## HOUSE BILL 1541

State of Washington 59th Legislature 2005 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Murray, Woods, Wallace, Jarrett, Ericksen, Morris, B. Sullivan, Chase, Schual-Berke, Rodne and Dickerson

Read first time 01/27/2005. Referred to Committee on Transportation.

1 AN ACT Relating to transportation innovative partnerships; and 2 adding a new chapter to Title 47 RCW.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT. The 4 5 legislature finds that the public-private initiatives act created under chapter 47.46 RCW has not met the needs and expectations of the public 6 7 or private sectors for the development of transportation projects. The 8 legislature intends to phase out chapter 47.46 RCW coincident with the 9 completion of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge - SR 16 public-private 10 partnership. From the effective date of this act, this chapter will provide a more desirable and effective approach to developing 11 12 transportation projects in partnership with the private sector by 13 applying lessons learned from other states and from this state's ten-14 year experience with chapter 47.46 RCW.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. DEFINITIONS. The definitions in this 16 section apply throughout this chapter.

17 (1) "Private sector partner" and "private partner" means a person,

entity, or organization that is not the federal government, a state, or
 a political subdivision of a state.

(2) "Public financing" means indebtedness that is issued, secured,
or backed by a unit of government. For purposes of this chapter,
public financing does not include financing provided through a public
or private nonprofit corporation under the terms of Internal Revenue
Code 63-20. For purposes of this chapter, public financing is the
exclusive method of financing available to units of government.

9 (3) "Public funds" means money originally derived from taxes or 10 fees imposed generally. This does not include revenues derived from 11 specific operation of a transportation project, such as user fees, 12 lease revenues, development rights, highway tolls, etc.

(4) "Public sector approval authority" means the transportation commission for the state, the district administrator for the federal highway administration, the county executive for counties where applicable, and the legislative authority such as a council, board, or commission for local governments.

18 (5) "Public sector partner" and "public partner" means any federal 19 or state unit of government, bistate transportation organization, or 20 any other political subdivision of any state.

(6) "Transportation projects" means a project, whether capital or operating, where the primary purpose of the project is to facilitate the transport of people or goods via any mode of travel. However, this does not include projects that are primarily for recreational purposes, such as parks, hiking trails, off-road vehicle trails, etc.

(7) "Unit of government" means any department or agency of the 26 27 federal government, any state or agency, office, or department of a state, any city, county, district, commission, authority, entity, port, 28 or other public corporation organized and existing under statutory law 29 30 a voter-approved charter or initiative, or under and any 31 intergovernmental entity created under chapter 39.34 RCW or this 32 chapter.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. CREATING TRANSPORTATION INNOVATIVE 34 PARTNERSHIPS. The Transportation Innovative Partnerships Act is 35 created for the planning, acquisition, financing, development, design, 36 construction, reconstruction, replacement, improvement, maintenance,

1 preservation, management, repair, and operation of transportation 2 projects. The goals of this chapter are to:

3 (1) Reduce the cost of transportation project delivery;

4 (2) Recover transportation investment costs;

5 (3) Develop an expedited project delivery process;

6 (4) Encourage business investment in public infrastructure;

7 (5) Use any fund source outside the state treasury, where8 financially advantageous and in the public interest;

9 (6)

(6) Maximize innovation; and

10 (7) Develop partnerships between private entities and units of 11 government.

12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. JOINT AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTAL 13 Public sector partners may, either separately or ENTITIES. in combination with any other public sector partner, enter into working 14 15 agreements, coordination agreements, or similar implementation 16 agreements, including the formation of bistate transportation 17 organizations, to carry out the joint implementation of а transportation project selected under this chapter. Public sector 18 partners may enter into agreements with other units of government or 19 20 Canadian provinces for transborder transportation projects.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. ELIGIBLE PROJECTS. Projects eligible for 22 development under this chapter include any transportation project as 23 defined in section 2 of this act. Concurrent development of 24 facilities, structures, operations, properties, vehicles, vessels, or 25 the like that are necessary to provide revenues to support financing of 26 a transportation project are also permissible under this chapter.

