications of the private entity; (iii) soundness of the financial plan; (iv) adequacy of the required exhibits; (v) adequacy of the long-range maintenance plan; (vi) the existence of a clear public benefit; and (vii) a resolution by the local government unit's governing body of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement for the project. <sup>1</sup> No project

- shall commence the procurement process until <sup>1</sup>[final] <sup>1</sup> approval has been granted by the authority <sup>1</sup>. Following the procurement process, but before the local government unit enters into a public-private partnership agreement, the project and the resultant short list of private entities shall be submitted to the authority for final approval<sup>1</sup>; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has <sup>1</sup>substantially <sup>1</sup> deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection j. of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, all roadway or highway projects shall be subject to review and approval by the State Treasurer, <sup>1</sup>which shall be conducted in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of <u>Transportation</u>, and the authority shall not approve any roadway or highway project disapproved by the State Treasurer.
  - (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a local government unit may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the local government unit for public use in a qualifying project if the local government unit finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the local government unit or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the local government unit shall be qualified by the local government unit as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum local government unit standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. <sup>1</sup>The local governing unit's governing body shall issue a request for proposals, which

shall close within 45 days. The qualification process shall be conducted within 45 days after the closing date for the receipt of proposals, and shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.

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- (2) The local government unit may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the local government unit receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the local government unit shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the local government unit, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the local government unit will accept, for <sup>1</sup>[45] 120<sup>1</sup> days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the local government unit shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the local government unit may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for local government funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the local government unit shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the local government unit may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
- (4) The local government unit may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the local government unit before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the local government unit with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The local government unit may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. The use by the local government unit of any design element

contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and discretion of the local government unit and shall not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the local government unit and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the local government unit. ]<sup>2</sup>

## <sup>2</sup>1. (New section) a. As used in this section:

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Local government unit" means a county, a municipality, or any board, commission, committee, authority or agency thereof that is subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), including a housing authority or redevelopment agency created or continued under the "Local Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et seq.). A local government unit shall not include a public entity that has entered into a contract with a private firm or a public authority pursuant to the "New Jersey Wastewater Treatment Public-Private Contracting Act," P.L.1995, c.216 (C.58:27-19 et al.), for the provision of wastewater treatment services.

"Project" means the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of any building, local or county road, vertical structure, or facility constructed or acquired by a local government unit to operate local government functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity; and including any site acquisition, provided that, with respect to a project, a qualifying project shall include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds.

"Public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility" means any site building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility used or to be used by a local government unit to house a local government function or functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public, or in support of a public purpose or activity.

48 <u>"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement</u> 49 <u>entered into by a local government unit and a private entity</u>

- 1 pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity
- 2 to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the
- 3 development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration,
- 4 improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of,
- 5 or for the benefit of, the local government unit.
- 6 b. (1) A local government unit may enter into a contract with 7 a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be 8 referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits 9 the private entity to assume full financial and administrative 10 responsibility for a project of, or for the benefit of, the local 11 government unit, provided that the project is financed in whole by 12 the private entity and the local unit retains full ownership of the
- 13 land upon which the project is located.

- 14 (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an 15 agreement under which a local government unit and a private entity 16 enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building, road, 17 structure, infrastructure, or facility in exchange for up-front or 18 structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the 19 lease agreement, the private entity shall be responsible for the 20 management, operation, and maintenance of the building, road, 21 structure, infrastructure, or facility. The private entity shall receive 22 some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the 23 building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility, and shall operate 24 the building, road structure, infrastructure, or facility in accordance 25 with local government unit standards. At the end of the lease term, 26 subsequent revenue generated by the building, road, structure, 27 infrastructure, or facility, along with management, operation, and 28 maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the local government 29 unit. A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be 30 limited in duration to a term of not more than 30 years. A lease 31 agreement shall be subject to all applicable provisions of current 32 law governing leases by a local government unit not inconsistent with the provisions of this section. For the purposes of this section, 33 34 "revenue-producing" shall include leaseback arrangements.
  - (3) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- 36 (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt a local government unit from provisions of the "Local Bond Law," 37 N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., or the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control 38 39 Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), or other law, that may 40 apply to local government unit borrowing or financing, including 41 but not limited to provisions requiring review by and approval from 42 the Local Finance Board or the Director of the Division of Local
- 43 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.
- 44 c. (1) Unless otherwise set forth herein, a private entity that 45 assumes full financial and administrative responsibility for a project 46 pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the local 47 48 government unit at which the project is completed, including, but

not limited to, the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

3 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a 4 public entity shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a 5 private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the 6 procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable 7 to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected 8 by the local government unit pursuant to a solicitation of proposals 9 or qualifications from at least two private entities, or it has received 10 an unsolicited proposal and followed the procedure set forth in 11 paragraph (4) of subsection j. of this section. A local government 12 unit shall be the owner or lessee of any project being financed by a 13 local government unit.

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- (3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall be prequalified by the State Treasurer, to act as a collateral agent, and manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
- 29 d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or 30 building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that 31 has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a local 32 government unit pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as 33 34 determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 35 Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) 36 and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- 37 e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-38 private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section 39 shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor 40 agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 41 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest 42 extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals 43 residing in the county of the project's location. The general 44 contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or 45 subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance 46 with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of 47 P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by 48 the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be 49 prequalified by the Department of Transportation, New Jersey

- 1 Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, as appropriate, to 2 perform work on a public-private partnership project.
- 3 (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall 4 be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the New
- 5 Jersey Economic Development Authority and the Department of
- 6 Community Affairs for a review and approval in accordance with
- 7 subsection f. of this section prior to the execution of the public-
- 8 private partnership agreement and, when practicable, are 9
- encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and
- 10 Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by 11 the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes
- 12 Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable
- 13 nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable
- 14 development rating system.
- 15 (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-16 build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure 17 the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing 18 prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming
- to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq. 19
- 20 (4) Prior to being submitted to the State Treasurer for review 21 and approval, all projects proposed in accordance with this section 22 shall be subject to a public hearing, the record of which shall be 23 made available to the public within seven days following the 24 conclusion of the hearing, after the ranking of proposals takes place 25 pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection j. of this section. The local 26 government unit shall provide notice of the public hearing no less 27 than 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall 28 prominently state the purpose and nature of the proposed project, and shall be published on the official Internet website of the local 29 30 government unit and at least once in one or more newspapers with
  - statewide circulation.

- 32 (5) Prior to entering into a public -private partnership, the local government unit shall determine: (i) the benefits to be realized by 33 34 the project; (ii) the cost of project if it is developed by the public 35 sector supported by comparisons to comparable projects; (iii) the 36 maximum public contribution that local government unit will allow 37 under the public -private partnership; (iv) a comparison of the 38 financial and non-financial benefits of the public-private 39 partnership compared to other options including the public sector 40 option; (v) a list of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be transferred to the private entity and those to be retained by the local
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- 42 government unit; and (vi) if the project has a high, medium or low
- 43 level of project delivery risk and how the public is protected from
- 44 these risks.
- 45 (6) Prior to entering into a public-private partnership, the local 46 government unit at a public hearing shall find that the project is in
- 47 the best interest of the public by finding that (i) it will cost less than
- 48 the public sector option, or if it costs more there are factors that
- 49 warrant the additional expense; (ii) there is a public need for the

1 project and the project is consistent with existing long-term plans; 2 (iii) there are specific significant benefits to the project; (iv) there 3 are specific significant benefits to using the public-private 4 partnership instead of other options including No-Build; (v) the 5 private development will result in timely and efficient development 6 and operation; and (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities 7 transferred to the private entity provide sufficient benefits to 8 warrant not using other means of procurement.

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- f. (1) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the State Treasurer for review and approval, which shall be conducted in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).
  - (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section that have a transportation component or impact the transportation infrastructure shall be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, for review and approval.
- 21 (3) (a) In order for an application to be complete and 22 considered by the State Treasurer, the application shall include, but 23 not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-24 private partnership agreement between the local government unit 25 and the private developer, including all information obtained by and 26 findings of the local government unit pursuant to paragraphs (4) and 27 (5) of subsection e. of this section; (ii) a full description of the 28 project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a 29 revenue-producing facility related to the project; and (iii) the 30 estimated costs and financial documentation for the project showing 31 the underlying financial models and assumptions that determined 32 the estimated costs. The financial documentation shall include at least three different projected estimated costs showing scenarios in 33 34 which materially different economic circumstances are assumed and 35 an explanation for how the estimated costs were determined based 36 on the three scenarios; (iv) a timetable for completion of the 37 construction of the project; (v) an analysis of all available funding 38 options for the project, including an analysis of the financial 39 viability and advisability of such project, along with evidence of the 40 public benefit in advancing the project as a public-private 41 partnership; (vi) a record of the public hearing held pursuant to 42 paragraph (4) of subsection e. of this section, which shall have been made available to the public within seven days following the 43 44 conclusion of the hearing; and (vii) any other requirements that the 45 State Treasurer deems appropriate or necessary. The application 46 shall also include a resolution by the local government unit's 47 governing body of its intent to enter into a public-private 48 partnership agreement pursuant to this section.

1 (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation 2 for the project, the application shall contain a long-range 3 maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall 4 specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in 5 maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved 6 by the State Treasurer pursuant to regulations promulgated by the 7 State Treasurer that reflect national building maintenance standards 8 and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.

9 (4) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the authority and 10 the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, shall review all completed applications, and request additional 11 12 information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the 13 project. No public-private partnership agreement shall be executed 14 until approval has been granted by the State Treasurer. Prior to a 15 final decision by the State Treasurer on the application, the 16 authority and the Department of Community Affairs shall be 17 afforded the opportunity to provide comments on the application 18 that they deem appropriate, and the State Treasurer shall consider 19 any comments submitted by the authority and the Department of 20 Community Affairs with respect to the application. In order to 21 approve the application, the State Treasurer shall find that: (i) the 22 local government unit's assumptions regarding the project's scope, 23 its benefits, its risks and the cost of the public sector option were 24 fully and reasonably developed; (ii) the design of the project is 25 feasible; (iii) the experience and qualifications of the private entity; 26 (iv) the financial plan is sound; (v) the long-range maintenance plan 27 is adequate to protect the investment; (vi) the project is in the best 28 interest of the public, using the criteria in paragraph (6) of 29 subsection e. of this section; (vii) a resolution by the local 30 government unit's governing body of its intent to enter into a 31 public-private partnership agreement for the project has been 32 received; and (viii) the term sheet for any proposed procurement 33 contains all necessary elements. The State Treasurer shall retain the 34 right to revoke approval if the project has substantially deviated 35 from the plan submitted pursuant to this section, and shall retain the 36 right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is 37 <u>developed</u> if deemed in the public interest.

(5) The State Treasurer, the authority, and division may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not limited to, provisions for fees to cover administrative costs, and for the determination of minimum local government unit standards for the operation of the project, and for the qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other relevant qualifications.

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g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million
developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall
include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in
the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's

- 1 <u>financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the</u> 2 <u>project's financing costs.</u>
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a local government unit may dedicate any property interest, including improvements and tangible personal property of the local government unit for public use in a qualifying project if the local government unit finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the local

government unit or reducing the delivery time of a project.

- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.). Any public-private partnership agreement shall also include, at a minimum: (i) the term of the agreement; (ii) the total project cost; (iii) a completion date guarantee; (iv) a provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the completion date; and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the local government unit or to the private party for debt reduction.
  - j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the local government unit shall be qualified by the local government unit as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity and its subcontractors and consultants, when relevant meet at least the minimum qualifications standards promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, Department of Community Affairs, and such other local government unit standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process.
- (2) A request for qualifications for a public-private partnership agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the anticipated date of receipt. The advertisement of the request for qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of the local government unit and at least one or more newspapers with statewide circulation.
- (3) After the local government unit determines the qualified respondents utilizing, at minimum, the qualification standards promulgated by the State Treasurer, the local government entity shall issue a request for proposals to each qualified respondent no less than 45 days prior to the date established for submission of the proposals. The request for proposals shall include relevant technical submissions, documents, and the evaluation criteria to be used in the selection of the designated respondent. The evaluation criteria shall be, at minimum, criteria promulgated by the State

1 <u>Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic</u> 2 <u>Development Authority and Department of Community Affairs.</u>

3 (4) The local government unit may accept unsolicited proposals 4 from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If 5 the local government unit receives an unsolicited proposal and 6 determines that it meets the standards of this section, the local 7 government unit shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal 8 on the Internet site of the local government unit and through 9 advertisement in at least one or more newspapers with statewide 10 circulation. The local government unit shall also provide notice of 11 the proposal at its next scheduled public meeting and to the State 12 Treasurer. To qualify as an unsolicited proposal, the unsolicited 13 proposal shall at a minimum include a description of the public-14 private project, the estimated construction and life-cycle costs, a 15 timeline for development, proposed plan of financing, including 16 projected revenues, public or private, debt, equity investment, 17 description of how the project meets needs identified in existing 18 plans, the permits and approvals needed to develop the project from 19 local, state and federal agencies and a projected schedule for 20 obtaining such permits and approvals, a statement of risks, 21 <u>liabilities</u> and responsibilities to be assumed by the private entity. 22 The notice shall provide that the local government unit shall accept, 23 for 120 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting 24 the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible 25 projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the 26 notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local 27 government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.

(5) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the local government unit shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the local government unit shall rely upon, at minimum, the evaluation criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority and the Department of Community Affairs. In addition, the local government unit may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for local government funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. The private entity selected shall comply with all laws and regulations required by the State government entity, including but not limited to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-44), sections 2 through 8 of P.L.1975, c.127 (C.10:5-32 to 38), section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25.24-2), P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et al.); P.L.2005, c.271 (C.40A:11-51 et al), Executive Order No. 117 of 2008, Executive Order No. 118 of 2008, Executive Order No. 189, prior to executing the public private partnership agreement. If only one proposal is received, the local government unit shall negotiate in good faith and, if not

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satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the local government
 unit may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.

(6) The local government unit may require, upon receipt of one or more proposals, that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the local government unit before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the local government unit with respect to the proposal.

9 (7) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects 10 when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs 11 for developing a proposal are significant. The local government unit 12 may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they 13 submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. 14 The use by the local government unit of any design element 15 contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and 16 discretion of the local government unit and shall not confer liability 17 on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of 18 the stipulated stipend amount, the local government unit and the 19 unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make 20 use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the 21 technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, and 22 information contained in the proposal, project design, and project 23 financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of 24 the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk 25 of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the 26 local government unit. The State Treasurer, in consultation with the 27 New Jersey Economic Development Authority of New Jersey and 28 Department of Community Affairs shall promulgate guidelines 29 based upon which any stipends paid by a local government unit are 30 to be based.

- (8) The local government unit shall set aside one percent of each project and remit it the Public Private Partnership Review fund established pursuant to P.L. , c. ( C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill.
- (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as or deemed a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, the local government unit or an affected locality or public entity or any officer or employee thereof with respect to the participation in or approval of all or any part of the public-private project.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>[2.(New section) a. As used in this section:

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

<sup>1</sup>["Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a school district to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.]<sup>1</sup>

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

 "Project" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) for schools facilities project, and shall include any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a school district and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a school facilities project of, or for the benefit of, the school district.

"School district" means and includes a local school district, regional school district, or county special services school district or county vocational school established and operating under the provisions of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. The term "school district" shall <sup>1</sup>[not] include a charter school established under P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.) <sup>1</sup> and a renaissance school established under P.L.2011. c.176 (C.18A:36C-1 et seq.) <sup>1</sup>.

- b. (1) A school district may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for a project of, or for the benefit of, the school district, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.
- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a school district and a private entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building, structure, or facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity may be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the building, structure, or facility. The private entity may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the building, structure, or facility, and may operate the building, structure, or facility in accordance with school district At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the building, structure, or facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the school district. <sup>1</sup>A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be limited in duration to a term of not more than 30 years. A lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable provisions of current law governing leases by a school district not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.<sup>1</sup>
- (3) <sup>1</sup>[A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the school district, provided the private entity shall

operate the building, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with school district standards.

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- (4) **1** Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to this section shall not be subject to, unless otherwise set forth herein, the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the school district at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the "Public School Contracts Law," N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a building, structure, or facility to which the school district holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the school district pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under the "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects predominantly used in furtherance of the purposes of the school district undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.

- (4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a school district pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, <sup>1</sup>New Jersey Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, 1 as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership project.
- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval <sup>1</sup>in accordance with subsection f. of this section <sup>1</sup> prior to commencing procurement of the project <sup>1</sup>in accordance with subsection j. of this section <sup>1</sup> and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.

(3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.

- f. (1) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval <sup>1</sup>, which shall be conducted in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Education <sup>1</sup>. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).
  - (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the school district and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary. <sup>1</sup>The application shall also include a resolution by the school district's governing body of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement pursuant to this section. <sup>1</sup>
  - (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. <sup>1</sup>The criteria for assessing the project shall include, but may not be limited to: (i) feasibility and design of the project; (ii) experience and qualifications of the private entity; (iii) soundness of the financial plan; (iv) adequacy of the required exhibits; (v) adequacy of the long-range maintenance plan; (vi) the existence of a clear public benefit; and (vii) a resolution by the school district's governing body of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement for the project. <sup>1</sup> No project shall commence the procurement process until <sup>1</sup>[final] <sup>1</sup> approval has been granted by the authority <sup>1</sup>. Following the procurement process, but before the school district enters into a public-private partnership agreement, the project and the resultant short list of private entities

- shall be submitted to the authority for final approval<sup>1</sup>; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has <sup>1</sup> substantially<sup>1</sup> deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection j. of this section.
  - (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a school district may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the school district for public use in a qualifying project if the school district finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the school district or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the school district shall be qualified by the school district as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum school district standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. <sup>1</sup>The school district's governing body shall issue a request for proposals, which shall close within 45 days. <sup>1</sup> The qualification process <sup>1</sup>shall be conducted within 45 days after the closing date for the receipt of proposals, and <sup>1</sup> shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.
- (2) The school district may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the school district receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the school district shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the school district, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a

- notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the school district will accept, for <sup>1</sup>[45] 120<sup>1</sup> days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
  - (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the school district shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the school district may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for school district funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the school district shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the school district may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
  - (4) The school district may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the school district before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the school district with respect to the proposal.
  - (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
  - (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The school district may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. The use by the school district of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and discretion of the school district and shall not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the school district and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the school district. ]2

1 "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development 2 Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, 3 c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

4 "Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects 5 in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project

6 delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

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"Project" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) for schools facilities project, and shall include any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity.

11 "Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement 12 entered into by a school district and a private entity pursuant to this 13 section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume full 14 financial and administrative responsibility for the development, 15 construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, 16 extension, operation, and maintenance of a school facilities project 17 of, or for the benefit of, the school district.

"School district" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) and includes a local school district, regional school district, or county special services school district or county vocational school established and operating under the provisions of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes that can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Education and the Chief Executive Officer of the Schools Development Authority that a school facility is necessary due to overcrowding or is in need of replacement. The term "school district" shall include a charter school established under P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.)

b. (1) A school district may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for a project of, or for the benefit of, the school district, provided that the project is financed in whole by the private entity.

(2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a school district and a private entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building, structure, or facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity shall be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the building, structure, or facility. The private entity shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the building, structure, or facility, and shall operate the building, structure, or facility in accordance with school district standards. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the building, structure, or facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the school district. A lease agreement entered into pursuant to

48 49 this section shall be limited in duration to a term of not more than

- 1 30 years. A lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable provisions of current law governing leases by a school district not
- 3 <u>inconsistent with the provisions of this section.</u>
- 4 (3) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- 5 <u>c. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and</u>
- 6 <u>administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to this section</u>
- 8 procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable

shall not be subject to, unless otherwise set forth herein, the

- 9 to the school district at which the project is completed, including,
- but not limited to, the "Public School Contracts Law,"
- 11 N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.

