
A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. Hawaii is faced with limited, if not declining,
2 government funding. This trend is expected to continue,
3 increasing the importance of leveraging limited governmental
4 resources and partnering with the private sector.

5 A public-private partnership is a contractual agreement
6 between a public agency and a private entity that allows for a
7 greater risk transfer to the private sector in the delivery and
8 financing of a public project, creating greater value for the
9 public than traditional delivery methods. In a public-private
10 partnership project, the public agency retains ownership and
11 substantial control of the project, but transfers certain
12 responsibilities to the private partner under a single contract,
13 which is often a long-term contract involving lifecycle cost
14 risk. The aim of a public-private partnership is to provide the
15 best value and performance in the delivery of assets and
16 services for the benefit of the general public.



1 The purpose of this Act is to establish the office of
2 public-private partnership to help the State and the counties
3 undertake certain capital improvement projects in a more
4 efficient and cost-effective manner by allowing more innovative
5 project delivery methods.

6 SECTION 2. Chapter 103, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
7 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
8 to read as follows:

9 "PART . OFFICE OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP

10 §103- Office of public-private partnership;

11 established; state public-private partnership coordinator.

12 There is established within the department of accounting and
13 general services the office of public-private partnership to
14 support state and county agencies in the use of best practices
15 in contracting for public-private partnership projects. The
16 goal of public-private partnership projects shall be to deliver
17 and finance public projects at a lower lifecycle cost and with
18 more diversified risk than the traditional delivery process.

19 The comptroller shall appoint a public-private partnership
20 coordinator, exempt from chapter 76, who shall administer the



1 office of public-private partnership in accordance with this
2 part.

3 §103- Duties. The office of public-private partnership
4 shall:

5 (1) Create a strategic plan for the provision of advisory
6 services to state and county agencies that includes:

7 (A) Objectives and goals for the office of public-
8 private partnership, including criteria to
9 measure the objectives and goals;

10 (B) A website for maintaining the status of public-
11 private projects and best practice resources that
12 meet the office of public-private partnership's
13 objectives and goals;

14 (C) A framework for retention of qualified legal,
15 financial, and technical advisors that can assist
16 in the delivery of services contemplated by this
17 part; and

18 (D) The necessary funding to establish and operate
19 the office of public-private partnership and fee
20 structures for advisory services to maintain the
21 office of public-private partnership;



- 1 (2) Coordinate collaboration among state and county
2 agencies to analyze the value of potential public-
3 private partnership delivery over other delivery
4 methods authorized by chapter 103D, and other needs
5 and goals of state and county agencies;
- 6 (3) Provide to the purchasing agency best practice
7 processes for analysis of and contracting for public-
8 private partnerships, including modeling the potential
9 economic benefits, financial outcomes, and contract
10 terms and conditions that will achieve those economic
11 benefits and financial outcomes;
- 12 (4) Create and maintain an analysis report of the value of
13 public-private partnership delivery over traditional
14 delivery of each public-private partnership project
15 that shall include:
 - 16 (A) Proposed economic benefits;
 - 17 (B) Potential financial outcomes;
 - 18 (C) Contract terms and conditions; and
 - 19 (D) Social benefits;
- 20 (5) Develop, analyze, and implement plans for future
21 public-private partnership projects, including



1 objectives and criteria to measure the accomplishment
2 of objectives, programs through which the objectives
3 are to be attained, and financial requirements for
4 public resources based on the needs and goals of the
5 State;

6 (6) Assist state and county agencies, including their
7 respective purchasing agencies, that have an interest
8 in public-private partnership projects with the legal
9 authority to:

10 (A) Coordinate activities that involve cross-agency
11 responsibilities; and

12 (B) Encourage the timely and effective implementation
13 and completion of project milestones and
14 objectives among multiple governmental agencies;

15 (7) Develop educational and advisory programs that enhance
16 the public-private partnership procurement process to
17 continuously encourage best practice procurement of
18 public-private partnership projects that will result
19 in improved infrastructure and government services in
20 the State;



1 (8) Assist state and county agencies in formulating
 2 specific program and procurement documents to solicit
 3 public private partnerships; and

4 (9) Undertake the program established in section 26-
 5 6(b)(6) relating to centralized engineering and office
 6 leasing services, to facilitate facility agreements
 7 between the State and private investors for the sale
 8 of facilities, including operation and maintenance of
 9 public buildings.

10 §103- Annual report. The department of accounting and
 11 general services, in coordination with the office of public-
 12 private partnership, shall submit a report to the legislature no
 13 later than twenty days prior to the convening of each regular
 14 session. The report shall include but not be limited to:

15 (1) The process developed by the office of public-private
 16 partnership to support state and county agencies in
 17 the use of best practices in contracting for public-
 18 private partnerships;

19 (2) A detailed description of any public-private
 20 partnerships entered into, including a cost-benefit
 21 analysis of the public-private partnership compared to



1 the traditional means of financing and delivering a
2 similar public contract; and

3 (3) A detailed listing of any effects that the public-
4 private partnership had on state or county agencies
5 involved in the public-private partnership, including
6 fiscal and personnel impacts."

