# SENATE, No. 4114 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 30, 2023

Sponsored by: Senator CHRISTOPHER J. CONNORS District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean) Senator TROY SINGLETON District 7 (Burlington)

## SYNOPSIS

Increases maximum lease in public-private partnership agreements from 30 to 40 years.

## **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/4/2024)

AN ACT concerning certain public-private partnership lease 1 2 agreements and amending P.L.2018, c.90 and P.L.2009, c.90. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 1 of P.L.2018, c.90 (C.40A:11-52) is amended to 8 read as follows: 9 1. a. As used in this section: 10 "Authority" means the New Jersey Economic Development 11 Authority established pursuant to section 4 of P.L.1974, c.80 12 (C.34:1B-4). "Bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple projects 13 14 in one single contract, through a public-private partnership project 15 delivery method, the result of which restricts competition. 16 "Local government unit" means a county, a municipality, or any 17 board, commission, committee, authority or agency thereof that is 18 subject to the provisions of the "Local Public Contracts Law," 19 P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-1 et seq.), including a housing authority 20 or redevelopment agency created or continued under the "Local 21 Redevelopment and Housing Law," P.L.1992, c.79 (C.40A:12A-1 et 22 seq.). A local government unit shall not include a public entity that 23 has entered into a contract with a private firm or a public authority 24 pursuant to the "New Jersey Wastewater Treatment Public-Private 25 Contracting Act," P.L.1995, c.216 (C.58:27-19 et al.), for the 26 provision of wastewater treatment services. 27 "Project" means the development, construction, reconstruction, 28 repair, alteration, improvement, extension, operation, and 29 maintenance of any building, local or county road, vertical 30 structure, or facility constructed or acquired by a local government 31 unit to operate local government functions, including any 32 infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in 33 support of a public purpose or activity; and including any site 34 acquisition, provided that, with respect to a project, a qualifying 35 project shall include an expenditure of at least \$10 million in public 36 funds, or any expenditure in solely private funds. 37 "Public building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility" 38 means any site building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility 39 used or to be used by a local government unit to house a local 40 government function or functions, including any infrastructure or 41 facility used or to be used by the public, or in support of a public 42 purpose or activity. 43 "Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement 44 entered into by a local government unit and a private entity 45 pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity

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

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the
 development, construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration,
 improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a project of,
 or for the benefit of, the local government unit.

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

13 (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an 14 agreement under which a local government unit and a private entity 15 enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building, road, 16 structure, infrastructure, or facility in exchange for up-front or 17 structured financing by the private entity for the project. Under the 18 lease agreement, the private entity shall be responsible for the 19 management, operation, and maintenance of the building, road, 20 structure, infrastructure, or facility. The private entity shall receive 21 some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue generated by the 22 building, road, structure, infrastructure, or facility, and shall operate 23 the building, road structure, infrastructure, or facility in accordance 24 with local government unit standards. At the end of the lease term, 25 subsequent revenue generated by the building, road, structure, 26 infrastructure, or facility, along with management, operation, and 27 maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the local government 28 unit. A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be 29 limited in duration to a term of not more than [30] 40 years. A 30 lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable provisions of 31 current law governing leases by a local government unit not 32 inconsistent with the provisions of this section. For the purposes of 33 this section. "revenue-producing" shall include leaseback 34 arrangements.

35 (3) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt a local 36 37 government unit from provisions of the "Local Bond Law," 38 N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., or the "Local Authorities Fiscal Control 39 Law," P.L.1983, c.313 (C.40A:5A-1 et seq.), or other law, that may 40 apply to local government unit borrowing or financing, including 41 but not limited to provisions requiring review by and approval from 42 the Local Finance Board or the Director of the Division of Local 43 Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs.

c. (1) Unless otherwise set forth herein, a private entity that
assumes full financial and administrative responsibility for a project
pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the procurement and
contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the local
government unit at which the project is completed, including, but

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

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

14 (3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private 15 entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-16 party financial institution, who shall be prequalified by the State 17 Treasurer, to act as a collateral agent, and manage the construction 18 The construction account shall include the funding, account. 19 financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize 20 and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full 21 accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds 22 and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for 23 the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-24 build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in 25 the construction account shall not be the property of the private 26 entity unless all amounts due to the construction account 27 beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be 28 designated for more than one project.

29 d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or 30 building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that 31 has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a local 32 government unit pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as 33 34 determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 35 Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.). 36

37 e. (1) All building construction projects under a public-38 private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section 39 shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor 40 agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 41 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest 42 extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals 43 residing in the county of the project's location. The general 44 contractor. construction manager, design-build team, or 45 subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance 46 with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of 47 P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by 48 the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be

prequalified by the Department of Transportation, New Jersey
 Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, as appropriate, to
 perform work on a public-private partnership project.

4 (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall 5 be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the New 6 Jersey Economic Development Authority and the Department of 7 Community Affairs for a review and approval in accordance with 8 subsection f. of this section prior to the execution of the public-9 private partnership agreement and, when practicable, are 10 encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and 11 Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by 12 the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes 13 Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable 14 nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable 15 development rating system.

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

21 (4) Prior to being submitted to the State Treasurer for review 22 and approval, all projects proposed in accordance with this section 23 shall be subject to a public hearing, the record of which shall be 24 made available to the public within seven days following the 25 conclusion of the hearing, after the ranking of proposals takes place 26 pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection j. of this section. The local 27 government unit shall provide notice of the public hearing no less 28 than 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice shall 29 prominently state the purpose and nature of the proposed project, 30 and shall be published on the official Internet website of the local 31 government unit and at least once in one or more newspapers with 32 Statewide circulation.

33 (5) Prior to entering into a [public -private] public-private 34 partnership, the local government unit shall determine: (i) the 35 benefits to be realized by the project; (ii) the cost of project if it is 36 developed by the public sector supported by comparisons to 37 comparable projects; (iii) the maximum public contribution that 38 local government unit will allow under the [public -private] public-39 private partnership; (iv) a comparison of the financial and non-40 financial benefits of the public-private partnership compared to 41 other options including the public sector option; (v) a list of risks, 42 liabilities and responsibilities to be transferred to the private entity 43 and those to be retained by the local government unit; and (vi) if the 44 project has a high, medium or low level of project delivery risk and 45 how the public is protected from these risks.

46 (6) Prior to entering into a public-private partnership, the local
47 government unit at a public hearing shall find that the project is in
48 the best interest of the public by finding that (i) it will cost less than

1 the public sector option, or if it costs more there are factors that 2 warrant the additional expense; (ii) there is a public need for the 3 project and the project is consistent with existing long-term plans; 4 (iii) there are specific significant benefits to the project; (iv) there 5 are specific significant benefits to using the public-private 6 partnership instead of other options including No-Build; (v) the 7 private development will result in timely and efficient development 8 and operation; and (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities 9 transferred to the private entity provide sufficient benefits to 10 warrant not using other means of procurement.

All projects proposed in accordance with this section 11 f. (1)12 shall be submitted to the State Treasurer for review and approval, 13 which shall be conducted in consultation with the Commissioner of 14 the Department of Community Affairs. The projects are 15 encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green building 16 manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community Affairs 17 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).

18 (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section that 19 have a transportation component or impact the transportation 20 infrastructure shall be submitted to the State Treasurer, in 21 consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of 22 Transportation, for review and approval.

23 In order for an application to be complete and (3) (a) 24 considered by the State Treasurer, the application shall include, but 25 not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-26 private partnership agreement between the local government unit 27 and the private developer, including all information obtained by and 28 findings of the local government unit pursuant to paragraphs (4) and 29 (5) of subsection e. of this section; (ii) a full description of the 30 project, including a description of any agreement for the lease of a 31 revenue-producing facility related to the project; and (iii) the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project showing 32 33 the underlying financial models and assumptions that determined 34 the estimated costs. The financial documentation shall include at 35 least three different projected estimated costs showing scenarios in 36 which materially different economic circumstances are assumed and 37 an explanation for how the estimated costs were determined based 38 on the three scenarios; (iv) a timetable for completion of the 39 construction of the project; (v) an analysis of all available funding 40 options for the project, including an analysis of the financial 41 viability and advisability of such project, along with evidence of the 42 public benefit in advancing the project as a public-private 43 partnership; (vi) a record of the public hearing held pursuant to 44 paragraph (4) of subsection e. of this section, which shall have been 45 made available to the public within seven days following the 46 conclusion of the hearing; and (vii) any other requirements that the 47 State Treasurer deems appropriate or necessary. The application 48 shall also include a resolution by the local government unit's

governing body of its intent to enter into a public-private
 partnership agreement pursuant to this section.