- 12 (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project
- pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or
- 14 <u>lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become</u>
- 15 the lessee of a building, structure, or facility to which the school
- 16 district holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the
- 17 public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any
- provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into
- contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any
- subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any
   statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private
- 22 entity has been selected by the school district pursuant to a
- 23 solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private
- 24 entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall
- 25 include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any
- project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the authority
- becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which
- 28 the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under
- 29 the "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act,"
- 30 P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- 31 (3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private
- 32 entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-
- party financial institution, who shall be prequalified by the State
- 34 Treasurer to act as a collateral agent and manage the construction
- 35 <u>account</u>. The construction account shall include the funding.
- 36 financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize
- 37 and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full
- 38 <u>accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds</u>
- 39 and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for
- 40 the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-
- 41 <u>build team involved in the project.</u> The funds and instruments in
- 42 the construction account shall not be the property of the private
- 43 entity unless all amounts due to the construction account
- 44 <u>beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be</u>
- 45 <u>designated for more than one project.</u>
- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or
- 47 <u>building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that</u>
- 48 <u>has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a</u>
- 49 <u>school district pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the</u>

- prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- 5 e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private 6 partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall 7 contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement 8 shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et 9 seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible 10 enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the 11 county of the project's location. The general contractor, 12 construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a 13 construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph 14 shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 15 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of 16 Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by 17 the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work
- 19 (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall 20 be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the 21 Department of Education, Schools Development Authority, and the 22 New Jersey Economic Development Authority for a review and 23 approval in accordance with subsection f. of this section prior to the 24 execution of the public-private partnership agreement and, when 25 practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy 26 and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as 27 adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green 28 Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a 29 comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate 30 sustainable development rating system.

on a public-private partnership project.

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- (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- 36 (4) Prior to being submitted to the State Treasurer for review 37 and approval, all projects proposed in accordance with this section 38 shall be subject to a public hearing, the record of which shall have 39 been kept open for a period of seven days following the conclusion 40 of the hearing, after the ranking of proposals takes place pursuant to 41 paragraph (5) of subsection j. of this section. The school district 42 shall provide notice of the public hearing no less than 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall prominently state the 43 44 purpose and nature of the proposed project, and shall be published 45 on the official Internet website of the school district and at least one 46 in one or more newspapers with statewide circulation.
- 47 (5) Prior to entering into a public -private partnership, the 48 school district must determine: (i) the benefits to be realized by the 49 project, (ii) the cost of project if it is developed by the public sector

supported by comparisons to comparable projects, (iii) the

- maximum public contribution that the school district will allow under the public -private partnership, (iv) a comparison of the financial and non-financial benefits of the public-private partnership compared to other options including the public sector
- 6 option, (v) a list of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be
- 7 transferred to the private entity and those to be retained by the
- 8 school district, and (vi) if the project has a high, medium or low
- 9 <u>level of project delivery risk and how the public is protected from</u>

10 <u>these risks.</u>

- 11 (6) Prior to entering into a public- private partnership, the 12 school district at a public hearing shall find that the project is in the 13 best interest of the public by finding that (i) it will cost less than the 14 public sector option, or if it costs more there are factors that warrant 15 the additional expense (ii) there is a public need for the project and 16 the project is consistent with existing long-term plans, (iii) there are 17 specific significant benefits to the project, (iv) there are specific 18 significant benefits to using the public-private partnership instead 19 of other options including No-Build (v) the private development 20 will result in timely and efficient development and operation and 21 (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities transferred to the 22 private entity provide sufficient benefits to warrant not using other 23 means of procurement.
- 24 f. (1) All projects proposed in accordance with this section 25 shall be submitted to the State Treasurer for review and approval, 26 which shall be conducted in consultation with the Commissioner of 27 the Department of Education and the Chief Executive Officer of the Schools Development Authority. The Commissioner of the 28 29 Department of Education shall determine if a project is subject to 30 voter approval pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:24-10. If a project is 31 subject to voter approval, such approval is required prior to 32 progressing thru the procurement process. The projects are 33 encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building 34 manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs 35 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).
- 36 (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section that
  37 have a transportation component or impact the transportation
  38 infrastructure shall be submitted to the Department of
  39 Transportation. The State Treasurer shall consult with the
  40 Department of Transportation in making its final determination.
- 41 (3) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered 42 by the State Treasurer, the application shall include, but not be 43 limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private 44 partnership agreement between the school district and the private 45 developer, including all information obtained by and findings of the 46 school district pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) of subsection (e) 47 of this section; (ii) a full description of the project, including a 48 description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing 49 facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial

1 documentation for the project showing the underlying financial 2 models and assumptions that determined the estimated costs. The 3 financial documentation must include at least three different 4 projected estimated costs showing scenarios in which materially 5 different economic circumstances are assumed and an explanation 6 for how the estimated costs were determined based on the three 7 scenarios; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the 8 project; (v) an analysis of all available funding options for the 9 project, including an analysis of the financial viability and 10 advisability of such project, along with evidence of the public 11 benefit in advancing the project as a public-private partnership; (vi) 12 a record of the public hearing held pursuant to paragraph (4) of 13 subsection e. of this section, which shall have been kept open for a 14 period of seven days following the conclusion of the hearing; (vii) 15 any other requirements that the State Treasurer deems appropriate 16 or necessary. The application shall also include a resolution by the 17 school district's governing body of its intent to enter into a public-18 private partnership agreement pursuant to this section. 19

(b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the State Treasurer pursuant to regulations promulgated by the State Treasurer that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.

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27 (4) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the authority, the 28 Commissioner of the Department of Education, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Schools Development Authority, shall 29 30 review all completed applications, and request additional 31 information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the 32 project. No public-private partnership agreement shall be executed 33 until approval has been granted by the State Treasurer. Prior to a 34 final decision by the State Treasurer on the application, the 35 authority, the Department of Education, and the Schools 36 Development Authority shall be afforded the opportunity to provide 37 comments on the application that they deem appropriate, and the 38 State Treasurer shall consider any comments submitted by the 39 authority, the Department of Education, and the Schools 40 Development Authority with respect to the application. The State 41 Treasurer will find that: (i) the school district's assumptions 42 regarding the project's scope, its benefits, its risks and the cost of 43 the public sector option were fully and reasonably developed (ii) 44 the design of the project is feasible; (iii) the experience and 45 qualifications of the private entity; (iv) the financial plan is sound; 46 (v) the long-range maintenance plan is adequate to protect the 47 investment; (vi) the project is in the best interest of the public, 48 using the criteria in paragraph (6) of subsection e. of this section; 49 (vii) a resolution by the school district's governing body of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement for the
 project has been received; and (viii) the term sheet for any proposed
 procurement contains all necessary elements.

- of the Department of Education and Chief Executive Officer of the Schools Development Authority, may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not limited to, provisions for fees to cover administrative costs, and for the determination of minimum school district standards for the operation of the project, and for the qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other relevant qualifications.
- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million
  developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall
  include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in
  the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's
  financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the
  project's financing costs.
  - h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a school district may dedicate any property interest, including improvements, and tangible personal property of the school district for public use in a qualifying project if the school district finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the school district or reducing the delivery time of a project.
  - i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.). Any public-private partnership agreement will also include, at a minimum: (i) the term of the agreement, (ii) the total project cost, (iii) a completion date guarantee, (iv) a provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the completion date and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the local government unit or to the private party for debt reduction.
  - j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the school district shall be qualified by the school district as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity and its subcontractors and consultants, where relevant, meet at least the minimum qualifications standards promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, Department of Education, Schools Development Authority, and such other school district standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process.

- (2) A request for qualifications for a public-private partnership agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the anticipated date of receipt. The advertisement of the request for qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of the school district and at least one or more newspapers with statewide circulation.
- 7 (3) After the school district determines the qualified respondents 8 utilizing, at minimum, the qualification standards promulgated by 9 the State Treasurer, the school district shall issue a request for 10 proposals to each qualified respondent no less than 45 days prior to the date established for submission of the proposals. The request 11 12 for proposals shall include relevant technical submissions, 13 documents, and the evaluation criteria to be used in the selection of 14 the designated respondent. The evaluation criteria shall be, at 15 minimum, criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in 16 consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development 17 Authority, Department of Education, and Schools Development 18 Authority.

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- (4) The school district may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the school district receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the school district shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the school district andthrough advertisement in at least one or more newspapers with statewide circulation. The school district shall also provide notice of the proposal at its next scheduled public meeting and to the State Treasurer. To qualify as an unsolicited proposal, the unsolicited proposal must at a minimum include a description of the public-private project, the estimated construction and life-cycle costs, a timeline for development, proposed plan of financing, including projected revenues, public or private, debt, equity investment, description of how the project meets needs identified in existing plans, the permits and approvals needed to develop the project from local, state and federal agencies and a projected schedule for obtaining such permits and approvals, a statement of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be assumed by the private entity. The notice shall provide that the school district will accept, for 120 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
  - (5) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the school district shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the school district shall rely upon, at minimum, the evaluation criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, Department of Education, and Schools Development Authority. In addition, the local school

- district may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for school district funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. The private entity selected shall comply with all laws and regulations required by the State government entity, including but not limited to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-44), sections 2 through 8 of P.L.1975, c.127 (C.10:5-32 to 38), section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25.24-2), P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et al.); P.L.2005, c.271 (C.40A:11-51 et al), Executive Order No. 117 of 2008, Executive Order No. 118 of 2008, Executive Order No. 189, prior to executing the public private partnership agreement. If only one proposal is received, the school district shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the school district may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
  - (6) The school district may require, upon receipt of one or more proposals, that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the school district before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the school district with respect to the proposal.
  - (7) The school district shall set aside one percent of each project and remit it the Public-Private Partnership Review fund established pursuant to section \_\_of the P.L. \_c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill.
  - (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed as or deemed a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, the local government unit or an affected locality or public entity or any officer or employee thereof with respect to the participation in or approval of all or any part of the public-private project.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup>[3. (New section) a. As used in this section:

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

<sup>1</sup> ["Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a State government entity to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.]

"Building project" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of any public building, structure, or facility constructed or acquired by a State government entity to house State government functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity.

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Highway project" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of public expressways, freeways, and parkways, including bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, rest areas, express bus roadways, bus pullouts and turnarounds, and park and ride facilities, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity; provided that the project shall include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a State government entity and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a building project or a highway project of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity.

"State government entity" means the State or any department, agency, board, commission, committee, or authority thereof subject to the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.), <sup>1</sup>[but] including the South Jersey Port Corporation created pursuant to "The South Jersey Port Corporation Act," P.L.1968, c.60 (C.12:11A-1 et seq.). State government entity shall not include any State institution of higher education.

- b. (1) A State government entity may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a building or highway of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity, provided that the building or highway project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.
- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a State government entity and a private entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building or highway in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity may be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the building or highway. The private entity may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the building or highway, and may operate the building or highway in accordance with State government entity standards. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the building or highway, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the State government

entity. <sup>1</sup>A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall
be limited in duration to a term of not more than 30 years. A lease
agreement shall be subject to all applicable provisions of current
law governing leases by a State government entity not inconsistent
with the provisions of this section. <sup>1</sup>

- (3) <sup>1</sup> [A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the State government entity, provided the private entity shall operate the building, road, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with State government entity standards.
  - (4) **1** Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a building or highway project pursuant to this section, unless otherwise set forth herein, shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the State government entity at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.).
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a building or highway to which the State government entity holds title and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements, unless otherwise set forth herein, of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the public entity pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Department of Transportation, New Jersey Turnpike Authority, South Jersey Transportation Authority, New Jersey Transit, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the public entity becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the public entity becomes the lessee, shall deemed a "project" under the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects predominantly used in furtherance of the purposes of the State government entity undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any

other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt

property that are held by nonexempt parties.

- (4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or maintenance services of buildings or highways by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State government entity pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, <sup>1</sup>New Jersey Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, 1 as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership project.
- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval <sup>1</sup>in accordance with subsection f. of this

section prior to commencing procurement of the project in accordance with subsection j. of this section 1 and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.

- (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- f. (1) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).
- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the State government entity and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing building or highway related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building or highway maintenance standards, as appropriate, and other appropriate maintenance benchmarks.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. <sup>1</sup>The criteria for assessing the project shall include, but may not be limited to: (i) feasibility and design of the project; (ii) experience and qualifications of the private entity; (iii) soundness of the financial plan; (iv) adequacy of the required exhibits; (v) adequacy of the long-range maintenance plan; and (vi) the existence of a clear public benefit. <sup>1</sup> No project shall commence the procurement process until <sup>1</sup>[final] <sup>1</sup> approval has been granted by the authority <sup>1</sup>. Following the procurement process, but before

- the State government entity enters into a public-private partnership agreement, the project and the resultant short list of private entities
- 3 <u>shall be submitted to the authority for final approval</u><sup>1</sup>; provided,
- 4 however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval
- 5 if it determines that the project has <sup>1</sup>substantially <sup>1</sup> deviated from the
- 6 plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and
- 7 shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of
- 8 private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as
- 9 specified under subsection j. of this section. Notwithstanding any
- 10 provision of this section to the contrary, all roadway or highway
- 11 projects shall be subject to review and approval by the State
- 12 Treasurer, <sup>1</sup>which shall be conducted in consultation with the
- 13 Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, 1 and the
- 14 authority shall not approve any roadway or highway project
- disapproved by the State Treasurer.

- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.
- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a State government entity may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the State government entity for public use in a qualifying project if the State government entity finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the State government entity or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the State government entity shall be qualified by the State government entity as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum State government entity standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. <sup>1</sup>The State government entity shall issue a request for proposals, which shall close within 45 days. <sup>1</sup> The qualification process <sup>1</sup>shall be conducted within 45 days after the closing date for the receipt of proposals, and <sup>1</sup> shall

result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.

- (2) The State government entity may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the State government entity receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the State government entity shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the State government entity, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the State government entity will accept, for <sup>1</sup>[45] <u>120</u><sup>1</sup> days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the State government entity shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the State government entity may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for State government entity funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the State government entity shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the State government entity may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
- (4) The State government entity may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State government entity before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the State government entity with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The State government entity may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. The use by the State government entity of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole

- risk and discretion of the State government entity and shall not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the State government entity and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal
- shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not

confer liability on the State government entity. **]**<sup>2</sup>

## <sup>2</sup>3. (New section) a. As used in this section:

14 <u>"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development</u>
15 <u>Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80</u>
16 <u>(C.34:1B-4)</u> 3.3

"Building project" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of any public building, structure, or facility constructed or acquired by a State government entity to house State government functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity.

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Department" means the Department of Transportation.

"Division" means the Division of Property Management and Construction within the Department of the Treasury.

"Highway project" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of public expressways, freeways, and parkways, including bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, rest areas, express bus roadways, bus pullouts and turnarounds, and park and ride facilities, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity; provided that the project shall include an expenditure of at least \$100 million in public funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a State government entity and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a revenue-producing building project or a highway project of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity.

"State government entity" means the State or any department, agency, commission, or authority thereof subject to the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.), including the South Jersey Port Corporation created pursuant to

1 "The South Jersey Port Corporation Act," P.L.1968, c.60
2 (C.12:11A-1 et seq.), and New Jersey Transit. State government
3 entity shall not include any State institution of higher education.

- 4 b. (1) A State government entity may enter into a contract with 5 a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be 6 referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits 7 the private entity to assume full financial and administrative 8 responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, 9 improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a building 10 or highway of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity, 11 provided that the building or highway project is financed in whole 12 or in part by the private entity and the State government entity 13 retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is located.
- 14 (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an 15 agreement under which a State government entity and a private 16 entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building or 17 highway in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the 18 19 private entity shall be responsible for the management, operation, 20 and maintenance of the building or highway. The private entity 21 shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue 22 generated by the building or highway, and shall operate the building 23 or highway in accordance with State government entity standards. 24 At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the 25 building or highway, along with management, operation, and 26 maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the State government 27 entity. A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall 28 be limited in duration to a term of not more than 30 years, unless it 29 includes a highway project component in which case the lease 30 agreement shall be limited in duration to a term not more than 50 31 years. A lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable 32 provisions of current law governing leases by a State government 33 entity not inconsistent with the provisions of this section. For the 34 purposes of this section, "revenue-producing" shall include 35 leaseback arrangements.
  - (3) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.

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- (4) The total number of approved State highway projects developed through a public-private partnership shall not exceed eight projects at any given time.
- c. (1) A private entity that assumes full financial and administrative responsibility for a building or highway project pursuant to this section, unless otherwise set forth herein, shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the State government entity at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.).
- (2) <sup>3</sup>[Any conveyance of real property, capital improvements and personal property owned by the State shall not be subject to the approval of the State House Commission pursuant to R.S.52:20-1 et

- 1 seq or the State Legislature, provided the State Treasurer approves
- 2 of such transfer as being necessary to meet the goals of this act,
- 3 P.L. c., (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill). ]<sup>3</sup>
- 4 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a State
- 5 government entity shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a
- 6 private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the
- 7 procurement and contracting requirements, unless otherwise set
- 8 forth herein, of any statute applicable to the public entity provided
- 9 that the private entity has been selected by the public entity
- 10 pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least
- 11 two private entities, or it has received an unsolicited proposal and
- 12 <u>followed the procedure set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection j. of</u>
- this section. A State government entity shall be the owner or lessee
- of any project financed by a State entity.
- 15 (3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private
- entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a thirdparty financial institution, who shall be prequalified by the State
- Treasurer, to act as a collateral agent, and manage the construction
- 10 The state of the construction
- account. The construction account shall include the funding,
   financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize
- 21 and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full
- 22 accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds
- 23 and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for
- 24 the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-
- 25 <u>build team involved in the project.</u> The funds and instruments in
- 26 the construction account shall not be the property of the private
- 27 entity unless all amounts due to the construction account
- 28 <u>beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be</u>
- designated for more than one project.
- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or
- 31 <u>maintenance services of buildings or highways by a private entity</u>
- 32 that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a
- 33 <u>State government entity pursuant to this section shall be paid not</u> 34 less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as
- 35 determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce
- 36 Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.)
- 37 and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private
- 39 partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall
- 40 <u>contain a project labor agreement.</u> The project labor agreement
- shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et
- 42 seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible
- 43 <u>enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the</u>
- 44 <u>county of the project's location</u>. The general contractor,
- 45 construction manager, design-build team, architectural and
- 46 <u>engineering professionals and any subcontractor for a construction</u>
- 47 project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be
- 48 <u>registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-</u>
- 49 <u>56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property</u>

- 1 Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the
- 2 Department of Transportation, New Jersey Transit, or the New
- 3 <u>Jersey Turnpike Authority, as appropriate, to perform work on a</u>
- 4 <u>public-private partnership project.</u>
- 5 (2) All building projects proposed in accordance with this
- 6 section shall be submitted to the State Treasurer for its review and
- 7 approval in accordance with subsection f. of this section prior to the
- 8 <u>execution of the public-private partnership agreement in accordance</u>
- 9 with subsection j. of this section. When practicable, State
- 10 government entities are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in
- Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green
- 13 Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a
- 14 comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate
- 15 sustainable development rating system.
- 16 (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-
- 17 <u>build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure</u>
- 18 the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing
- 19 prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming
- 20 to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- 21 <u>f. (1) Prior to entering into a public -private partnership, the</u>
- 22 State government entity shall determine: (i) the benefits to be
- 23 realized by the project; (ii) the cost of project if it is developed by
- 24 the public sector supported by comparisons to comparable projects;
- 25 (iii) the maximum public contribution that the State government
- 26 entity will allow under the public -private partnership; (iv) a
- 27 <u>comparison of the financial and non-financial benefits of the</u>
- public-private partnership compared to other options including the public sector option; (v) a list of risks, liabilities and responsibilities
- public sector option; (v) a list of risks, liabilities and responsibilities
   to be transferred to the private entity and those to be retained by the
- 31 State government entity; and (vi) if the project has a high, medium
- 32 <u>or low level of project delivery risk and how the public is protected</u>
- 33 <u>from these risks.</u>
- 34 (2) Prior to entering into a public- private partnership, the State
- 35 government entity at a public hearing or via notice to the public,
- 36 shall find that the project is in the best interest of the public by
- 37 <u>finding that (i) it will cost less than the public sector option, or if it</u>
- 38 costs more there are factors that warrant the additional expense; (ii)
- 39 there is a public need for the project and the project is consistent
- 40 with existing long-term plans; (iii) there are specific significant
- 41 <u>benefits to the project; (iv) there are specific significant benefits to</u>
- 42 <u>using the public-private partnership instead of other options</u>
- 43 <u>including No-Build;</u> (v) the private development will result in
- 44 timely and efficient development and operation; and (vi) the risks,
- 45 <u>liabilities and responsibilities transferred to the private entity</u>
- 46 provide sufficient benefits to warrant not using other means of
- 47 <u>procurement.</u>
- 48 (3) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall
- be submitted to the State Treasurer for review and approval. The

projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).

(4) All projects proposed in accordance with this section that have a transportation component or impact the transportation infrastructure shall be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, for review and approval.