7 SECTION 3. Section 103D-104, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
8 amended by adding three new definitions to be appropriately
9 inserted and to read as follows:

10 "Independent peer reviewer services" means additional
11 professional services provided to the purchasing agency in
12 public-private partnership procurements to confirm that the key
13 elements of the professional engineering and architectural
14 design provided by the contractor conform to the applicable
15 standard of care.

16 "Infrastructure facility" means a building or a structure,
17 or a network of buildings, structures, pipes, controls, and
18 equipment, that provide transportation, utilities, public
19 education, or public safety services, including government
20 office buildings; public schools; courthouses; jails; prisons;
21 public hospitals; water treatment plants, distribution systems,



1 and pumping stations; wastewater treatment plants, collection
2 systems, and pumping stations; solid waste disposal plants,
3 incinerators, landfills, and related facilities; public roads
4 and streets; highways; public parking facilities; public
5 transportation systems, terminals, and rolling stock; and rail,
6 air, and water port structures, terminals, and equipment.

7 "Public-private partnership" means a project delivery
8 method in which the purchasing agency enters into a single
9 contract for any combination of design, build, financing,
10 maintenance, or operation in addition to design-build of an
11 infrastructure facility over a contractually-defined period."

12 SECTION 4. Section 103D-303, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13 amended to read as follows:

14 **"§103D-303 Competitive sealed proposals.** (a) Competitive
15 sealed proposals may be used to procure goods, services, or
16 construction that are either not practicable or not advantageous
17 to the State to procure by competitive sealed bidding.

18 (b) Proposals shall be solicited through a request for
19 proposals.

20 (c) Notice of the request for proposals shall be given in
21 the same manner as provided in section 103D-302(c).



1 (d) Proposals shall be opened so as to avoid disclosure of
2 contents to competing offerors during the process of evaluation.
3 A register of proposals shall be prepared and shall be open for
4 public inspection after contract award.

5 (e) The request for proposals shall state the relative
6 importance of price and other evaluation factors.

7 (f) Discussions may be conducted with responsible offerors
8 who submit proposals determined to be reasonably likely to be
9 selected for a contract award for the purpose of clarification
10 to assure full understanding of, and responsiveness to, the
11 solicitation requirements. Offerors shall be accorded fair and
12 equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion
13 and revision of proposals, and revisions may be permitted after
14 submissions and prior to award for the purpose of obtaining best
15 and final offers. In conducting discussions, there shall be no
16 disclosure of any information derived from proposals submitted
17 by competing offerors.

18 (g) Award shall be made to the responsible offeror whose
19 proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous,
20 taking into consideration price and the evaluation factors set
21 forth in the request for proposals. No other factors or



1 criteria shall be used in the evaluation. The contract file
2 shall contain the basis on which the award is made.

3 (h) In cases of awards made under this section, non-
4 selected offerors may submit a written request for debriefing to
5 the procurement officer within three working days after the
6 posting of the award of the contract. Thereafter, the
7 procurement officer shall provide the non-selected offeror a
8 prompt debriefing. Any protest by the non-selected offeror
9 pursuant to section 103D-701 following debriefing shall be filed
10 in writing with the procurement officer within five working days
11 after the date upon which the debriefing is completed.

12 (i) In addition to any other provisions of this section,
13 construction projects may be solicited through a request for
14 proposals to use any combination of the design-build [~~method~~]
15 or public-private partnership methods; provided that:

16 (1) A request for proposals is issued to prequalify
17 offerors to select a short list of no more than three
18 responsible offerors, prior to the submittal of
19 proposals; provided that the number of offerors to be
20 selected for the short list shall be stated in the
21 request for proposals and prompt notice is given to



- 1 all offerors as to which offerors have been short-
- 2 listed;
- 3 (2) A conceptual design fee may be paid to non-selected
- 4 offerors that submit a technically responsive
- 5 proposal; provided that the cost of the entire project
- 6 is greater than \$1,000,000; [~~and~~]
- 7 (3) The criteria for pre-qualification of offerors, design
- 8 requirements, development documents, proposal
- 9 evaluation criteria, terms of the payment of a
- 10 conceptual design fee, or any other pertinent
- 11 information shall be stated in the request for
- 12 proposals [~~-~~]; and
- 13 (4) Each request for proposals to use any combination of
- 14 public-private partnership methods shall:
- 15 (A) State the relative importance of:
- 16 (i) Demonstrated compliance with the design
- 17 requirements;
- 18 (ii) Offeror qualifications;
- 19 (iii) Financial capacity;
- 20 (iv) Project schedule;
- 21 (v) Price or lifecycle price; and