3 (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation 4 for the project, the application shall contain a long-range 5 maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall 6 specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in 7 maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved 8 by the State Treasurer pursuant to regulations promulgated by the 9 State Treasurer that reflect national building maintenance standards 10 and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.

11 (4) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the authority and 12 the Commissioner of the Department of Community Affairs, shall 13 review all completed applications, and request additional 14 information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the 15 project. No public-private partnership agreement shall be executed 16 until approval has been granted by the State Treasurer. Prior to a 17 final decision by the State Treasurer on the application, the 18 authority and the Department of Community Affairs shall be 19 afforded the opportunity to provide comments on the application 20 that they deem appropriate, and the State Treasurer shall consider 21 any comments submitted by the authority and the Department of 22 Community Affairs with respect to the application. In order to 23 approve the application, the State Treasurer shall find that: (i) the 24 local government unit's assumptions regarding the project's scope, 25 its benefits, its risks and the cost of the public sector option were 26 fully and reasonably developed; (ii) the design of the project is 27 feasible; (iii) the experience and qualifications of the private entity; 28 (iv) the financial plan is sound; (v) the long-range maintenance plan 29 is adequate to protect the investment; (vi) the project is in the best 30 interest of the public, using the criteria in paragraph (6) of 31 subsection e. of this section; (vii) a resolution by the local government unit's governing body of its intent to enter into a 32 33 public-private partnership agreement for the project has been 34 received; and (viii) the term sheet for any proposed procurement 35 contains all necessary elements. The State Treasurer shall retain the 36 right to revoke approval if the project has substantially deviated 37 from the plan submitted pursuant to this section, and shall retain the 38 right to cancel a procurement after a short list of private entities is 39 developed if deemed in the public interest.

40 (5) The State Treasurer, the authority, and division may 41 promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this 42 subsection, including, but not limited to, provisions for fees to 43 cover administrative costs, and for the determination of minimum 44 local government unit standards for the operation of the project, and 45 for the qualification for professional services, construction 46 contracting, and other relevant qualifications.

g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 milliondeveloped under a public-private partnership agreement shall

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

5 h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any 6 private entity under the provisions of P.L.2018, c.90 (C.40A:11-52 7 et al.); however, a local government unit may dedicate any property 8 interest, including improvements and tangible personal property of 9 the local government unit for public use in a qualifying project if 10 the local government unit finds that so doing will serve the public 11 purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the project to the 12 local government unit or reducing the delivery time of a project.

13 Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, i. 14 shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work 15 performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the 16 "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, 17 c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.). Any public-private partnership agreement 18 shall also include, at a minimum: (i) the term of the agreement; (ii) 19 the total project cost; (iii) a completion date guarantee; (iv) a 20 provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the 21 completion date; and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private 22 entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the 23 local government unit or to the private party for debt reduction.

24 j. (1)A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private 25 partnership agreement with the local government unit shall be 26 qualified by the local government unit as part of the procurement 27 process, provided such process ensures that the private entity and its subcontractors and consultants, when relevant meet at least the 28 29 minimum qualifications standards promulgated by the State 30 Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic 31 Development Authority, Department of Community Affairs, and 32 such other local government unit standards for qualification for 33 services, professional construction contracting, and other 34 qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a 35 proposal under the procurement process.

36 (2) A request for qualifications for a public-private partnership
37 agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the
38 anticipated date of receipt. The advertisement of the request for
39 qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of
40 the local government unit and at least one or more newspapers with
41 Statewide circulation.

42 (3) After the local government unit determines the qualified
43 respondents utilizing, at minimum, the qualification standards
44 promulgated by the State Treasurer, the local government entity
45 shall issue a request for proposals to each qualified respondent no
46 less than 45 days prior to the date established for submission of the
47 proposals. The request for proposals shall include relevant
48 technical submissions, documents, and the evaluation criteria to be

used in the selection of the designated respondent. The evaluation
 criteria shall be, at minimum, criteria promulgated by the State
 Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic
 Development Authority and Department of Community Affairs.

5 (4) The local government unit may accept unsolicited proposals 6 from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If 7 the local government unit receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards of this section, the local 8 9 government unit shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal 10 on the Internet site of the local government unit and through 11 advertisement in at least one or more newspapers with Statewide 12 The local government unit shall also provide notice circulation. of the proposal at its next scheduled public meeting and to the State 13 14 Treasurer. To qualify as an unsolicited proposal, the unsolicited 15 proposal shall at a minimum include a description of the public-16 private project, the estimated construction and life-cycle costs, a 17 timeline for development, proposed plan of financing, including 18 projected revenues, public or private, debt, equity investment, 19 description of how the project meets needs identified in existing 20 plans, the permits and approvals needed to develop the project from 21 local, state and federal agencies and a projected schedule for 22 obtaining such permits and approvals, a statement of risks, 23 liabilities and responsibilities to be assumed by the private entity. 24 The notice shall provide that the local government unit shall accept, 25 for 120 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting 26 the standards of this section from other private entities for eligible 27 projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the 28 notice shall be mailed to each municipal and county local 29 government body in the geographic area affected by the proposal.

30 (5) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any 31 public notification period has expired, the local government unit 32 shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the 33 proposals, the local government unit shall rely upon, at minimum, 34 the evaluation criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in 35 consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development Authority 36 and the Department of Community Affairs. In addition, the local 37 government unit may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, 38 39 innovative engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction 40 terms, finance plans, and the need for local government funds to 41 deliver the project and discharge the agreement. The private entity 42 selected shall comply with all laws and regulations required by the 43 State government entity, including but not limited to section 1 of 44 P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-44), sections 2 through 8 of P.L.1975, 45 c.127 (C.10:5-32 to 38), section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25.24-2), 46 P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et al.); P.L.2005, c.271 (C.40A:11-47 51 et al.), Executive Order No. 117 of 2008, Executive Order No. 48 118 of 2008, Executive Order No. 189, prior to executing the public

private partnership agreement. If only one proposal is received, the
 local government unit shall negotiate in good faith and, if not
 satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the local government
 unit may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.

5 (6) The local government unit may require, upon receipt of one 6 or more proposals, that the private entity assume responsibility for 7 all costs incurred by the local government unit before execution of 8 the public-private partnership agreement, including costs of 9 retaining independent experts to review, analyze, and advise the 10 local government unit with respect to the proposal.

11 (7) Stipends may be used on [public private] <u>public-private</u> 12 partnership projects when there is a substantial opportunity for 13 innovation and the costs for developing a proposal are significant. 14 The local government unit may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers 15 for the work product they submit with their proposal in response to 16 a request for proposals. The use by the local government unit of 17 any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be 18 at the sole risk and discretion of the local government unit and shall 19 not confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. 20 After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the local 21 government unit and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the 22 rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the 23 including the technologies, techniques, methods, proposal, 24 processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project 25 design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful 26 proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal 27 shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not 28 confer liability on the local government unit. The State Treasurer, 29 in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development 30 Authority of New Jersey and Department of Community Affairs 31 shall promulgate guidelines based upon which any stipends paid by 32 a local government unit are to be based.

(8) The local government unit shall set aside one percent of each
project and remit it the Public Private Partnership Review fund
established pursuant to P.L.2018, c.90 (C.40A:11-52 et al.), for
purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill.

(9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as or deemed a
waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, the local government
unit or an affected locality or public entity or any officer or
employee thereof with respect to the participation in or approval of
all or any part of the public-private project.

42 (cf: P.L.2018, c.90, s.1)

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44 2. Section 2 of P.L.2018, c.90 (C.18A:18A-60) is amended to 45 read as follows:

46 2. a. As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

18 "School district" shall have the same meaning as provided in 19 section 3 of P.L.2000, c.72 (C.18A:7G-3) and includes a local 20 school district, regional school district, or county special services 21 school district or county vocational school established and 22 operating under the provisions of Title 18A of the New Jersey 23 Statutes that can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 24 Commissioner of Education and the Chief Executive Officer of the 25 Schools Development Authority that a school facility is necessary 26 due to overcrowding or is in need of replacement. The term "school 27 district" shall include a charter school established under P.L.1995, 28 c.426 (C.18A:36A-1 et seq.)