(5) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the State Treasurer, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the State government entity and the private developer, including all information obtained by and findings of the State government entity pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing building or highway related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project showing the underlying financial models and assumptions that determined the estimated costs. The financial documentation shall include at least three different projected estimated costs showing scenarios in which materially different economic circumstances are assumed and an explanation for how the estimated costs were determined based on the three scenarios; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project; (v) an analysis of all available funding options for the project, including an analysis of the financial viability and advisability of such project, along with evidence of the public benefit in advancing the project as a public-private partnership; and (vi) any other requirements that the State Treasurer deems appropriate or necessary.

(b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the State Treasurer pursuant to regulations promulgated by the State Treasurer and the authority that reflect national building or highway maintenance standards, as appropriate, and other appropriate maintenance benchmarks.

(6) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the authority, shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No public-private partnership agreement shall be executed until approval has been granted by the State Treasurer. Prior to a final decision by the State Treasurer on the application, the authority shall be afforded the opportunity to provide comments on the application that it deems appropriate, and the State Treasurer shall consider any comments submitted by the authority or relevant State government entity with respect to the application. The State

- Treasurer shall find that: (i) the State government entity's assumptions regarding the project's scope, its benefits, its risks and the cost of the public sector option were fully and reasonably developed; (ii) the design of the project is feasible; (iii) the experience and qualifications of the private entity are adequate; (iv) the financial plan is sound; (v) the long-range maintenance plan is adequate to protect the investment; (vi) the project is in the best interest of the public, using the criteria in paragraph (2) of this subsection; and (vii) the term sheet for any proposed procurement contains all necessary elements. The criteria for assessing the project shall include, but may not be limited to: (i) feasibility and design of the project; (ii) experience and qualifications of the private entity; (iii) soundness of the financial plan; (iv) adequacy of the required exhibits; (v) adequacy of the long-range maintenance plan; and (vi) the existence of a clear public benefit. The State Treasurer shall retain the right to revoke approval if the project has substantially deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
  - (7) The State Treasurer may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not limited to, provisions for fees to cover administrative costs and for the determination of minimum State government entity standards for the operation of the project, and for the qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other relevant qualifications.

- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L., c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, the State Treasurer may dedicate any property interest, including improvements, and tangible personal property of the State for public use in a qualifying project if the State finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the State government entity or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.). Any public-private partnership agreement shall also include, at a minimum: (i) the term of the agreement, (ii) the total project cost, (iii) a completion date guarantee, (iv) a provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the completion date, and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private

- entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the local government unit or to the private party for debt reduction.
- 3 j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private 4 partnership agreement with the Department of Treasury on behalf of 5 a State government entity shall be qualified by the State 6 government entity as part of the procurement process, provided 7 such process ensures that the private entity, and its subcontractors 8 and consultants, when relevant, are identified and meet at least the 9 minimum State government entity standards for qualification for 10 professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a 11 12 proposal under the procurement process.

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- (2) A request for qualifications for a public-private partnership agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the anticipated date of receipt. The advertisement of the request for qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of the State government entity and at least one or more newspapers with statewide circulation.
- (3) After the State government entity determines the qualified respondents utilizing, at minimum, the qualification standards promulgated by the State Treasurer, the State government entity shall issue a request for proposals to each qualified respondent no less than 90 days prior to the date established for submission of the proposals. The request for proposals shall include relevant technical submissions, documents, and the evaluation criteria to be used in the selection of the designated respondent. The evaluation criteria shall be, at minimum, criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority.
- (4) The State government entity may accept unsolicited 30 31 proposals from private entities for public-private partnership 32 agreements. If the State government entity receives an unsolicited 33 proposal, determines that it meets the standards of this section, and 34 the project meets the State government entity's needs, the State 35 government entity shall publish a notice of the receipt of the 36 proposal on the Internet site of the State government entity, or 37 through at least one or more newspapers with statewide circulation, 38 and provide notice of the proposal at its next scheduled public 39 meeting, if applicable, and to the State Treasurer. To qualify as an 40 unsolicited proposal, the unsolicited proposal shall at a minimum 41 include a description of the public-private project, the estimated 42 construction and life-cycle costs, a timeline for development, 43 proposed plan of financing, including projected revenues, public or 44 private, debt, equity investment or availability payments, 45 description of how the project meets needs identified in existing 46 plans, the permits and approvals needed to develop the project from local, state and federal agencies and a projected schedule for 47 48 obtaining such permits and approvals, and a statement of risks, 49 liabilities and responsibilities to be assumed by the private entity. If

1 a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall 2 appear in at least one or more newspapers with statewide 3 circulation. The notice shall provide that the State government 4 entity may accept, for 120 days after the initial date of publication, 5 proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private 6 entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and 7 need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and 8 county local government body in the geographic area affected by 9 the proposal.

10 (5) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any 11 public notification period has expired, the State government entity 12 shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the 13 proposals, the State government entity may consider factors that 14 include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural 15 16 services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for 17 State government entity funds to deliver the project and discharge 18 the agreement and shall rely upon, at a minimum, the evaluation 19 criteria promogulated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with 20 the New Jersey Economic Development Authority. The Department 21 of the Treasury may negotiate the final terms with the private 22 entities submitting proposals, including price, term, and any other 23 term or condition so as to make the project well-suited to the needs 24 of the State government entity and commercially viable for the 25 private entity. The State Treasurer shall select proposals that meet 26 the standards of this section and that best meet the needs, price and 27 other factors considered by the State Treasurer. The private entity 28 selected shall comply with all laws and regulations required by the 29 State government entity, including but not limited to section 1 of 30 P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-44), sections 2 through 8 of P.L.1975, 31 c.127 (C.10:5-32 to 38), section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25.24-2), 32 P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et al.); P.L.2005, c.271 (C.40A:11-51 et al), Executive Order No. 117 of 2008, Executive Order No. 33 118 of 2008, Executive Order No. 189, prior to executing the public 34 35 private partnership agreement. If only one proposal is received, the 36 State government entity shall negotiate in good faith and, if not 37 satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the State government 38 entity may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.

(6) The State government entity may, upon receipt of one or more proposals, require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State government entity before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the State government entity with respect to the proposal.

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(7) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The Department of the Treasury may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for

- proposals. The use by the State government entity of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and discretion of the Department of the Treasury and shall not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the Department of the Treasury and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the State government entity. The State Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, shall promulgate guidelines based upon which any stipends paid by a State government entity may be based.
  - (8) The State government entity shall set aside one percent of the total cost of each project and remit it to the Public Private Partnership Review fund established pursuant to P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill.
  - (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as or deemed a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, an affected locality or public entity or any officer or employee thereof with respect to the participation in or approval of all or any part of the public-private project.<sup>2</sup>

4. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) to the contrary, the New Jersey Institute of Technology may enter into a public-private partnership agreement in accordance with the provisions of that section.

- <sup>2</sup>[5. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:
- 43. a. (1) A State college or county college may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume [full] financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus or off-campus construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, management, or operation of a building, structure, or facility of, or for the benefit of, the institution, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity and that the State or institution of higher education, as applicable, retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is completed.
- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a State or county college [leases to a private entity the operation] and the private entity enter into a lease of a dormitory or other [revenue-producing] facility to which the

college holds title, in exchange for up-front or structured financing 1 2 by the private entity for the construction of classrooms, 3 laboratories, or other academic or research buildings. Under the 4 lease agreement, the college shall continue to hold title to the 5 facility, and the private entity shall be responsible for the 6 management, operation, and maintenance of the facility. 7 private entity shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the 8 revenue generated by the facility and shall operate the facility in 9 accordance with college standards. [A lease agreement shall not 10 affect the status or employment rights of college employees who are assigned to, or provide services to, the leased facility. A lease 11 12 agreement shall not affect the status or employment rights of 13 college employees who are assigned to, or provide services to, the 14 <u>leased facility.</u> At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue 15 generated by the facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the college. <sup>1</sup>A lease 16 agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be limited in 17 18 duration to a term of not more than 30 years. A lease agreement 19 shall be subject to all applicable provisions of current law 20 governing leases by a State or county college not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.<sup>1</sup> 21

(3) <sup>1</sup>[A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the State or county college, provided the private entity shall operate the building, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with State or county college standards.] <sup>1</sup> Bundling of projects shall be prohibited. As used in this paragraph, <sup>1</sup>["availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a State or county college to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance. "Bundling"] "bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

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35 36 (1) A private entity that assumes financial 37 administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. 38 of this section shall not be subject, unless otherwise set forth herein, 39 to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes 40 applicable to the institution of higher education at which the project 41 is completed, including, but not limited to, the "State College 42 Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the 43 "County College Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 44 et seq.). For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project 45 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a public entity , including 46 any State or county college or public research university, may 47 become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, 48 or both, may become the lessee of a dormitory or other revenue-49 producing facility to which the college holds title, may issue

1 indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's or institution's 2 enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to 3 the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a 4 private entity and its affiliates, unless otherwise set forth herein, 5 without being subject to the procurement and contracting 6 requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity or institution provided that the private entity has been selected by the 7 8 institution of higher education pursuant to a solicitation of 9 proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For 10 the purposes of this section, a public entity shall include the New 11 Jersey Economic Development Authority <sup>1</sup>or the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority<sup>1</sup>, and any project undertaken 12 pursuant to subsection a. of this section of which the authority 13 14 becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which 15 the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under 16 the "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," 17 P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) <sup>1</sup>or the "New Jersey educational 18 facilities authority law," N.J.S.18A:72A-1 et seq., as appropriate<sup>1</sup>.

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- (2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects [predominantly used in furtherance of the] having the primary stated purpose of furthering the educational purposes of the institution undertaken pursuant to this section, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity, any State or county college or public research university, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. Further, the project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.
- (3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction

manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds
and instruments in the construction account shall not be the
property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the
construction account beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction
account shall not be designated for more than one project.

- c. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- d. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor, construction manager, design-build subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, <sup>1</sup>New Jersey Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, 1 as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project.
  - (2) All [construction] projects proposed in accordance with this [paragraph] section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval in accordance with subsection f. of this section prior to commencing procurement of the project in accordance with subsection k. of this section and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.
    - [(2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made] (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post [, or cause to be posted,] a performance bond to ensure completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due [to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all

persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement <u>in accordance with and conforming to the</u> requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.

- e. **[**A general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project. **]** (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- (1) [On or before August 1, 2015, all] All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval **[**; except that in the case of projects proposed in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, all projects shall be submitted on or before August 1, 2016]. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). [Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on August 2, 2015, or on August 2, 2016 in the case of an application submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, shall not be eligible for consideration.
  - (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a <u>full description of the proposed</u> public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the <u>construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary. 

    1 The application shall also include a resolution by the governing body of the State or county college of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement pursuant to this section.</u>
  - (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project

labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.

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- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. <sup>1</sup>The criteria for assessing the project shall include, but may not be limited to: (i) feasibility and design of the project; (ii) experience and qualifications of the private entity; (iii) soundness of the financial plan; (iv) adequacy of the required exhibits; (v) adequacy of the long-range maintenance plan; (vi) the existence of a clear public benefit; and (vii) a resolution by the governing body of the State or county college of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement for the project. 1 No project shall **[**be undertaken**]** commence the procurement process until <sup>1</sup>[final] approval has been granted by the authority <sup>1</sup>. Following the procurement process, but before the State or county college enters into a public-private partnership agreement, the project and the resultant short list of private entities shall be submitted to the authority for final approval<sup>1</sup>; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has <sup>1</sup>substantially <sup>1</sup> deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection k. of this section.
  - (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

[Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement.]

- g. [The provisions of P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42 et al.) shall not apply to any project carried out pursuant to this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- h. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.

- i. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a State or county college may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the State or county college for public use in a qualifying project if the State or county college finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the State or county college or reducing the delivery time of a project.
  - j. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).

- k. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the State or county college shall be qualified by the State or county college as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum State or county college standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. <sup>1</sup>The State or county college shall issue a request for proposals, which shall close within 45 days. <sup>1</sup> The qualification process <sup>1</sup>shall be conducted within 45 days after the closing date for the receipt of proposals, and <sup>1</sup> shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.
- (2) The State or county college may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the State or county college receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the State or county college shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the State or county college, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the State or county college will accept, for <sup>1</sup>[45] 120<sup>1</sup> days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the State or county college shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the State or county college may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications,

- general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for State or county college funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the State or county college shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the State or county college may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
  - (4) The State or county college may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State or county college before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the State or county college with respect to the proposal.
  - (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
  - (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The State or county college may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. The use by the State or county college of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and discretion of the State or county college and shall not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the State or county college and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the State or county college.
- 37 (cf: P.L.2013, c.161, s.26)]<sup>2</sup>

**2**5. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to 40 read as follows:

43. a. (1) A State college or county college may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus or off-campus construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, management, or operation of a building, structure, or facility of, or for the benefit of, the institution, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity and that the State

or institution of higher education, as applicable, retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is completed.

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(2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a State or county college [leases to a private entity the operation <u>and the private entity enter into a lease</u> of a dormitory or other revenue-producing facility to which the college holds title, in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the construction of classrooms, laboratories, or other academic or research buildings. Under the lease agreement, the college shall continue to hold title to the facility, and the private entity shall be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the facility. private entity shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the facility and shall operate the facility in accordance with college standards. [A lease agreement shall not affect the status or employment rights of college employees who are assigned to, or provide services to, the leased facility. A lease agreement shall not affect the status or employment rights of college employees who are assigned to, or provide services to, the leased facility. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the college. A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be limited in duration to a term of not more than 30 years. A lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable provisions of current law governing leases by a State or county college not inconsistent with the provisions of this section. For the purposes of this section, "revenue-producing" shall include leaseback arrangements.

- (3) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited. As used in this paragraph, "bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.
- 33 b. (1) A private entity that assumes <u>full</u> financial and 34 administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. 35 of this section shall not be subject, unless otherwise set forth herein, 36 to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes 37 applicable to the institution of higher education at which the project 38 is completed, including, but not limited to, the "State College 39 Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the 40 "County College Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 41 et seq.). [For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project 42 pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a public entity may become 43 the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, 44 may become the lessee of a dormitory or other revenue-producing 45 facility to which the college holds title, may issue indebtedness in 46 accordance with the public entity's or institution's enabling 47 legislation and, notwithstanding Any capital improvements and 48 conveyance of personal property owned by the State shall not be 49 subject to the approval of the State House Commission pursuant to

1 R.S.52:20-1 et seq., or the State Legislature, provided the State 2 Treasurer approves of such transfer as being necessary to meet the 3 goals of this act, P.L. c. (pending before the Legislature as this 4 bill). Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any 5 State or county college or public research university shall be 6 empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its 7 affiliates, unless otherwise set forth herein, without being subject to 8 the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute 9 applicable to the public entity or institution provided that the 10 private entity has been selected by the institution of higher 11 education pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications 12 from at least two private entities, or it has received an unsolicited 13 proposal and followed the procedure set forth in paragraph (2) of 14 subsection k. of this section. For the purposes of this section, a 15 public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development 16 Authority or the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, and 17 any project undertaken pursuant to subsection a. of this section of 18 which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is 19 situated on land of which [the authority] either of those authorities 20 becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under the "The 21 New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 22 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.) or the "New Jersey educational facilities 23 authority law," N.J.S.18A:72A-1 et seq., as appropriate. 24

(2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects [predominantly used in furtherance of the] having the primary stated purpose of furthering the educational purposes of the institution undertaken pursuant to this section, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity, any State or county college or public research university, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. Further, the project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.

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(3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall be prequalified by the State Treasurer, to act as a collateral agent, and to manage the

construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.

- c. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- d. (1) All <u>building</u> construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, New Jersey Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project.
- (2) All [construction] building projects proposed in accordance with this [paragraph] section shall be submitted to the [New Jersey Economic Development Authority State Treasurer, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education, and to the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, as to projects to be financed through the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, for [its] review and approval in accordance with subsection f. of this section prior to the execution of the public-private partnership agreement in accordance with subsection k. of this section and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.

- [(2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made] (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post [, or cause to be posted,] a performance bond to ensure completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due [to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement] in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
  - e. **[**A general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project. **[** (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
  - f. **[**(1) On or before August 1, 2015, all projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval; except that in the case of projects proposed in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, all projects shall be submitted on or before August 1, 2016. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on August 2, 2015, or on August 2, 2016 in the case of an application submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, shall not be eligible for consideration.
  - (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building

maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.

- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall be undertaken until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs. [1] (1) Prior to entering into a public-private partnership, the State or county college shall determine: (i) the benefits to be realized by the project; (ii) the cost of project if it is developed by the public sector supported by comparisons to comparable projects; (iii) the maximum public contribution that the State or county college will allow under the public-private partnership; (iv) a comparison of the financial and non-financial benefits of the public-private partnership compared to other options including the public sector option; (v) a list of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be transferred to the private entity and those to be retained by the state or county college; and (vi) if the project has a high, medium or low level of project delivery risk and how the public is protected from these risks.
- (2) Prior to entering into a public-private partnership, the State or county college at a public meeting shall find that the project is in the best interest of the public by finding that: (i) it will cost less than the public sector option or if it costs more there are factors that warrant the additional expense; (ii) there is a public need for the project and the project is consistent with existing long-term plans; (iii) there are specific significant benefits to the project; (iv) there are specific significant benefits to using the public-private partnership instead of other options including No-Build; (v) the private development will result in timely and efficient development and operation; and (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities transferred to the private entity provide sufficient benefits to warrant not using other means of procurement.
- (3) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education, and the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority is to be consulted if the project is to be financed through the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, for review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner

of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).

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(4) All projects proposed in accordance with this section that have a transportation component or impact the transportation infrastructure shall be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation for review and approval.

8 (5) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered 9 by the State Treasurer, the application shall include, but not be 10 limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private 11 partnership agreement between the State or county college and the 12 private developer, including all information obtained by and 13 findings of the state or county college pursuant to paragraphs (1) 14 and (2) of this subsection; (ii) a full description of the project, 15 including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-16 producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and 17 financial documentation for the project showing the underlying 18 financial models and assumptions that determined the estimated 19 costs. The financial documentation shall include at least three 20 different projected estimated costs showing scenarios in which 21 materially different economic circumstances are assumed and an 22 explanation for how the estimated costs were determined based on 23 the three scenarios; (iv) a timetable for completion of the 24 construction of the project; (v) an analysis of all available funding 25 options for the project, including an analysis of the financial 26 viability and advisability of the project, along with evidence of the 27 public benefit in advancing the project as a public-private 28 partnership; (vi) a record of the public hearing; and (vii) any other 29 requirements that the State Treasurer deems appropriate or 30 necessary. The application shall also include a resolution by the 31 governing body of the State or county college of its intent to enter 32 into a public-private partnership agreement pursuant to this section.

(b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the State Treasurer pursuant to regulations promulgated by the State Treasurer that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.

47 (6) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Secretary of 48 Higher Education and the New Jersey Educational Facilities 49 Authority, shall review all completed applications, and request

additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall commence the procurement process or negotiate a contract for an unsolicited proposal until approval has been granted by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall find that: the criteria for assessing the project shall include, but may not be limited to: (i) the State's or county college's assumptions regarding the project's scope, its benefits, its risks and the cost of the public sector option were fully and reasonably developed; (ii) the design of the project is feasible; (iii) the experience and qualifications of the private entity are adequate; (iv) the financial plan is sound; (v) the long-range maintenance plan is adequate to protect the investment; (vi) the project is in the best interest of the public using the criteria in paragraph (2) of this subsection f.; and (vii) a resolution by the governing body of the State or county college of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement for the project has been received; and (viii) the term sheet for any proposed procurement contains all necessary elements. Before the State or county college enters into a public-private partnership agreement, the project shall be submitted to the State Treasurer for final approval, provided, however, that the State Treasurer shall retain the right to revoke approval if the project has substantially deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection. 

(7) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Secretary of Higher Education, New Jersey Economic Development Authority and the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, as to projects to be financed through the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not limited to, provisions for fees to cover administrative costs, and for the determination of minimum State or county college standards for the operation of the project, and for the qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other relevant qualifications.

[Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement.]

- g. [The provisions of P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42 et al.) shall not apply to any project carried out pursuant to this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- Legislature as this bill)
   h. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million
   developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall
   include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in
   the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's

- 1 financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the 2 project's financing costs.
- 3 i. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any 4 private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) 5 (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a State or
- 6 county college may dedicate any property interest, including
- 7 improvements, and tangible personal property of the State or county
- 8 college for public use in a qualifying project if the State or county
- 9 college finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the
- 10 project by minimizing the cost of the project to the State or county
- 11 college or reducing the delivery time of a project.

