58: 26-19

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

("Water Supply Public-Private contracting")

NJSA:

58:26-19

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

101

BILL NO:

S1292

SPONSOR(S):

Connors and Kenny

DATE INTRODUCED:

June 30, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Local Government

SENATE:

Budget; Community Affairs

12-8-94 & 10-13-94

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Senate committee substitute

abscitute

Yes Amendments during passage

denoted by superscript numbers

(2R) enacted

ASSEMBLY:

March 13, 1995

SENATE:

December 19, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

DATE OF PASSAGE:

May 11, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

Yes

SENATE:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

[SECOND REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 1292

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

ADOPTED DECEMBER 3, 1994

Sponsored by Senators CONNORS, KENNY, Assemblymen Pascrell and Amone

AN ACT concerning contracts between local government units and private firms for the provision of water supply services, supplementing Title 58 of the Revised Statutes and amending R.S.48:2-13 and P.L.1971, c.198.

4 5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

1

2

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

- 1. (New section) Sections 1 through 8 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Water Supply Public-Private Contracting Act."
- 2. (New section) The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest and the policy of the State to foster and promote by all reasonable means the provision and distribution of an adequate supply of water for the public and private uses of counties and municipalities and their inhabitants; that while the "New Jersey Water Supply Privatization Act," P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.) enabled local government units to enter into long-term contracts with private-sector firms, the time consuming procedures and the regulatory framework required therein have dissuaded private firms and local government units from entering into contracts; that there is a need for an alternate statutory process which enables local government units to enter with private firms into long-term contracts that protect the rights and interests of residents of the local government unit, but allow the private firms to utilize their expertise, experience and resources to enable the local water system to comply with existing and more stringent future requirements of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C.§1251 et seq., the "Water Pollution Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) and the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.); and that such contracts can adequately protect the interests of residents and water users and assure conformance with environmentally sound water quality standards.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to establish a comprehensive procedure designed to authorize local government units to enter into contracts with private firms for the financing, designing, construction, improvement, operation, maintenance, or administration, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility.

3. (New section) As used in sections 1 through 8 of P.L.c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill):

EXPLANATION——Matter enclosed in boid taked prackets [thus] in the above bill is not inarted and is invided be imitted in the law

"Board" means the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities:

 "Department" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

"Division" means the Local Finance Board within the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Governing body" means the board of chosen freeholders in the case of the county; the board of chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor or the county manager, as appropriate, in the case of a county organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972. c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.); the commission, council, board or body, by whatever name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality, in the case of a municipality; and the decision-making body of an authority or commission.

"Contract" means a long-term written agreement wherein a private firm agrees to provide water supply services for a public entity and wherein the private firm agrees to provide, during the term of the contract, capital expenditures on behalf of the public entity's water supply facilities, which expenditures are set forth in the contract.

"Private firm" means any privately or publicly held company qualified to do business in the State of New Jersey that is financially, technically, and administratively capable of providing water supply services to a public entity under the terms of a contract entered into pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

"Proposal document" means the document prepared by or on behalf of a public entity describing the water supply services that the public entity is considering having provided by a private firm pursuant to a contract. The proposal document shall include specific minimum qualifications that a private firm shall meet, as well as the criteria that will be used by a public entity to evaluate a proposal submitted by a private firm.

"Public entity" means a county, a municipality, a municipal or county authority or any commission or other political subdivision of the State, or any two or more counties, municipalities, municipal or county utility authorities or any commission or other political subdivisions of the State, acting jointly, that are authorized by law to operate or maintain a public water supply system or to construct, rehabilitate, operate, or maintain water supply facilities or otherwise provide water for human consumption.

"Water supply facility" means the plants, structures, or other real or personal property acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, by or on behalf of a public entity for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, treatment, filtration, conservation, protection, transmission or distribution of water.

"Water supply services" means the financing, designing, construction, improvement, operation, maintenance, administration, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility which services are provided pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 4. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation to the contrary, a public entity may enter into a contract with a private firm pursuant to P.L...., c....(C....) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) for the provision of water supply services. The provisions of P.L...., c..... (C......)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall not be deemed or interpreted to permit, nor used to accomplish, the acquisition of water supply facilities by private firms from public entities.
- b. The public notice required under subsection a. of this section shall describe the type of services desired and provide the name, address and phone number of the person who can provide additional information and a proposal document to an interested party. The notice shall specify a deadline, that shall be not less than 30 days from the date of the publication of the notice for the submission of proposals by private firms to the public entity. The public entity may at any time revise the proposal document and each private firm that received a proposal document shall be provided with the revised proposal document.
- c. The public entity shall conduct a review of the proposals submitted by private firms to determine which proposals meet the minimum qualifications and standards. The review shall be conducted in a manner that avoids disclosure of the contents of a proposal to any private firm submitting a competing proposal. The public entity may conduct discussions with a private firm submitting a qualified proposal for the purpose of clarifying the information submitted in the proposal. The public entity may at any time revise its proposal document after the review of the submitted proposals if it notifies simultaneously and in writing each private firm that submitted a proposal of the revision and provides a uniform time within which a firm may submit a revised proposal for review.
- d. A public entity shall select one qualified proposal from among those submitted. The public entity shall negotiate a contract with the private firm that submitted the selected proposal. If the public entity is unable to negotiate a satisfactory contract with the selected private firm, it may select another qualified proposal from among those submitted and proceed to negotiate a contract with the private firm that submitted the proposal. The public entity shall set forth in writing the reasons for the selection of the qualified proposal submitted by the private firm with which the public entity has negotiated a

proposed contract and shall make this document available to the public along with the proposed contract upon request and during 2 3 the public hearing conducted pursuant to section 6 of P.L., 4 c. ... (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27 28

29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45 46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

- e. A contract entered into pursuant to P.L., c...... (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall include provisions addressing the following:
- (1) The charges, rates, fees or formulas to be used to determine the charges, rates, or fees to be charged by the public entity for the water supply services to be provided.
- (2) The allocation of the risks of financing and constructing planned capital additions or upgrades to existing water supply facilities.
- (3) The allocation of the risks of operating and maintaining the water supply facility.
- (4) The allocation of the risks associated with circumstances or occurrences beyond the control of the parties to the contract.
 - (5) The defaulting and termination of the contract.
- (6) The employment of current employees of the public entity whose positions or employment will be affected by the terms of the contract.
- The private firm's authority and the extent, or the **(7)** procedures for the use, of that authority to initiate, negotiate and finalize the terms for a bulk sale of surplus water. The contract shall either grant the private firm such authority or specifically state that the firm is denied that authority. ¹Nothing in P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill) shall be ²[construred] construed² to authorize a public entity that enters into a contract pursuant to P.L. , c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill) to provide for the bulk sale 2, lease? or transfer of water 2[to a private firm]2 if the water being ²[transferred] transferred, leased² or sold has been supplied to the public entity either by the New Jersey Water Supply Authority or by the North Jersey ²[water supply district] District Water Supply Commission², unless the authority pursuant to P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-1 et seq.) or the district pursuant to R.S.58:5-1 et seq., as appropriate, has agreed to the bulk ²[transfer or] sale, lease or transfer².¹
- (8) The requirements for the provision of a performance bond by the private firm, if so required by the public entity.

A contract may contain any other terms and conditions that have been negotiated by the public entity and the private firm.

If a dispute over contract compliance, performance or termination cannot be resolved by the public entity and the private firm pursuant to the procedures set forth in the contract, either party to the contract may file with the Superior Court which has appropriate jurisdiction a request for an order either to terminate the contract based on the reasons stated in the request or for an order for other appropriate relief to the dispute. The court may take such action as it may deem necessary to facilitate the expeditious resolution of the dispute and an expeditious response to the request, including ordering the parties to undertake a dispute resolution or mediation process. The court shall use, as it deems necessary, the services of a financial expert in the area of water supply service contracts in its analysis of the contract and the issues before it. Within 90 days after the filing of a request, the court shall either grant the request or deny the request. If the request is granted, the court shall order such appropriate relief measures or remedies as it deems appropriate and necessary.

0

- g. A public entity that has negotiated a contract with a private firm pursuant to P.L..... c.... (C.....) (now pending before Legislature as this bill) shall obtain the written opinion of bond counsel as to effect of the contract on the tax exempt status of existing and future financing instruments executed by the public entity given the terms of the contract and the federal laws or regulations concerning this matter.
- h. If a public entity entering a contract consists of multiple municipalities. a concession fee or other monetary benefit paid by a private firm as a result of the contract shall be paid directly to the municipalities constituting that public entity. Any concession fee or monetary benefit paid by a private firm to a public entity shall be used for the purpose of reducing or off-setting property taxes.
- 6. (New section) a. A public entity that intends to enter into a contract with a private firm for the provision of water supply services pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) shall conduct a public hearing on the proposed contract negotiated pursuant to section 5 of P.L., c. (C.)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill). A public entity shall also conduct pursuant to this section a public hearing on revisions to a contract required by subsection b. of section 7 of P.L...., c.... (C.......)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) or on substantial amendments to a contract as required by subsection g. of section 7 of P.L.....,

c. ... (C. ...) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- b. The public entity shall provide at least 14 days' prior notice of the public hearing by publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction or service area of the public entity to be served under the terms of the proposed contract. The publication shall include notice of the date, time and place of the public hearing, notice of the place at which copies of the proposed contract will be available for public inspection, and the times during which such inspection will be permitted. The notice shall specifically state whether any concession fee or monetary benefit will be paid by a private firm to the public entity as a result of the contract for water supply services, the monetary amount of the fee or benefit and the potential impact of the fee or benefit on the charges, rates or fees which will be paid for the supply of water by water users in the jurisdiction or service area that will receive the water supply services pursuant to the terms of the contract.
- c. At the public hearing, the public entity shall explain the terms and conditions of the proposed contract and shall answer questions raised by prospective consumers and other interested parties. The public entity shall explain during the hearing the charges, rates or fees that will or may be charged by the public entity for the supply of water as a result of the proposed

 contract. In addition, the entity shall explain any concession fee or monetary benefit to be paid by a private firm to the public entity as a result of the contract for water supply services, the monetary amount of the fee or benefit and the potential impact of the fee or benefit on the charges, rates or fees which will be paid for the supply of water by water users in the jurisdiction or service area that will receive the water supply services pursuant to the terms of the contract.