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

35 (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an 36 agreement under which a school district and a private entity enter 37 into a lease of a revenue-producing public building, structure, or 38 facility in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the 39 private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the 40 private entity shall be responsible for the management, operation, 41 and maintenance of the building, structure, or facility. The private 42 entity shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue 43 generated by the building, structure, or facility, and shall operate 44 the building, structure, or facility in accordance with school district 45 standards. At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue 46 generated by the building, structure, or facility, along with 47 management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall revert 48 to the school district. A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be limited in duration to a term of not more than
[30] 40 years. A lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable
provisions of current law governing leases by a school district not
inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

(3) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.

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6 c. (1) A private entity that assumes financial and 7 administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to this section 8 shall not be subject to, unless otherwise set forth herein, the 9 procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable 10 to the school district at which the project is completed, including, 11 but not limited to, the "Public School Contracts Law," 12 N.J.S.18A:18A-1 et seq.

13 (2) For the purposes of facilitating the financing of a project 14 pursuant to this section, a public entity may become the owner or 15 lessee of the project or the lessee of the land, or both, may become 16 the lessee of a building, structure, or facility to which the school 17 district holds title, may issue indebtedness in accordance with the 18 public entity's enabling legislation and, notwithstanding any 19 provision of law to the contrary, shall be empowered to enter into 20 contracts with a private entity and its affiliates without being 21 subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of any 22 statute applicable to the public entity provided that the private 23 entity has been selected by the school district pursuant to a 24 solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least two private 25 entities. For the purposes of this subsection, a public entity shall 26 include the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, and any 27 project undertaken pursuant to this section of which the authority 28 becomes the owner or lessee, or which is situated on land of which 29 the authority becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under 30 "The New Jersey Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, 31 c.80 (C.34:1B-1 et seq.).

32 (3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private 33 entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a third-34 party financial institution, who shall be prequalified by the State 35 Treasurer to act as a collateral agent and manage the construction 36 account. The construction account shall include the funding, 37 financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize 38 and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full 39 accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds 40 and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for 41 the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-42 build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in 43 the construction account shall not be the property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the construction account 44 beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be 45 46 designated for more than one project.

47 d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or48 building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that

has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a
school district pursuant to this section shall be paid not less than the
prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as determined by
the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development pursuant
to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) and P.L.2005, c.379
(C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).

7 All building construction projects under a publice. (1) 8 private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section 9 shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor 10 agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest 11 12 extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals 13 residing in the county of the project's location. The general 14 contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or 15 subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance 16 with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of 17 P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by 18 the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be 19 prequalified by the Department of Transportation, as appropriate, to 20 perform work on a public-private partnership project.

21 (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall 22 be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the 23 Department of Education, Schools Development Authority, and the 24 New Jersey Economic Development Authority for a review and 25 approval in accordance with subsection f. of this section prior to the 26 execution of the public-private partnership agreement and, when 27 practicable, are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy 28 and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as 29 adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green 30 Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a 31 comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate 32 sustainable development rating system.

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

38 (4) Prior to being submitted to the State Treasurer for review 39 and approval, all projects proposed in accordance with this section 40 shall be subject to a public hearing, the record of which shall have 41 been kept open for a period of seven days following the conclusion 42 of the hearing, after the ranking of proposals takes place pursuant to 43 paragraph (5) of subsection j. of this section. The school district 44 shall provide notice of the public hearing no less than 14 days prior 45 to the date of the hearing. The notice shall prominently state the 46 purpose and nature of the proposed project, and shall be published 47 on the official Internet website of the school district and in at least 48 one or more newspapers with Statewide circulation.

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1 (5) Prior to entering into a [public -private] public-private 2 partnership, the school district must determine: (i) the benefits to be 3 realized by the project, (ii) the cost of the project if it is developed 4 by the public sector supported by comparisons to comparable 5 projects, (iii) the maximum public contribution that the school district will allow under the [public -private] public-private 6 partnership, (iv) a comparison of the financial and non-financial 7 benefits of the public-private partnership compared to other options 8 9 including the public sector option, (v) a list of risks, liabilities and 10 responsibilities to be transferred to the private entity and those to be 11 retained by the school district, and (vi) if the project has a high, 12 medium or low level of project delivery risk and how the public is 13 protected from these risks.

14 (6) Prior to entering into a [public- private] public-private 15 partnership, the school district at a public hearing shall find that the 16 project is in the best interest of the public by finding that (i) it will 17 cost less than the public sector option, or if it costs more there are 18 factors that warrant the additional expense (ii) there is a public need 19 for the project and the project is consistent with existing long-term 20 plans, (iii) there are specific significant benefits to the project, (iv) 21 there are specific significant benefits to using the public-private 22 partnership instead of other options including No-Build (v) the 23 private development will result in timely and efficient development 24 and operation and (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities 25 transferred to the private entity provide sufficient benefits to 26 warrant not using other means of procurement.

27 f. (1)All projects proposed in accordance with this section 28 shall be submitted to the State Treasurer for review and approval, 29 which shall be conducted in consultation with the Commissioner of 30 the Department of Education and the Chief Executive Officer of the 31 Schools Development Authority. The Commissioner of the 32 Department of Education shall determine if a project is subject to 33 voter approval pursuant to N.J.S.18A:24-10. If a project is subject 34 to voter approval, such approval is required prior to progressing 35 thru the procurement process. The projects are encouraged, when 36 practicable, to adhere to the green building manual prepared by the 37 Commissioner of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of 38 P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).

39 (2) All projects proposed in accordance with this section that
40 have a transportation component or impact the transportation
41 infrastructure shall be submitted to the Department of
42 Transportation. The State Treasurer shall consult with the
43 Department of Transportation in making its final determination.

(3) (a) In order for an application to be complete and
considered by the State Treasurer, the application shall include, but
not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed publicprivate partnership agreement between the school district and the
private developer, including all information obtained by and

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1 findings of the school district pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) of 2 subsection (e) of this section; (ii) a full description of the project, 3 including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-4 producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and 5 financial documentation for the project showing the underlying 6 financial models and assumptions that determined the estimated 7 The financial documentation must include at least three costs. 8 different projected estimated costs showing scenarios in which 9 materially different economic circumstances are assumed and an 10 explanation for how the estimated costs were determined based on 11 the three scenarios; (iv) a timetable for completion of the 12 construction of the project; (v) an analysis of all available funding 13 options for the project, including an analysis of the financial 14 viability and advisability of such project, along with evidence of the 15 public benefit in advancing the project as a public-private 16 partnership; (vi) a record of the public hearing held pursuant to 17 paragraph (4) of subsection e. of this section, which shall have been 18 kept open for a period of seven days following the conclusion of the 19 hearing; (vii) any other requirements that the State Treasurer deems 20 appropriate or necessary. The application shall also include a 21 resolution by the school district's governing body of its intent to 22 enter into a public-private partnership agreement pursuant to this 23 section.

24 (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation 25 for the project, the application shall contain a long-range 26 maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall 27 specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in 28 maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved 29 by the State Treasurer pursuant to regulations promulgated by the 30 State Treasurer that reflect national building maintenance standards 31 and other appropriate building maintenance benchmarks.

32 (4) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the authority, the 33 Commissioner of the Department of Education, and the Chief 34 Executive Officer of the Schools Development Authority, shall 35 review all completed applications, and request additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the 36 37 project. No public-private partnership agreement shall be executed 38 until approval has been granted by the State Treasurer. Prior to a 39 final decision by the State Treasurer on the application, the 40 authority, the Department of Education, and the Schools 41 Development Authority shall be afforded the opportunity to provide 42 comments on the application that they deem appropriate, and the 43 State Treasurer shall consider any comments submitted by the 44 authority, the Department of Education, and the Schools 45 Development Authority with respect to the application. The State 46 Treasurer will find that: (i) the school district's assumptions 47 regarding the project's scope, its benefits, its risks and the cost of 48 the public sector option were fully and reasonably developed (ii) the

1 design of the project is feasible; (iii) the experience and 2 qualifications of the private entity; (iv) the financial plan is sound; 3 (v) the long-range maintenance plan is adequate to protect the 4 investment; (vi) the project is in the best interest of the public, 5 using the criteria in paragraph (6) of subsection e. of this section; 6 (vii) a resolution by the school district's governing body of its intent 7 to enter into a public-private partnership agreement for the project 8 has been received; and (viii) the term sheet for any proposed 9 procurement contains all necessary elements.