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- 12 j. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, 13 shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work 14 performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the 15 "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, 16 c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.). Any public-private partnership agreement 17 shall also include, at a minimum: (i) the term of the agreement; (ii) 18 the total project cost; (iii) a completion date guarantee; (iv) a 19 provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the completion date; and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private
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- 21 entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the
- 22 local government unit or to the private party for debt reduction.
  - k. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the State or county college shall be qualified by the State or county college as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum State or county college standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process.
- 31 (2) A request for qualifications for a public-private partnership 32 agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the anticipated date of receipt. The advertisement of the request for 33 34 qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of 35 the State or county college and at least one or more newspapers 36 with statewide circulation.
- 37 (3) After the state or county college determines the qualified 38 respondents utilizing, at minimum, the qualification standards 39 promulgated by the State Treasurer, the State or county college 40 shall issue a request for proposals to each qualified respondent no 41 less than 90 days prior to the date established for submission of the 42 proposals. The request for proposals shall include relevant 43 technical submissions, documents, and the evaluation criteria to be 44 used in the selection of the designated respondent. The evaluation 45 criteria shall be, at minimum, criteria promulgated by the State 46 Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic 47 Development Authority.
- 48 (4) The State or county college may accept unsolicited proposals 49 from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If

1 the State or county college receives an unsolicited proposal and 2 determines that it meets the standards of this section, the State or 3 county college shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal 4 on the Internet site of the State or county college, or through at least 5 one or more newspapers with statewide circulation, and provide 6 notice of the proposal at its next scheduled public meeting and to 7 the State Treasurer. To qualify as an unsolicited proposal, the 8 unsolicited proposal shall at a minimum include a description of 9 the public-private project, the estimated construction and life-cycle 10 costs, a timeline for development, proposed plan of financing, 11 including projected revenues, public or private, debt, equity 12 investment or availability payments, description of how the project 13 meets needs identified in existing plans, the permits and approvals 14 needed to develop the project from local, state and federal agencies 15 and a projected schedule for obtaining such permits and approvals, 16 a statement of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be assumed by 17 the private entity. If a notice is published exclusively in 18 newspapers, the notice shall appear in at least one or more 19 newspapers with statewide circulation where the proposed project is 20 to be located. The notice shall provide that the State or county 21 college will accept, for 120 days after the initial date of publication, 22 proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private 23 entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and 24 need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and 25 county local government body in the geographic area affected by 26 the proposal. 27

(5) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any 28 public notification period has expired, the State or county college 29 shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the 30 proposals, the State or county college may consider factors that 31 include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, 32 general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural 33 services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for 34 State or county college funds to deliver the project and discharge 35 the agreement. The private entity selected shall comply with all 36 laws and regulations required by the State government entity, 37 including but not limited to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-38 44), sections 2 through 8 of P.L.1975, c.127 (C.10:5-32 to 38), 39 section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25.24-2), P.L.2005, c.51 40 (C.19:44A-20.13 et al.); P.L.2005, c.271 (C.40A:11-51 et al), 41 Executive Order No. 117 of 2008, Executive Order No. 118 of 42 2008, Executive Order No. 189, prior to executing the public private partnership agreement. If only one proposal is received, the 43 44 State or county college shall negotiate in good faith and, if not 45 satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the State or county 46 college may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations. 47

(6) The State or county college may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State or county college before execution of the public-private partnership

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agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to
 review, analyze, and advise the State or county college with respect
 to the proposal.

- 4 (7) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects 5 when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The State or county 6 7 college may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work 8 product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for 9 proposals. The use by the State or county college of any design 10 element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole 11 risk and discretion of the State or county college and shall not 12 confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. 13 After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the State or county 14 college and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights 15 to, and may make use of any work product contained in the 16 proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, 17 processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project 18 design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful 19 proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal 20 shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not 21 confer liability on the State or county college.
  - (8) The State or county college shall set aside one percent of each project and remit it to the Public Private Partnership Review fund established pursuant to P.L. c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), for purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill.
  - (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as or deemed a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, the State or county college, or an affected locality or public entity or any officer or employee thereof with respect to the participation in or approval of all or any part of the public-private project.<sup>2</sup>

32 (cf: P.L.2013, c.161, s.26)

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- <sup>2</sup>[6. Section 5 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-5) is amended to read as follows:
  - 5. The authority shall have the following powers:
- a. To adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
  - b. To adopt and have a seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
- c. To sue and be sued;
- 41 To acquire in the name of the authority by purchase or 42 otherwise, on such terms and conditions and such manner as it may 43 deem proper, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner provided by the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," 44 45 P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.), any lands or interests therein or 46 other property which it may determine is reasonably necessary for 47 any project; provided, however, that the authority in connection 48 with any project shall not take by exercise of the power of eminent 49 domain any real property except upon consent thereto given by

resolution of the governing body of the municipality in which such

real property is located; and provided further that the authority shall be limited in its exercise of the power of eminent domain in

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- 4 connection with any project in qualifying municipalities as defined
- under the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), or to municipalities which had a population, according to the latest
- 6 municipalities which had a population, according to the latest 7 federal decennial census, in excess of 10,000;
  - e. To enter into contracts with a person upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall determine to be reasonable, including, but not limited to, reimbursement for the planning, designing, financing, construction, reconstruction, improvement, equipping, furnishing, operation and maintenance of the project and to pay or compromise any claims arising therefrom;
  - f. To establish and maintain reserve and insurance funds with respect to the financing of the project or the school facilities project and any project financed pursuant to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.);
  - g. To sell, convey or lease to any person all or any portion of a project for such consideration and upon such terms as the authority may determine to be reasonable;
- h. To mortgage, pledge or assign or otherwise encumber all or any portion of a project, or revenues, whenever it shall find such action to be in furtherance of the purposes of this act, P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
- 29 i. To grant options to purchase or renew a lease for any of its 30 projects on such terms as the authority may determine to be 31 reasonable;
- 32 To contract for and to accept any gifts or grants or loans of 33 funds or property or financial or other aid in any form from the 34 United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof, or from the State or any agency, instrumentality or political 35 36 subdivision thereof, or from any other source and to comply, 37 subject to the provisions of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), 38 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1),39 "Municipal c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the Rehabilitation 40 Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), 41 and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), with the terms and 42 conditions thereof;
- 43 k. In connection with any action undertaken by the authority in 44 the performance of its duties and any application for assistance or 45 commitments therefor and modifications thereof, to require and 46 collect such fees and charges as the authority shall determine to be 47 reasonable, including but not limited to fees and charges for the 48 authority's administrative, organizational, insurance, operating, 49 legal, and other expenses;

- 1 To adopt, amend and repeal regulations to carry out the
- 2 provisions of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of
- 3 P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.),
- 4 the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act,"
- 5 P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.). and P.L.2007,
- 6 c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.);
- 7 m. To acquire, purchase, manage and operate, hold and dispose
- 8 of real and personal property or interests therein, take assignments
- 9 of rentals and leases and make and enter into all contracts, leases,
- 10 agreements and arrangements necessary or incidental to the
- 11 performance of its duties;
- 12 n. To purchase, acquire and take assignments of notes,
- 13 mortgages and other forms of security and evidences of
- 14 indebtedness;
- 15 o. To purchase, acquire, attach, seize, accept or take title to any
- 16 project or school facilities project by conveyance or by foreclosure,
- 17 and sell, lease, manage or operate any project or school facilities
- 18 project for a use specified in this act, P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1
- 19 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act,"
- 20 P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-
- 235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-21
- 22 489c et al.);
- 23 p. To borrow money and to issue bonds of the authority and to
- 24 provide for the rights of the holders thereof, as provided in
- 25 P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001,
- 26 c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the
- 27 "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002,
- 28 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.),
- 29 and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
- 30 To extend credit or make loans to any person for the
- 31 planning, designing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing,
- 32 improving, equipping and furnishing of a project or school facilities 33
- project, which credits or loans may be secured by loan and security 34 agreements, mortgages, leases and any other instruments, upon such
- 35 terms and conditions as the authority shall deem reasonable,
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- including provision for the establishment and maintenance of 37 reserve and insurance funds, and to require the inclusion in any
- 38 mortgage, lease, contract, loan and security agreement or other
- 39 instrument, of such provisions for the construction, use, operation
- 40 and maintenance and financing of a project or school facilities
- 41 project as the authority may deem necessary or desirable;
- 42 To guarantee up to 90% of the amount of a loan to a person,
- 43 if the proceeds of the loan are to be applied to the purchase and
- 44 installation, in a building devoted to industrial or commercial
- 45 purposes, or in an office building, of an energy improvement
- 46 system;
- 47 To employ consulting engineers, architects, attorneys, real s.
- 48 estate counselors, appraisers, and such other consultants and
- 49 employees as may be required in the judgment of the redevelopment

- utility to carry out the purposes of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et 1
- 2 seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000,
- 3 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and
- 4 Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.),
- 5 P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of
- P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.), and to fix and pay their 6
- 7 compensation from funds available to the redevelopment utility
- 8 therefor, all without regard to the provisions of Title 11A of the
- 9 New Jersey Statutes;
- 10 To do and perform any acts and things authorized by
- P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, 11
- 12 c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the
- 13 "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002,
- 14 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.),
- 15 and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.),
- 16 under, through or by means of its own officers, agents and
- 17 employees, or by contract with any person;
- 18 u. To procure insurance against any losses in connection with
- 19 its property, operations or assets in such amounts and from such
- 20 insurers as it deems desirable;
- v. To do any and all things necessary or convenient to carry out 21
- 22 its purposes and exercise the powers given and granted in P.L.1974,
- 23 c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-
- 24 4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal
- 25 and Economic Recovery Act,"
- 26 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.),
- 27 and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
- 28 w. To construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, improve, alter, equip,
- 29 maintain or repair or provide for the construction, reconstruction,
- 30 improvement, alteration, equipping or maintenance or repair of any
- 31 development property and lot, award and enter into construction 32 contracts, purchase orders and other contracts with respect thereto,
- 33 upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall determine to
- 34 be reasonable, including, but not limited to, reimbursement for the
- 35 planning, designing, financing, construction, reconstruction,
- 36 improvement, equipping, furnishing, operation and maintenance of
- 37 any such development property and the settlement of any claims
- 38 arising therefrom and the establishment and maintenance of reserve
- 39 funds with respect to the financing of such development property;
- 40 x. When authorized by the governing body of a municipality
- 41 exercising jurisdiction over an urban growth zone, to construct,
- cause to be constructed or to provide financial assistance to projects 43
- in an urban growth zone which shall be exempt from the terms and
- 44 requirements of the land use ordinances and regulations, including,
- 45 but not limited to, the master plan and zoning ordinances, of such
- 46 municipality;

- 47 y. To enter into business employment incentive agreements as
- 48 provided in the "Business Employment Incentive Program Act,"
- 49 P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et al.);

- z. To enter into agreements or contracts, execute instruments, and do and perform all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the redevelopment utility to carry out any power expressly provided pursuant to P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), including, but not limited to, entering into contracts with the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of Education, districts, the New Jersey Schools Development Authority, and any other entity which may be required in order to carry out the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
  - aa. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137);

- bb. To make and contract to make loans to local units to finance the cost of school facilities projects and to acquire and contract to acquire bonds, notes or other obligations issued or to be issued by local units to evidence the loans, all in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.);
- cc. Subject to any agreement with holders of its bonds issued to finance a project or school facilities project, obtain as security or to provide liquidity for payment of all or any part of the principal of and interest and premium on the bonds of the authority or for the purchase upon tender or otherwise of the bonds, lines of credit, letters of credit, reimbursement agreements, interest rate exchange agreements, currency exchange agreements, interest rate floors or caps, options, puts or calls to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar exposure or similar agreements, float agreements, forward agreements, insurance contract, surety bond, commitment to purchase or sell bonds, purchase or sale agreement, or commitments or other contracts or agreements, and other security agreements or instruments in any amounts and upon any terms as the authority may determine and pay any fees and expenses required in connection therewith;
- dd. To charge to and collect from local units, the State and any other person, any fees and charges in connection with the authority's actions undertaken with respect to school facilities projects, including, but not limited to, fees and charges for the authority's administrative, organization, insurance, operating and other expenses incident to the financing of school facilities projects;
- ee. To make loans to refinance solid waste facility bonds through the issuance of bonds or other obligations and the execution of any agreements with counties or public authorities to effect the refunding or rescheduling of solid waste facility bonds, or otherwise provide for the payment of all or a portion of any series of solid waste facility bonds. Any county or public authority refunding or rescheduling its solid waste facility bonds pursuant to this subsection shall provide for the payment of not less than fifty percent of the aggregate debt service for the refunded or

rescheduled debt of the particular county or public authority for the duration of the loan; except that, whenever the solid waste facility bonds to be refinanced were issued by a public authority and the county solid waste facility was utilized as a regional county solid waste facility, as designated in the respective adopted district solid waste management plans of the participating counties as approved by the department prior to November 10, 1997, and the utilization of the facility was established pursuant to tonnage obligations set forth in their respective interdistrict agreements, the public authority refunding or rescheduling its solid waste facility bonds pursuant to this subsection shall provide for the payment of a percentage of the aggregate debt service for the refunded or rescheduled debt of the public authority not to exceed the percentage of the specified tonnage obligation of the host county for the duration of the loan. Whenever the solid waste facility bonds are the obligation of a public authority, the relevant county shall execute a deficiency agreement with the authority, which shall provide that the county pledges to cover any shortfall and to pay deficiencies in scheduled repayment obligations of the public authority. All costs associated with the issuance of bonds pursuant to this subsection may be paid by the authority from the proceeds of these bonds. Any county or public authority is hereby authorized to enter into any agreement with the authority necessary, desirable or convenient to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.

The authority shall not issue bonds or other obligations to effect the refunding or rescheduling of solid waste facility bonds after December 31, 2002. The authority may refund its own bonds issued for the purposes herein at any time;

ff. To pool loans for any local government units that are refunding bonds and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purpose of the authority to achieve more favorable interest rates and terms for those local governmental units;

gg. To finance projects approved by the board, provide staff support to the board, oversee and monitor progress on the part of the board in carrying out the revitalization, economic development and restoration projects authorized pursuant to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.) and otherwise fulfilling its responsibilities pursuant thereto;

hh. To offer financial assistance to qualified film production companies as provided in the "New Jersey Film Production Assistance Act," P.L.2003, c.182 (C.34:1B-178 et al.); [and]

ii. To finance or develop private or public parking facilities or structures, which may include the use of solar photovoltaic equipment, in municipalities qualified to receive State aid pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and municipalities that contain areas designated pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.) as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan),

- Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or a town center, and to provide appropriate assistance, including but not limited to, extensions of credit, loans, and guarantees, to municipalities qualified to receive State aid pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and municipalities that contain areas designated pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or a town center, and their agencies and instrumentalities or to private entities whose projects are located in those municipalities, in order to facilitate the financing and development of parking facilities or
- structures in such municipalities. The authority may serve as the issuing agent of bonds to finance the undertaking of a project for the purposes of this subsection; and
  - jj. To consider, review, amend, and approve public-private partnership agreements for certain building or highway infrastructure development projects entered into by a private entity and a local government unit, a school district, a State government entity, or the New Jersey Institute of Technology pursuant to sections 1 through 4 of P.L. , c. (C. through C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or by a private entity and a State or county college pursuant to section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85), for the purposes set forth therein, and provide to a private entity that is a party to an agreement any tax-exempt private activity bond financing under terms and conditions established by the authority and as otherwise authorized under State or federal law.

26 (cf: P.L.2010, c.28, s.3)**]**<sup>2</sup>

- <sup>2</sup>6. N.J.S.18A:72A-5 is amended to read as follows:
- 18A:72A-5. The authority shall have power:
- (a) To adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- (b) To adopt and have an official common seal and alter the same at pleasure;
- (c) To maintain an office at such place or places within the State as it may designate;
- (d) To sue and be sued in its own name, and plead and be impleaded;
- (e) To borrow money and to issue bonds and notes and other obligations of the authority and to provide for the rights of the holders thereof as provided in this chapter;
- (f) To acquire, lease as lessee, hold and dispose of real and personal property or any interest therein, in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties under this chapter;
- (g) To acquire in the name of the authority by purchase or otherwise, on such terms and conditions and in such manner as it may deem proper, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain, any land or interest therein and other property which it may determine is reasonably necessary for any project, including any lands held by any county, municipality or other governmental

subdivision of the State; and to hold and use the same and to sell, convey, lease or otherwise dispose of property so acquired, no longer necessary for the authority's purposes;

- (h) To receive and accept, from any federal or other public agency or governmental entity, grants or loans for or in aid of the acquisition or construction of any project, and to receive and accept aid or contributions from any other source, of either money, property, labor or other things of value, to be held, used and applied only for the purposes for which such grants, loans and contributions may be made;
- (i) To prepare or cause to be prepared plans, specifications, designs and estimates of costs for the construction and equipment of projects for participating colleges under the provisions of this chapter, and from time to time to modify such plans, specifications, designs or estimates;
- (j) By contract or contracts or by its own employees to construct, acquire, reconstruct, rehabilitate and improve, and furnish and equip, projects for participating colleges; however, in any contract or contracts undertaken by the authority for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation or improvement of any public college project where the cost of such work will exceed \$25,000, the contracting agent shall advertise for and receive in the manner provided by law:
- (1) separate bids for branches of work in the following categories:
  - (a) the plumbing and gas fitting work;
- (b) the refrigeration, heating and ventilating systems and equipment;
- (c) the electrical work, including any electrical power plants, tele-data, fire alarm, or security system;
  - (d) the structural steel and ornamental iron work;
- (e) general construction, which shall include all other work and materials required for the completion of the project, or
- (2) bids for all work and materials required to complete the entire project if awarded as a single contract; or
  - (3) both (1) and (2) above.

In the case of separate bids pursuant to paragraph (1) or (3) of this subsection, prime contractors shall not be required to name subcontractors for categories (a) through (d) in their bid. In the case of a single bid under paragraph (2) or (3), all bids submitted shall set forth the names and license numbers of, and evidence of performance security from, all subcontractors to whom the general contractor will subcontract the work described in the foregoing categories (a) through (d) in paragraph (1). Subcontractors who furnish non-specialty trade work pursuant to category (e), or subcontractors who furnish work to named subcontractors pursuant to categories (a) through (d), shall not be named in the bid. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, an authority may choose to require in its bid specification that a

subcontractor shall be named in a bid when, in the case of 2 paragraph (1), separate bids for each category, the work of that subcontractor exceeds 35 percent of the authority's estimated 4 amount of value of the work, which shall be set forth in the bid specification.

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Contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the invitation for bids, will be the most advantageous to the authority;

- (k) To determine the location and character of any project to be undertaken pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, and to construct, reconstruct, maintain, repair, operate, lease, as lessee or lessor, and regulate the same; to enter into contracts for any or all such purposes; to enter into contracts for the management and operation of a project, and to designate a participating college as its agent to determine the location and character of a project undertaken by such participating college under the provisions of this chapter and, as the agent of the authority, to construct, reconstruct, maintain, repair, operate, lease, as lessee or lessor, and regulate the same, and, as agent of the authority, to enter into contracts for any and all such purposes including contracts for the management and operation of such project;
- (l) To establish rules and regulations for the use of a project or any portion thereof and to designate a participating college as its agent to establish rules and regulations for the use of a project undertaken by such participating college;
- (m) Generally to fix and revise from time to time and to charge and collect rates, rents, fees and other charges for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by a project or any portion thereof and to contract with holders of its bonds and with any other person, party, association, corporation or other body, public or private, in respect thereof;
- (n) To enter into any and all agreements or contracts, execute any and all instruments, and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the authority or to carry out any power expressly given in this chapter;
- (o) To invest any moneys held in reserve or sinking funds, or any moneys not required for immediate use or disbursement, at the discretion of the authority, in such obligations as are authorized by law for the investment of trust funds in the custody of the State Treasurer;
- (p) To enter into any lease relating to higher education equipment with a public or private institution of higher education pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1993, c.136 (C.18A:72A-40 et al.);
- (q) To enter into loan agreements with any county, to hold bonds or notes of the county evidencing those loans, and to issue bonds or notes of the authority to finance county college capital projects pursuant to the provisions of the "County College Capital Projects Fund Act," P.L.1997, c.360 (C.18A:72A-12.2 et seq.);

1 (r) To issue bonds and notes and other obligations of the 2 authority under the direction of law for the purpose of providing 3 financial assistance for the installation of fire prevention and safety 4 systems in dormitories.