- d. The public entity shall produce a verbatim record of the public hearing. The record of the public hearing shall be kept open for a period of seven days following the conclusion of the hearing, during which time interested parties may submit written statements to be included in the hearing report. The public entity shall prepare a written hearing report, which shall include a copy of the proposed contract, a copy of the statement setting forth the public entity's reasons for the selection of the proposal submitted by the private firm with which the entity has negotiated a contract, the verbatim record of the public hearing, written statements submitted by interested parties, a copy of the bond counsel's written opinion required pursuant to subsection g. of section 5 of P.L...., c.....(C......)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and a statement prepared by the public entity summarizing the major issues raised at the public hearing and the public entity's specific responses to those issues. The public entity shall make copies of the hearing report available to interested parties upon request at a cost not to exceed the actual cost of printing or copying.
- e. The governing body of a public entity that has negotiated the proposed contract shall adopt an ordinance or a resolution, as appropriate, or parallel ordinances or resolutions, as the case may be, if there is more than one governing body involved, approving the proposed contract. The ordinance or resolution may be introduced at the first meeting of the governing body of the public entity held after the public hearing on the proposed contract, and shall acknowledge that the agreement needs to be approved pursuant to section 7 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- f. Within 30 days after the close of a public hearing on a proposed contract held pursuant to subsection a. of this section and upon at least 10 days' prior written notice, the public entity shall submit pursuant to section 7 of P.L...., c..... (C........)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) an application for approval to the division and the board and shall submit the hearing report to the department for review. The board and division shall specify the form of the application to be submitted.
- 7. (New section) a. Within 60 days of receipt of the application, the board and division shall approve, or conditionally approve, an application submitted by a public entity pursuant to subsection f. of section 6 of P.L...., c.... (C.......)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill). Within 60 days of receipt of the hearing report, the department shall provide any comments on the hearing report it deems appropriate to the board, division and public entity. If the board or division fail to approve or conditionally approve the application within 60 days after

receipt, the application shall be deemed approved, unless the public entity has agreed to an extension of the period.

1 2

b. If either the board or division conditionally approves the application, the board or division shall state in writing the revision to the proposed contract that is necessary in order for it to be approved. If the board or division determines that the required revision is substantial, the public entity shall hold a public hearing on the revision and adhere to the provisions of section 6 of P.L. , C. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) in so doing. A substantial revision shall be a change that results in an increase in the charges, rates or fees of the private firm or that materially changes other terms and conditions of the contract. The proposed revision to the contract shall be submitted to the board, division and department 15 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

If the board or division determines that the required revision in the conditional approval is not substantial, the public entity shall submit the proposed revision to the contract to the board and the division for approval and to the department for review. The revision shall be approved if found to be consistent with the conditions set forth in the conditional approval, or disapproved with a written explanation as to why the revision is not consistent, within 15 days after the next public meeting of the board or division.

- c. In its review of a contract, the board shall apply the following criteria in determining whether to approve the contract:
- (1) The private firm entering into the contract has the financial capacity and technical and administrative experience to ensure continuity of service over the term of the contract and that the standards and requirements contained in the application documents concerning the financial, technical and administrative capacity of the private firm are necessary and sufficient to protect the public interest.
- (2) The terms of the contract are not unreasonable. In determining whether the terms of the contract are not unreasonable, the board shall review the fees and charges to be charged or assessed under the contract to determine that they are reasonable to the public entity, taking into consideration all of the obligations undertaken by the private firm and all the benefits obtained by the public entity. In making this determination, the board shall not use the traditional rate based rate of return methodology.
- (3) The franchise customers of a public utility participating in a contract are protected from the risks of the proposed contract and that they are not subsidizing the contract. If a private firm is not a public utility, the board shall ensure that under the terms of the proposed contract the users of water outside of the jurisdiction or service area that will receive water supply services under the contract are also protected from the risks of the contract and that water users outside the jurisdiction or service area are not subsidizing the contract through increased charges, rates or fees for the supply of water.
- (4) The contract contains the provisions required by paragraphs (1), (2) and (6) of subsection e. of section 5 of P.L.....

c.....(C.....)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

 Upon approval of a contract as proposed or as revised in response to a conditional approval, the jurisdiction of the board over the contract shall terminate until or unless the contract is amended to change the formula or other basis of determining charges contained therein.

- d. In its review of a contract, the division shall apply the following criteria in determining whether to approve the contract:
- (1) The terms of the proposed contract do not materially impair the ability of the public entity to punctually pay principal and interest due on its outstanding indebtedness and to supply other essential public improvements and services.
- (2) A concession fee or other monetary benefit paid by a private firm as a result of the contract is paid directly to the municipalities constituting that public entity, if a public entity consisting of multiple municipalities has entered into a contract. Any concession fee or monetary benefit paid by a private firm to a public entity is used for the purpose ${}^{1}\underline{of}^{1}$ reducing or off-setting property taxes.
- (3) The ¹[partnership agreement] <u>contract</u>¹ contains the provisions required by paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (7) and (8) of subsection e. of section 5 of P.L...., c.....(C......)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

The division shall also review and specifically approve any contract provision pursuant to which a public entity will or may execute a financing instrument for the purposes set forth in the contract.

- e. The board or division may provide the public entity with any non-binding comments or advice during or after the review of the application as the board or division deem appropriate.
- f. The board or division shall assess and the applicant shall pay a fee equal to the cost incurred by the board or division for an analysis of an application by an independent person who has expertise in the area of water supply services if during the review of an application the board or division determine that such an analysis is required and a person with the required expertise is not readily available from within any executive department of the State government.
- g. If ¹[a contract is amended by]¹ the public entity ¹and private firm would like to amend a contract 1 after approval 1 of an application by the board and division, the public entity shall submit ¹[such] proposed¹ amendments to the board and division ¹[within 10 days after the amendment is agreed to by the parties] for approval and to the department for review. At the next public meeting of the board and of the division after receipt of proposed amendments, the board and the division shall determine whether the proposed amendments are substantial 1. If the amendments are substantial in nature as determined by ¹[the public entity either the board or the division 1, the public entity shall conduct a hearing pursuant to section 6 of P.L..., c..... (C.....) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) 1[and secure the approval of the board and division for the amended contract]. Within 60 days of the receipt of proposed amendments that are not determined to be substantial, or within 60 days of

the receipt of an application for approval of proposed amendments that are determined to be substantial, the board and division shall approve or conditionally approve the amendments¹ in accordance with the applicable procedures established for ¹[obtaining anl¹ approval of an original contract pursuant to section 7 of P.L...., c..... (C......)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

8. (New section) In order to pay its part of the cost of the water supply facility, a public entity may issue bonds in accordance with the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq. If a public entity enters into a financing instrument the proceeds of which are used by the private firm for a capital expenditure for the benefit of a water supply facility, the expenditure of the funds provided by the public entity shall be in compliance with applicable public contracting statutes.

^{19.} (New section) Nothwithstanding any other provision of P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill) whenever a private firm enters into a contract with a public entity to provide water supply services pursuant to P.L., c. (C.)(now before the Legislature as this bill), and that public entity operates water supply facilities, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.40A:31-4, within another public entity, the private firm or public entity shall be subject to the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities as provided in N.J.S.40A:31-23, to the extent the private firm or public entity operates a water supply facilities within that another public entity. ¹

1[9.] 10.1 R.S.48:2-13 is amended to read as follows:

18:2-13. The board shall have general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities as hereinafter in this section defined and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Title.

The term "public utility" shall include every individual, copartnership, association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, their successors, heirs or assigns, that now or hereafter may own, operate, manage or control within this State any railroad, street railway, traction railway, autobus, charter bus operation, special bus operation, canal, express, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat, power, water, oil, sewer, solid waste collection, solid waste disposal, telephone or telegraph system, plant or equipment for public use, under privileges granted or hereafter to be granted by this State or by any political subdivision thereof.

Nothing contained in this Title shall extend the powers of the board to include any supervision and regulation of, or jurisdiction and control over any vehicles engaged in ridesharing arrangements with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15 passengers, including the driver, where the transportation of passengers is incidental to the purpose of the driver or any vehicles engaged in the transportation of passengers for hire in the manner and form commonly called taxicab service unless such

service becomes or is held out to be regular service between stated termini; hotel buses used exclusively for the transportation of hotel patrons to or from local railroad or other common carrier stations, including local airports, or bus employed solely for transporting school children and teachers, to and from school, or any autobus with a carrying capacity of not more than 10 passengers now or hereafter operated under municipal consent upon a route established wholly within the limits of a single municipality or with a carrying capacity of not more than 20 passengers operated under municipal consent upon a route established wholly within the limits of not more than four contiguous municipalities within any county of the fifth or sixth class, which route in either case does not in whole or in part parallel upon the same street the line of any street railway or traction railway or any other autobus route.