- 1 (vi) Other factors, if any; and
- 2 (B) Require each offeror, for a project:
- 3 (i) With a contract price estimated to exceed
- 4 \$10,000,000;
- 5 (ii) With a contract period of operations and
- 6 maintenance of at least ten years; or
- 7 (iii) In other circumstances identified by the
- 8 comptroller by rule;
- 9 to identify and include qualified and competent
- 10 independent peer reviewer services, which shall
- 11 be an additional evaluation factor in the award
- 12 of the contract.
- 13 (j) The purchasing agency may engage in negotiations with
- 14 the highest-ranked offeror in a public-private partnership
- 15 procurement and may negotiate:
- 16 (1) The statement of work;
- 17 (2) The contract price as it is affected by negotiating
- 18 the statement of work; and
- 19 (3) Any other terms and conditions reasonably related to
- 20 those expressly authorized for negotiation in the
- 21 solicitation of public-private partnership proposals.



1 Offerors shall not submit for negotiation, and the purchasing
 2 agency shall not accept, any terms and conditions that are not
 3 reasonably related to those expressly authorized for negotiation
 4 in the solicitation of public-private partnership proposals. In
 5 conducting negotiations, there shall be no disclosure of any
 6 information derived from proposals submitted by competing
 7 offerors.

8 (k) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section
 9 to the contrary, a purchasing agency may terminate negotiations
 10 with an offeror of a public-private partnership if the
 11 negotiations are not successful, and a purchasing agency may
 12 commence negotiations with the next highest scoring offeror. A
 13 purchasing agency may continue this process until the public
 14 entity has determined to:

- 15 (1) Award the contract to the offeror with whom it is
- 16 currently negotiating;
- 17 (2) Continue negotiations with the offerors; or
- 18 (3) Cancel the solicitation of the public-private
- 19 partnership."

20 SECTION 5. Section 103D-323, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
 21 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows:



1 "(a) Unless the policy board determines otherwise by
2 rules, bid security shall be required only for construction
3 contracts to be awarded pursuant to sections 103D-302 and 103D-
4 303 and when the price of the contract is estimated by the
5 procurement officer to exceed \$25,000 or, if the contract is for
6 goods or services, the purchasing agency secures the approval of
7 the chief procurement officer. Bid security shall be a bond
8 provided by a surety company authorized to do business in the
9 State, or the equivalent in cash, or otherwise supplied in a
10 form specified in rules[-] and shall be in an amount equal to at
11 least five per cent of the amount of the bid.

12 (b) [~~Bid security shall be in an amount equal to at least~~
13 ~~five per cent of the amount of the bid.~~] In addition to other
14 requirements of this section, one or more of the following forms
15 of security shall be required to assure the timely, faithful,
16 and uninterrupted provision of operations or maintenance
17 services as elements of public-private partnership procurements:

18 (1) Operations period surety bonds that secure the
19 performance of the contractor's operations and
20 maintenance obligations;



- 1 (2) Letters of credit in an amount appropriate to cover
- 2 the cost to the purchasing agency of preventing
- 3 infrastructure service interruptions for a period of
- 4 up to twelve months; and
- 5 (3) Appropriate written guarantees from the contractor or
- 6 the contractor's parent corporation to secure the
- 7 recovery of re-procurement costs to the purchasing
- 8 agency in the event of a default in performance by the
- 9 contractor."

10 SECTION 6. There is appropriated out of the general
11 revenues of the State of Hawaii the sum of \$ or so much
12 thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year 2019-2020 and the
13 same sum or so much thereof as may be necessary for fiscal year
14 2020-2021 to:

- 15 (1) Establish and operate the office of public-private
- 16 partnership; and
- 17 (2) Establish and fill the state public-private
- 18 partnership coordinator position and one additional
- 19 position; provided that these positions shall be:
- 20 (A) Added to the position count for the department of
- 21 accounting and general services;



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1 (B) Appointed by the comptroller; and

2 (C) Exempt from chapter 76, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

3 The sums appropriated shall be expended by the department
4 of accounting and general services for the purposes of this Act.

5 SECTION 7. This Act is not intended to modify, and shall
6 not be construed to expand or limit, any laws relating to the
7 subject of this Act, unless expressly stated herein.

8 SECTION 8. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
9 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

10 SECTION 9. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2019.

Calvin K. Bay

INTRODUCED BY:

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H.B. NO. 889

Report Title:

Office of Public-Private Partnership; Establishment; Procurement Code; Appropriation

Description:

Establishes the Office of Public-Private Partnership and the position of State Office of Public-Private Partnership Coordinator. Adds public-private partnership project delivery methods and related conditions and requirements to the Hawaii Public Procurement Code. Requires an annual report. Appropriates funds.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