5 (s) To consider and review public-private partnership agreements for certain building projects entered into by a private 6 7 entity and the New Jersey Institute of Technology pursuant to 8 section 4 of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as 9 this bill) or by a private entity and a State or county college 10 pursuant to section 43 of P.L. 2009, c. 90 (C.18A:64-85), for the 11 purposes set forth therein and to provide to a private entity that is a 12 party to an agreement any tax exempt private activity bond 13 financing, including but not limited to a loan of funds under terms 14 and conditions established by the authority in consultation with the 15 State Treasurer and as otherwise authorized under State or federal law.2 16

17 (cf: P.L.2012, c.59, s.4)

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7. (New section) The <sup>2</sup>State Treasurer, in consultation with 19 the<sup>2</sup> New Jersey Economic Development Authority <sup>2</sup>, or the New 20 Jersey Educational Facilities Authority as to projects to be financed 21 through the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, <sup>2</sup> shall post 22 on <sup>2</sup>[its] the Department of the Treasury's <sup>2</sup> official website the 23 status of each public-private partnership agreement subject to <sup>2</sup>[its] 24 the State Treasurer's consideration, review, amendment, or 25 approval <sup>2</sup>[under subsection jj. of section 5 of P.L.1974, c.80 26 (C.34:1B-5)]<sup>2</sup>, indicating the status of each agreement by 27 designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-private 28 29 partnership project.

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28. (New section) a. There is hereby established in the Department of the Treasury the Public-Private Partnership Review Fund. The purpose of the fund will be to support financial and administrative review functions associated with the Public-Private Partnership plan review by the State Treasurer, along with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Education, the Schools Development Authority, and the Department of Transportation, established by P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)

40 this bill). 41 b. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law or regulation to 42 the contrary, upon entering into any public-private partnership 43 agreement which is backed, in whole or in part, by New Jersey 44 Economic Development Authority bonds pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), a 45 46 public entity shall remit one percent of the portion of the revenue 47 established under the agreement to the Department of the Treasury 48 to be placed in the Public-Private Partnership Review Fund.

### **S865** [3R]

1	c. The State Treasurer, in coordination with any relevant
2	agency, including the New Jersey Economic Development
3	Authority, Department of Transportation, and Department of
4	Community Affairs, shall provide, and make available to the public
5	on the Internet, an annual report, not later than December 31, 2019
6	and each year after that year, a list of all projects reviewed and the
7	percentage and amount of funds withheld and provided to the fund
8	pursuant to this section. <sup>2</sup>
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10	<sup>2</sup> 9. (New section) Nothing in this act shall in any way be
11	construed to alter, limit or repeal any authority of any State entity to
12	enter into public-private partnership agreements as otherwise
13	provided by law, including but not limited to P.L.1997, c.136
14	(C.27:1D-1 et seq.) or subsection x. of section 5 of P.L.1979. c.150
15	(C.27:25-5). <sup>2</sup>
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17	<sup>2</sup> [8.] <u>10.</u> <sup>2</sup> This act shall take effect <sup>2</sup> [immediately] <u>180 days</u>
18	following enactment <sup>2</sup> .
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23	Permits public-private partnership agreements for certain
24	building and highway infrastructure projects; provides for EDA
25	oversight.

## SENATE, No. 865

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator STEPHEN M. SWEENEY

**District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem)** 

Senator STEVEN V. OROHO

District 24 (Morris, Sussex and Warren)

Co-Sponsored by:

**Senators Singleton and Cruz-Perez** 

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Permits public-private partnership agreements for certain building and highway infrastructure projects; provides for EDA oversight.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 4/6/2018)

AN ACT concerning public-private partnerships for certain building and highway infrastructure projects, and amending and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

4 5

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) a. As used in this section:
- "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a local government unit to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Local government unit" means a county, a municipality, or any board, commission, committee, authority or agency thereof that is subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

"Project" means the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of any building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility constructed or acquired by a local government unit to house local government functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity; provided that, with respect to a roadway or highway project, a qualifying project shall include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a local government unit and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of, or for the benefit of, the local government unit.

b. (1) A local government unit may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for a

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

project of, or for the benefit of, the local government unit, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.

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- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a local government unit and a private entity enter into a lease of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity may be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility. The private entity may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility, and may operate the building, road structure, infrastructure, or facility in accordance with local government unit standards. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the local government unit.
- (3) A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the local government unit, provided the private entity shall operate the building, road, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with local government unit standards.
  - (4) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) Unless otherwise set forth herein, a private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the local government unit at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a revenue-producing building, structure, or facility to which the local government unit holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the local government unit pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be

deemed a "project" under the "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects used in furtherance of the purposes of the local government unit undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.
- (4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a local government unit pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et

seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership project.

- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval prior to commencing procurement of the project and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.
- (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- f. (1) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).
- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the local government unit and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the

authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.

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- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall commence the procurement process until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection j. of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, all roadway or highway projects shall be subject to review and approval by the State Treasurer, and the authority shall not approve any roadway or highway project disapproved by the State Treasurer.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.
- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a local government unit may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the local government unit for public use in a qualifying project if the local government unit finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the local government unit or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the local government unit shall be qualified by the local government unit as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum local government unit standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. The qualification process shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked

in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.

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- (2) The local government unit may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the local government unit receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the local government unit shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the local government unit, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the local government unit will accept, for 45 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the local government unit shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the local government unit may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for local government funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the local government unit shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the local government unit may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
- (4) The local government unit may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the local government unit before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the local government unit with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The local government unit may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. The use by the local government unit of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and discretion of the local government unit and shall not confer liability

on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the local government unit and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the local government unit.

2. (New section) a. As used in this section:

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a school district to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Project" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) for schools facilities project, and shall include any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a school district and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a school facilities project of, or for the benefit of, the school district.

"School district" means and includes a local school district, regional school district, or county special services school district or county vocational school established and operating under the provisions of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. The term "school district" shall not include a charter school established under P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.).

- b. (1) A school district may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for a project of, or for the benefit of, the school district, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.
- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a school district and a private entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building, structure, or

facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity may be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the building, structure, or facility. The private entity may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the building, structure, or facility, and may operate the building, structure, or facility in accordance with school district standards. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the building, structure, or facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the school district.

- (3) A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the school district, provided the private entity shall operate the building, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with school district standards.
  - (4) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to this section shall not be subject to, unless otherwise set forth herein, the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the school district at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the "Public School Contracts Law," N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a building, structure, or facility to which the school district holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the school district pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under the "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects predominantly used in furtherance of the purposes of the school district undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by

such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.

- (4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a school district pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by

the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership project.

- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval prior to commencing procurement of the project and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.
- (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- f. (1) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).
- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the school district and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall commence the procurement process until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this

subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection j. of this section.

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- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.
- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a school district may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the school district for public use in a qualifying project if the school district finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the school district or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the school district shall be qualified by the school district as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum school district standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. The qualification process shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.
- (2) The school district may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the school district receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the school district shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the school district, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the school district will accept, for 45 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that

satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.

- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the school district shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the school district may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for school district funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the school district shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the school district may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
- (4) The school district may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the school district before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the school district with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The school district may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. The use by the school district of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and discretion of the school district and shall not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the school district and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the school district.

3. (New section) a. As used in this section:

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a State government entity to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.

"Building project" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of any public building, structure, or facility constructed or acquired by a State government entity to house State government functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity.

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Highway project" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of public expressways, freeways, and parkways, including bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, rest areas, express bus roadways, bus pullouts and turnarounds, and park and ride facilities, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity; provided that the project shall include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a State government entity and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a building project or a highway project of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity.

"State government entity" means the State or any department, agency, board, commission, committee, or authority thereof subject to the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.), but shall not include any State institution of higher education.

- b. (1) A State government entity may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a building or highway of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity, provided that the building or highway project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.
- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a State government entity and a private entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building or highway in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity may be responsible for the management, operation,

1 and maintenance of the building or highway. The private entity 2 may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue 3 generated by the building or highway, and may operate the building 4 or highway in accordance with State government entity standards. 5 At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the 6 building or highway, along with management, operation, and 7 maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the State government 8 entity.

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- (3) A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the State government entity, provided the private entity shall operate the building, road, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with State government entity standards.
  - (4) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a building or highway project pursuant to this section, unless otherwise set forth herein, shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the State government entity at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.).
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a building or highway to which the State government entity holds title and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements, unless otherwise set forth herein, of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the public entity pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Department of Transportation, New Jersey Turnpike Authority, South Jersey Transportation Authority, New Jersey Transit, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the public entity becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the public entity becomes the lessee, shall deemed a "project" under the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects predominantly used in furtherance of the purposes of the State government entity undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times

- be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the 2 State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State 3 and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 4 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any 5
- other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make
- 6 payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is 7 located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation.
- 8 The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be
- 9 subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-
- 1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for 11 profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177
- 12 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt
- 13 property that are held by nonexempt parties.

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- (4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a thirdparty financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
- Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or maintenance services of buildings or highways by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State government entity pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by

the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership project.

- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval prior to commencing procurement of the project and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.
- (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- f. (1) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).
- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the State government entity and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing building or highway related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building or highway maintenance standards, as appropriate, and other appropriate maintenance benchmarks.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall commence the procurement process until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated

- 1 from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this
- 2 subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a
- 3 short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public
- 4 interest as specified under subsection j. of this section.
- 5 Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, all
- 6 roadway or highway projects shall be subject to review and
- 7 approval by the State Treasurer, and the authority shall not approve
- 8 any roadway or highway project disapproved by the State Treasurer.

- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.
- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a State government entity may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the State government entity for public use in a qualifying project if the State government entity finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the State government entity or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the State government entity shall be qualified by the State government entity as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum State government entity standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. The qualification process shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.
- (2) The State government entity may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the State government entity receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the State government entity shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the State government entity, or

through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the State government entity will accept, for 45 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.

- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the State government entity shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the State government entity may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for State government entity funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the State government entity shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the State government entity may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
- (4) The State government entity may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State government entity before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the State government entity with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The State government entity may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. The use by the State government entity of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and discretion of the State government entity and shall not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the State government entity and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful

proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the State government entity.

4. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) to the contrary, the New Jersey Institute of Technology may enter into a public-private partnership agreement in accordance with the provisions of that section.

- 5. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:
- 43. a. (1) A State college or county college may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume [full] financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus or off-campus construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, management, or operation of a building, structure, or facility of, or for the benefit of, the institution, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity and that the State or institution of higher education, as applicable, retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is completed.
- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a State or county college [leases to a private entity the operation and the private entity enter into a lease of a dormitory or other [revenue-producing] facility to which the college holds title, in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the construction of classrooms, laboratories, or other academic or research buildings. Under the lease agreement, the college shall continue to hold title to the facility, and the private entity shall be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the facility. private entity shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the facility and shall operate the facility in accordance with college standards. [A lease agreement shall not affect the status or employment rights of college employees who are assigned to, or provide services to, the leased facility. **]** A lease agreement shall not affect the status or employment rights of college employees who are assigned to, or provide services to, the leased facility. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the college.
- (3) A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the State or county college, provided the private entity shall operate the building, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with State or county college standards. Bundling of

projects shall be prohibited. As used in this paragraph, "availability 1 2 payment" means a periodic payment made by a State or county 3 college to a private entity in exchange for making available the use 4 of a public building, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a 5 predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance. "Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in 6 7 one single contract, through a public-private partnership project 8 delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

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b. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall not be subject, unless otherwise set forth herein, to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the institution of higher education at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the "State College Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the "County College Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 et seq.). For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a public entity , including any State or county college or public research university, may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a dormitory or other revenueproducing facility to which the college holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's or institution's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates, unless otherwise set forth herein, without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity or institution provided that the private entity has been selected by the institution of higher education pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this section, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to subsection a. of this section of which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

(2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects [predominantly used in furtherance of the ] having the primary stated purpose of furthering the educational purposes of the institution undertaken pursuant to this section, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity, any State or county college or public research university, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other

political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. Further, the project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.

- (3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
  - c. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- d. (1) All <u>building</u> construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. Further, the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project.

1 (2) All [construction] projects proposed in accordance with this 2 [paragraph] section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic 3 Development Authority for its review and approval prior to 4 commencing procurement of the project and, when practicable, are 5 encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by 6 7 the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes 8 Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable 9 nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable

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development rating system.

- Where no public fund has been established for the 11 **(**2) financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the 12 13 public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public 14 improvement is being made 1 (3) The general contractor, 15 construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post [, or cause to be posted,] a performance bond to ensure completion 16 17 of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of 18 moneys due Ito the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all 19 persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her 20 subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public 21 improvement in accordance with and conforming to the 22 requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
  - e. [A general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 30 (1) [On or before August 1, 2015, all] All projects proposed 31 in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey 32 Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and 33 approval [; except that in the case of projects proposed in 34 accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, all 35 projects shall be submitted on or before August 1, 2016]. The 36 projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green 37 building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community 38 Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). [Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on August 2, 39 40 2015, or on August 2, 2016 in the case of an application submitted 41 pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, shall not 42 be eligible for consideration.
- 43 (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and 44 considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be 45 limited to: (i) a <u>full description of the proposed</u> public-private 46 partnership agreement between the State or county college and the 47 private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a

description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.

- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall [be undertaken] commence the procurement process until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection k. of this section.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

[Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement.]

- g. [The provisions of P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42 et al.) shall not apply to any project carried out pursuant to this section.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- 46 <u>h. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million</u>
  47 developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall

- include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the
- 4 project's financing costs.

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- 5 i. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any 6 private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) 7 (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a State or 8 county college may dedicate any property interest, including land, 9 improvements, and tangible personal property of the State or county 10 college for public use in a qualifying project if the State or county 11 college finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the 12 project by minimizing the cost of the project to the State or county 13 college or reducing the delivery time of a project.
  - j. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
  - k. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the State or county college shall be qualified by the State or county college as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum State or county college standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. The qualification process shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.
- 30 (2) The State or county college may accept unsolicited proposals 31 from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If 32 the State or county college receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the State or 33 34 county college shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal 35 on the Internet site of the State or county college, or through 36 advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively 37 in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers 38 circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed 39 project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the State or 40 county college will accept, for 45 days after the initial date of 41 publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from 42 other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic 43 purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each 44 municipal and county local government body in the geographic area 45 affected by the proposal.
  - (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the State or county college shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the

- 1 proposals, the State or county college may consider factors that
- 2 <u>include</u>, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications,
- 3 general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural
- 4 <u>services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for</u>
- 5 State or county college funds to deliver the project and discharge
- 6 the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the State or county
- 7 college shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the
- 8 results of the negotiations, the State or county college may, at its
- 9 <u>sole discretion, terminate negotiations.</u>

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- (4) The State or county college may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State or county college before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the State or county college with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- 21 (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects 22 when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs 23 for developing a proposal are significant. The State or county 24 college may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work 25 product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for 26 proposals. The use by the State or county college of any design 27 element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole 28 risk and discretion of the State or county college and shall not 29 confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. 30 After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the State or county 31 college and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights 32 to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, 33 34 processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project 35 design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful 36 proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal 37 shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not 38 confer liability on the State or county college.

39 (cf: P.L.2013, c.161, s.26)

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- 41 6. Section 5 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-5) is amended to read 42 as follows:
- 5. The authority shall have the following powers:
- 44 a. To adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
  - b. To adopt and have a seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
- c. To sue and be sued;

- d. To acquire in the name of the authority by purchase or 1 2 otherwise, on such terms and conditions and such manner as it may 3 deem proper, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in 4 the manner provided by the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," 5 P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.), any lands or interests therein or other property which it may determine is reasonably necessary for 6 7 any project; provided, however, that the authority in connection 8 with any project shall not take by exercise of the power of eminent 9 domain any real property except upon consent thereto given by 10 resolution of the governing body of the municipality in which such 11 real property is located; and provided further that the authority shall 12 be limited in its exercise of the power of eminent domain in 13 connection with any project in qualifying municipalities as defined 14 under the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), or to 15 municipalities which had a population, according to the latest 16 federal decennial census, in excess of 10,000;
  - e. To enter into contracts with a person upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall determine to be reasonable, including, but not limited to, reimbursement for the planning, designing, financing, construction, reconstruction, improvement, equipping, furnishing, operation and maintenance of the project and to pay or compromise any claims arising therefrom;

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- f. To establish and maintain reserve and insurance funds with respect to the financing of the project or the school facilities project and any project financed pursuant to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.);
- g. To sell, convey or lease to any person all or any portion of a project for such consideration and upon such terms as the authority may determine to be reasonable;
- h. To mortgage, pledge or assign or otherwise encumber all or any portion of a project, or revenues, whenever it shall find such action to be in furtherance of the purposes of this act, P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
- i. To grant options to purchase or renew a lease for any of its projects on such terms as the authority may determine to be reasonable;
- 41 To contract for and to accept any gifts or grants or loans of 42 funds or property or financial or other aid in any form from the 43 United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof, 44 or from the State or any agency, instrumentality or political 45 subdivision thereof, or from any other source and to comply, 46 subject to the provisions of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), 47 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), section 6 48 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation

- Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), 1 2 and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), with the terms and 3 conditions thereof:
- 4 k. In connection with any action undertaken by the authority in 5 the performance of its duties and any application for assistance or 6 commitments therefor and modifications thereof, to require and 7 collect such fees and charges as the authority shall determine to be 8 reasonable, including but not limited to fees and charges for the 9 authority's administrative, organizational, insurance, operating, 10 legal, and other expenses;
- To adopt, amend and repeal regulations to carry out the 11 12 provisions of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), 13 14 the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," 15 P.L.2002, (C.52:27BBB-1 P.L.2007, c.43 et al.), and 16 c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.);
- 17 m. To acquire, purchase, manage and operate, hold and dispose 18 of real and personal property or interests therein, take assignments 19 of rentals and leases and make and enter into all contracts, leases, 20 agreements and arrangements necessary or incidental to the 21 performance of its duties;
- 22 n. To purchase, acquire and take assignments of notes, 23 mortgages and other forms of security and evidences of 24 indebtedness;

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- o. To purchase, acquire, attach, seize, accept or take title to any project or school facilities project by conveyance or by foreclosure, and sell, lease, manage or operate any project or school facilities project for a use specified in this act, P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
- 33 p. To borrow money and to issue bonds of the authority and to 34 provide for the rights of the holders thereof, as provided in 35 P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, 36 c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the 37 "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, 38 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), 39 and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
- 40 To extend credit or make loans to any person for the 41 designing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, planning, 42 improving, equipping and furnishing of a project or school facilities 43 project, which credits or loans may be secured by loan and security 44 agreements, mortgages, leases and any other instruments, upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall deem reasonable, including provision for the establishment and maintenance of 47 reserve and insurance funds, and to require the inclusion in any mortgage, lease, contract, loan and security agreement or other

instrument, of such provisions for the construction, use, operation and maintenance and financing of a project or school facilities project as the authority may deem necessary or desirable;

- r. To guarantee up to 90% of the amount of a loan to a person, if the proceeds of the loan are to be applied to the purchase and installation, in a building devoted to industrial or commercial purposes, or in an office building, of an energy improvement system;
- s. To employ consulting engineers, architects, attorneys, real estate counselors, appraisers, and such other consultants and employees as may be required in the judgment of the redevelopment utility to carry out the purposes of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.), and to fix and pay their compensation from funds available to the redevelopment utility therefor, all without regard to the provisions of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes;
- To do and perform any acts and things authorized by P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.), under, through or by means of its own officers, agents and employees, or by contract with any person;
  - u. To procure insurance against any losses in connection with its property, operations or assets in such amounts and from such insurers as it deems desirable;
  - v. To do any and all things necessary or convenient to carry out its purposes and exercise the powers given and granted in P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
  - and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.); w. To construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, improve, alter, equip, maintain or repair or provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, alteration, equipping or maintenance or repair of any development property and lot, award and enter into construction contracts, purchase orders and other contracts with respect thereto, upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall determine to be reasonable, including, but not limited to, reimbursement for the planning, designing, financing, construction, reconstruction, improvement, equipping, furnishing, operation and maintenance of any such development property and the settlement of any claims

arising therefrom and the establishment and maintenance of reserve funds with respect to the financing of such development property;