Except as provided in section 7 of P.L., c., (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board shall have no regulatory authority over the parties to a contract negotiated between a public entity and a private firm pursuant to P.L...., c..... (C.......) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) in connection with the performance of their respective obligations thereunder. Nothing contained in this title shall extend the powers of the board to include any supervision and regulation of, or jurisdiction and control over, any public-private contract for the provision of water supply services established pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill). (cf: P.L.1981, c.413, s.10)

- $^{1}[10.]$ $\underline{11.}^{1}$ Section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. As used herein the following words have the following definitions, unless the context otherwise indicates:
 - (1) "Contracting unit" means:
 - (a) Any county; or

- (b) Any municipality; or
- (c) Any board, commission, committee, authority or agency, which is not a State board, commission, committee, authority or agency, and which has administrative jurisdiction over any district other than a school district, project, or facility, included or operating in whole or in part, within the territorial boundaries of any county or municipality which exercises functions which are appropriate for the exercise by one or more units of local government, and which has statutory power to make purchases and enter into contracts or agreements for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies usually required, the cost or contract price of which is to be paid with or out of public funds.

The term shall not include a private firm that has entered into a contract with a public entity for the provision of water supply services pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- (2) "Governing body" means:
- (a) The governing body of the county, when the purchase is to be made or the contract or agreement is to be entered into by, or in behalf of, a county; or

(b) The governing body of the municipality, when the purchase is to be made or the contract or agreement is to be entered into by, or on behalf of, a municipality; or

- (c) Any board, commission, committee, authority or agency of the character described in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- (3) "Contracting agent" means the governing body of a contracting unit, or any board, commission. committee, officer, department, branch or agency which has the power to prepare the advertisements, to advertise for and receive bids and, as permitted by this act, to make awards for the contracting unit in connection with purchases, contracts or agreements.
- (4) "Purchase" is a transaction, for a valuable consideration, creating or acquiring an interest in goods, services and property, except real property or any interest therein.
- (5) "Materials" includes goods and property subject to chapter 2 of Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, apparatus, or any other tangible thing, except real property or any interest therein.
- (6) "Professional services" means services rendered or performed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized profession, whose practice is regulated by law, and the performance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study as distinguished from general academic instruction or apprenticeship and training. Professional services may also mean services rendered in the performance of work that is original and creative in character in a recognized field of artistic endeavor.
- (7) "Extraordinary unspecifiable services" means services which are specialized and qualitative in nature requiring expertise. extensive training and proven reputation in the field of endeavor.
- (8) "Project" means any work, undertaking, program, activity, development, redevelopment, construction or reconstruction of any area or areas.
- (9) "Work" includes services and any other activity of a tangible or intangible nature performed or assumed pursuant to a contract or agreement with a contracting unit.
- (10) "Homemaker--home health services" means at home personal care and home management provided to an individual or members of his family who reside with him, or both, necessitated by the individual's illness or incapacity. "Homemaker--home health services" includes, but is not limited to, the services of a trained homemaker.
- (11) "Recyclable material" means those materials which would otherwise become municipal solid waste, and which may be collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.
- (12) "Recycling" means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.
- (13) "Marketing" means the marketing of designated recyclable materials source separated in a municipality which entails a marketing cost less than the cost of transporting the recyclable

materials to solid waste facilities and disposing of the materials as municipal solid waste at the facility utilized by the municipality.

- (14) "Municipal solid waste" means all residential, commercial and institutional solid waste generated within the boundaries of a municipality.
- (15) "Distribution" (when used in relation to electricity) means the process of conveying electricity from a contracting unit who is a generator of electricity or a wholesale purchaser of electricity to retail customers or other end users of electricity.
- (16) "Transmission" (when used in relation to electricity) means the conveyance of electricity from its point of generation to a contracting unit who purchases it on a wholesale basis for resale.
- (17) "Disposition" means the transportation, placement, reuse, sale, donation, transfer or temporary storage of recyclable materials for all possible uses except for disposal as municipal solid waste.
- (cf: P.L.1992, c.98, s.1)

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42

43

44

45 46

47

4**8** 49

50

51

- $^{1}[11.]$ $\underline{12.}^{1}$ Section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5) is amended to read as follows:
- 5. Exceptions. Any purchase, contract or agreement of the character described in section 4 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-4) may be made, negotiated or awarded by the governing body without public advertising for bids and bidding therefor if:
 - (1) The subject matter thereof consists of:
- (a) (i) Professional services. The governing body shall in each instance state supporting reasons for its action in the resolution awarding each contract and shall forthwith cause to be printed once, in a newspaper authorized by law to publish its legal advertisements, a brief notice stating the nature, duration, service and amount of the contract, and that the resolution and contract are on file and available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the county or municipality, or, in the case of a contracting unit created by more than one county or municipality, of the counties or municipalities creating such contracting unit; or (ii) Extraordinary unspecifiable services. The application of this exception shall be construed narrowly in favor of open competitive bidding, where possible, and the Division of Local Government Services is authorized to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations limiting the use of this exception in accordance with the intention herein expressed. The governing body shall in each instance state supporting reasons for its action in the resolution awarding each contract and shall forthwith cause to be printed, in the manner set forth in subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section, a brief notice of the award of such contract;
 - (b) The doing of any work by employees of the contracting unit;
- (c) The printing of legal briefs, records and appendices to be used in any legal proceeding in which the contracting party may be a party;
- (d) The furnishing of a tax map or maps for the contracting party;
 - (e) The purchase of perishable foods as a subsistence supply;
- 53 (f) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any 54 service by a public utility, which is subject to the jurisdiction of

the Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] <u>Public Utilities</u> or the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor, in accordance with tariffs and schedules of charges made, charged or exacted, filed with the board or commission;

- (g) The acquisition, subject to prior approval of the Attorney General, of special equipment for confidential investigation;
- (h) The printing 2 [(-GL-)(-NORTH-)ocuments] of bonds and documents² necessary to the issuance and sale thereof by a contracting unit;
- (i) Equipment repair service if in the nature of an extraordinary unspecifiable service and necessary parts furnished in connection with such service, which exception shall be in accordance with the requirements for extraordinary unspecifiable services:
- (j) The publishing of legal notices in newspapers as required by law;
- (k) The acquisition of artifacts or other items of unique intrinsic, artistic or historical character;
 - (l) Election expenses;

- (m) Insurance, including the purchase of insurance coverage and consultant services, which exception shall be in accordance with the requirements for extraordinary unspecifiable services;
- (n) The doing of any work by handicapped persons employed by a sheltered workshop;
- (o) The provision of any service or the furnishing of materials including those of a commercial nature, attendant upon the operation of a restaurant by any nonprofit, duly incorporated, historical society at or on any historical preservation site;
- (p) Homemaker--home health services performed by voluntary, nonprofit agencies;
- (q) The purchase of materials and services for a law library established pursuant to R.S.40:33-14, including books, periodicals, newspapers, documents, pamphlets, photographs, reproductions, microforms, pictorial or graphic works, copyright and patent materials, maps, charts, globes, sound recordings, slides, films, filmscripts, video and magnetic tapes, and other audiovisual, printed, or published material of a similar nature; necessary binding or rebinding of law library materials; and specialized library services;
- (r) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
- (s) The marketing of recyclable materials recovered through a recycling program, or the marketing of any product intentionally produced or derived from solid waste received at a resource recovery facility or recovered through a resource recovery program, including, but not limited to, refuse-derived fuel, compost materials, methane gas, and other similar products;
- (t) Emergency medical services provided by a hospital to the residents of a municipality or county, provided that: (a) such exception be allowed only after the governing body determines that the emergency services are available only from one provider; and (b) if the contract is awarded without advertising for bids or

bidding the governing body shall in each instance state supporting reasons for its action in a resolution awarding the contract and cause to be printed once in a newspaper authorized by law to publish its legal advertisements a brief notice stating the nature, duration, service, and amount of the contract; and (c) the contract shall be kept on file for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the municipality;

- (u) Contracting unit towing and storage contracts, provided that all such contracts shall be pursuant to reasonable non-exclusionary and non-discriminatory terms and conditions, which may include the provision of such services on a rotating basis, at the rates and charges set by the municipality pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1979, c.101 (C.40:48-2.49). All contracting unit towing and storage contracts for services to be provided at rates and charges other than those established pursuant to the terms of this paragraph shall only be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with the provision of the "Local Public Contracts Law" and without regard for the value of the contract therefor. Each of the aforementioned means of contracting shall be subject to any regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to section 60 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-47);
- (v) The purchase of steam or electricity from, or the rendering of services directly related to the purchase of such steam or electricity from a qualifying small power production facility or a qualifying cogeneration facility as defined pursuant to 16 U.S.C.§796;
- (w) The purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services directly related to the transmission of such purchased electricity by a contracting unit engaged in the generation of electricity;
- (x) The printing of municipal ordinances or other services necessarily incurred in connection with the revision and codification of municipal ordinances; [or]
- (y) An agreement for the purchase of an equitable interest in a water supply facility or for the provision of water supply services entered into pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2), or an agreement entered into pursuant to P.L.1989, c.109 (N.J.S.40A:31-1 et al.), so long as such agreement is entered into no later than six months after the effective date of [this act] P.L.1993, c.381; or
- (z) A contract for the provision of water supply services entered into pursuant to P.L. c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- (2) It is to be made or entered into with the United States of America, the State of New Jersey, county or municipality or any board, body, officer, agency or authority thereof and any other state or subdivision thereof.
- (3) The contracting agent has advertised for bids pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A.11-4) on two occasions and (a) has received no bids on both occasions in response to its advertisement, or (b) the governing body has rejected such bids on two occasions because the contracting agent has determined that they are not reasonable as to price, on the basis of cost estimates prepared for or by the contracting agent prior to the advertising

 therefor, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition, or (c) on one occasion no bids were received pursuant to (a) and on one occasion all bids were rejected pursuant to (b), in whatever sequence; any such contract or agreement may then be negotiated and may be awarded upon adoption of a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the authorized membership of the governing body authorizing such contract or agreement; provided, however, that:

- (i) A reasonable effort is first made by the contracting agent to determine that the same or equivalent materials or supplies, at a cost which is lower than the negotiated price, are not available from an agency or authority of the United States, the State of New Jersey or of the county in which the contracting unit is located, or any municipality in close proximity to the contracting unit;
- (ii) The terms, conditions, restrictions and specifications set forth in the negotiated contract or agreement are not substantially different from those which were the subject of competitive bidding pursuant to section 4 of [this act] of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-4); and
- (iii) Any minor amendment or modification of any of the terms, conditions, restrictions and specifications, which were the subject of competitive bidding pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-4), shall be stated in the resolution awarding such contract or agreement; provided further, however, that if on the second occasion the bids received are rejected as unreasonable as to price, the contracting agent shall notify each responsible bidder submitting bids on the second occasion of its intention to negotiate, and afford each bidder a reasonable opportunity to negotiate, but the governing body shall not award such contract or agreement unless the negotiated price is lower than the lowest rejected bid price submitted on the second occasion by a responsible bidder, is the lowest negotiated price offered by any responsible supplier, and is a reasonable price for such work, materials, supplies or services.