10 (5) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Commissioner 11 of the Department of Education and Chief Executive Officer of the 12 Schools Development Authority, may promulgate any rules and regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including, but 13 14 not limited to, provisions for fees to cover administrative costs, and 15 for the determination of minimum school district standards for the 16 operation of the project, and for the qualification for professional 17 services, construction contracting, and other relevant qualifications.

18 g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million 19 developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall 20 include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in 21 the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's 22 financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the 23 project's financing costs.

24 h. The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any 25 private entity under the provisions of P.L.2018, c.90 (C.40A:11-52 26 et al.); however, a school district may dedicate any property 27 interest, including improvements, and tangible personal property of 28 the school district for public use in a qualifying project if the school 29 district finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of the 30 project by minimizing the cost of the project to the school district or 31 reducing the delivery time of a project.

32 Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, i. 33 shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work 34 performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the 35 "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, 36 c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.). Any public-private partnership agreement 37 will also include, at a minimum: (i) the term of the agreement, (ii) 38 the total project cost, (iii) a completion date guarantee, (iv) a 39 provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the 40 completion date and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private 41 entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the 42 local government unit or to the private party for debt reduction.

j. (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private
partnership agreement with the school district shall be qualified by
the school district as part of the procurement process, provided such
process ensures that the private entity and its subcontractors and
consultants, where relevant, meet at least the minimum
qualifications standards promulgated by the State Treasurer, in

1 consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development 2 Authority, Department of Education, Schools Development 3 Authority, and such other school district standards for qualification 4 for professional services, construction contracting, and other 5 qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a 6 proposal under the procurement process.

7 (2) A request for qualifications for a public-private partnership 8 agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the 9 anticipated date of receipt. The advertisement of the request for 10 qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of 11 the school district and at least one or more newspapers with 12 Statewide circulation.

13 (3) After the school district determines the qualified respondents 14 utilizing, at minimum, the qualification standards promulgated by 15 the State Treasurer, the school district shall issue a request for 16 proposals to each qualified respondent no less than 45 days prior to 17 the date established for submission of the proposals. The request 18 proposals shall include relevant technical submissions, for 19 documents, and the evaluation criteria to be used in the selection of 20 the designated respondent. The evaluation criteria shall be, at 21 minimum, criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in 22 consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development 23 Authority, Department of Education, and Schools Development 24 Authority.

25 (4) The school district may accept unsolicited proposals from 26 private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If the 27 school district receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that 28 it meets the standards of this section, the school district shall 29 publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the Internet site of 30 the school district and through advertisement in at least one or more 31 newspapers with Statewide circulation. The school district shall also provide notice of the proposal at its next scheduled public 32 33 meeting and to the State Treasurer. To qualify as an unsolicited 34 proposal, the unsolicited proposal must at a minimum include a 35 description of the public-private project, the estimated construction and life-cycle costs, a timeline for development, proposed plan of 36 37 financing, including projected revenues, public or private, debt, 38 equity investment, description of how the project meets needs 39 identified in existing plans, the permits and approvals needed to 40 develop the project from local, state and federal agencies and a 41 projected schedule for obtaining such permits and approvals, a 42 statement of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be assumed by 43 the private entity. The notice shall provide that the school district 44 will accept, for 120 days after the initial date of publication, 45 proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private 46 entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and 47 need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and

county local government body in the geographic area affected by
 the proposal.

3 (5) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any 4 public notification period has expired, the school district shall rank 5 the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the 6 school district shall rely upon, at minimum, the evaluation criteria 7 promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the New 8 Jersey Economic Development Authority, Department of Education, 9 and Schools Development Authority. In addition, the local school 10 district may consider factors that include, but may not be limited to, 11 professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative 12 engineering, architectural services, or cost-reduction terms, finance 13 plans, and the need for school district funds to deliver the project 14 and discharge the agreement. The private entity selected shall 15 comply with all laws and regulations required by the State 16 government entity, including but not limited to section 1 of 17 P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-44), sections 2 through 8 of P.L.1975, 18 c.127 (C.10:5-32 to 38), section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25-24.2), 19 P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et al.); P.L.2005, c.271 (C.40A:11-20 51 et al.), Executive Order No. 117 of 2008, Executive Order No. 21 118 of 2008, Executive Order No. 189, prior to executing the public 22 private partnership agreement. If only one proposal is received, the 23 school district shall negotiate in good faith and, if not satisfied with 24 the results of the negotiations, the school district may, at its sole 25 discretion, terminate negotiations.

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

(7) The school district shall set aside one percent of each project
and remit it the Public-Private Partnership Review fund established
pursuant to section 8 of P.L.2018, c.90 (C.52:18A-260), for
purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill.

(8) Nothing in this section shall be construed as or deemed a
waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, the local government
unit or an affected locality or public entity or any officer or
employee thereof with respect to the participation in or approval of
all or any part of the public-private project.

41 (cf: P.L.2018, c.90, s.2)

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43 3. Section 3 of P.L.2018, c.90 (C.52:34-26) is amended to read 44 as follows:

45 3. a. As used in this section:

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

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

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

10 "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

"Division" means the Division of Property Management andConstruction within the Department of the Treasury.

13 "Highway project" means the construction, reconstruction, 14 repair, alteration, improvement, or extension of public expressways, 15 freeways, and parkways, including bridges, tunnels, overpasses, 16 underpasses, interchanges, rest areas, express bus roadways, bus 17 pullouts and turnarounds, and park and ride facilities, including any 18 infrastructure or facility used or to be used by the public or in 19 support of a public purpose or activity; provided that the project 20 shall include an expenditure of at least \$100 million in public funds, 21 or any expenditure in solely private funds.

22 "Public-private partnership agreement" means an agreement 23 entered into by a State government entity and a private entity 24 pursuant to this section for the purpose of permitting a private entity 25 to assume full financial and administrative responsibility for the 26 construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, 27 extension, operation, and maintenance of a revenue-producing 28 building project or a highway project of, or for the benefit of, the 29 State government entity.

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

37 A State government entity may enter into a contract b. (1) 38 with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, to be 39 referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that permits 40 the private entity to assume full financial and administrative 41 responsibility for the construction, reconstruction, repair, alteration, 42 improvement, extension, operation, and maintenance of a building 43 or highway of, or for the benefit of, the State government entity, 44 provided that the building or highway project is financed in whole 45 or in part by the private entity and the State government entity 46 retains full ownership of the land upon which the project is located.

47 (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an48 agreement under which a State government entity and a private

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1 entity enter into a lease of a revenue-producing public building or 2 highway in exchange for up-front or structured financing by the 3 private entity for the project. Under the lease agreement, the 4 private entity shall be responsible for the management, operation, 5 and maintenance of the building or highway. The private entity 6 shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the revenue 7 generated by the building or highway, and shall operate the building 8 or highway in accordance with State government entity standards. 9 At the end of the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the 10 building or highway, along with management, operation, and 11 maintenance responsibility, shall revert to the State government 12 entity. A lease agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall 13 be limited in duration to a term of not more than [30] 40 years, 14 unless it includes a highway project component in which case the 15 lease agreement shall be limited in duration to a term not more than 16 50 years. A lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable 17 provisions of current law governing leases by a State government 18 entity not inconsistent with the provisions of this section. For the 19 purposes of this section, "revenue-producing" shall include 20 leaseback arrangements.

(3) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited under this section.

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(4) The total number of approved State highway projects
developed through a public-private partnership shall not exceed
eight projects at any given time.

c. (1) A private entity that assumes full financial and administrative responsibility for a building or highway project pursuant to this section, unless otherwise set forth herein, shall not be subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes applicable to the State government entity at which the project is completed, including, but not limited to, the public contracting provisions of P.L.1954, c.48 (C.52:34-6 et seq.).