- x. When authorized by the governing body of a municipality exercising jurisdiction over an urban growth zone, to construct, cause to be constructed or to provide financial assistance to projects in an urban growth zone which shall be exempt from the terms and requirements of the land use ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to, the master plan and zoning ordinances, of such municipality;
  - y. To enter into business employment incentive agreements as provided in the "Business Employment Incentive Program Act," P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et al.);
- z. To enter into agreements or contracts, execute instruments, and do and perform all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the redevelopment utility to carry out any power expressly provided pursuant to P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), including, but not limited to, entering into contracts with the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of Education, districts, the New Jersey Schools Development Authority, and any other entity which may be required in order to carry out the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of
  - aa. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137);

P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);

- bb. To make and contract to make loans to local units to finance the cost of school facilities projects and to acquire and contract to acquire bonds, notes or other obligations issued or to be issued by local units to evidence the loans, all in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.);
- cc. Subject to any agreement with holders of its bonds issued to finance a project or school facilities project, obtain as security or to provide liquidity for payment of all or any part of the principal of and interest and premium on the bonds of the authority or for the purchase upon tender or otherwise of the bonds, lines of credit, letters of credit, reimbursement agreements, interest rate exchange agreements, currency exchange agreements, interest rate floors or caps, options, puts or calls to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread or similar exposure or similar agreements, float agreements, forward agreements, insurance contract, surety bond, commitment to purchase or sell bonds, purchase or sale agreement, or commitments or other contracts or agreements, and other security agreements or instruments in any amounts and upon any terms as the authority may determine and pay any fees and expenses required in connection therewith;
- dd. To charge to and collect from local units, the State and any other person, any fees and charges in connection with the

authority's actions undertaken with respect to school facilities 1 2 projects, including, but not limited to, fees and charges for the 3 authority's administrative, organization, insurance, operating and 4 other expenses incident to the financing of school facilities projects; 5 ee. To make loans to refinance solid waste facility bonds 6 through the issuance of bonds or other obligations and the execution 7 of any agreements with counties or public authorities to effect the 8 refunding or rescheduling of solid waste facility bonds, or otherwise 9 provide for the payment of all or a portion of any series of solid 10 waste facility bonds. Any county or public authority refunding or 11 rescheduling its solid waste facility bonds pursuant to this 12 subsection shall provide for the payment of not less than fifty 13 percent of the aggregate debt service for the refunded or 14 rescheduled debt of the particular county or public authority for the 15 duration of the loan; except that, whenever the solid waste facility 16 bonds to be refinanced were issued by a public authority and the 17 county solid waste facility was utilized as a regional county solid 18 waste facility, as designated in the respective adopted district solid 19 waste management plans of the participating counties as approved 20 by the department prior to November 10, 1997, and the utilization 21 of the facility was established pursuant to tonnage obligations set 22 forth in their respective interdistrict agreements, the public 23 authority refunding or rescheduling its solid waste facility bonds 24 pursuant to this subsection shall provide for the payment of a 25 percentage of the aggregate debt service for the refunded or 26 rescheduled debt of the public authority not to exceed the 27 percentage of the specified tonnage obligation of the host county for 28 the duration of the loan. Whenever the solid waste facility bonds are 29 the obligation of a public authority, the relevant county shall 30 execute a deficiency agreement with the authority, which shall 31 provide that the county pledges to cover any shortfall and to pay 32 deficiencies in scheduled repayment obligations of the public 33 authority. All costs associated with the issuance of bonds pursuant 34 to this subsection may be paid by the authority from the proceeds of these bonds. Any county or public authority is hereby authorized to 35 36 enter into any agreement with the authority necessary, desirable or 37 convenient to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.

The authority shall not issue bonds or other obligations to effect the refunding or rescheduling of solid waste facility bonds after December 31, 2002. The authority may refund its own bonds issued for the purposes herein at any time;

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ff. To pool loans for any local government units that are refunding bonds and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purpose of the authority to achieve more favorable interest rates and terms for those local governmental units;

gg. To finance projects approved by the board, provide staff support to the board, oversee and monitor progress on the part of

1 the board in carrying out the revitalization, economic development

2 and restoration projects authorized pursuant to the "Municipal

Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002,

4 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.) and otherwise fulfilling its

5 responsibilities pursuant thereto;

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6 7 hh. To offer financial assistance to qualified film production companies as provided in the "New Jersey Film Production Assistance Act." P. I. 2003, p. 182 (C. 34:1P. 178 et al.): Fond I

8 Assistance Act," P.L.2003, c.182 (C.34:1B-178 et al.); [and]

9 ii. To finance or develop private or public parking facilities or 10 structures, which may include the use of solar photovoltaic 11 equipment, in municipalities qualified to receive State aid pursuant 12 to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and 13 municipalities that contain areas designated pursuant to P.L.1985, 14 c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.) as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), 15 Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or a town center, and to provide 16 appropriate assistance, including but not limited to, extensions of 17 credit, loans, and guarantees, to municipalities qualified to receive 18 State aid pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-19 178 et seq.) and municipalities that contain areas designated 20 pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) as Planning 21 Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or a town 22 center, and their agencies and instrumentalities or to private entities 23 whose projects are located in those municipalities, in order to 24 facilitate the financing and development of parking facilities or 25 structures in such municipalities. The authority may serve as the 26 issuing agent of bonds to finance the undertaking of a project for 27 the purposes of this subsection; and

jj. To consider, review, amend, and approve public-private partnership agreements for certain building or highway infrastructure development projects entered into by a private entity and a local government unit, a school district, a State government entity, or the New Jersey Institute of Technology pursuant to sections 1 through 4 of P.L. , c. (C. through C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or by a private entity and a State or county college pursuant to section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85), for the purposes set forth therein, and provide to a private entity that is a party to an agreement any tax-exempt private activity bond financing under terms and conditions established by the authority and as otherwise authorized under State or federal law. (cf: P.L.2010, c.28, s.3)

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7. (New section) The New Jersey Economic Development Authority shall post on its official website the status of each public-private partnership agreement subject to its consideration, review, amendment, or approval under subsection jj. of section 5 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-5), indicating the status of each agreement by designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-

48 private partnership project.

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill permits certain government entities to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities for undertaking certain building and highway infrastructure projects, and provides for oversight of these agreements by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA).

Under the bill, local government units, school districts, and State government entities would be eligible to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities. Under current law, a State college or county college is already authorized to enter into public-private partnership agreements under the provisions of N.J.S.A.18A:64-85, and Rowan University may also do so under that statute pursuant to N.J.S.A.18A:64M-9.1. This bill authorizes the New Jersey Institute of Technology to also enter into public-private partnership agreements under N.J.S.A.18A:64-85.

The bill specifically allows the government entity to enter into a public-private partnership agreement under which the private entity assumes financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of, or for the benefit of, the government entity, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.

The bill requires that workers employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of a project by a private entity that has entered into an agreement with a government entity be subject to the applicable provisions of the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act;" that building construction projects undertaken pursuant to an agreement contain a project labor agreement; and that the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a project is registered and classified by the State to perform work on a project.

Under the bill, a public-private partnership project may be structured using availability payments as a financing method. However, the bundling of multiple projects would be prohibited. In addition, roadway or highway projects must include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds or any expenditure in private funds. A private entity would be required to establish a construction account to fully capitalize and fund the project, while the general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team would be required to post performance and payment bonds, instead of the chief financial officer of the public entity. A contractor would be precluded from engaging in a project having an expenditure of under \$50 million if the contractor contributed more than 10% of

#### **S865** SWEENEY, OROHO

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the project's financing. All projects would be required to undergo a
 procurement process established under the bill.

3 All applications for agreements authorized under the bill are to 4 be submitted to the EDA for its review and approval prior to 5 commencing the procurement process. The EDA would have the 6 power to cancel procurement after a short list of private entities is 7 developed, if deemed in the public interest. The bill also requires 8 the EDA to post on its official website the status of each public-9 private partnership agreement subject to its consideration, review, 10 amendment, or approval, indicating the status of each agreement by 11 designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-private 12 partnership project.

### SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 865

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: APRIL 5, 2018

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 865.

The bill permits certain government entities to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities for undertaking certain building and highway infrastructure projects, and provides for oversight of these agreements by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA).

Under the bill, local government units, school districts, and State government entities are eligible to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities. Under current law, a State college or county college is already authorized to enter into public-private partnership agreements under the provisions of N.J.S.A.18A:64-85, and Rowan University may also do so pursuant to N.J.S.A.18A:64M-9.1. This bill authorizes the New Jersey Institute of Technology to also enter into public-private partnership agreements under N.J.S.A.18A:64-85.

The bill specifically allows the government entity to enter into a public-private partnership agreement under which the private entity assumes financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of, or for the benefit of, the government entity, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.

The bill requires that workers employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of a project by a private entity that has entered into an agreement with a government entity be subject to the applicable provisions of the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act;" that building construction projects undertaken pursuant to an agreement contain a project labor agreement; and that the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a project is registered and classified by the State to perform work on a project.

Under the bill, a public-private partnership project may be structured using availability payments as a financing method. However, the bundling of multiple projects is prohibited. In addition, roadway or highway projects must include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds or any expenditure in private funds. A private entity is required to establish a construction

account to fully capitalize and fund the project, while the general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team is required to post performance and payment bonds, instead of the chief financial officer of the public entity. A contractor is precluded from engaging in a project having an expenditure of under \$50 million if the contractor contributed more than 10 percent of the project's financing. All projects are required to undergo a procurement process established under the bill.

All applications for agreements authorized under the bill are to be submitted to the EDA for its review and approval prior to commencing the procurement process. The EDA would have the power to cancel procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, if deemed in the public interest. The bill also requires the EDA to post on its official website the status of each public-private partnership agreement subject to its consideration, review, amendment, or approval, indicating the status of each agreement by designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-private partnership project.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2018-2019 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**:

This bill has not been certified as requiring a fiscal note.

### SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

### STATEMENT TO

### SENATE, No. 865

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 11, 2018

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 865, with committee amendments.

As amended, this bill permits certain government entities to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities for undertaking certain building and highway infrastructure projects, and provides for oversight of these agreements by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA).

Under the bill, local government units, school districts, and State government entities are eligible to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities. Furthermore, a State college or county college is already authorized to enter into public-private partnership agreements under the provisions of N.J.S.A.18A:64-85, and Rowan University may also do so pursuant to N.J.S.A.18A:64M-9.1. The New Jersey Institute of Technology may enter into public-private partnership agreements pursuant to N.J.S.A.18A:64-85.

The bill specifically allows the government entity to enter into a public-private partnership agreement under which the private entity assumes financial and administrative responsibility for development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of, or for the benefit of, the government entity, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity. If the agreement includes the lease of a public building, road, infrastructure, or facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity, the term of the lease may not be for a period greater than 30 years.

The bill requires that workers employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of a project by a private entity that has entered into an agreement with a government entity be subject to the applicable provisions of the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act;" that building construction projects undertaken pursuant to an agreement contain a project labor agreement; and that the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a project is registered and classified by the State to perform work on a project.

Under the bill, the bundling of multiple projects is prohibited. In addition, roadway or highway projects must include an expenditure of

at least \$10 million in public funds or any expenditure in private funds. A private entity is required to establish a construction account to fully capitalize and fund the project, while the general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team is required to post performance and payment bonds, instead of the chief financial officer of the public entity. A contractor is precluded from engaging in a project having an expenditure of under \$50 million if the contractor contributed more than 10 percent of the project's financing. All projects are required to undergo a procurement process established under the bill.

All applications for agreements authorized under the bill are to be submitted to the EDA for review and approval prior to commencing the procurement process. However, the EDA must consult with the Commissioner of Community of Affairs and the Commissioner of Education upon the review and approval of proposed local government unit and school district projects, respectively; the State Treasurer must consult with the Commissioner of Transportation concerning review and approval of roadway and highway projects. A project must be resubmitted to the EDA for final approval after the procurement process is conducted but before the government entity enters into the public-private partnership agreement. The EDA is empowered to cancel procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, if deemed in the public interest, and may also revoke final approval upon its determination that the project substantially deviates from the approved plan.

The EDA must post on its official website the status of each public-private partnership agreement subject to its consideration, review, amendment, or approval, indicating the status of each agreement by designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-private partnership project.

### **COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:**

The committee amendments:

- (1) include housing authorities, redevelopment agencies, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the South Jersey Port Corporation as entities eligible to enter into public-private partnerships; and exclude public entities that have entered into a contract with a private firm or public authority pursuant to the "New Jersey Wastewater Treatment Public-Private Contracting Act" for the provision of wastewater treatment services;
- (2) limit lease agreements to a maximum duration of 30 years, and eliminate the option of availability payment agreements;
- (3) require the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to review and approve proposed local government unit and school district projects in consultation with the Commissioners of the Departments of Community Affairs and Education, respectively;

- (4) require the State Treasurer to consult with the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation when reviewing and approving roadway or highway projects;
- (5) require a resolution by the governing body of the local government unit, school district, or State or county college of its intention to enter into a public-private partnership to be included in the project application submitted to the authority;
- (6) specify the criteria the authority must follow for assessing the project, including, but not limited to: (i) feasibility and design of the project; (ii) experience and qualifications of the private entity; (iii) soundness of the financial plan; (iv) adequacy of the required exhibits; (v) adequacy of the long-range maintenance plan; (vi) the existence of a clear public benefit; and (vii) a resolution by the governing body of the local government unit, school district, or State or county college of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement for the project;
- (7) following the issuance of a request for proposals by the public entity, require a 45-day timeframe for the submission of proposals and a 45-day timeframe for the production of a short list of qualified private entities; and require a 120-day timeframe for the submission of proposals in the case of unsolicited proposals;
- (8) require resubmission of the project to the authority for final approval, including the short list of private entities, after the procurement process is conducted but before the public entity enters into the public-private partnership agreement with the private entity;
- (9) provide that the authority retains the right to revoke final approval if determines that the project has substantially deviated from the approved plan;
- (10) add New Jersey Transit and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority as entities with which the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project must be prequalified, as appropriate; and
- (11) add the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority as a public entity eligible to become the owner or lessee of a project concerning a State or county college.

### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

This bill has not been certified as requiring a fiscal note.

### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 865**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SWEENEY)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 2018

These Senate amendments:

- (1) include leaseback agreements;
- (2) specify that this bill would not exempt a local government unit from the provisions of the Local Bond Law or the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, or other law, that may apply to local government unit borrowing or financing, including but not limited to, provisions requiring review by and approval from the Local Finance Board or the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (3) define "school district" as provided in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) and including a local school district, regional school district, or county special services school district or county vocational school established and operating under the provisions of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes that can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Education and the Chief Executive Officer of the Schools Development Authority that a school facility is necessary due to overcrowding or is in need of replacement; the term also includes a charter school established under P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.);
- (4) include consultation by the State Treasurer with the Department of Education and the Schools Development Authority for school projects;
- (5) delete the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and other State entities, as public entities that would have qualified as a public partner for public-private partnership projects when it is the owner or lessee of the project or the land;
- (6) eliminate the provisions providing property tax exemptions for certain projects;
  - (7) provide for project review and approval by the State Treasurer;
- (8) require projects to be subject to a public hearing, the record of which will be made available to the public within seven days following the conclusion of the hearing, after the ranking of proposals;
- (9) prior to entering into a public-private partnership, require the public entity to determine: (i) the benefits to be realized by the project, (ii) the cost of the project if it is developed by the public sector supported by comparisons to comparable projects, (iii) the maximum public contribution that the public entity will allow under the public-private partnership, (iv) a comparison of the financial and non-financial benefits of the public-private partnership compared to other

options including the public sector option, (v) a list of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be transferred to the private entity and those to be retained by the public entity, and (vi) if the project has a high, medium or low level of project delivery risk and how the public is protected from these risks;

- (10) require the public entity, prior to entering into a public-private partnership, to find at a public hearing that the project is in the best interest of the public by finding that: (i) it will cost less than the public sector option, or if it costs more there are factors that warrant the additional expense, (ii) there is a public need for the project and the project is consistent with existing long-term plans, (iii) there are specific significant benefits to the project, (iv) there are specific significant benefits to using the public-private partnership instead of other options including No-Build, (v) the private development will result in timely and efficient development and operation, and (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities transferred to the private entity provide sufficient benefits to warrant not using other means of procurement;
- (11) require that projects that have a transportation component or impact the transportation infrastructure be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, for review and approval;
- (12) add criteria concerning financial models, assumptions, and funding analysis to the criteria the State Treasurer shall use when considering project applications;
- (13) require that any public-private partnership agreement will also include, at a minimum, (i) the term of the agreement, (ii) the total project cost, (iii) a completion date guarantee, (iv) a provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the completion date, and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the public entity or to the private party for debt reduction;
- (14) require that a request for qualifications for a public-private partnership agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the anticipated date of receipt; that the advertisement of the request for qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of the public entity, and at least one or more newspapers with statewide circulation;
- (15) after the public entity determines the qualified respondents, require the entity to issue a request for proposals to each qualified respondent within a specified timeframe, prior to the date established for submission of the proposals, in accordance with criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the specified State entities;
- (16) provide for specific advertisement in the case of unsolicited proposals;
- (17) require the private entity to comply with all applicable laws and regulations;
- (18) require the public entity to set aside one percent of each project and remit it to the Public-Private Partnership Review fund

established under the bill, for purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill;

- (19) require highway projects to have an expenditure of at least \$100 million, and limit the total number of highway projects approved by the State to eight at any given time;
- (20) add New Jersey Transit to the definition of "State government entity;"
- (21) specify responsibility of the private entity for the project, and ownership of the land by the public entity;
  - (22) allow 50-year leases for projects with a highway component;
- (23) provide that any conveyance of real property, capital improvements and personal property owned by the State shall not be subject to the approval of the State House Commission or the State Legislature, provided the State Treasurer approves of such transfer as being necessary to meet the goals of the bill;
- (24) delete the requirement for a resolution by the governing body of a State or county college;
- (25) delete the ability of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority or State Treasurer to cancel a procurement offer after a short list of private entities is developed by the State or county college;
- (26) for State and county colleges, add oversight by the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority under the "New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority Law;"
- (27) require the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority to consider, or review, amend and approve public-private partnership agreements for certain building projects entered into by a private entity and the New Jersey Institute of Technology, or by a private entity and a State or county college, for the purposes set forth in the bill, and to provide to a private entity that is a party to an agreement any tax exempt private activity bond financing, including but not limited to a loan of funds under terms and conditions established by the authority in consultation with the State Treasurer and as otherwise authorized under State or federal law;
- (28) establish in the Department of the Treasury the Public-Private Partnership Review fund, to support financial and administrative review functions associated with the Public Private Partnership plan review by the State Treasurer, along with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Transportation;
- (29) provide that nothing in this bill would be construed to alter, limit or repeal any authority of any State entity to enter into public private partnership agreements as otherwise provided by law; and
- (30) change the effective date to 180 days following the date of enactment.

### STATEMENT TO

# [Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 865**

with Senate Floor Amendments (Proposed by Senator SWEENEY)

**ADOPTED: JUNE 25, 2018** 

These Senate amendments remove language that would have exempted a State government entity from seeking State House Commission approval for the conveyance of real property, capital improvements and personal property owned by the State if the State Treasurer approved of such transfer as being necessary to meet the goals of the bill.

## ASSEMBLY, No. 1299

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

### Sponsored by:

Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)
Assemblyman CRAIG J. COUGHLIN
District 19 (Middlesex)
Assemblyman JON M. BRAMNICK
District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union)
Assemblyman JOSEPH A. LAGANA
District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

#### **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblywoman Handlin, Assemblymen Eustace, A.M.Bucco, Thomson, Assemblywoman B.DeCroce, Assemblyman Benson, Assemblywoman Chaparro and Assemblyman Holley

### **SYNOPSIS**

Permits public-private partnership agreements for certain building and highway infrastructure projects; provides for EDA oversight.

### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/11/2018)

AN ACT concerning public-private partnerships for certain building and highway infrastructure projects, and amending and supplementing various parts of the statutory law.

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**BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. (New section) a. As used in this section:
- "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a local government unit to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Local government unit" means a county, a municipality, or any board, commission, committee, authority or agency thereof that is subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

"Project" means the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of any building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility constructed or acquired by a local government unit to house local government functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity; provided that, with respect to a roadway or highway project, a qualifying project shall include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a local government unit and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of, or for the benefit of, the local government unit.

b. (1) A local government unit may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for a

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

project of, or for the benefit of, the local government unit, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.