Whenever a contracting unit shall determine that a bid was not arrived at independently in open competition pursuant to subsection (3) of this section it shall thereupon notify the county prosecutor of the county in which the contracting unit is located and the Attorney General of the facts upon which its determination is based, and when appropriate, it may institute appropriate proceedings in any State or federal court of competent jurisdiction for a violation of any State or federal antitrust law or laws relating to the unlawful restraint of trade.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.381, s.4)

 $^{1}[12.]$ $\underline{13.}^{1}$ Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to read as follows:

- 15. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months, except that contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer periods of time as follows:
 - (1) Supplying of:
- (a) Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;

- (b) Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not exceeding 40 years, when the contract is approved by the Board of [Regulatory commissioners] <u>Public Utilities</u>. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam;
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1977, c.53.)

- (3) The collection and disposal of municipal solid waste, the collection and disposition of recyclable material, or the disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years;
- (4) The collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such contract is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs the Department of Environmental Protection. contracting unit shall award the contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. approval by the Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5);
- (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
- (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs:
- (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] <u>Public Utilities</u> for a term not exceeding five years;
- (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
- 53 (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding three years;

(11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;

1

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

26 27

28

29 30

31

32 33

34

35 **36**

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

50

51

52

- (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage of the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided, however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection establishing a methodology for computing energy cost savings;
- (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
- (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (15) Leasing of motor vehicles, machinery and other equipment primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et al.), except for those contracts otherwise exempted pursuant to [subsection] subsections (30) [or], (31), 2[(32) or (33)](34) or $(35)^2$ of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any equipment, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated, for the collection, impoundment, improvement, filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes of purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for human consumption, including plants and works, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their use or operation; and "water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal and

mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and providing for the conservation and development of future water supply resources;

(17) The provision of solid waste disposal services by a resource recovery facility, the furnishing of products of a resource recovery facility, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] Public Utilities, and the Department of Environmental Protection; and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

(18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] Public Utilities, and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

(19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental

Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et al.). For the purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services" means any services provided by a wastewater treatment system, and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, usea, constructed, or operated for the storage, reduction. recycling, reclamation, separation, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;

(20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] <u>Public Utilities</u>;

- (21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not to exceed five years;
- (22) Towing and storage contracts, awarded pursuant to paragraph u. of subsection (1) of section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5) for any term not exceeding three years;
- (23) Fuel for the purpose of generating electricity for a term not to exceed eight years;
- (24) The purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services related to the transmission of such electricity, from a public utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] Public Utilities, a similar regulatory body of another state, or a federal regulatory agency, or from a qualifying small power producing facility or qualifying cogeneration facility, as defined by 16 U.S.C. §796, by a contracting unit engaged in the generation of electricity for retail sale, as of the date of [this amendatory act] P.L.1991, c.407, for a term not to exceed 40 years;
- (25) Basic life support services, for a period not to exceed five years. For the purposes of this subsection, "basic life support" means a basic level of prehospital care, which includes but need not be limited to patient stabilization, airway clearance, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, hemorrhage control, initial wound care and fracture stabilization;
- (26) Claims administration services, for any term not to exceed three years;
- (27) The provision of transportation services to elderly, disabled or indigent persons for any term of not more than three years. For the purposes of this subsection, "elderly persons" means persons who are 60 years of age or older. "Disabled persons" means persons of any age who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability, are unable, without special facilities or special planning or design to utilize mass transportation facilities and services as effectively as persons

who are not so affected. "Indigent persons" means persons of any age whose income does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty level, adjusted for family size, established and adjusted under section 673(2) of subtitle B, the "Community Services Block Grant Act," Pub.L.97-35 (42 U.S.C.§9902 (2));

- (28) The supplying of liquid oxygen or other chemicals, for a term not to exceed five years, when the contract includes the installation of tanks or other storage facilities by the supplier, on or near the premises of the contracting unit;
- (29) The performance of patient care services by contracted medical staff at county hospitals. correction facilities and long term care facilities, for any term of not more than three years;
- (30) The acquisition of an equitable interest in a water supply facility pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2), or an agreement entered into pursuant to the "County and Municipal Water Supply Act," N.J.S.40A:31-1 et seq., if the agreement is entered into no more than six months after the effective date of this amendatory act, P.L.1994, c.71 (C.40A:11-15), for any term of not more than forty years; [and]
- (31) The provision of water supply services or the financing, construction, operation or maintenance or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility or any component part or parts thereof, by a partnership or copartnership established pursuant to a contract authorized under section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2) for a period not to exceed 40 years;
- ²(32) Laundry service and the rental, supply and cleaning of uniforms for any term of not more than three years;
- (33) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service, including consulting services, by a cemetery management company for the maintenance and preservation of a municipal cemetery operating pursuant to the "New Jersey Cemetery Act," N.J.S.8A:1-1 et seq., for a term not exceeding 15 years;
- [(32)] (34)² A contract between a public entity and a private firm pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) for the provision of water supply services may be entered into for any term which, when all optional extension periods are added, may not exceed 40 years; and
- ²[(33)] (35)² An agreement for the purchase of a supply of water from a public utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Utilities in accordance with tariffs and schedules of charges made, charged or exacted or contracts filed with the Board of Public Utilities, for any term of not more than 40 years.

All multiyear leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of [Regulatory Commissioners] Public Utilities, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water

supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to [subsection] subsections (16), ${}^{2}[32 \text{ or } 33]$ (34) or (35) 2 above, contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services or for a wastewater treatment system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19) above, and contracts for the purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services related to the transmission of such electricity authorized pursuant to subsection (24) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain an annual cancellation clause.

The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for all contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year.

21 (cf: P.L.1995, c.41, s.2)

²14. (New section) Notwithstanding any provision of P.L...., c....(C......) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) or in R.S.40:62-110 et seq., to the contrary, the Passaic Valley Water Commission shall not enter into a contract with a private firm for the provision of water supply services pursuant to P.L...., c.... (C......) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) unless the governing bodies of each of the member municipalities comprising the Passaic Valley Water Commission shall have first approved the contract.²

²15. (New section) Any procurement commenced prior to the effective date of P.L...., c....(C......) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill) which was advertised as being undertaken pursuant to that act in anticipation of its enactment and which is in substantial compliance with the provisions of P.L...., c..... (C......) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), is hereby deemed valid and undertaken under valid legal authority.²

 $^{1}[13.]$ $^{2}[14.^{1}]$ $^{1}[16.^{2}]$ This act shall take effect immediately.

New Jersey Water Supply Public-Private Contracting Act.

SENATE, No. 1292

STATE OF NEW JERSEY



INTRODUCED JUNE 30, 1994

By Senators CONNORS and KENNY

AN ACT concerning partnership agreements between local government units and private firms for either the construction, improvement, enlargement, extension or reconstruction of a water supply facility, or the provision of water supply services, or both, supplementing Title 58 of the Revised Statutes and amending R.S.48:2-13, and P.L.1971, c.198.

6 7 8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19

30 21

))

, 1

2:4

25

26 '' 7

38

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

10

41 4:

1

2

3

4

5

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

- 1. (New section) Sections 1 through 8 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "New Jersey Water Supply Public-Private Act."
- 2 (New section) The Legislature finds that it is in the public interest and the policy of the State to foster and promote by all reasonable means the provision and distribution of an adequate supply of water for the public and private uses of counties and municipalities and their inhabitants; that while the "New Jersey Water Supply Privatization Act," P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.), enabled local government units to enter into long term contracts with private sector firms, the time consuming procedures and the regulatory framework required therein has dissippled private firms and local government units from interior in a lauts; that there is a need for an able that you process which enables local government unity to enter with possite firms into long term partnership agree ents which protoc, the rights and interests of residents a thicker gove ment not but allow the private firm to one to its expertise, experience and resources to enable the local water system to comply with existing and more stringent future requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. 33 U.S.C.\$1251 et seq, the "Water Polistion Control Act," P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58.10A 1 et seq.) and the Safe Drinking Water Act," P [1977, + 224 (C.58 12A 1 et seq.); and that such contractual ag, ement can adequately protect the interests of residents and water users and assure conformance with environmentally sound water quality standards.

The Legislature therefore determines that it is in the public interest to establish a comprehensive procedure designed to authorize local government units to enter into partnership agreements with private tirms for either the construction of water supply facilities or the provision of water supply services, or both.

EXPLANATION——Matter enclosed in buld-faced brack to 1 us; in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be united in the law

3. (New section) As used in this act.