27 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. PUBLIC FINANCING MECHANISMS AS PART OF 28 PROPOSAL. Public sector partners may, in connection with the 29 evaluation of concepts or proposals for transportation projects, consider any public financing mechanisms, either together with a 30 31 transportation project proposal or as a separate, stand-alone proposal to publicly finance a project. The public partner may consider sources 32 33 identified under section 25 of this act or any other lawful source. 34 Financing may be considered for all or part of a proposed project.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. REVIEW, EVALUATION, AND SELECTION OF
 POTENTIAL PROJECTS. To carry out the purposes of this chapter, a
 public partner may:

4 (1) Solicit concepts or proposals for transportation projects from
5 private entities and units of government;

6 (2) Accept unsolicited concepts or proposals for transportation
7 projects from private entities and units of government, subject to
8 section 8 of this act;

9 (3) Evaluate projects already programmed or identified for 10 traditional development and financing by a unit of government; and

(4) Evaluate the concepts or proposals received under this section and select potential projects based on the concepts or proposals. The evaluation under this subsection must include consultation with any appropriate unit of government. Projects selected for development under this chapter must be identified in a regional transportation plan approved by a regional transportation planning organization or a metropolitan transportation planning organization.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. UNSOLICITED PROJECT PROPOSALS. Before 19 accepting any unsolicited project proposals, the public sector partner 20 must develop rules to facilitate the acceptance, review, publication, 21 and evaluation of unsolicited project proposals. At a minimum, these 22 rules must include provisions that:

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(1) Identify a process for the acceptance of unsolicited proposals;

(2) Require publication of the basic elements of an unsolicited
 proposal that has been submitted, for the purpose of informing the
 public; and

(3) Provide a reasonable period of time for competing proposals tobe submitted.

The public sector partner may adopt other rules as necessary to avoid conflicts with existing laws, statutes, or contractual obligations of the public sector partner.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE AUTHORIZED. A public 33 sector partner may charge an administrative fee for the evaluation of 34 a project proposal in an amount determined by the public partner, 35 reasonably calculated to offset any costs incurred that are not 36 otherwise funded through governmental budget appropriations.

1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. AUTHORIZATION TO SPEND FUNDS FOR EVALUATION 2 AND NEGOTIATION OF PROPOSALS. A public sector partner may spend, out of any funds available for the purpose, such moneys as may be necessary 3 for the evaluation of concepts or proposals for transportation projects 4 5 and for negotiating agreements for transportation projects authorized by this chapter. The public sector partner may employ engineers, 6 7 consultants, or other experts the public partner determines are needed for the purposes of doing the evaluation and negotiation. 8 Expenses 9 incurred by the public partner under this section before the issuance of transportation project revenue bonds or other financing must be paid 10 by the public partner and charged to the appropriate transportation 11 12 project. The public partner shall keep records and accounts showing 13 each amount so charged. Upon the sale of transportation project 14 revenue bonds or upon obtaining other financing for a transportation project, the funds spent by the public partner under this section in 15 16 connection with the project must be repaid to the public partner from 17 the proceeds of the bonds or other financing, as allowed by law.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. PUBLIC PARTNER MAY NEGOTIATE TENTATIVE 19 AGREEMENTS. After an evaluation by the public sector partner of 20 concepts or proposals submitted or reviewed under section 7 of this 21 act, and the selection of potential transportation projects, the public 22 partner may negotiate and enter into tentative agreements described in 23 section 16 of this act for implementing the selected transportation 24 projects.

25 NEW SECTION. Sec. **12.** PROPRIETARY BUSINESS INFORMATION. Sensitive business, commercial, or financial information that is not 26 customarily provided to business competitors that is submitted to the 27 public partner in connection with a transportation project under this 28 29 chapter is exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW only when 30 releasing the information would adversely affect the financial interest of the private entity or the bargaining position of either entity. 31

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. CONSULTATION WITH EXPERTS AUTHORIZED. 33 Public sector partners may consult with legal, financial, and other 34 experts inside and outside the public sector in the evaluation,

negotiation, and development of projects under this chapter, consistent
 with RCW 43.10.040 where applicable.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 14. ENVIRONMENTAL, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNICAL 4 STUDIES CONTRACTED. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and in 5 the absence of any direct federal funding or direction, the public 6 sector partner may contract with a private developer of a selected 7 project proposal to conduct environmental impact studies and 8 engineering and technical studies funded by the legislature.