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- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a local government unit and a private entity enter into a lease of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity may be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility. The private entity may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility, and may operate the building, road structure, infrastructure, or facility in accordance with local government unit standards. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the local government unit.
- (3) A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the local government unit, provided the private entity shall operate the building, road, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with local government unit standards.
  - (4) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) Unless otherwise set forth herein, a private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the local government unit at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a revenue-producing building, structure, or facility to which the local government unit holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the local government unit pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be

deemed a "project" under the "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects used in furtherance of the purposes of the local government unit undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.
- (4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.
- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a local government unit pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et

seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership project.

- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval prior to commencing procurement of the project and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.
- (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- f. (1) On or before August 1, 2020, all projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on August 2, 2020, including in the case of an application submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section, shall not be eligible for consideration.
- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the local government unit and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- 46 (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation 47 for the project, the application shall contain a long-range 48 maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall

specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.

- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall commence the procurement process until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection j. of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, all roadway or highway projects shall be subject to review and approval by the State Treasurer, and the authority shall not approve any roadway or highway project disapproved by the State Treasurer.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.
- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a local government unit may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the local government unit for public use in a qualifying project if the local government unit finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the local government unit or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the local government unit shall be qualified by the local government unit as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum local government unit standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and

other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. The qualification process shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.

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- (2) The local government unit may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the local government unit receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the local government unit shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the local government unit, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the local government unit will accept, for 45 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the local government unit shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the local government unit may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for local government funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the local government unit shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the local government unit may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
- (4) The local government unit may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the local government unit before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the local government unit with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The local government unit may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals.

The use by the local government unit of any design element 1 2 contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and 3 discretion of the local government unit and shall not confer liability 4 on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of 5 the stipulated stipend amount, the local government unit and the 6 unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make 7 use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, 8 techniques, methods, processes, 9 information contained in the proposal, project design, and project 10 financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of 11 the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the 12 13 local government unit.

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### 2. (New section) a. As used in this section:

"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a school district to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Project" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) for schools facilities project, and shall include any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a school district and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a school facilities project of, or for the benefit of, the school district.

"School district" means and includes a local school district, regional school district, or county special services school district or county vocational school established and operating under the provisions of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes. The term "school district" shall not include a charter school established under P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.).

b. (1) A school district may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for a project of, or for the benefit of, the school district, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.

- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a school district and a private entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building, structure, or facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the private entity may be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the building, structure, or facility. The private entity may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the building, structure, or facility, and may operate the building, structure, or facility in accordance with school district standards. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the building, structure, or facility, along with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the school district.
- (3) A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the school district, provided the private entity shall operate the building, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with school district standards.
  - (4) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to this section shall not be subject to, unless otherwise set forth herein, the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the school district at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the "Public School Contracts Law," N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a building, structure, or facility to which the school district holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the school district pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under the "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).
- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects predominantly used in furtherance of the purposes of the

school district undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties. 

(4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.

- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a school district pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph

- shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by
- the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work
- on a public-private partnership project.

- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval prior to commencing procurement of the project and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.
  - (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
  - f. (1) On or before August 1, 2020, all projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on August 2, 2020, including in the case of an application submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section, shall not be eligible for consideration.
    - (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the school district and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
  - (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.

- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall commence the procurement process until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection j. of this section.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.
- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a school district may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the school district for public use in a qualifying project if the school district finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the school district or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the school district shall be qualified by the school district as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum school district standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. The qualification process shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.
- (2) The school district may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the school district receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the school district shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of

the school district, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the school district will accept, for 45 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.

- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the school district shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the school district may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for school district funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the school district shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the school district may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
- (4) The school district may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the school district before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the school district with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The school district may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for proposals. The use by the school district of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole risk and discretion of the school district and shall not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the school district and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not confer liability on the school district.

3. (New section) a. As used in this section:

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"Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-4).

"Availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a State government entity to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance.

"Building project" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of any public building, structure, or facility constructed or acquired by a State government entity to house State government functions, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity.

"Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

"Highway project" means the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of public expressways, freeways, and parkways, including bridges, tunnels, overpasses, underpasses, interchanges, rest areas, express bus roadways, bus pullouts and turnarounds, and park and ride facilities, including any infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in support of a public purpose or activity; provided that the project shall include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds.

"Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement entered into by a State government entity and a private entity pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a building project or a highway project of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity.

"State government entity" means the State or any department, agency, board, commission, committee, or authority thereof subject to the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.), but shall not include any State institution of higher education.

b. (1) A State government entity may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume financial and administrative responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a building or highway of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity, provided that the building or highway project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.

- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an 1 2 agreement under which a State government entity and a private 3 entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building or 4 highway in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the 5 private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the 6 private entity may be responsible for the management, operation, 7 and maintenance of the building or highway. The private entity 8 may receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue 9 generated by the building or highway, and may operate the building 10 or highway in accordance with State government entity standards. 11 At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the 12 building or highway, along with management, operation, and 13 maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the State government 14
  - (3) A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the State government entity, provided the private entity shall operate the building, road, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with State government entity standards.

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- (4) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.
- c. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative responsibility for a building or highway project pursuant to this section, unless otherwise set forth herein, shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the State government entity at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.).
- (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become the lessee of a building or highway to which the State government entity holds title and, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements, unless otherwise set forth herein, of any statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private entity has been selected by the public entity pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall include the New Jersey Department of Transportation, New Jersey Turnpike Authority, South Jersey Transportation Authority, New Jersey Transit, and the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the public entity becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which the public entity becomes the lessee, shall deemed a "project" under the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

- (3) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects predominantly used in furtherance of the purposes of the State government entity undertaken pursuant to this section, provided the project is owned by or leased to a public entity, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. The project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.
  - (4) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.

- d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or maintenance services of buildings or highways by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State government entity pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the

county of the project's location. The general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership project.

- (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval prior to commencing procurement of the project and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.
  - (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
  - f. (1) On or before August 1, 2020, all projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on August 2, 2020, including in the case of an application submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section, shall not be eligible for consideration.
  - (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-private partnership agreement between the State government entity and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing building or highway related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved

by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building or highway maintenance standards, as appropriate, and other appropriate maintenance benchmarks.

- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall commence the procurement process until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection j. of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, all roadway or highway projects shall be subject to review and approval by the State Treasurer, and the authority shall not approve any roadway or highway project disapproved by the State Treasurer.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.
- g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a State government entity may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property of the State government entity for public use in a qualifying project if the State government entity finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the State government entity or reducing the delivery time of a project.
- i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the State government entity shall be qualified by the State government entity as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum State government entity standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a

proposal under the procurement process. The qualification process shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.

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- (2) The State government entity may accept unsolicited proposals from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the State government entity receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the State government entity shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of the State government entity, or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the State government entity will accept, for 45 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
- (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the State government entity shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the State government entity may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for State government entity funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the State government entity shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the State government entity may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
- (4) The State government entity may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State government entity before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the State government entity with respect to the proposal.
- (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. The State government entity may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for

proposals. The use by the State government entity of any design 1 2 element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole 3 risk and discretion of the State government entity and shall not 4 confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. 5 After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the State 6 government entity and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own 7 the rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in 8 the proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, 9 processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project 10 design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal 11 12 shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not 13 confer liability on the State government entity.

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16 17 4. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) to the contrary, the New Jersey Institute of Technology may enter into a public-private partnership agreement in accordance with the provisions of that section.

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- 5. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to read as follows:
- 43. a. (1) A State college or county college may enter into a contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits the private entity to assume [full] financial and administrative responsibility for the on-campus or off-campus construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, management, or operation of a building, structure, or facility of, or for the benefit of, the institution, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity and that the State or institution of higher education, as applicable, retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is completed.
- (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an agreement under which a State or county college [leases to a private entity the operation and the private entity enter into a lease of a dormitory or other [revenue-producing] facility to which the college holds title, in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity for the construction of classrooms, laboratories, or other academic or research buildings. Under the lease agreement, the college shall continue to hold title to the facility, and the private entity shall be responsible for the management, operation, and maintenance of the facility. private entity shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the facility and shall operate the facility in accordance with college standards. A lease agreement shall not affect the status or employment rights of college employees who are assigned to, or provide services to, the leased facility. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the facility, along

with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the college.

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- (3) A public-private partnership agreement may include the use of availability payments if deemed to be in the best interest of the public and the State or county college, provided the private entity shall operate the building, structure, infrastructure or facility in accordance with State or county college standards. Bundling of projects shall be prohibited. As used in this paragraph, "availability payment" means a periodic payment made by a State or county college to a private entity in exchange for making available the use of a public building, structure, infrastructure, or facility at a predetermined level of service, operation, or maintenance. "Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.
- 16 b. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and administrative 17 responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. of this section 18 shall not be subject, unless otherwise set forth herein, to the 19 procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable 20 to the institution of higher education at which the project is 21 completed, including, but not limited to, the "State College 22 Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the 23 "County College Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-24 25.1 et seq.). For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a 25 project pursuant to subsection a. of this section, a public entity, 26 including any State or county college or public research university, 27 may become the owner or lessee of the project or the lessee of the 28 land, or both, may become the lessee of a dormitory or other 29 revenue-producing facility to which the college holds title, may 30 issue indebtedness in accordance with the public entity's or 31 institution's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any provision 32 of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into contracts 33 with a private entity and its affiliates, unless otherwise set forth 34 herein, without being subject to the procurement and contracting 35 requirements of any statute applicable to the public entity or 36 institution provided that the private entity has been selected by the 37 institution of higher education pursuant to a solicitation of 38 proposals or qualifications from at least two private entities. For 39 the purposes of this section, a public entity shall include the New 40 Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any project 41 undertaken pursuant to subsection a. of this section of which the 42 authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land 43 of which the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a 44 "project" under the "New Jersey Economic Development Authority 45 Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.). 46
  - (2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, all projects [predominantly used in furtherance of the] having the

primary stated purpose of furthering the educational purposes of the institution undertaken pursuant to this section, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity , any State or county college or public research university, non-profit business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State, or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. Further, the project and land upon which the project is located shall not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties. 

(3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-party financial institution, who shall act as a collateral agent, to manage the construction account. The construction account shall include the funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account shall not be designated for more than one project.

- c. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).
- d. (1) All <u>building</u> construction projects under a public-private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location. Further, the general

- construction manager, design-build contractor. team, subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project.
- (2) All [construction] projects proposed in accordance with this [paragraph] section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for its review and approval prior to commencing procurement of the project and, when practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable development rating system.

- 【(2) Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made】 (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team shall be required to post 【, or cause to be posted,】 a performance bond to ensure completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due 【to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement】 in accordance with and conforming to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.
- e. **[**A general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of Property Management and Construction to perform work on a public-private partnership higher education project. **[** (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- f. (1) On or before August 1, **[**2015**]** 2020, all projects proposed in accordance with this section shall be submitted to the New Jersey Economic Development Authority for the authority's review and approval **[**; except that in the case of projects proposed in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, all projects shall be submitted on or before August 1, 2016**]**. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6). Any application that is deemed to be incomplete on August 2,

[2015, or on August 2, 2016] 2020, including in the case of an application submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection a. of this section, shall not be eligible for consideration.

- (2) (a) In order for an application to be complete and considered by the authority, the application shall include, but not be limited to: (i) a <u>full description of the proposed</u> public-private partnership agreement between the State or county college and the private developer; (ii) a full description of the project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project; (iv) a timetable for completion of the construction of the project extending no more than five years after consideration and approval; and (v) any other requirements that the authority deems appropriate or necessary.
- (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved by the authority pursuant to regulations promulgated by the authority that reflect national building maintenance standards and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks. All contracts to implement a long-range maintenance plan pursuant to this paragraph shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals residing in the county of the project's location.
- (3) The authority shall review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the project. No project shall [be undertaken] commence the procurement process until final approval has been granted by the authority; provided, however, that the authority shall retain the right to revoke approval if it determines that the project has deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, and shall retain the right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed if deemed in the public interest as specified under subsection k. of this section.
- (4) The authority may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including provisions for fees to cover administrative costs.

[Where no public fund has been established for the financing of a public improvement, the chief financial officer of the public owner shall require the private entity for whom the public improvement is being made to post, or cause to be posted, a bond guaranteeing prompt payment of moneys due to the contractor, his or her subcontractors and to all persons furnishing labor or

- materials to the contractor or his or her subcontractors in the prosecution of the work on the public improvement.
- g. [The provisions of P.L.2009, c.136 (C.52:18-42 et al.) shall not apply to any project carried out pursuant to this section.]

  (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill)
- h. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the project's financing costs.
- 13 i. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any 14 private entity under the provisions of P.L. , c. (C. 15 (pending before the Legislature as this bill); however, a State or 16 county college may dedicate any property interest, including land, 17 improvements, and tangible personal property of the State or county 18 college for public use in a qualifying project if the State or county 19 college finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the 20 project by minimizing the cost of the project to the State or county 21 college or reducing the delivery time of a project.

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- j. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.).
- k. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private partnership agreement with the State or county college shall be qualified by the State or county college as part of the procurement process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets at least the minimum State or county college standards for qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a proposal under the procurement process. The qualification process shall result in a list of qualified private entities, that may be ranked in order to generate a short list of private entities requested to submit a final proposal.
- 38 (2) The State or county college may accept unsolicited proposals 39 from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If 40 the State or county college receives an unsolicited proposal and 41 determines that it meets the standards of this section, the State or 42 county college shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal 43 on the Internet site of the State or county college, or through 44 advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively 45 in newspapers, the notice shall appear in two or more newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed 46 47 project is to be located. The notice shall provide that the State or 48 county college will accept, for 45 days after the initial date of

- publication, proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.
- 6 (3) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any 7 public notification period has expired, the State or county college 8 shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the 9 proposals, the State or county college may consider factors that 10 include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural 11 12 services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for 13 State or county college funds to deliver the project and discharge 14 the agreement. If only one proposal is received, the State or county 15 college shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with the 16 results of the negotiations, the State or county college may, at its 17 sole discretion, terminate negotiations.
  - (4) The State or county college may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State or county college before execution of the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the State or county college with respect to the proposal.
  - (5) If the authority or State Treasurer deem it in the public's interest to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, the authority shall pay for documented third party costs, including, but not limited to, design services, legal advisors, financial advisors, and reasonable expenditures.
- (6) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects 29 30 when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs 31 for developing a proposal are significant. The State or county 32 college may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work 33 product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for 34 proposals. The use by the State or county college of any design 35 element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole 36 risk and discretion of the State or county college and shall not 37 confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. 38 After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the State or county 39 college and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights 40 to, and may make use of any work product contained in the 41 proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods, 42 processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful 43 44 proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal 45 shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not 46 confer liability on the State or county college.
- 47 (cf: P.L.2013, c.161, s.26)

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- 6. Section 5 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-5) is amended to read 1 2 as follows:
  - 5. The authority shall have the following powers:
- 4 To adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the 5 conduct of its business;
- To adopt and have a seal and to alter the same at pleasure; 6
  - To sue and be sued;

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- 8 To acquire in the name of the authority by purchase or 9 otherwise, on such terms and conditions and such manner as it may 10 deem proper, or by the exercise of the power of eminent domain in the manner provided by the "Eminent Domain Act of 1971," 11 12 P.L.1971, c.361 (C.20:3-1 et seq.), any lands or interests therein or 13 other property which it may determine is reasonably necessary for 14 any project; provided, however, that the authority in connection 15 with any project shall not take by exercise of the power of eminent 16 domain any real property except upon consent thereto given by 17 resolution of the governing body of the municipality in which such 18 real property is located; and provided further that the authority shall 19 be limited in its exercise of the power of eminent domain in 20 connection with any project in qualifying municipalities as defined under the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.), or to 21 22 municipalities which had a population, according to the latest 23 federal decennial census, in excess of 10,000;
  - To enter into contracts with a person upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall determine to be reasonable, including, but not limited to, reimbursement for the planning, designing, financing, construction, reconstruction, improvement, equipping, furnishing, operation and maintenance of the project and to pay or compromise any claims arising therefrom;
  - To establish and maintain reserve and insurance funds with respect to the financing of the project or the school facilities project and any project financed pursuant to the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.);
- 35 g. To sell, convey or lease to any person all or any portion of a 36 project for such consideration and upon such terms as the authority 37 may determine to be reasonable;
- 38 h. To mortgage, pledge or assign or otherwise encumber all or 39 any portion of a project, or revenues, whenever it shall find such 40 action to be in furtherance of the purposes of this act, P.L.2000, 41 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and 42 Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of
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- 44 P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
- 45 To grant options to purchase or renew a lease for any of its 46 projects on such terms as the authority may determine to be 47 reasonable;

- j. To contract for and to accept any gifts or grants or loans of funds or property or financial or other aid in any form from the
- funds or property or financial or other aid in any form from the
- 3 United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof,
- 4 or from the State or any agency, instrumentality or political
- 5 subdivision thereof, or from any other source and to comply,
- 6 subject to the provisions of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.),
- 7 section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000,
- 8 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and
- 9 Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.),
- and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), with the terms and conditions thereof;
- 12 k. In connection with any action undertaken by the authority in 13 the performance of its duties and any application for assistance or 14 commitments therefor and modifications thereof, to require and 15 collect such fees and charges as the authority shall determine to be 16 reasonable, including but not limited to fees and charges for the
- authority's administrative, organizational, insurance, operating,
- legal, and other expenses;
- 19 1. To adopt, amend and repeal regulations to carry out the 20 provisions of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of
- 21 P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.),
- 22 the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act,"
- 23 P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), and P.L.2007,
- 24 c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.);
- 25 m. To acquire, purchase, manage and operate, hold and dispose
- of real and personal property or interests therein, take assignments
- of rentals and leases and make and enter into all contracts, leases,
- agreements and arrangements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties;
- n. To purchase, acquire and take assignments of notes,
- 31 mortgages and other forms of security and evidences of
- 32 indebtedness;
- o. To purchase, acquire, attach, seize, accept or take title to any
- 34 project or school facilities project by conveyance or by foreclosure,
- and sell, lease, manage or operate any project or school facilities
- project for a use specified in this act, P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1
- et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act,"
- 38 P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-
- 39 235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-
- 40 489c et al.);
- p. To borrow money and to issue bonds of the authority and to
- 42 provide for the rights of the holders thereof, as provided in
- 43 P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001,
- $44 \quad c.401 \; (C.34:1B-4.1), \; \; P.L.2000, \; \; c.72 \; \; (C.18A:7G-1 \; \; et \; \; al.), \; \; the$
- "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002,
   c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.),
- 47 and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);

- q. To extend credit or make loans to any person for the 1 2 designing, acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, planning, 3 improving, equipping and furnishing of a project or school facilities 4 project, which credits or loans may be secured by loan and security 5 agreements, mortgages, leases and any other instruments, upon such 6 terms and conditions as the authority shall deem reasonable, 7 including provision for the establishment and maintenance of 8 reserve and insurance funds, and to require the inclusion in any 9 mortgage, lease, contract, loan and security agreement or other 10 instrument, of such provisions for the construction, use, operation 11 and maintenance and financing of a project or school facilities 12 project as the authority may deem necessary or desirable;
  - r. To guarantee up to 90% of the amount of a loan to a person, if the proceeds of the loan are to be applied to the purchase and installation, in a building devoted to industrial or commercial purposes, or in an office building, of an energy improvement system;

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- 18 To employ consulting engineers, architects, attorneys, real s. 19 estate counselors, appraisers, and such other consultants and 20 employees as may be required in the judgment of the redevelopment 21 utility to carry out the purposes of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-22 1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, 23 c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal Rehabilitation and 24 Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), 25 P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of 26 P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.), and to fix and pay their 27 compensation from funds available to the redevelopment utility 28 therefor, all without regard to the provisions of Title 11A of the 29 New Jersey Statutes;
- 30 To do and perform any acts and things authorized by 31 P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, 32 c.401 (C.34:1B-4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the 33 "Municipal Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, 34 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), 35 and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.), 36 under, through or by means of its own officers, agents and 37 employees, or by contract with any person;
  - u. To procure insurance against any losses in connection with its property, operations or assets in such amounts and from such insurers as it deems desirable;
- 41 v. To do any and all things necessary or convenient to carry out 42 its purposes and exercise the powers given and granted in P.L.1974, 43 c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), section 6 of P.L.2001, c.401 (C.34:1B-44 4.1), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), the "Municipal 45 Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery Act," P.L.2002, 46 c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), 47 and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);