"Board" means the New Jersey Board of Regulatory Commissioners;

"Department" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy;

"Division" means the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs;

"Governing body" means, in the case of the county. the board of chosen freeholders, or in the case of a county organized pursuant to the provisions of the "Optional County Charter Law," P.L.1972, c.154 (C.40:41A-1 et seq.), the board of chosen freeholders and the county executive, the county supervisor or the county manager, as appropriate, and in the case of a municipality, the commission, council. board or body, by whatever name it may be known, having charge of the finances of the municipality;

"Private firm" means an existing public utility, its parent company, or subsidiaries thereof, financially, technically, and administratively capable of financing, planning, designing, constructing, operating, or maintaining, or any combination thereof, water supply facilities, or of providing water supply services to a public entity under the terms of a partnership agreement awarded pursuant to the provision of this act;

"Public entity" means a county, a municipality a municipal or county authority or any commission or other political subdivision of the State, or any two or more counties, municipalities, municipal or county utility authorities or any commission or other potential subdivisions of the State, acting jointly, which are authorized pursuant to law to operate or maintain a public water supply syst in or to construct, rehabilitate, operate, or maintain water supply facilities or otherwise provide water for human consumption;

Water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a public entity by a private firm, for the purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water, and for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and providing for the conservation and development of future water supply resources,

Water supply services" means the financing, designing, construction, operation, maintenance, administration, or any combination thereof, of a water supply tacibly pursuant to the provision of this act.

4. (New section) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, rule or regulation to the outrary and public entity may enter into a partnership agreeine. With a private firm for the provision of water supply services in accordance with the

provisions of this act.

1 2

- 5. (New section) A public entity which intends to enter into a partnership agreement with a private firm for the provision of water supply services shall negotiate a proposed partnership agreement with the private firm it has selected. Upon negotiating a proposed partnership agreement, the public entity shall make the proposed partnership agreement available to the public at its main offices.
- 6. (New section) a. A public entity which intends to enter into a partnership agreement with a private firm for the provision of water supply services pursuant to the provisions of this act shall conduct a public hearing concerning the provisions contained in the proposed partnership agreement negotiated pursuant to section 5 of this act. The public entity shall provide at least 14 days notice of the public hearing by publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdictional or service area of the public entity to be served under the terms of the proposed partnership agreement. The publication shall include notice of the date, time and place of the public hearing, notice of the place at which copies of the proposed partnership agreement are available for public inspection and the times at which such inspection is permitted.

At the public hearing, the public entity shall explain the terms and conditions of the proposed partnership agreement and shall answer questions raised by prospective consumers and other interested parties.

The public entity shall provide that a verbatim record be kept of the public hearing. The record of the public hearing shall be kept open for a period of seven days following the conclusion of the hearing, during which time interested parties may submit written statements to be included in the hearing record. The public entity shall provide that a hearing report be printed, which shall include the verbatim record of the public hearing, written statements submitted by interested parties, and a statement prepared by the public entity summarizing the major issues raised at the public hearing and the public entity's specific response to these issues. The public entity shall make copies of the transcript of the hearing report available to interested parties upon request at a cost not to exceed the actual cost of printing.

- b. Within 30 days of the close of a public hearing on a proposed agreement held pursuant to this section, the public entity shall submit a copy of the hearing report to the department, the board and the division.
- c. Prior to submission of the agreement for State agency review, the governing body of a public entity authorized to enter into a partnership agreement pursuant to section 4 of this act shall adopt an ordinance if it is a municipality, or an ordinance or a resolution, as appropriate, if it is a county, or parallel ordinances or resolutions, as the case may be, by each of the participating public entities. The ordinance or resolution may be introduced at the first meeting of the governing body of the public entity held after the public hearing, and shall provide that the agreement is subject to appropriate State agency approvals pursuant to section 7 hereunder.

.ધ()

7. (New section) Upon at least 10 days' prior written notice the hearing report shall be submitted by the public entity to the department, board and division. Within 30 days of receipt of the hearing report submitted by the public entity, the board and division shall approve or conditionally approve the proposed agreement and the department shall provide any comments it deems appropriate. If either the board or division conditionally approves the agreement, that agency shall state in writing the revisions to the proposed agreement which are necessary in order for it to be approved. If the board or division determines that the required revisions are substantial, the public entity shall hold a public hearing on the revisions and adhere to the provisions of sections 5 and 6 herein in so doing. Substantial revisions are changes which result in an increase in the charges, rates or fees of the private firm or which materially revise other terms and conditions of the contracting arrangement. It is the intent of the legislature that most required revisions would not be deemed to be substantial. The public entity may submit to the department, board and divisions contract revisions which are non-substantial, which revisions shall be reviewed and approved if consistent with the conditions set forth in a conditional approval, or disapproved with a written explanation as to why the contract revisions are not consistent, within 15 days of receipt by the agencies.

In their review of an agreement, the board and division shall apply the following criteria in determining whether to approve the agreement:

- a. The board shall ensure that the financial structure and basis of the agreement between the private firm and the public entity for the provision of water supply services are not unreasonable. The 'e' of reasonableness and financial integrity of the agreement to be applied by the board shall be whether it is consistent with charges for similar services in the New York/New Jersey metropolitan area. The board shall ensure that franchise customers of a public utility are protected from the risks of the contract and that they are not subsidizing the contractual arrangement. Upon approval of an agreement as proposed or as amended in response to a conditional approval, the jurisdiction of the board over the agreement shall terminate until or unless the agreement is amended so as to change the formula or other basis of determining charges contained therein.
- b. The division shall ensure that the terms of the proposed agreement would not materially impair the ability of the public entity to punctually pay principal and interest due on its outstanding indebtedness and to supply the residential public improvements and services, except that the division shall be bound by any applicable findings or determinations of the Local Finance Board made pursuant to the provisions of subsection d. of N.J.S.40A:2-7.
- c. If an approved agreement is amended the public entity shall conduct a hearing and secure State agency approvals of the amended agreement on the same basis as with the initial approved agreement.
- 8. (New section) In order to pay its part of the cost of the water supply facility, a public entity may issue bonds in

accordance with the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.

9. R.S.48:2-13 is amended to read as follows:

 48:2-13. The board shall have general supervision and regulation of and jurisdiction and control over all public utilities as hereinafter in this section defined and their property, property rights, equipment, facilities and franchises so far as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Title.

The term "public utility" shall include every individual, copartnership, association, corporation or joint stock company, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, their successors, heirs or assigns, that now or hereafter may own, operate, manage or control within this State any railroad, street railway, traction railway, autobus, charter bus operation, special bus operation, canal, express, subway, pipeline, gas, electric light, heat. power, water, oil, sewer, solid waste collection, solid waste disposal, telephone or telegraph system, plant or equipment for public use, under privileges granted or hereafter to be granted by this State or by any political subdivision thereof.

Nothing contained in this Title shall extend the powers of the board to include any supervision and regulation of, or jurisdiction control over any vehicles engaged in ridesharing arrangements with a maximum carrying capacity of not more than 15 passengers, including the driver, where the transportation of passengers is incidental to the purpose of the driver or any vehicles engaged in the transportation of passengers for hire in the manner and form commonly called taxicab service unless such service becomes or is held out to be regular service between stated termini; hotel buses used exclusively for the transportation of hotel patrons to or from local railroad or other common carrier stations, including local airports, or bus employed solely for transporting school children and teachers, to and from school. or any autobus with a carrying capacity of not more than 10 passenges now or hereafter operated under municipal consent upon a loute established wholly within the limits of a single municipality or with a carrying capacity of not more than 20 passengers operated under nunicipal consent upon a route established wholly within the limits of not more than four contiguous municipalities within any county of the fifth or sixth class, which route in either case does not in whole or in part parallel upon the same street the line of any street railway or traction railway or any other autobus route.

Except as provided in section 7 of P.L., c., (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), the board shall have no regulatory authority over the parties to a partnership agreement negotiated between a public entity and a private firm in connection with the performance of their respective obligations thereunder. Nothing contained in this Title shall extend the powers of the board to include any supervision and regulation of, or jurisdiction and restriction, improvement, enlargement, extension or reconstruction of a water supply facility, or for the provision reconstruction of a water supply

facility, or both, including the provision of water supply services
entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L., c. (C.)

(pending before the Legislature as this bill).

4 (cf: P.L.1981, c.413, s.10)

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28 29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38 39

40

41 42

43

44

45

46 47

48

49 50

51

52

53

- 10. Section 2 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. As used herein the following words have the following definitions, unless the context otherwise indicates:
 - (1) "Contracting unit" means:
 - (a) Any county; or
 - (b) Any municipality; or
- (c) Any board, commission, committee, authority or agency, which is not a State board, commission, committee, authority or agency, and which has administrative jurisdiction over any district other than a school district, project, or facility, included or operating in whole or in part, within the territorial boundaries of any county or municipality which exercises functions which are appropriate for the exercise by one or more units of local government, and which has statutory power to make purchases and enter into contracts or agreements for the performance of any work or the furnishing or hiring of any materials or supplies usually required, the cost or contract price of which is to be paid with or out of public funds. A public entity which has entered into a partnership agreement with a private firm for either the improvement, enlargement. construction, __ extension reconstruction of a water supply facility, or the provision of water supply services pursuant to the provisions of P.L., c. (C) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or both, shall not be considered a contracting unit as otherwise defined in this section.
 - (2) "Governing body" means:
 - (a) The governing body of the county, when the purchase is to be number of the contract or agreement is to be entered into by, or in behalf of a county; or
 - (b) The governing body of the municipality, when the purchase is to be made or the contract or agreement is to be entered into by or on behalf of, a municipality; or
 - (c) Any board, commission, committee, authority or agency of the character described in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
 - (3) "Contracting agent" means the governing body of a contracting unit or any board, commission, committee, officer, department, branch or agency which has the power to prepare the advertisements, to advertise for and receive bids and, as permitted by this act, to make awards for the contracting unit in connection with purchases, contracts or agreements.
 - (4) "Purchase" is a transaction, for a valuable consideration, creating or acquiring an interest in goods, services and property, except real property or any interest therein.
 - (5) "Materials" includes goods and property subject to chapter 2 of Title 12A of the New Jersey Statutes, apparatus, or any other tangible thing, except real property or any interest therein.
- (6) "Professional services" means services rendered or performed by a person authorized by law to practice a recognized profession, whose practice is regulated by law, and the

 performance of which services requires knowledge of an advanced type in a field of learning acquired by a prolonged formal course of specialized instruction and study as distinguished from general academic instruction or apprenticeship and training. Professional services may also mean services rendered in the performance of work that is original and creative in character in a recognized field of artistic endeavor.