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 15. REQUIRED TERMS OF PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS. 10 The following provisions are mandatory in any agreement to which the 11 public sector is a party:

12 (1) For any project that reverts to public ownership, agreements 13 must address responsibility for reconstruction or renovations that are 14 required in order for a facility to meet all applicable government 15 standards upon reversion of the facility to the state or local 16 government; and

17 (2) For any project that proposes terms for stand-alone maintenance 18 or asset management services for a publicly owned facility, those 19 services must be provided in a manner consistent with any collective 20 bargaining agreements and civil service laws that are in effect for the 21 publicly owned facility.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 16. ELEMENTS SUBJECT TO NEGOTIATION IN A 23 PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT. (1) As part of the program established under 24 this chapter, the public sector partner may:

(a) Enter into any agreement or any configuration of agreements 25 relating to transportation projects with any private entity or unit of 26 government or any configuration of private entities and units of 27 government. The subject of agreements entered into under this section 28 may include, but need not be limited to, planning, acquisition, 29 financing, development, design, construction, reconstruction, 30 replacement, improvement, preservation, maintenance, management, 31 repair, and operation of transportation projects; 32

33 (b) Include in any agreement entered into under this section any 34 financing mechanisms, including but not limited to sources identified 35 under section 25 of this act or any other lawful source.

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(2) The agreements among the public and private sector partners
 entered into under this section must specify at least the following:

3 (a) The point in the transportation project at which public and
4 private sector partners will enter the project and which partners will
5 assume responsibility for specific project elements;

6 (b) How the partners will share management of the risks of the 7 project;

8 (c) How the partners will share the costs of development of the9 project;

10 (d) How the partners will allocate financial responsibility for 11 cost overruns;

12 (e) The penalties for nonperformance;

13 (f) The incentives for performance;

14 (g) The accounting and auditing standards to be used to evaluate 15 work on the project; and

(h) Whether the project is consistent with any applicable state
 transportation plans, and any applicable regional transportation plans
 or local transportation or land use plans or programs.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 17. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION PLAN. 19 (1) Before final approval, agreements entered into under this chapter 20 21 must include a process that provides for public involvement and 22 participation with respect to the development of the projects. For state projects, the plan must be submitted to the transportation 23 24 commission for approval. For other regional or local government projects, the plan must be submitted to the appropriate executive or 25 26 legislative authority for approval.

(2) All workshops, forums, open houses, meetings, public hearings,
 or similar public gatherings must be administered and attended by
 representatives of public sector partners to an agreement authorized by
 this chapter.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. APPLICATION OF PREVAILING WAGE LAW. Chapter 39.12 RCW does not apply to concepts or proposals submitted under this chapter, or to agreements entered into under this chapter, except that if public moneys are used to pay any costs of construction of public works that are part of a project, chapter 39.12 RCW applies to the public works. In addition, if public moneys are used to pay any

1 costs of construction of public works that are part of a project, the 2 construction contract for the public works must contain provisions that 3 require the payment of workers under the contract in accordance with 4 chapter 39.12 RCW.

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 19. CONFORMITY WITH FEDERAL LAWS. 6 Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter, applicable federal laws, 7 rules, and regulations govern in any situation that involves federal 8 funds if the federal laws, rules, or regulations:

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(1) Conflict with any provision of this chapter;

10 (2) Require procedures that are additional to or different from 11 those provided in this chapter; or

12 (3) Require contract provisions not authorized in this chapter. If 13 no federal funds are provided, state laws, rates, and regulations will 14 govern.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. COMPETITIVE BID--FINANCIAL PRO FORMA 16 REQUIRED. Before presenting an agreement for approval under section 21 17 of this act, the public sector partner must:

(1) Consider whether further cost savings can be achieved by competitively bidding all or portions of the transportation proposal. The public partner must conduct an analysis of the impacts of competitively bidding all or part of the transportation proposal, and submit its analysis, findings, and recommendations to the public sector approval authority before entering into a final agreement; and

(2) Prepare a financial analysis that fully discloses all projectcosts, direct and indirect, including costs of any financing.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 21. APPROVAL REQUIRED TO EXECUTE CONTRACTS. 27 (1) The public sector partner may not enter into an agreement under 28 this chapter until the agreement is reviewed and approved by the 29 transportation commission for state projects, or the highest executive 30 or legislative authority for local government projects.