- w. To construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, improve, alter, equip, maintain or repair or provide for the construction, reconstruction, improvement, alteration, equipping or maintenance or repair of any development property and lot, award and enter into construction contracts, purchase orders and other contracts with respect thereto, upon such terms and conditions as the authority shall determine to be reasonable, including, but not limited to, reimbursement for the designing, financing, construction, reconstruction, planning, improvement, equipping, furnishing, operation and maintenance of any such development property and the settlement of any claims arising therefrom and the establishment and maintenance of reserve funds with respect to the financing of such development property;
  - x. When authorized by the governing body of a municipality exercising jurisdiction over an urban growth zone, to construct, cause to be constructed or to provide financial assistance to projects in an urban growth zone which shall be exempt from the terms and requirements of the land use ordinances and regulations, including, but not limited to, the master plan and zoning ordinances, of such municipality;

- y. To enter into business employment incentive agreements as provided in the "Business Employment Incentive Program Act," P.L.1996, c.26 (C.34:1B-124 et al.);
- z. To enter into agreements or contracts, execute instruments, and do and perform all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of the redevelopment utility to carry out any power expressly provided pursuant to P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.), P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), including, but not limited to, entering into contracts with the State Treasurer, the Commissioner of Education, districts, the New Jersey Schools Development Authority, and any other entity which may be required in order to carry out the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.), and sections 3 through 18 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.52:27D-489c et al.);
  - aa. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2007, c.137);
  - bb. To make and contract to make loans to local units to finance the cost of school facilities projects and to acquire and contract to acquire bonds, notes or other obligations issued or to be issued by local units to evidence the loans, all in accordance with the provisions of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-1 et al.), and P.L.2007, c.137 (C.52:18A-235 et al.);
  - cc. Subject to any agreement with holders of its bonds issued to finance a project or school facilities project, obtain as security or to provide liquidity for payment of all or any part of the principal of and interest and premium on the bonds of the authority or for the purchase upon tender or otherwise of the bonds, lines of credit, letters of credit, reimbursement agreements, interest rate exchange agreements, currency exchange agreements, interest rate floors or

1 caps, options, puts or calls to hedge payment, currency, rate, spread 2 or similar exposure or similar agreements, float agreements, 3 forward agreements, insurance contract, surety bond, commitment 4 to purchase or sell bonds, purchase or sale agreement, or 5 commitments or other contracts or agreements, and other security 6 agreements or instruments in any amounts and upon any terms as 7 the authority may determine and pay any fees and expenses required 8 in connection therewith;

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dd. To charge to and collect from local units, the State and any other person, any fees and charges in connection with the authority's actions undertaken with respect to school facilities projects, including, but not limited to, fees and charges for the authority's administrative, organization, insurance, operating and other expenses incident to the financing of school facilities projects:

other expenses incident to the financing of school facilities projects; ee. To make loans to refinance solid waste facility bonds through the issuance of bonds or other obligations and the execution of any agreements with counties or public authorities to effect the refunding or rescheduling of solid waste facility bonds, or otherwise provide for the payment of all or a portion of any series of solid waste facility bonds. Any county or public authority refunding or rescheduling its solid waste facility bonds pursuant to this subsection shall provide for the payment of not less than fifty percent of the aggregate debt service for the refunded or rescheduled debt of the particular county or public authority for the duration of the loan; except that, whenever the solid waste facility bonds to be refinanced were issued by a public authority and the county solid waste facility was utilized as a regional county solid waste facility, as designated in the respective adopted district solid waste management plans of the participating counties as approved by the department prior to November 10, 1997, and the utilization of the facility was established pursuant to tonnage obligations set forth in their respective interdistrict agreements, the public authority refunding or rescheduling its solid waste facility bonds pursuant to this subsection shall provide for the payment of a percentage of the aggregate debt service for the refunded or rescheduled debt of the public authority not to exceed the percentage of the specified tonnage obligation of the host county for the duration of the loan. Whenever the solid waste facility bonds are the obligation of a public authority, the relevant county shall execute a deficiency agreement with the authority, which shall provide that the county pledges to cover any shortfall and to pay deficiencies in scheduled repayment obligations of the public authority. All costs associated with the issuance of bonds pursuant to this subsection may be paid by the authority from the proceeds of these bonds. Any county or public authority is hereby authorized to enter into any agreement with the authority necessary, desirable or convenient to effectuate the provisions of this subsection.

The authority shall not issue bonds or other obligations to effect the refunding or rescheduling of solid waste facility bonds after December 31, 2002. The authority may refund its own bonds issued for the purposes herein at any time;

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ff. To pool loans for any local government units that are refunding bonds and do and perform any and all acts or things necessary, convenient or desirable for the purpose of the authority to achieve more favorable interest rates and terms for those local governmental units;

gg. To finance projects approved by the board, provide staff support to the board, oversee and monitor progress on the part of the board in carrying out the revitalization, economic development and restoration projects authorized pursuant to the "Municipal Act," Rehabilitation and Economic Recovery P.L.2002, c.43 (C.52:27BBB-1 et otherwise al.) and fulfilling responsibilities pursuant thereto;

hh. To offer financial assistance to qualified film production companies as provided in the "New Jersey Film Production Assistance Act," P.L.2003, c.182 (C.34:1B-178 et al.); [and]

ii. To finance or develop private or public parking facilities or structures, which may include the use of solar photovoltaic equipment, in municipalities qualified to receive State aid pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and municipalities that contain areas designated pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et al.) as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or a town center, and to provide appropriate assistance, including but not limited to, extensions of credit, loans, and guarantees, to municipalities qualified to receive State aid pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978, c.14 (C.52:27D-178 et seq.) and municipalities that contain areas designated pursuant to P.L.1985, c.398 (C.52:18A-196 et seq.) as Planning Area 1 (Metropolitan), Planning Area 2 (Suburban), or a town center, and their agencies and instrumentalities or to private entities whose projects are located in those municipalities, in order to facilitate the financing and development of parking facilities or structures in such municipalities. The authority may serve as the issuing agent of bonds to finance the undertaking of a project for the purposes of this subsection; and

jj. To consider, review, amend, and approve public-private partnership agreements for certain building or highway infrastructure development projects entered into by a private entity and a local government unit, a school district, a State government entity, or the New Jersey Institute of Technology pursuant to sections 1 through 4 of P.L. , c. (C. through C. ) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) or by a private entity and a State or county college pursuant to section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85), for the purposes set forth therein, and provide to a private entity that is a party to an agreement any tax-exempt private

activity bond financing under terms and conditions established by the authority and as otherwise authorized under State or federal law. (cf: P.L.2010, c.28, s.3)

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7. (New section) The New Jersey Economic Development Authority shall post on its official website the status of each public-private partnership agreement subject to its consideration, review, amendment, or approval under subsection jj. of section 5 of P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-5), indicating the status of each agreement by designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-private partnership project.

8. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill permits certain government entities to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities for undertaking certain building and highway infrastructure projects, and provides for oversight of these agreements by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA).

Under the bill, local government units, school districts, and State government entities would be eligible to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities. Under current law, a State college or county college is already authorized to enter into public-private partnership agreements under the provisions of N.J.S.A.18A:64-85, and Rowan University may also do so under that statute pursuant to N.J.S.A.18A:64M-9.1. This bill authorizes the New Jersey Institute of Technology to also enter into public-private partnership agreements under N.J.S.A.18A:64-85.

The bill specifically allows the government entity to enter into a public-private partnership agreement under which the private entity assumes financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of, or for the benefit of, the government entity, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.

The bill requires that workers employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of a project by a private entity that has entered into an agreement with a government entity be subject to the applicable provisions of the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act;" that building construction projects undertaken pursuant to an agreement contain a project labor agreement; and that the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a project is registered and classified by the State to perform work on a project.

#### A1299 GREENWALD, COUGHLIN

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Under the bill a public-private partnership project may be structured using availability payments as a financing method. However, the bundling of multiple projects would be prohibited. In addition, roadway or highway projects must include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public funds or any expenditure in private funds. A private entity would be required to establish a construction account to fully capitalize and fund the project, while the general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team would be required to post performance and payment bonds, instead of the chief financial officer of the public entity. A contractor would be precluded from engaging in a project having an expenditure of under \$50 million if the contractor contributed more than 10% of the project's financing. All projects would be required to undergo a procurement process established under the bill.

All applications for agreements authorized under the bill are to be submitted to the EDA for its review and approval prior to commencing the procurement process. The EDA would have the power to cancel procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, if deemed in the public interest. The bill also requires the EDA to post on its official website the status of each public-private partnership agreement subject to its consideration, review, amendment, or approval, indicating the status of each agreement by designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-private partnership project.

## ASSEMBLY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

#### STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 1299

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 10, 2018

The Assembly State and Local Government Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1299.

This bill permits certain government entities to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities for undertaking certain building and highway infrastructure projects, and provides for oversight of these agreements by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority (EDA).

Under the bill, local government units, school districts, and State government entities would be eligible to enter into public-private partnership agreements with private entities. Under current law, a State college or county college is already authorized to enter into public-private partnership agreements under the provisions of N.J.S.A.18A:64-85, and Rowan University may also do so under that statute pursuant to N.J.S.A.18A:64M-9.1. This bill authorizes the New Jersey Institute of Technology to also enter into public-private partnership agreements under N.J.S.A.18A:64-85.

The bill specifically allows the government entity to enter into a public-private partnership agreement under which the private entity assumes financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of, or for the benefit of, the government entity, provided that the project is financed in whole or in part by the private entity.

The bill requires that workers employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of a project by a private entity that has entered into an agreement with a government entity be subject to the applicable provisions of the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act;" that building construction projects undertaken pursuant to an agreement contain a project labor agreement; and that the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a project is registered and classified by the State to perform work on a project.

Under the bill a public-private partnership project may be structured using availability payments as a financing method. However, the bundling of multiple projects would be prohibited. In addition, roadway or highway projects must include an expenditure of

at least \$10 million in public funds or any expenditure in private funds. A private entity would be required to establish a construction account to fully capitalize and fund the project, while the general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team would be required to post performance and payment bonds, instead of the chief financial officer of the public entity. A contractor would be precluded from engaging in a project having an expenditure of under \$50 million if the contractor contributed more than 10% of the project's financing. All projects would be required to undergo a procurement process established under the bill.

All applications for agreements authorized under the bill are to be submitted to the EDA for its review and approval prior to commencing the procurement process. The EDA would have the power to cancel procurement after a short list of private entities is developed, if deemed in the public interest. The bill also requires the EDA to post on its official website the status of each public-private partnership agreement subject to its consideration, review, amendment, or approval, indicating the status of each agreement by designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-private partnership project.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2018-2019 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

#### STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY, No. 1299

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman GREENWALD)

**ADOPTED: MAY 24, 2018** 

These Assembly amendments:

- (1) include housing authorities, redevelopment agencies, charter schools, renaissance schools, and the South Jersey Port Corporation as entities eligible to enter into public-private partnerships; and exclude public entities that have entered into a contract with a private firm or public authority pursuant to the "New Jersey Wastewater Treatment Public-Private Contracting Act" for the provision of wastewater treatment services;
- (2) limit lease agreements to a maximum duration of 30 years, and eliminate the option of availability payment agreements;
- (3) require the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to review and approve proposed local government unit and school district projects in consultation with the Commissioners of the Departments of Community Affairs and Education, respectively;
- (4) require the State Treasurer to consult with the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation when reviewing and approving roadway or highway projects;
- (5) require a resolution by the governing body of the local government unit, school district, or State or county college of its intention to enter into a public-private partnership to be included in the project application submitted to the authority;
- (6) specify the criteria the authority must follow for assessing the project, including, but not limited to: (i) feasibility and design of the project; (ii) experience and qualifications of the private entity; (iii) soundness of the financial plan; (iv) adequacy of the required exhibits; (v) adequacy of the long-range maintenance plan; (vi) the existence of a clear public benefit; and (vii) a resolution by the governing body of the local government unit, school district, or State or county college of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership agreement for the project;
- (7) following the issuance of a request for proposals by the public entity, require a 45-day timeframe for the submission of proposals and a 45-day timeframe for the production of a short list of qualified private entities; and require a 120-day timeframe for the submission of proposals in the case of unsolicited proposals;
- (8) require resubmission of the project to the authority for final approval, including the short list of private entities, after the procurement process is conducted but before the public entity enters into the public-private partnership agreement with the private entity;

- (9) provide that the authority retains the right to revoke final approval if it determines that the project has substantially deviated from the approved plan;
- (10) add New Jersey Transit and the New Jersey Turnpike Authority as entities with which the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a construction project must be prequalified, as appropriate;
- (11) add the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority as a public entity eligible to become the owner or lessee of a project concerning a State or county college; and
  - (12) remove the sunset provisions for project applications.

#### STATEMENT TO

# [First Reprint] **Assembly, No. 1299**

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman GREENWALD)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 2018

These Assembly amendments:

- (1) include leaseback agreements;
- (2) specify that this bill would not exempt a local government unit from the provisions of the Local Bond Law or the Local Authorities Fiscal Control Law, or other law, that may apply to local government unit borrowing or financing, including but not limited to, provisions requiring review by and approval from the Local Finance Board or the Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs;
- (3) define "school district" as provided in section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) and including a local school district, regional school district, or county special services school district or county vocational school established and operating under the provisions of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes that can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Education and the Chief Executive Officer of the Schools Development Authority that a school facility is necessary due to overcrowding or is in need of replacement; the term also includes a charter school established under P.L.1995, c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.);
- (4) include consultation by the State Treasurer with the Department of Education and the Schools Development Authority for school projects;
- (5) delete the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and other State entities, as public entities that would have qualified as a public partner for public-private partnership projects when it is the owner or lessee of the project or the land;
- (6) eliminate the provisions providing property tax exemptions for certain projects;
  - (7) provide for project review and approval by the State Treasurer;
- (8) require projects to be subject to a public hearing, the record of which will be made available to the public within seven days following the conclusion of the hearing, after the ranking of proposals;
- (9) prior to entering into a public-private partnership, require the public entity to determine: (i) the benefits to be realized by the project, (ii) the cost of the project if it is developed by the public sector supported by comparisons to comparable projects, (iii) the maximum public contribution that the public entity will allow under the public-private partnership, (iv) a comparison of the financial and non-financial benefits of the public-private partnership compared to other

options including the public sector option, (v) a list of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be transferred to the private entity and those to be retained by the public entity, and (vi) if the project has a high, medium or low level of project delivery risk and how the public is protected from these risks;

- (10) require the public entity, prior to entering into a public-private partnership, to find at a public hearing that the project is in the best interest of the public by finding that: (i) it will cost less than the public sector option, or if it costs more there are factors that warrant the additional expense, (ii) there is a public need for the project and the project is consistent with existing long-term plans, (iii) there are specific significant benefits to the project, (iv) there are specific significant benefits to using the public-private partnership instead of other options including No-Build, (v) the private development will result in timely and efficient development and operation, and (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities transferred to the private entity provide sufficient benefits to warrant not using other means of procurement;
- (11) require that projects that have a transportation component or impact the transportation infrastructure be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, for review and approval;
- (12) add criteria concerning financial models, assumptions, and funding analysis to the criteria the State Treasurer shall use when considering project applications;
- (13) require that any public-private partnership agreement will also include, at a minimum, (i) the term of the agreement, (ii) the total project cost, (iii) a completion date guarantee, (iv) a provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the completion date, and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the public entity or to the private party for debt reduction;
- (14) require that a request for qualifications for a public-private partnership agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the anticipated date of receipt; that the advertisement of the request for qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of the public entity, and at least one or more newspapers with statewide circulation;
- (15) after the public entity determines the qualified respondents, require the entity to issue a request for proposals to each qualified respondent within a specified timeframe, prior to the date established for submission of the proposals, in accordance with criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the specified State entities;
- (16) provide for specific advertisement in the case of unsolicited proposals;
- (17) require the private entity to comply with all applicable laws and regulations;
- (18) require the public entity to set aside one percent of each project and remit it to the Public-Private Partnership Review fund

established under the bill, for purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill;

- (19) require highway projects to have an expenditure of at least \$100 million, and limit the total number of highway projects approved by the State to eight at any given time;
- (20) add New Jersey Transit to the definition of "State government entity;"
- (21) specify responsibility of the private entity for the project, and ownership of the land by the public entity;
  - (22) allow 50-year leases for projects with a highway component;
- (23) provide that any conveyance of real property, capital improvements and personal property owned by the State shall not be subject to the approval of the State House Commission or the State Legislature, provided the State Treasurer approves of such transfer as being necessary to meet the goals of the bill;
- (24) delete the requirement for a resolution by the governing body of a State or county college;
- (25) delete the ability of the New Jersey Economic Development Authority or State Treasurer to cancel a procurement offer after a short list of private entities is developed by the State or county college;
- (26) for State and county colleges, add oversight by the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority under the "New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority Law;"
- (27) require the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority to consider, or review, amend and approve public-private partnership agreements for certain building projects entered into by a private entity and the New Jersey Institute of Technology, or by a private entity and a State or county college, for the purposes set forth in the bill, and to provide to a private entity that is a party to an agreement any tax exempt private activity bond financing, including but not limited to a loan of funds under terms and conditions established by the authority in consultation with the State Treasurer and as otherwise authorized under State or federal law;
- (28) establish in the Department of the Treasury the Public-Private Partnership Review fund, to support financial and administrative review functions associated with the Public Private Partnership plan review by the State Treasurer, along with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, the Department of Community Affairs, and the Department of Transportation;
- (29) provide that nothing in this bill would be construed to alter, limit or repeal any authority of any State entity to enter into public private partnership agreements as otherwise provided by law; and
- (30) change the effective date to 180 days following the date of enactment.

#### STATEMENT TO

# [Second Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1299

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman GREENWALD)

**ADOPTED: JUNE 25, 2018** 

These Assembly amendments remove language that would have exempted a State government entity from seeking State House Commission approval for the conveyance of real property, capital improvements and personal property owned by the State if the State Treasurer approved of such transfer as being necessary to meet the goals of the bill.



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# Governor Phil Murphy Signs Bipartisan Legislation to Provide Communities with Opportunities for Valuable Public-Private Partnerships

08/14/2018

P3 Legislation Allows Flexibility and Collaboration for Community-Focused Improvements and Job Creation

**TRENTON** – Governor Phil Murphy today signed bipartisan legislation to further foster economic growth in New Jersey through public-private partnership (P3) agreements between government entities and the private sector for building and highway infrastructure projects in the state. The bill, S-865, provides for financial oversight and approval of these agreements by the State Treasurer.

"Today, I'm proud to enact bipartisan legislation that gives our communities greater opportunities to benefit from commonsense public-private partnerships for essential construction and capital projects," **said Governor Murphy**. "Democrats and Republicans alike recognize the tremendous benefits that can arise when public officials and private sector partners work together. By doing so, we give state, county, and local officials the much-needed flexibility they need to improve their communities while creating good-paying new jobs – in most cases good, union jobs - while leveraging private capital to invest in public infrastructure."

Governor Murphy signed the bill at The College of New Jersey's Campus Town development, a project built collaboratively with private-sector partners. Similar developments have occurred at Montclair State University as well as Stockton University's Atlantic City Gateway project.

Under S-865, government bodies, including school districts, municipalities, counties and state entities, may enter into a public-private partnership agreement with a private organization, which would assume the financial and administrative responsibility for the development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a government-related project that is financed in whole by the private sector organization. However, the law requires local public input and finance controls, as well as land use and financial approvals, should a municipality, county, or school district seek to pursue a P3. If the agreement includes the lease of a public building, road, infrastructure, or facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the private entity, the term of the lease may not be for a period greater than 30 years.

The legislation also requires that workers employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or building maintenance services of a project be subject to the applicable provisions of the "New Jersey Prevailing Wage Act;" that building construction projects contain a project labor agreement; and that the general contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or subcontractor for a project be registered and classified by the State to perform work on a project.

Additionally, the legislation allows for a small number (8) of statewide roadway or highway projects that require not

only private investment, but also public support (at least \$100 million). For local projects this limit is significantly lower (\$10 million). A private entity is required to establish a construction account to fully capitalize and fund the project, while the general contractor, construction manager, or design-build team is required to post performance and payment bonds to ensure the completion of the project. The legislation prohibits the bundling of multiple projects. All projects are required to undergo a procurement process established under the bill.

As the department providing oversight, the State Treasurer must provide the status on each public-private partnership agreement on its website. Postings must indicate the status of each agreement by designating it as a proposed, under review, or active public-private partnership project.

Sponsors of S-865 include Senate President Steve Sweeney, Senator Steven V. Oroho, Speaker Craig Coughlin and Assemblymen Louis D. Greenwald, Jon M. Bramnick and Joseph A. Lagana.

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