32 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a State 33 government entity shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a 34 private entity and its affiliates without being subject to the 35 procurement and contracting requirements, unless otherwise set forth herein, of any statute applicable to the public entity provided 36 37 that the private entity has been selected by the public entity 38 pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications from at least 39 two private entities, or it has received an unsolicited proposal and 40 followed the procedure set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection j. of 41 this section. A State government entity shall be the owner or lessee 42 of any project financed by a State entity.

(3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private
entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a thirdparty financial institution, who shall be prequalified by the State
Treasurer, to act as a collateral agent, and manage the construction
account. The construction account shall include the funding,
financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully capitalize

1 and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall maintain a full 2 accounting of the funds and instruments in the account. The funds 3 and instruments in the construction account shall be held in trust for 4 the benefit of the contractor, construction manager, and design-5 build team involved in the project. The funds and instruments in 6 the construction account shall not be the property of the private 7 entity unless all amounts due to the construction account 8 beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction account shall not be 9 designated for more than one project.

10 d. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or 11 maintenance services of buildings or highways by a private entity 12 that has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State government entity pursuant to this section shall be paid not 13 14 less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or trade as 15 determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 16 Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) 17 and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).

18 All building construction projects under a publice. (1)19 private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section 20 shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor 21 agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 22 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest 23 extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals 24 The general residing in the county of the project's location. 25 contractor, construction manager, design-build team, architectural 26 and engineering professionals and any subcontractor for a 27 construction project proposed in accordance with this paragraph 28 shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.238 29 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by the Division of 30 Property Management and Construction, or shall be prequalified by 31 the Department of Transportation, New Jersey Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, as appropriate, to perform work on a 32 33 public-private partnership project.

34 (2) All building projects proposed in accordance with this 35 section shall be submitted to the State Treasurer for its review and 36 approval in accordance with subsection f. of this section prior to the 37 execution of the public-private partnership agreement in accordance 38 with subsection j. of this section. When practicable, State 39 government entities are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in 40 Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System 41 as adopted by the United States Green Building Council, the Green 42 Globes Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a 43 comparable nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate 44 sustainable development rating system.

45 (3) The general contractor, construction manager, or design46 build team shall be required to post a performance bond to ensure
47 the completion of the project and a payment bond guaranteeing

prompt payment of moneys due in accordance with and conforming
 to the requirements of N.J.S.2A:44-143 et seq.

Prior to entering into a [public -private] public-3 f. (1)4 private partnership, the State government entity shall determine: (i) 5 the benefits to be realized by the project; (ii) the cost of project if it 6 is developed by the public sector supported by comparisons to 7 comparable projects; (iii) the maximum public contribution that the 8 State government entity will allow under the [public -private] 9 public-private partnership; (iv) a comparison of the financial and 10 non-financial benefits of the public-private partnership compared to 11 other options including the public sector option; (v) a list of risks, 12 liabilities and responsibilities to be transferred to the private entity 13 and those to be retained by the State government entity; and (vi) if 14 the project has a high, medium or low level of project delivery risk 15 and how the public is protected from these risks.

16 (2) Prior to entering into a [public- private] public-private 17 partnership, the State government entity at a public hearing or via 18 notice to the public, shall find that the project is in the best interest 19 of the public by finding that (i) it will cost less than the public 20 sector option, or if it costs more there are factors that warrant the 21 additional expense; (ii) there is a public need for the project and the 22 project is consistent with existing long-term plans; (iii) there are 23 specific significant benefits to the project; (iv) there are specific 24 significant benefits to using the public-private partnership instead 25 of other options including No-Build; (v) the private development 26 will result in timely and efficient development and operation; and 27 (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities transferred to the 28 private entity provide sufficient benefits to warrant not using other 29 means of procurement.

30 (3) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall
31 be submitted to the State Treasurer for review and approval. The
32 projects are encouraged, when practicable, to adhere to the green
33 building manual prepared by the Commissioner of Community
34 Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 (C.52:27D-130.6).

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

40 (5) (a) In order for an application to be complete and 41 considered by the State Treasurer, the application shall include, but 42 not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-43 private partnership agreement between the State government entity 44 and the private developer, including all information obtained by and 45 findings of the State government entity pursuant to paragraphs (1) 46 and (2) of this subsection; (ii) a full description of the project, 47 including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-48 producing building or highway related to the project; (iii) the

1 estimated costs and financial documentation for the project showing 2 the underlying financial models and assumptions that determined 3 the estimated costs. The financial documentation shall include at 4 least three different projected estimated costs showing scenarios in 5 which materially different economic circumstances are assumed and 6 an explanation for how the estimated costs were determined based 7 on the three scenarios; (iv) a timetable for completion of the 8 construction of the project; (v) an analysis of all available funding 9 options for the project, including an analysis of the financial 10 viability and advisability of such project, along with evidence of the 11 public benefit in advancing the project as a public-private 12 partnership; and (vi) any other requirements that the State Treasurer 13 deems appropriate or necessary.

14 (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation for the project, the application shall contain a long-range 15 16 maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall 17 specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in 18 maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved 19 by the State Treasurer pursuant to regulations promulgated by the 20 State Treasurer and the authority that reflect national building or 21 highway maintenance standards, as appropriate, and other 22 appropriate maintenance benchmarks.

23 (6) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the authority, shall 24 review all completed applications, and request additional 25 information as is needed to make a complete assessment of the 26 project. No public-private partnership agreement shall be executed 27 until approval has been granted by the State Treasurer. Prior to a 28 final decision by the State Treasurer on the application, the 29 authority shall be afforded the opportunity to provide comments on 30 the application that it deems appropriate, and the State Treasurer 31 shall consider any comments submitted by the authority or relevant 32 State government entity with respect to the application. The State 33 Treasurer shall find that: (i) the State government entity's 34 assumptions regarding the project's scope, its benefits, its risks and 35 the cost of the public sector option were fully and reasonably 36 developed; (ii) the design of the project is feasible; (iii) the 37 experience and qualifications of the private entity are adequate; (iv) 38 the financial plan is sound; (v) the long-range maintenance plan is 39 adequate to protect the investment; (vi) the project is in the best 40 interest of the public, using the criteria in paragraph (2) of this 41 subsection; and (vii) the term sheet for any proposed procurement 42 contains all necessary elements. The criteria for assessing the 43 project shall include, but may not be limited to: (i) feasibility and 44 design of the project; (ii) experience and qualifications of the 45 private entity; (iii) soundness of the financial plan; (iv) adequacy of 46 the required exhibits; (v) adequacy of the long-range maintenance 47 plan; and (vi) the existence of a clear public benefit. The State 48 Treasurer shall retain the right to revoke approval if the project has

substantially deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to
 paragraph (2) of this subsection.

3 (7) The State Treasurer may promulgate any rules and 4 regulations necessary to implement this subsection, including, but 5 not limited to, provisions for fees to cover administrative costs and 6 for the determination of minimum State government entity 7 standards for the operation of the project, and for the qualification 8 for professional services, construction contracting, and other 9 relevant qualifications.

10 g. A project with an expenditure of under \$50 million 11 developed under a public-private partnership agreement shall 12 include a requirement that precludes contractors from engaging in 13 the project if the contractor has contributed to the private entity's 14 financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the 15 project's financing costs.

16 The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any h. 17 private entity under the provisions of P.L.2018, c.90 (C.40A:11-52 18 et al.); however, the State Treasurer may dedicate any property 19 interest, including improvements, and tangible personal property of 20 the State for public use in a qualifying project if the State finds that 21 so doing will serve the public purpose of the project by minimizing 22 the cost of the project to the State government entity or reducing the 23 delivery time of a project.

24 i. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, 25 shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work 26 performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the 27 "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, 28 c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.). Any public-private partnership agreement 29 shall also include, at a minimum: (i) the term of the agreement, (ii) 30 the total project cost, (iii) a completion date guarantee, (iv) a 31 provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the 32 completion date, and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private 33 entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the 34 local government unit or to the private party for debt reduction.

35 (1) A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private j. 36 partnership agreement with the Department of the Treasury on 37 behalf of a State government entity shall be qualified by the State 38 government entity as part of the procurement process, provided 39 such process ensures that the private entity, and its subcontractors 40 and consultants, when relevant, are identified and meet at least the 41 minimum State government entity standards for qualification for 42 professional services, construction contracting, and other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a 43 44 proposal under the procurement process.