- (7) "Extraordinary unspecifiable services" means services which are specialized and qualitative in nature requiring expertise, extensive training and proven reputation in the field of endeavor.
- (8) "Project" means any work, undertaking, program, activity. development, redevelopment, construction or reconstruction of any area or areas.
- (9) "Work" includes services and any other activity of a tangible or intangible nature performed or assumed pursuant to a contract or agreement with a contracting unit.
- (10) "Homemaker—home health services" means at home personal care and home management provided to an individual or members of his family who reside with him, or both, necessitated by the individual's illness or incapacity. "Homemaker—home health services" includes, but is not limited to, the services of a trained homemaker.
- (11) "Recyclable material" means those materials which would otherwise become municipal solid waste, and which may be collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.
- (12) "Recycling" means any process by which materials which would otherwise become solid waste are collected, separated or processed and returned to the economic mainstream in the form of raw materials or products.
- (13) "Marketing" means the marketing of designated recyclable materials source separated in a municipality which entails a marketing cost less than the cost of transporting the recyclable materials to solid waste facilities and disposing of the materials as municipal solid waste at the facility utilized by the municipality.
- (14) "Municipal solid waste" means all residential, commercial and institutional solid waste generated within the boundaries of a municipality.
- (15) "Distribution" (when used in relation to electricity) means the process of conveying electricity from a contracting unit who is a generator of electricity or a wholesale purchaser of electricity to retail customers or other end users of electricity.
- (16) "Transmission" (when used in relation to electricity) means the conveyance of electricity from its point of generation to a contracting unit who purchases it on a wholesale basis for resale.
- 48 (17) "Disposition" means the transportation, placement, reuse, 49 sale, donation, transfer or temporary storage of recyclable 50 materials for all possible uses except for disposal as municipal 51 solid waste.
- 52 (cf: P.L.1992, c.98, s.1)
- 11. Section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5) is amended to read as follows:

- 5. Exceptions. Any purchase, contract or agreement of the character described in section 4 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-4) may be made, negotiated or awarded by the governing body without public advertising for bids and bidding therefor if:
 - (1) The subject matter thereof consists of:

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1516

17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

26 27

28 29

30

3132

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

4243

44

45

46 47

48 49

50

51 52

- (a) (i) Professional services. The governing body shall in each instance state supporting reasons for its action in the resolution awarding each contract and shall forthwith cause to be printed once. in a newspaper authorized by law to publish its legal advertisements, a brief notice stating the nature, duration, service and amount of the contract, and that the resolution and contract are on file and available for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the county or municipality, or, in the case of a contracting unit created by more than one county or municipality, of the counties or municipalities creating such contracting unit; or (ii) Extraordinary unspecifiable services. The application of this exception shall be construed narrowly in favor of open competitive bidding, where possible, and the Division of Local Government Services is authorized to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations limiting the use of this exception in accordance with the intention herein expressed. The governing body shall in each instance state supporting reasons for its action in the resolution awarding each contract and shall forthwith cause to be printed. in the manner set forth in subsection (1)(a)(i) of this section, a brief notice of the award of such contract;
 - (b) The doing of any work by employees of the contracting unit,
- (c) The printing of legal briefs, records and appendices to be used in any legal proceeding in which the contracting party may be a party
- (d) The furnishing of a tax map or maps for the contracting party;
 - (e) The purchase of perishable foods as a subsistence supply;
- (f) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a public utility, which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Regulatory Commissioners or the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor, in accordance with tariffs and schedules of charges made, charged or exacted, filed with the board or commission;
- (g) The acquisition, subject to prior approval of the Attorney General, of special equipment for confidential investigation;
- (h) The printing of bonds and documents necessary to the issuance and sale thereof by a contracting unit;
- (i) Equipment repair service if in the nature of an extraordinary unspecifiable service and necessary parts furnished in connection with such service, which exception shall be in accordance with the requirements for extraordinary unspecifiable services;
- (j) The publishing of legal notices in newspapers as required by law;
- (k) The acquisition of artifacts or other items of unique intrinsic, artistic or historical character;
 - (l) Election expenses;
- (m) Insurance, including the purchase of insurance coverage and consultant services, which exception shall be in accordance

with the requirements for extraordinary unspecifiable services;

- (n) The doing of any work by handicapped persons employed by a sheltered workshop;
- (o) The provision of any service or the furnishing of materials including those of a commercial nature, attendant upon the operation of a restaurant by any nonprofit, duly incorporated, historical society at or on any historical preservation site;
- (p) Homemaker--home health services performed by voluntary, nonprofit agencies:
- (q) The purchase of materials and services for a law library established pursuant to R.S.40:33-14, including books, periodicals, newspapers, documents, pamphlets, photographs, reproductions, microforms, pictorial or graphic works, copyright and patent materials, maps, charts, globes, sound recordings, slides, films, filmscripts, video and magnetic tapes, and other audiovisual, printed. or published material of a similar nature; necessary binding or rebinding of law library materials; and specialized library services:
- (r) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the 'State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
- (s) The marketing of recyclable materials recovered through a recycling program, or the marketing of any product intentionally produced or derived from solid waste received at a resource recovery facility or recovered through a resource recovery program, including, but not limited to, refuse-derived fuel, compost materials, methane gas, and other similar products,
- (t) Emergency medical services provided by a hospital to the residents of a municipality or county, provided that: (a) such exception be allowed only after the governing body determines that the emergency services are available only from one provider; and (b) if the contract is awarded without advertising for bids or bidding the governing body shall in each instance state supporting reasons for its action in a resolution awarding the contract and cause to be printed once in a newspaper authorized by law to publish its legal advertisements a brief notice stating the nature, duration, service, and amount of the contract; and (c) the contract shall be kept on file for public inspection in the office of the clerk of the municipality;
- (u) Contracting unit towing and storage contracts, provided that all such contracts shall be pursuant to reasonable non-exclusionary and non-discriminatory terms and conditions, which may include the provision of such services on a rotating basis, at the rates and charges set by the municipality pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1979, c.101 (C.40:48-2.49). All contracting unit towing and storage contracts for services to be provided at rates and charges other than those established pursuant to the terms of this paragraph shall only be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder in accordance with the provision of the "Local Public Contracts Law" and without regard for the value of the contract therefor. Each of the aforementioned means of contracting shall be subject to any regulations adopted by the Commissioner of Insurance pursuant to section 60 of P.L.1990, c.8 (C.17:33B-47);

(v) The purchase of steam or electricity from, or the rendering of services directly related to the purchase of such steam or electricity from a qualifying small power production facility or a qualifying cogeneration facility as defined pursuant to 16 U.S.C.§796;

5

- (w) The purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services directly related to the transmission of such purchased electricity by a contracting unit engaged in the generation of electricity;
- (x) The printing of municipal ordinances or other services necessarily incurred in connection with the revision and codification of municipal ordinances; [or]
- (y) An agreement for the purchase of an equitable interest in a water supply facility or for the provision of water supply services entered into pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2), or an agreement entered into pursuant to P.L.1989, c.109 (N.J.S.40A:31-1 et al.), so long as such agreement is entered into no later than six months after the effective date of this act; or
- (z) A partnership agreement for either the construction, improvement, enlargement, extension or reconstruction of a water supply facility, or the provision of water supply services entered into pursuant to the provisions of P.L. c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill), or both.
- (2) It is to be made or entered into with the United States of America, the State of New Jersey. county or municipality or any board, body, officer, agency or authority thereof and any other state or subdivision thereof.
- (3) The contracting agent has advertised for bids pursuant to section 4 on two occasions and (a) has received no bids on both occasions in response to its advertisement, or (b) the governing body has rejected such bids on two occasions because the contracting agent has determined that they are not reasonable as to price, on the basis of cost estimates prepared for or by the contracting agent prior to the advertising therefor, or have not been independently arrived at in open competition, or (c) on one occasion no bids were received pursuant to (a) and on one occasion all bids were rejected pursuant to (b), in whatever sequence; any such contract or agreement may then be negotiated and may be awarded upon adoption of a resolution by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the authorized membership of the governing body authorizing such contract or agreement; provided, however, that:
- (i) A reasonable effort is first made by the contracting agent to determine that the same or equivalent materials or supplies, at a cost which is lower than the negotiated price, are not available from an agency or authority of the United States, the State of New Jersey or of the county in which the contracting unit is located, or any municipality in close proximity to the contracting unit;
- (ii) The terms, conditions, restrictions and specifications set forth in the negotiated contract or agreement are not substantially different from those which were the subject of competitive bidding pursuant to section 4 of this act; and
 - (iii) Any minor amendment or modification of any of the

terms, conditions, restrictions and specifications, which were the subject of competitive bidding pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-4), shall be stated in the resolution awarding such contract or agreement; provided further, however, that if on the second occasion the bids received are rejected as unreasonable as to price, the contracting agent shall notify each responsible bidder submitting bids on the second occasion of its intention to negotiate, and afford each bidder a reasonable opportunity to negotiate, but the governing body shall not award such contract or agreement unless the negotiated price is lower than the lowest rejected bid price submitted on the second occasion by a responsible bidder, is the lowest negotiated price offered by any responsible supplier, and is a reasonable price for such work, materials, supplies or services.