31 (2) The public sector partner may not approve an agreement under 32 this chapter for the construction of a public improvement as part of a 33 transportation project unless the agreement provides for bonding, 34 financial guarantees, deposits, or the posting of other security to

secure the payment of laborers, subcontractors, and suppliers who
 perform work or provide materials as part of the project.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. DISCLOSURE OF AGREEMENTS AND SUPPORTING 4 DOCUMENTS. The terms of a final agreement entered into under this 5 chapter, the terms of a proposed agreement presented to the public 6 sector approval authority for review and approval under section 21 of 7 this act, and any documents, communications, and information referenced 8 or relied upon to support a final or proposed agreement are subject to 9 disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 23. EMINENT DOMAIN. A public sector partner 11 may exercise the power of eminent domain to acquire property, rights of 12 way, or other rights in property for transportation projects that are 13 necessary to implement a project developed under this chapter, 14 regardless of whether the property will be owned in fee simple by the 15 public entity.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 24. CREATION OF TRANSPORTATION INNOVATIVE 17 PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT. (1) The transportation innovative partnership 18 account is established separate and distinct from the state general 19 fund. Interest earned by the transportation innovative partnership 20 account must be credited to the account.

(2) The following moneys must be deposited into the transportation innovative partnership account:

(a) Proceeds from bonds or other financing instruments issued undersection 29 of this act;

(b) Revenues received from any transportation project developedunder this chapter; and

(c) Any other moneys that are by donation, grant, contract, law, orother means transferred, allocated, or appropriated to the account.

(3) Moneys in the transportation innovative partnership account must be made available to the public partner by the state treasurer upon presentation of an ordinance, resolution, chapter law, or other duly enacted legal document evidencing the intent of the public sector approval authority to appropriate funds to a project developed under this chapter. (4) The state treasurer shall serve as a fiduciary for the purpose
 of carrying out this chapter and implementing all or portions of any
 transportation project financed under this chapter.

4 (5) Moneys in the transportation innovative partnership account
5 that were derived from revenue subject to Article II, section 40
6 (Amendment 18) of the Washington state Constitution, may be used only
7 for purposes authorized by that provision of the state Constitution.

(6) The state treasurer shall establish separate subaccounts within 8 transportation for 9 the innovative partnership account each transportation project that is initiated under this chapter. Except as 10 provided in subsection (5) of this section, a public sector partner may 11 12 pledge moneys in the transportation innovative partnership account to 13 secure revenue bonds or any other debt obligations relating to the 14 transportation project for which the account is established.

15 (7) Moneys in a subaccount established under subsection (6) of this 16 section must be used as provided in any agreement applicable to the 17 transportation project for which the subaccount is established.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. TYPES OF PUBLIC FINANCING AVAILABLE. (1)
 19 A transportation project may be financed in whole or in part with:

(a) The proceeds of grant anticipation revenue bonds authorized by
23 U.S.C. Sec. 122 and applicable state law. Legislative authorization
and appropriation is required in order to use this source of financing;

(b) Grants, loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, revolving
lines of credit, or other financing arrangements available under the
Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act under 23
U.S.C. Sec. 181 et seq., or any other applicable federal law;

27 (c) Infrastructure loans or assistance from the state 28 infrastructure bank established by RCW 82.44.195;

(d) Federal, state, or local revenues, subject to appropriation bythe applicable legislative authority;

(e) User fees, tolls, fares, lease proceeds, rents, gross or net
 receipts from sales, proceeds from the sale of development rights,
 franchise fees, rents, or any other lawful form of consideration.

34 (2) As security for the payment of public financing described in
 35 this section, the revenues from the project may be pledged, but no such
 36 pledge of revenues constitutes in any manner or to any extent a general

obligation of the state. Any public financing described in this
 section may be structured on a senior, parity, or subordinate basis to
 any other financing.

4 (3) For projects financed with bonds, only bonds issued by a unit
5 of government may be used. Bonds issued under Internal Revenue Code
6 63-20 are not permissible for projects developed under this chapter.