45 (2) A request for qualifications for a public-private partnership
46 agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the
47 anticipated date of receipt. The advertisement of the request for
48 qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of

the State government entity and at least one or more newspapers
 with Statewide circulation.

3 (3) After the State government entity determines the qualified 4 respondents utilizing, at minimum, the qualification standards 5 promulgated by the State Treasurer, the State government entity 6 shall issue a request for proposals to each qualified respondent no 7 less than 90 days prior to the date established for submission of the 8 proposals. The request for proposals shall include relevant 9 technical submissions, documents, and the evaluation criteria to be 10 used in the selection of the designated respondent. The evaluation 11 criteria shall be, at minimum, criteria promulgated by the State 12 Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic 13 Development Authority.

(4) The State government entity may accept unsolicited 14 15 proposals from private entities for public-private partnership 16 agreements. If the State government entity receives an unsolicited 17 proposal, determines that it meets the standards of this section, and 18 the project meets the State government entity's needs, the State 19 government entity shall publish a notice of the receipt of the 20 proposal on the Internet site of the State government entity, or 21 through at least one or more newspapers with Statewide circulation, 22 and provide notice of the proposal at its next scheduled public 23 meeting, if applicable, and to the State Treasurer. To qualify as an 24 unsolicited proposal, the unsolicited proposal shall at a minimum 25 include a description of the public-private project, the estimated 26 construction and life-cycle costs, a timeline for development, 27 proposed plan of financing, including projected revenues, public or 28 private, debt, equity investment or availability payments, 29 description of how the project meets needs identified in existing 30 plans, the permits and approvals needed to develop the project from 31 local, state and federal agencies and a projected schedule for 32 obtaining such permits and approvals, and a statement of risks, 33 liabilities and responsibilities to be assumed by the private entity. If 34 a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice shall 35 appear in at least one or more newspapers with Statewide 36 circulation. The notice shall provide that the State government 37 entity may accept, for 120 days after the initial date of publication, 38 proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private 39 entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and 40 need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and 41 county local government body in the geographic area affected by 42 the proposal.

43 (5) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any
44 public notification period has expired, the State government entity
45 shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the
46 proposals, the State government entity may consider factors that
47 include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications,
48 general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural

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1 services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for 2 State government entity funds to deliver the project and discharge 3 the agreement and shall rely upon, at a minimum, the evaluation 4 criteria promulgated by the State Treasurer, in consultation with the 5 New Jersey Economic Development Authority. The Department of 6 the Treasury may negotiate the final terms with the private entities 7 submitting proposals, including price, term, and any other term or 8 condition so as to make the project well-suited to the needs of the 9 State government entity and commercially viable for the private 10 entity. The State Treasurer shall select proposals that meet the 11 standards of this section and that best meet the needs, price and 12 other factors considered by the State Treasurer. The private entity 13 selected shall comply with all laws and regulations required by the 14 State government entity, including but not limited to section 1 of 15 P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-44), sections 2 through 8 of P.L.1975, 16 c.127 (C.10:5-32 to 38), section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25-24.2), 17 P.L.2005, c.51 (C.19:44A-20.13 et al.); P.L.2005, c.271 (C.40A:11-18 51 et al.), Executive Order No. 117 of 2008, Executive Order No. 19 118 of 2008, Executive Order No. 189, prior to executing the public 20 private partnership agreement. If only one proposal is received, the 21 State government entity shall negotiate in good faith and, if not 22 satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the State government 23 entity may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.

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

30 (7) Stipends may be used on public private partnership projects 31 when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs 32 for developing a proposal are significant. The Department of the 33 Treasury may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work 34 product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for 35 proposals. The use by the State government entity of any design 36 element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole 37 risk and discretion of the Department of the Treasury and shall not 38 confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. 39 After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the Department of 40 the Treasury and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the 41 rights to, and may make use of any work product contained in the 42 including the technologies, techniques, proposal, methods, 43 processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project 44 design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful 45 proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal 46 shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not 47 confer liability on the State government entity. The State Treasurer, 48 in consultation with the New Jersey Economic Development

Authority, shall promulgate guidelines based upon which any
 stipends paid by a State government entity may be based.

(8) The State government entity shall set aside one percent of
the total cost of each project and remit it to the Public Private
Partnership Review fund established pursuant to P.L.2018, c.90
(C.40A:11-52 et al.), for purposes of plan review and analysis
required under the bill.

8 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as or deemed a 9 waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, an affected locality 10 or public entity or any officer or employee thereof with respect to 11 the participation in or approval of all or any part of the public-12 private project.

13 (cf: P.L.2018, c.90, s.3)

14

15 4. Section 43 of P.L.2009, c.90 (C.18A:64-85) is amended to 16 read as follows:

17 43. a. (1) A State college or county college may enter into a 18 contract with a private entity, subject to subsection f. of this section, 19 to be referred to as a public-private partnership agreement, that 20 permits the private entity to assume full financial and administrative 21 responsibility for the on-campus or off-campus construction, 22 reconstruction, repair, alteration, improvement, extension, 23 management, or operation of a building, structure, or facility of, or 24 for the benefit of, the institution, provided that the project is 25 financed in whole or in part by the private entity and that the State 26 or institution of higher education, as applicable, retains full 27 ownership of the land upon which the project is completed.

28 (2) A public-private partnership agreement may include an 29 agreement under which a State or county college and the private 30 entity enter into a lease of a dormitory or other revenue-producing 31 facility to which the college holds title, in exchange for up-front or 32 structured financing by the private entity for the construction of 33 classrooms, laboratories, or other academic or research buildings. 34 Under the lease agreement, the college shall continue to hold title to 35 the facility, and the private entity shall be responsible for the 36 management, operation, and maintenance of the facility. The 37 private entity shall receive some or all, as per the agreement, of the 38 revenue generated by the facility and shall operate the facility in 39 accordance with college standards. A lease agreement shall not 40 affect the status or employment rights of college employees who are 41 assigned to, or provide services to, the leased facility. At the end of 42 the lease term, subsequent revenue generated by the facility, along 43 with management, operation, and maintenance responsibility, shall 44 revert to the college. A lease agreement entered into pursuant to 45 this section shall be limited in duration to a term of not more than 46 [30] 40 years. A lease agreement shall be subject to all applicable 47 provisions of current law governing leases by a State or county 48 college not inconsistent with the provisions of this section. For the

purposes of this section, "revenue-producing" shall include
 leaseback arrangements.

3 (3) Bundling of projects shall be prohibited. As used in this
4 paragraph, "bundling" means the use of a solicitation for multiple
5 projects in one single contract, through a public-private partnership
6 project delivery method, the result of which restricts competition.

7 b. (1) A private entity that assumes full financial and 8 administrative responsibility for a project pursuant to subsection a. 9 of this section shall not be subject, unless otherwise set forth herein, 10 to the procurement and contracting requirements of all statutes 11 applicable to the institution of higher education at which the project 12 is completed, including, but not limited to, the "State College 13 Contracts Law," P.L.1986, c.43 (C.18A:64-52 et seq.), and the "County College Contracts Law," P.L.1982, c.189 (C.18A:64A-25.1 14 15 et seq.). Any capital improvements and conveyance of personal 16 property owned by the State shall not be subject to the approval of 17 the State House Commission pursuant to R.S.52:20-1 et seq., or the 18 State Legislature, provided the State Treasurer approves of such 19 transfer as being necessary to meet the goals of this act, P.L.2018, 20 c.90 (C.40A:11-52 et al.). Notwithstanding any provision of law to 21 the contrary, any State or county college or public research 22 university shall be empowered to enter into contracts with a private 23 entity and its affiliates, unless otherwise set forth herein, without 24 being subject to the procurement and contracting requirements of 25 any statute applicable to the public entity or institution provided 26 that the private entity has been selected by the institution of higher 27 education pursuant to a solicitation of proposals or qualifications 28 from at least two private entities, or it has received an unsolicited 29 proposal and followed the procedure set forth in paragraph (2) of 30 subsection k. of this section. For the purposes of this section, a 31 public entity shall include the New Jersey Economic Development 32 Authority or the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, and 33 any project undertaken pursuant to subsection a. of this section of 34 which the authority becomes the owner or lessee, or which is 35 situated on land of which either of those authorities becomes the lessee, shall be deemed a "project" under "The New Jersey 36 Economic Development Authority Act," P.L.1974, c.80 (C.34:1B-1 37 38 et seq.) or the "New Jersey educational facilities authority law," 39 N.J.S.18A:72A-1 et seq., as appropriate.