Whenever a contracting unit shall determine that a bid was not arrived at independently in open competition pursuant to subsection (3) of this section it shall thereupon notify the county prosecutor of the county in which the contracting unit is located and the Attorney General of the facts upon which its determination is based, and when appropriate, it may institute appropriate proceedings in any State or federal court of competent jurisdiction for a violation of any State or federal antitrust law or laws relating to the unlawful restraint of trade.

(cf: P.L.1993, c.381, s.4)

- 12. Section 15 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. All purchases, contracts or agreements for the performing of work or the furnishing of materials, supplies or services shall be made for a period not to exceed 12 consecutive months, except that contracts or agreements may be entered into for longer periods of time as follows:
 - (1) Supplying of:
- (a) Fuel for heating purposes, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (b) Fuel or oil for use of airplanes, automobiles, motor vehicles or equipment for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, two years;
- (c) Thermal energy produced by a cogeneration facility, for use for heating or air conditioning or both, for any term not exceeding 40 years, when the contract is approved by the Board of Regulatory Commissioners. For the purposes of this paragraph, "cogeneration" means the simultaneous production in one facility of electric power and other forms of useful energy such as heating or process steam;
 - (2) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1977, c.53.)
- (3) The collection and disposal of municipal solid waste, the collection and disposition of recyclable material, or the disposal of sewage sludge, for any term not exceeding in the aggregate, five years;
- (4) The collection and recycling of methane gas from a sanitary landfill facility, for any term not exceeding 25 years, when such contract is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.), and with the approval of the Division of Local

Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection. The contracting unit shall award the contract to the highest responsible bidder, notwithstanding that the contract price may be in excess of the amount of any necessarily related administrative expenses; except that if the contract requires the contracting unit to expend funds only, the contracting unit shall award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder. The approval by the Division of Local Government Services of public bidding requirements shall not be required for those contracts exempted therefrom pursuant to section 5 of P.L.1971. c.198 (C.40A:11-5);

- (5) Data processing service, for any term of not more than three years;
 - (6) Insurance, for any term of not more than three years;
- (7) Leasing or servicing of automobiles, motor vehicles. machinery and equipment of every nature and kind, for a period not to exceed three years; provided, however, such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs:
- (8) The supplying of any product or the rendering of any service by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Regulatory Commissioners for a term not exceeding five years;
- (9) Any single project for the construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building, structure or facility, or any public works project, including the retention of the services of any architect or engineer in connection therewith, for the length of time authorized and necessary for the completion of the actual construction;
- (10) The providing of food services for any term not exceeding three years;
- (11) On-site inspections undertaken by private agencies pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.) for any term of not more than three years;
- (12) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of conserving energy in buildings owned by, or operations conducted by, the contracting unit, the entire price of which to be established as a percentage of the resultant savings in energy costs, for a term not to exceed 10 years; provided, however, that such contracts shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection establishing a methodology for computing energy cost savings;
- (13) The performance of work or services or the furnishing of materials or supplies for the purpose of elevator maintenance for any term not exceeding three years;
- (14) Leasing or servicing of electronic communications equipment for a period not to exceed five years; provided, however, such contract shall be entered into only subject to and in accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the

Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

2526

27

28 29

30

31

3233

3435

36

3738

39

40 41

42

43

44 45

46

47 48

49

50

51 52

- (15) Leasing of motor vehicles. machinery and other equipment primarily used to fight fires, for a term not to exceed seven years, when the contract includes an option to purchase, subject to and in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Director of the Division of Local Government Services of the Department of Community Affairs;
- (16) The provision of water supply services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof, including a water filtration system, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et al.), except for those contracts otherwise exempted pursuant to subsection (30) or (31) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "water supply services" means any service provided by a water supply facility; "water filtration system" means any equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, rehabilitated, operated for the collection, impoundment, storage, improvement, filtration, or other treatment of drinking water for the purposes of purifying and enhancing water quality and insuring its potability prior to the distribution of the drinking water to the general public for human consumption, including plants and works, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their use or operation; and "water supply facility" means and refers to the real property and the plants, structures, interconnections between existing water supply facilities, machinery and equipment and other property, real, personal and mixed, acquired, constructed or operated, or to be acquired, constructed or operated, in whole or in part by or on behalf of a political subdivision of the State or any agency thereof, for the purpose of augmenting the natural water resources of the State and making available an increased supply of water for all uses, or of conserving existing water resources, and any and all appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collecting, impounding, storing, improving, treating, filtering, conserving or transmitting of water and for the preservation and protection of these resources and facilities and providing for the conservation and development of future water supply resources;
- (17) The provision of solid waste disposal services by a resource recovery facility, the furnishing of products of a resource recovery facility, the disposal of the solid waste delivered for disposal which cannot be processed by a resource recovery facility or the waste products resulting from the operation of a resource recovery facility, including hazardous waste and recovered metals and other materials for reuse, or the design, financing, construction, operation or maintenance of a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Division of Local

 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs, the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, and the Department of Environmental Protection; and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;

- (18) The sale of electricity or thermal energy, or both, produced by a resource recovery facility for a period not to exceed 40 years when the contract is approved by the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, and when the facility is in conformance with a solid waste management plan approved pursuant to P.L.1970. c.39 (C.13:1E-1 et seq.). For the purposes of this subsection, "resource recovery facility" means a solid waste facility constructed and operated for the incineration of solid waste for energy production and the recovery of metals and other materials for reuse; or a mechanized composting facility, or any other solid waste facility constructed or operated for the collection, separation. recycling, and recovery of metals, glass, paper, and other materials for reuse or for energy production;
- (19) The provision of wastewater treatment services or the designing, financing, construction, operation, or maintenance, or any combination thereof, of a wastewater treatment system, or any component part or parts thereof, for a period not to exceed 40 years, when the contract for these services is approved by the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection pursuant to P.L.1985, c.72 (C.58:27-1 et al.). For the purposes of this subsection, "wastewater treatment services" means any services provided by a wastewater treatment system, and "wastewater treatment system" means equipment, plants, structures, machinery, apparatus, or land, or any combination thereof, acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage. reclamation, collection, reduction, recycling. disposal, separation, or other treatment of wastewater or sewage sludge, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of wastewater, including, but not limited to, pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, plants and works, connections, outfall sewers, interceptors, trunk lines, and other personal property and appurtenances necessary for their operation;
- (20) The supplying of materials or services for the purpose of lighting public streets, for a term not to exceed five years, provided that the rates, fares, tariffs or charges for the supplying of electricity for that purpose are approved by the Board of Regulatory Commissioners;
- (21) In the case of a contracting unit which is a county or municipality, the provision of emergency medical services by a hospital to residents of a municipality or county as appropriate for a term not to exceed five years;

(22) Towing and storage contracts, awarded pursuant to paragraph u. of subsection (1) of section 5 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-5) for any term not exceeding three years;

1 2

- (23) Fuel for the purpose of generating electricity for a term not to exceed eight years;
- (24) The purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services related to the transmission of such electricity, from a public utility company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, a similar regulatory body of another state, or a federal regulatory agency, or from a qualifying small power producing facility or qualifying cogeneration facility, as defined by 16 U.S.C. §796, by a contracting unit engaged in the generation of electricity for retail sale, as of the date of this amendatory act, for a term not to exceed 40 years;
- (25) Basic life support services, for a period not to exceed five years. For the purposes of this subsection, "basic life support" means a basic level of prehospital care, which includes but need not be limited to patient stabilization, airway clearance, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, hemorrhage control, initial wound care and fracture stabilization;
- (26) Claims administration services, for any term not to exceed three years;
- (27) The provision of transportation services to elderly, disabled or indigent persons for any term of not more than three years. For the purposes of this subsection, "elderly persons" means persons who are 60 years of age or older. "Disabled persons" means persons of any age who, by reason of illness, injury, age, congenital malfunction, or other permanent or temporary incapacity or disability, are unable, without special facilities or special planning or design to utilize mass transportation facilities and services as effectively as persons who are not so affected. "Indigent persons" means persons of any age whose income does not exceed 100 percent of the poverty level, adjusted for family size, established and adjusted under section 673(2) of subtitle B, the "Community Services Block Grant Act," Pub.L.97-35 (42 U.S.C.\$9902 (2));
- (28) The supplying of liquid oxygen or other chemicals, for a term not to exceed five years, when the contract includes the installation of tanks or other storage facilities by the supplier, on or near the premises of the contracting unit;
- (29) The performance of patient care services by contracted medical staff at county hospitals, correction facilities and long term care facilities, for any term of not more than three years;
- (30) The acquisition of an equitable interest in a water supply facility pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2). for any term of not more than forty years; [and]
- (31) The provision of water supply services or the financing, construction, operation or maintenance or any combination thereof, of a water supply facility or any component part or parts thereof, by a partnership or copartnership established pursuant to a contract authorized under section 2 of P.L.1993, c.381 (C.58:28-2) for a period not to exceed 40 years; and
 - (32) A partnership agreement between a public entity and a

private firm pursuant to P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill) for either the construction, improvement, enlargement, extension or reconstruction of a water supply facility, or the provision of water supply services, or both, may be entered into for any term which, when all optional extension periods are added, may not exceed 40 years.

All multiyear leases and contracts entered into pursuant to this section, except contracts for the leasing or servicing of equipment supplied by a telephone company which is subject to the jurisdiction of the Board of Regulatory Commissioners, contracts involving the supplying of electricity for the purpose of lighting public streets and contracts for thermal energy authorized pursuant to subsection (1) above, construction contracts authorized pursuant to subsection (9) above, contracts and agreements for the provision of work or the supplying of equipment to promote energy conservation authorized pursuant to subsection (12) above, contracts for water supply services or for a water supply facility, or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (16) or (32) above, contracts for resource recovery services or a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (17) above, contracts for the sale of energy produced by a resource recovery facility authorized pursuant to subsection (18) above, contracts for wastewater treatment services or for a wastewater treatment system or any component part or parts thereof authorized pursuant to subsection (19) above, and contracts for the purchase of electricity or administrative or dispatching services related to the transmission of such electricity authorized pursuant to subsection (24) above, shall contain a clause making them subject to the availability and appropriation annually of sufficient funds as may be required to meet the extended obligation, or contain an annual cancellation clause.