7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS AND SIMILAR SOURCES OF REVENUE. A public sector partner may accept from the United States or 8 any of its agencies such funds as are available to this state or to the 9 unit of government for carrying out the purposes of this chapter, 10 11 whether the funds are made available by grant, loan, or other financing 12 arrangement. The public sector partner may enter into such agreements and other arrangements with the United States or any of its agencies as 13 may be necessary, proper, and convenient for carrying out the purposes 14 of this chapter, subject to section 25(2) of this act. 15

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 27. OTHER SOURCES OF VALUABLE CONSIDERATION 17 AUTHORIZED. A public sector partner may accept from any source any 18 grant, donation, gift, or other form of conveyance of land, money, 19 other real or personal property, or other valuable thing made to the 20 state of Washington, the department, or a local government for carrying 21 out the purposes of this chapter.

Any transportation project may be publicly financed in whole or in part by contribution of any funds or property made by any private entity or public sector partner that is a party to any agreement entered into under this chapter.

**28.** USE 26 NEW SECTION. Sec. OF TRANSPORTATION INNOVATIVE 27 PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT. (1) The public sector partner may use moneys in 28 the transportation innovative partnership account to ensure the 29 repayment of loan quarantees or extensions of credit made to or on behalf of private entities engaged in the planning, acquisition, 30 31 financing, development, design, construction, reconstruction, replacement, improvement, maintenance, preservation, 32 management, 33 repair, or operation of any transportation project that is part of the 34 program established under this chapter.

1 (2) The lien of a pledge made under this section is subordinate to 2 the lien of a pledge securing bonds payable from moneys in the motor 3 vehicle fund established in RCW 46.68.070, or the transportation 4 innovative partnership account established in section 24 of this act.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 29. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE REVENUE BONDS AND OTHER 5 6 INDENTURES. (1) In addition to any authority the public sector partner 7 has to issue and sell bonds and other similar obligations, this section 8 establishes continuing authority for the issuance and sale of bonds and other similar obligations in a manner consistent with this section. To 9 finance a transportation project in whole or in part, the public sector 10 partner may request that the state treasurer issue revenue bonds on 11 behalf of the public sector partner. The bonds must be secured by a 12 pledge of, and a lien on, and be payable only from moneys in the 13 transportation innovative partnership account established in section 24 14 15 of this act, and any other revenues specifically pledged to repayment 16 of the bonds. Such a pledge by the public partner creates a lien that is valid and binding from the time the pledge is made. Revenue bonds 17 issued under this section are not general obligations of the state or 18 19 local government and are not secured by or payable from any funds or assets of the public partner other than the moneys and revenues 20 21 specifically pledged to the repayment of such revenue bonds.

(2) Moneys received from the issuance of revenue bonds or other debt obligations, including any investment earnings thereon, may be spent:

(a) For the purpose of financing the costs of the transportationproject for which the bonds are issued;

(b) To pay the costs and other administrative expenses of thebonds;

(c) To pay the costs of credit enhancement or to fund any reserves determined to be necessary or advantageous in connection with the revenue bonds; and

(d) To reimburse the public sector partners for any costs related
 to carrying out the purposes of the program established under this
 chapter.

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 30. ADVISORY COMMITTEES REQUIRED FOR LARGE

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PROJECTS. For projects with costs, including financing costs, of fifty
 million dollars or greater, advisory committees are required.

3 (1) A public sector partner that participates in a transportation 4 project must establish an advisory committee to advise with respect to 5 transportation projects. An advisory committee must consist of not 6 fewer than five and not more than nine members, as determined by the 7 public partner. Members must be appointed by the public partner, or 8 for projects with joint public sector participation, in a manner agreed 9 to by the state and any participating unit of government.

10 (2) An advisory committee shall review concepts or proposals for 11 transportation projects and submit comments to the public sector 12 partners.

(3) An advisory committee shall meet as necessary at times and places fixed by the public sector partner, but not less than twice per year. The public sector partner shall provide personnel services to assist the advisory committee within the limits of available funds. An advisory committee may adopt rules to govern its proceedings and may select officers.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 31. Section captions used in this act are not 20 part of the law.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 32. Sections 1 through 31 of this act 22 constitute a new chapter in Title 47 RCW.

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