40 (2) As the carrying out of any project described pursuant to this 41 section constitutes the performance of an essential public function, 42 all projects having the primary stated purpose of furthering the 43 educational purposes of the institution undertaken pursuant to this 44 section, provided it is owned by or leased to a public entity, any 45 State or county college or public research university, non-profit 46 business entity, foreign or domestic, or a business entity wholly 47 owned by such non-profit business entity, shall at all times be 48 exempt from property taxation and special assessments of the State,

1 or any municipality, or other political subdivision of the State and, 2 notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of P.L.1974, c.80 3 (C.34:1B-15), section 2 of P.L.1977, c.272 (C.54:4-2.2b), or any 4 other section of law to the contrary, shall not be required to make 5 payments in lieu of taxes. The land upon which the project is 6 located shall also at all times be exempt from property taxation. 7 Further, the project and land upon which the project is located shall 8 not be subject to the provisions of section 1 of P.L.1984, c.176 9 (C.54:4-1.10) regarding the tax liability of private parties 10 conducting for profit activities on tax exempt land, or section 1 of 11 P.L.1949, c.177 (C.54:4-2.3) regarding the taxation of leasehold 12 interests in exempt property that are held by nonexempt parties.

13 (3) Prior to the commencement of work on a project, the private 14 entity shall establish a construction account and appoint a thirdparty financial institution, who shall be prequalified by the State 15 16 Treasurer, to act as a collateral agent, and to manage the 17 construction account. The construction account shall include the 18 funding, financial instruments, or both, that shall be used to fully 19 capitalize and fund the project, and the collateral agent shall 20 maintain a full accounting of the funds and instruments in the 21 account. The funds and instruments in the construction account 22 shall be held in trust for the benefit of the contractor, construction 23 manager, and design-build team involved in the project. The funds 24 and instruments in the construction account shall not be the 25 property of the private entity unless all amounts due to the 26 construction account beneficiaries are paid in full. The construction 27 account shall not be designated for more than one project.

28 c. Each worker employed in the construction, rehabilitation, or 29 building maintenance services of facilities by a private entity that 30 has entered into a public-private partnership agreement with a State 31 or county college pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall be paid not less than the prevailing wage rate for the worker's craft or 32 33 trade as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Workforce 34 Development pursuant to P.L.1963, c.150 (C.34:11-56.25 et seq.) 35 and P.L.2005, c.379 (C.34:11-56.58 et seq.).

36 d. (1) All building construction projects under a public-37 private partnership agreement entered into pursuant to this section 38 shall contain a project labor agreement. The project labor 39 agreement shall be subject to the provisions of P.L.2002, c.44 40 (C.52:38-1 et seq.), and shall be in a manner that to the greatest 41 extent possible enhances employment opportunities for individuals 42 residing in the county of the project's location. Further, the general 43 contractor, construction manager, design-build team, or 44 subcontractor for a construction project proposed in accordance 45 with this paragraph shall be registered pursuant to the provisions of 46 P.L.1999, c.238 (C.34:11-56.48 et seq.), and shall be classified by 47 the Division of Property Management and Construction, or shall be 48 prequalified by the Department of Transportation, New Jersey

Transit, or the New Jersey Turnpike Authority, as appropriate, to
 perform work on a public-private partnership higher education
 project.

4 (2) All building projects proposed in accordance with this 5 section shall be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation 6 with the Secretary of Higher Education, and to the New Jersey 7 Educational Facilities Authority, as to projects to be financed 8 through the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, for review 9 and approval in accordance with subsection f. of this section prior 10 to the execution of the public-private partnership agreement in 11 accordance with subsection k. of this section and, when practicable, 12 are encouraged to adhere to the Leadership in Energy and 13 Environmental Design Green Building Rating System as adopted by 14 the United States Green Building Council, the Green Globes 15 Program adopted by the Green Building Initiative, or a comparable 16 nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate sustainable 17 development rating system.

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

e. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2018, c.90)

23

24 f. (1) Prior to entering into a public-private partnership, the 25 State or county college shall determine: (i) the benefits to be 26 realized by the project; (ii) the cost of the project if it is developed 27 by the public sector supported by comparisons to comparable 28 projects; (iii) the maximum public contribution that the State or 29 county college will allow under the public-private partnership; (iv) 30 a comparison of the financial and non-financial benefits of the 31 public-private partnership compared to other options including the public sector option; (v) a list of risks, liabilities and responsibilities 32 33 to be transferred to the private entity and those to be retained by the 34 State or county college; and (vi) if the project has a high, medium 35 or low level of project delivery risk and how the public is protected 36 from these risks.

37 (2) Prior to entering into a public-private partnership, the State 38 or county college at a public meeting shall find that the project is in 39 the best interest of the public by finding that: (i) it will cost less 40 than the public sector option or if it costs more there are factors that 41 warrant the additional expense; (ii) there is a public need for the 42 project and the project is consistent with existing long-term plans; 43 (iii) there are specific significant benefits to the project; (iv) there 44 are specific significant benefits to using the public-private 45 partnership instead of other options including No-Build; (v) the 46 private development will result in timely and efficient development 47 and operation; and (vi) the risks, liabilities and responsibilities

transferred to the private entity provide sufficient benefits to
 warrant not using other means of procurement.

3 (3) All projects proposed in accordance with this section shall 4 be submitted to the State Treasurer, in consultation with the 5 Secretary of Higher Education, and the New Jersey Educational 6 Facilities Authority is to be consulted if the project is to be financed 7 through the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, for review 8 and approval. The projects are encouraged, when practicable, to 9 adhere to the green building manual prepared by the Commissioner 10 of Community Affairs pursuant to section 1 of P.L.2007, c.132 11 (C.52:27D-130.6).

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

17 (5) (a) In order for an application to be complete and 18 considered by the State Treasurer, the application shall include, but 19 not be limited to: (i) a full description of the proposed public-20 private partnership agreement between the State or county college 21 and the private developer, including all information obtained by and 22 findings of the State or county college pursuant to paragraphs (1) 23 and (2) of this subsection; (ii) a full description of the project, 24 including a description of any agreement for the lease of a revenue-25 producing facility related to the project; (iii) the estimated costs and 26 financial documentation for the project showing the underlying 27 financial models and assumptions that determined the estimated 28 costs. The financial documentation shall include at least three 29 different projected estimated costs showing scenarios in which 30 materially different economic circumstances are assumed and an 31 explanation for how the estimated costs were determined based on the three scenarios; (iv) a timetable for completion of the 32 33 construction of the project; (v) an analysis of all available funding 34 options for the project, including an analysis of the financial 35 viability and advisability of the project, along with evidence of the 36 public benefit in advancing the project as a public-private 37 partnership; (vi) a record of the public hearing; and (vii) any other 38 requirements that the State Treasurer deems appropriate or 39 necessary. The application shall also include a resolution by the 40 governing body of the State or county college of its intent to enter 41 into a public-private partnership agreement pursuant to this section.

42 (b) As part of the estimated costs and financial documentation 43 for the project, the application shall contain a long-range 44 maintenance plan and a long-range maintenance bond and shall 45 specify the expenditures that qualify as an appropriate investment in 46 maintenance. The long-range maintenance plan shall be approved 47 by the State Treasurer pursuant to regulations promulgated by the 48 State Treasurer that reflect national building maintenance standards

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

8 (6) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Secretary of 9 Higher Education and the New Jersey Educational Facilities 10 Authority, shall review all completed applications, and request 11 additional information as is needed to make a complete assessment 12 of the project. No project shall commence the procurement process 13 or negotiate a contract for an unsolicited proposal until approval has 14 been granted by the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall find 15 that: the criteria for assessing the project shall include, but may not 16 be limited to: (i) the State's or county college's assumptions 17 regarding the project's scope, its benefits, its risks and the cost of 18 the public sector option were fully and reasonably developed; (ii) 19 the design of the project is feasible; (iii) the experience and 20 qualifications of the private entity are adequate; (iv) the financial 21 plan is sound; (v) the long-range maintenance plan is adequate to 22 protect the investment; (vi) the project is in the best interest of the 23 public using the criteria in paragraph (2) of this subsection f.; and 24 (vii) a resolution by the governing body of the State or county 25 college of its intent to enter into a public-private partnership 26 agreement for the project has been received; and (viii) the term 27 sheet for any proposed procurement contains all necessary 28 elements. Before the State or county college enters into a public-29 private partnership agreement, the project shall be submitted to the 30 State Treasurer for final approval, provided, however, that the State 31 Treasurer shall retain the right to revoke approval if the project has substantially deviated from the plan submitted pursuant to 32 33 paragraph (2) of this subsection.