The Division of Local Government Services shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations concerning the methods of accounting for 11 contracts that do not coincide with the fiscal year

(cf: P.L.1993, c.381, s.5)

13. This act shall take effect immediately.

SPONSORS' STATEMENT

414243

44

45 46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

15

17

13

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

2.7

28

29

30

31

3233

34

353637

38 39 40

The exacting requirements of the federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. §1251 et seq., the "Water Pollution Control Act." P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) and the "Safe Drinking Water Act," P.L.1977, c.224 (C.58:12A-1 et seq.), have made it increasingly difficult for municipal water systems to operate in accordance with law in a cost effective manner. These acts require constant and continuing improvement of water quality in accordance with increasingly stringent standards over time. As an alternative to continued municipal operation or sale of such systems, this bill would authorize counties and municipalities to enter into partnership agreements with certain private firms with demonstrated expertise and resources for the upgrade, extension

or construction of a water supply facility and the provision of water supply services.

According to the procedures set forth in the bill, once a public entity has negotiated a proposed partnership agreement with the private firm it has selected, it must hold a public hearing to explain the terms of the proposed partnership agreement and to answer questions raised by members of the public. A verbatim transcript of the public hearing will be made.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and Energy, Board of Regulatory Commissioners and Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs must review a proposed partnership agreement, and in so doing will be provided the full record of the public hearing. The Board of Regulatory Commissioners and Division of Local Government Services, under prescribed criteria, must approve of the agreement before it is executed and binding. All applicable standards as to water supply and water quality remain in place under the proposed legislation and are enforceable by the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy.

In order to pay its part of the cost of a water supply facility being constructed or upgraded under the terms of a partnership agreement, a public entity may issue bonds in accordance with the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.

The bill provides that the partnership agreement is exempt from the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

This legislation provides a useful alternative allowing municipalities or counties to avail themselves of the expertise of the private sector in water supply and treatment while containing safeguards sufficient to protect the public interest. The procedures contained in this legislation, while protecting the public interest, are less burdensome and cumbersome than those in the existing "New Jersey Water Supply Privatization Act," P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.), which act has yet to be utilized.

"New Jersey Water Supply Public-Private Act."

ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 1292

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 9, 1995

The Assembly Local Government Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1292 (SCS/1R).

Senate Bill No. 1292 (SCS/1R) authorizes various public entities to enter into contracts with private firms for the provision of water supply services. A private firm may be any publicly or privately held company qualified to do business in the State and capable of financing, planning, designing, constructing, improving, operating or maintaining a water supply facility. The contract will be a long-term agreement wherein a private firm agrees to provide water supply services for a public entity and wherein the private firm agrees to provide, during the term of the contract, capital expenditures on behalf of the public entity's water supply facilities, which expenditures are set forth in the contract. "Water supply services" are defined as the financing, designing, construction, improvement, operation, maintenance or administration of a water supply facility

The bill details the procedures the public entity must follow for the public notice of its intent to enter into a contract with a private firm the review of proposals received from private firms; the negotiation of the contract and its terms; and the public hearing the public entity must hold to explain the terms of the proposed contract and answer questions raised by members of the public.

The Board of Public Utilities, the Local Finance Board of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection must review the proposed contract. The Board of Public Utilities and the Local Finance Board of the Division of Local Government Services, under prescribed criteria, must approve the agreement before it is executed. All applicable standards as to water supply and water quality will remain in place and are enforceable by the Department of Environmental Protection.

In order to pay its part of the cost of a water supply facility being constructed or upgraded under the terms of a contract, a public entity may issue bonds in accordance with the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq. and the expenditure of such bond funds will have to be in compliance with applicable public contracting statutes.

Senate Bill No. 1292 (SCS/1R) makes clear that it shall not be construed to authorize a public entity that enters into a contract pursuant to the bill to provide for the bulk sale or transfer of water to a private firm if the water being transferred or sold has been supplied to the public entity either by the New Jersey Water Supply Authority or by the North Jersey Water Supply District, unless the

authority pursuant to P.L.1981, c.293 (C.58:1B-1 et seq.) or the district pursuant to R.S.58:5-1 et seq., as appropriate, has agreed to the bulk transfer or sale.

Senate Bill No. 1292 (SCS/1R) also states that whenever a private firm enters into a contract with a public entity to provide water supply services pursuant to the bill, and that public entity operates water supply facilities within another public entity, in accordance with the provisions of N.J.S.40A:31-4, the private firm or public entity shall be subject to the jurisdiction, regulation and control of the Board of Public Utilities as provided in N.J.S.40A:31-23, to the extent the private firm or public entity operates a water supply facility within that other public entity.

The bill provides an alternative to the "New Jersey Water Supply Privatization Act," P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.), which act has not been utilized by any public entity.

Senate Bill No. 1292 (SCS/1R) also:

- * Changes the term "partnership agreement" as used in the original bill to "contract;"
- * Specifies the items to be included in a contract, including whether or not the private firm has the authority to initiate, negotiate and finalize the bulk sale of surplus water;
- * Specifies the criteriato be used by the Board of Public Utilities and the Local Finance Board for their review of a proposed contract;
- * Provides that an agreement for the purchase of a water supply from a public utility cannot exceed a term of 40 years;
- * Requires public notice if concession fees or other monetary benefits are paid by a private firm to a public entity and that these fees or benefits are to be used to reduce or off-set property taxes;
- ' Provides for an expedited court proceeding in the event of a contract compliance, performance or termination dispute.

Senate Bi'l No. 1292 (SCS/1R) is identical, except for several technical corrections, to Assembly committee substitute for A-2109 also released from committee this date.

SENATE COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1292

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: OCTOBER 13, 1994

The Senate Community Affair Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1292.

As amended by the committee, this bill would authorize various public entities to enter into partnership agreements with certain private firms that possess demonstrated expertise and resources for the provision of water supply services.

According to the procedures set forth in the bill, once a public entity has negotiated a proposed partnership agreement with the private firm it has selected, it must hold a public hearing to explain the terms of the proposed partnership agreement and to answer questions raised by members of the public. A verbatim transcript of the public hearing will be made.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, the Board of Public Utilities and the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs must review a proposed partnership agreement, and in so doing will be provided the full record of the public hearing. The Board of Public Utilities and the Division of Local Government Services, under prescribed criteria, must approve the agreement before it is executed and binding. All applicable standards as to water supply and water quality remain in place under the proposed legislation and are enforceable by the Department of Environmental Protection.

In order to pay its part of the cost of a water supply facility being constructed or upgraded under the terms of a partnership agreement, a public entity may issue bonds in accordance with the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq.

The bill provides that a partnership agreement would be exempt from the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.).

The bill provides an alternative to the "New Jersey Water Supply Privatization Act," P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.), which act has yet to have been utilized by any public entity.

The committee amended the bill to expand the period of time that the Board of Public Utilities and the Division of Local Government Services may review a proposed partnership agreement from 30 to 60 days. The amendments also specify that when a public entity consisting of multiple municipalities has entered into a partnership agreement, the division must ensure that any concession fees or other monetary benefits arising out of the partnership agreement are paid directly to the municipalities constituting that public entity. The committee amendments also incorporate various technical amendment into the bill.

The committee substitute also:

- * Changes the term "partnership agreement" as used in the original bill to "contract."
- * Specifies the items to be included in a contract, including whether or not the private firm has the authority to initiate, negotiate and finalize the bulk sale of surplus water;
- * Specifies the criteriato be used by the Board of Public Utilities' and the Local Finance Board for their review of a proposed contract.
- * Provides that an agreement for the purchase of a water supply from a public utility cannot exceed a term of 40 years.
- * Requires public notice if concession fees or other monetary benefits are paid by a private firm to a public entity and that these fees or benefits are to be used to reduce or off-set property taxes.
- * Provides for an expedited court proceeding in the event of a contract compliance, performance or termination dispute.

FISCAL IMPACT

This bill does not have an impact on State revenues and expenditures.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1292

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 8, 1994

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1292.

The Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1292 authorizes various public entities to enter into contracts with private firms for the provision of water supply services. A private firm may be any publicly or privately held company qualified to do business in the State and capable of financing, planning, designing, constructing, improving, operating or maintaining a water supply facility. The contract will be a long-term agreement wherein a private firm agrees to provide water supply services for a public entity and wherein the private firm agrees to provide, during the term of the contract, capital expenditures on behalf of the public entity's water supply facilities, which expenditures are set forth in the contract. "Water supply services" are defined as the financing, designing, construction, improvement, operation, maintenance or administration of a water supply facility.

The bill details the procedures the public entity must follow for the public notice of its intent to enter into a contract with a private firm, the review of proposals received from private firms; the negotiation of the contract and its terms; and the public hearing the public entity must hold to explain the terms of the proposed contract and answer questions raised by members of the public.

The Board of Public Utilities, the Local Finance Board of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs and the Department of Environmental Protection must review the proposed contract. The Board of Public Utilities and the Local Finance Board of the Division of Local Government Services, under prescribed criteria, must approve the agreement before it is executed. All applicable standards as to water supply and water quality will remain in place and are enforceable by the Department of Environmental Protection.

In order to pay its part of the cost of a water supply facility being constructed or upgraded under the terms of a contract, a public entity may issue bonds in accordance with the "Local Bond Law," N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq. and the expenditure of such bond funds will have to be in compliance with applicable public contracting statutes.

The bill provides an alternative to the "New Jersey Water Supply Privatization Act," P.L.1985, c.37 (C.58:26-1 et seq.), which act has not been utilized by any public entity.