34 (7) The State Treasurer, in consultation with the Secretary of 35 Higher Education, the New Jersey Economic Development 36 Authority and the New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority, as 37 to projects to be financed through the New Jersey Educational 38 Facilities Authority, may promulgate any rules and regulations 39 necessary to implement this subsection, including, but not limited 40 to, provisions for fees to cover administrative costs, and for the 41 determination of minimum State or county college standards for the 42 operation of the project, and for the qualification for professional 43 services, construction contracting, and other relevant qualifications. 44 g. (Deleted by amendment, P.L.2018, c.90)

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

financing of the project in an amount of more than 10% of the
 project's financing costs.

3 The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to any i. 4 private entity under the provisions of P.L.2018, c.90 (C.40A:11-52 5 et al.); however, a State or county college may dedicate any 6 property interest, including improvements, and tangible personal 7 property of the State or county college for public use in a qualifying 8 project if the State or county college finds that so doing will serve 9 the public purpose of the project by minimizing the cost of the 10 project to the State or county college or reducing the delivery time 11 of a project.

12 j. Any public-private partnership agreement, if appropriate, 13 shall include provisions affirming that the agreement and any work 14 performed under the agreement are subject to the provisions of the "Construction Industry Independent Contractor Act," P.L.2007, 15 16 c.114 (C.34:20-1 et seq.). Any public-private partnership agreement 17 shall also include, at a minimum: (i) the term of the agreement; (ii) 18 the total project cost; (iii) a completion date guarantee; (iv) a 19 provision for damages if the private entity fails to meet the 20 completion date; and (v) a maximum rate of return to the private 21 entity and a provision for the distribution of excess earnings to the 22 local government unit or to the private party for debt reduction.

23 A private entity seeking to enter into a public-private k. (1) 24 partnership agreement with the State or county college shall be 25 qualified by the State or county college as part of the procurement 26 process, provided such process ensures that the private entity meets 27 at least the minimum State or county college standards for 28 qualification for professional services, construction contracting, and 29 other qualifications applicable to the project, prior to submitting a 30 proposal under the procurement process.

(2) A request for qualifications for a public-private partnership
agreement shall be advertised at least 45 days prior to the
anticipated date of receipt. The advertisement of the request for
qualifications shall be published on the official Internet website of
the State or county college and at least one or more newspapers
with Statewide circulation.

37 (3) After the State or county college determines the qualified 38 respondents utilizing, at minimum, the qualification standards 39 promulgated by the State Treasurer, the State or county college 40 shall issue a request for proposals to each qualified respondent no 41 less than 90 days prior to the date established for submission of the 42 The request for proposals shall include relevant proposals. 43 technical submissions, documents, and the evaluation criteria to be 44 used in the selection of the designated respondent. The evaluation 45 criteria shall be, at minimum, criteria promulgated by the State 46 Treasurer, in consultation with the New Jersey Economic 47 Development Authority.

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1 (4) The State or county college may accept unsolicited proposals 2 from private entities for public-private partnership agreements. If 3 the State or county college receives an unsolicited proposal and 4 determines that it meets the standards of this section, the State or 5 county college shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal 6 on the Internet site of the State or county college, or through at least 7 one or more newspapers with Statewide circulation, and provide 8 notice of the proposal at its next scheduled public meeting and to 9 the State Treasurer. To qualify as an unsolicited proposal, the 10 unsolicited proposal shall at a minimum include a description of the 11 public-private project, the estimated construction and life-cycle 12 costs, a timeline for development, proposed plan of financing, 13 including projected revenues, public or private, debt, equity 14 investment or availability payments, description of how the project 15 meets needs identified in existing plans, the permits and approvals 16 needed to develop the project from local, state and federal agencies 17 and a projected schedule for obtaining such permits and approvals, 18 a statement of risks, liabilities and responsibilities to be assumed by 19 the private entity. If a notice is published exclusively in 20 newspapers, the notice shall appear in at least one or more 21 newspapers with Statewide circulation where the proposed project 22 is to be located. The notice shall provide that the State or county 23 college will accept, for 120 days after the initial date of publication, 24 proposals meeting the standards of this section from other private 25 entities for eligible projects that satisfy the same basic purpose and 26 need. A copy of the notice shall be mailed to each municipal and 27 county local government body in the geographic area affected by 28 the proposal.

29 (5) After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any 30 public notification period has expired, the State or county college 31 shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the 32 proposals, the State or county college may consider factors that 33 include, but may not be limited to, professional qualifications, 34 general business terms, innovative engineering, architectural 35 services, or cost-reduction terms, finance plans, and the need for 36 State or county college funds to deliver the project and discharge 37 the agreement. The private entity selected shall comply with all 38 laws and regulations required by the State government entity, 39 including but not limited to section 1 of P.L.2001, c.134 (C.52:32-40 44), sections 2 through 8 of P.L.1975, c.127 (C.10:5-32 to 38), 41 section 1 of P.L.1977, c.33 (C.52:25-24.2), P.L.2005, c.51 42 (C.19:44A-20.13 et al.); P.L.2005, c.271 (C.40A:11-51 et al.), 43 Executive Order No. 117 of 2008, Executive Order No. 118 of 44 2008, Executive Order No. 189, prior to executing the public-45 private partnership agreement. If only one proposal is received, the 46 State or county college shall negotiate in good faith and, if not 47 satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the State or county 48 college may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.

1 (6) The State or county college may require that the private 2 entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State or 3 county college before execution of the public-private partnership 4 agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to 5 review, analyze, and advise the State or county college with respect 6 to the proposal.

7 (7) Stipends may be used on public-private partnership projects 8 when there is a substantial opportunity for innovation and the costs 9 for developing a proposal are significant. The State or county 10 college may elect to pay unsuccessful proposers for the work 11 product they submit with their proposal in response to a request for 12 proposals. The use by the State or county college of any design element contained in an unsuccessful proposal shall be at the sole 13 14 risk and discretion of the State or county college and shall not 15 confer liability on the recipient of the stipulated stipend amount. 16 After payment of the stipulated stipend amount, the State or county 17 college and the unsuccessful proposer shall jointly own the rights 18 to, and may make use of any work product contained in the 19 proposal, including the technologies, techniques, methods. 20 processes, ideas, and information contained in the proposal, project 21 design, and project financial plan. The use by the unsuccessful 22 proposer of any part of the work product contained in the proposal 23 shall be at the sole risk of the unsuccessful proposer and shall not 24 confer liability on the State or county college.

(8) The State or county college shall set aside one percent of
each project and remit it to the Public Private Partnership Review
fund established pursuant to P.L.2018, c.90 (C.40A:11-52 et al.),
for purposes of plan review and analysis required under the bill.

(9) Nothing in this section shall be construed as or deemed a
waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, the State or county
college, or an affected locality or public entity or any officer or
employee thereof with respect to the participation in or approval of
all or any part of the public-private project.

- 34 (cf: P.L.2018, c.90, s.5)
- 35 36

5. This act shall take effect immediately.

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### STATEMENT

41 Under current law, in the event that a public entity, including 42 local government units, school districts, State government entities, 43 and State colleges and county colleges, enter into a contract with a 44 private entity for certain projects, any lease concerning the public-45 private partnership agreement is limited in duration to a term of not 46 more than 30 years. This bill amends the law to increase the 47 maximum lease in a public-private partnership agreement to 40 48 years.

1 Increasing the maximum lease in public-private partnership agreements from 30 to 40 years makes the lease duration consistent 2 with the period of usefulness, as determined by the governing body 3 of a local unit, for various structures under the "Local Bond Law," 4 5 N.J.S.40A:2-1 et seq., and for school districts, State government 6 entities, and State colleges and county colleges under similar 7 statutory requirements.