HOUSE BILL No. 2407

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

3-11

AN ACT concerning state infrastructure projects; allowing for public-private agreements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Agency head" means the chief administrative officer of a state agency;
 - (b) "agreement" means a public-private agreement;
- (c) "contractor" means a person that has been selected to enter or has entered into a public-private agreement with a state agency on behalf of the state of Kansas for the development, financing, construction, management or operation of a state infrastructure project pursuant to this act:
- (d) "offeror" means a person that responds to a request for proposals under this act or a person that pursues a public-private agreement which is not in response to a request for proposal;
- (e) "person" means any individual, firm, association, joint venture, partnership, estate, trust, syndicate, fiduciary, corporation or any other legal entity or group, or combination thereof, whether foreign or domestic;
- (f) "private contribution" means the supply by a private entity of resources to accomplish all or any part of the work on a state infrastructure project, including funds, financing, income, revenue, cost sharing, technology, staff, equipment, expertise, data or engineering, construction or maintenance services;
- (g) "public-private agreement" means an agreement or contract between a state agency on behalf of the state and a contractor, and all schedules, exhibits and attachments thereto, whether or not entered into pursuant to a competitive request for proposals process governed by K.S.A. 75-3739 to 75-3741, and amendments thereto, and this act, for the development, financing, construction, management or operation of a state infrastructure project;
- (h) "revenues" means all revenues, including, but not limited to: (1) Income; (2) user fees; (3) earnings; (4) interest; (5) lease payments; (6) allocations; (7) moneys from the federal government, the state, and units of local government, including, but not limited to, federal, state and local appropriations, grants, loans, lines of credit, and credit guarantees; (8)

bond proceeds; (9) equity investments; (10) service payments; or (11)
other receipts arising out of or in connection with the financing,
development, construction, management or operation of state
infrastructure projects;

- (i) "state" means the state of Kansas;
- (j) "state agency" or "agency" means a cabinet agency in the state;
- (k) "state infrastructure" means:

- (1) The state transportation infrastructure and related systems, including highways and toll roads open to the public and associated rights-of-way, bridges, vehicles, equipment, park and ride lots, transit stations, transportation management systems, intelligent vehicle highway systems and other ground transportation systems;
- (2) flood control works and works for the conservation or development of water resources; or
- (3) any other work of internal improvement once authorized by a separate bill passed by the affirmative vote of not less than $^2/_3$ of all members then elected or appointed and qualified to each house;
- (l) "user fees" means the tolls, rates, fees or other charges imposed by the state or contractor for the use of all or part of the state infrastructure project.
- Sec. 2. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a state agency on behalf of the state may, whether or not pursuant to a competitive request for proposals process governed by K.S.A. 75-3739 through 75-3741, and amendments thereto, and this act, enter into one or more public-private agreements with one or more contractors to develop, finance, construct, manage or operate a state infrastructure project on behalf of the state, and further pursuant to which the contractors may receive certain revenues, including user fees in consideration of the payment of moneys to the state for that right.
- (b) Before taking any action in connection with the development, financing, maintenance or operation of a state infrastructure project, a contractor shall enter into a public-private agreement.
- (c) The term of a public-private agreement, including all extensions, shall be no more than 99 years.
- (d) The term of a public-private agreement may be extended, but only if the extension is specifically authorized by enactment of the Kansas legislature.
- Sec. 3. (a) If a state agency, on behalf of the state, decides to select a contractor through a competitive request for proposals process governed by the provisions of K.S.A. 75-3739 through 75-3741, and amendments thereto, and this act, then the request for proposals shall meet the requirements of this section.
 - (b) The competitive request for proposals process shall, at a

minimum, solicit statements of qualification and proposals from offerors.

- (c) The competitive request for proposals process shall, at a minimum, take into account the following criteria:
 - (1) The offeror's plan for the state infrastructure project;
 - (2) the offeror's current and past business practices; and
- (3) the offeror's poor or inadequate past performance in developing, financing, constructing, managing or operating infrastructure projects or other public assets.
- (d) A state agency shall not include terms in the request for proposals that provide an advantage, whether directly or indirectly, to any contractor presently providing goods, services or equipment to the agency.
- (e) Before awarding a public-private agreement to an offeror, the state agency shall schedule and hold a public hearing or hearings on the proposed public-private agreement and give public notice of the hearing or hearings at least seven days before the hearing. The notice must include the following:
- (1) The date, time and place of the hearing and the address of the agency;
 - (2) the subject matter of the hearing;
 - (3) a description of the agreement that may be awarded; and
- (4) the recommendation that has been made to select an offeror as the contractor for the state infrastructure project.
- At the hearing, the agency shall allow the public to be heard on the subject of the hearing.
- (f) After the procedures required in this section have been completed, the agency shall make a determination as to whether the offeror should be designated as the contractor for the state infrastructure project and shall submit the decision to the agency head. After review of the agency's determination, the agency head may accept or reject the determination. If the agency head accepts the determination of the agency, the agency head shall designate the offeror for the state infrastructure project.
- Sec. 4. Nothing in this act shall require a state agency to solicit offerors through a competitive request for proposals process. The agency may enter into an agreement with a contractor where a competitive request for proposals has not been utilized.
- Sec. 5. The public-private agreement shall include all of the following:
- (a) The term of the public-private agreement that is consistent with section 2, and amendments thereto;
- (b) the powers, duties, responsibilities, obligations and functions of the state agency and the contractor;
 - (c) compensation or payments to the agency, if applicable;
 - (d) compensation or payments to the contractor;

(e) a provision specifying that the agency:

- (1) Has ready access to information regarding the contractor's powers, duties, responsibilities, obligations and functions under the public-private agreement;
- (2) has the right to demand and receive information from the contractor concerning any aspect of the contractor's powers, duties, responsibilities, obligations and functions under the public-private agreement; and
- (3) has the authority to direct or countermand decisions by the contractor at any time;
- (f) a provision imposing an affirmative duty on the contractor to provide the state agency with any information the contractor reasonably believes the agency would want to know or would need to know to enable the agency to exercise its powers, carry out its duties, responsibilities and obligations, and perform its functions under this act or the public-private agreement or as otherwise required by law;
- (g) a provision requiring the contractor to provide the state agency with advance notice of any decision that bears significantly on the public interest so the agency has a reasonable opportunity to evaluate and countermand that decision pursuant to this section;
- (h) a requirement that the state agency monitor and oversee the contractor's practices and take action that the agency considers appropriate to ensure that the contractor is in compliance with the terms of the public-private agreement;
- (i) the authority of the state agency to enter into contracts with third parties;
- (j) a provision governing the contractor's authority to negotiate and execute subcontracts with third parties;
- (k) the authority of the contractor to impose user fees and the amounts of those fees;
- (l) a provision governing the deposit and allocation of revenues including user fees;
 - (m) timelines, deadlines and scheduling; and
- (n) all other terms, conditions and provisions acceptable to the state agency that the agency deems necessary and proper and in the public interest.
- Sec. 6. A state agency may terminate a public-private agreement if the contractor or any executive employee of the contractor is found guilty of any criminal offense related to the conduct of its business, or the regulation thereof, in any jurisdiction. For purposes of this section, an "executive employee" is: (1) The president, chairperson, chief executive officer or chief financial officer; (2) any employee with executive decision-making authority over the long-term or day-to-day affairs of the

contractor; or (3) any employee whose compensation or evaluation is determined in whole or in part by the award of the public-private agreement.

- Sec. 7. All moneys received by a state agency from a contractor, or any other source outside the state treasury, in connection with a state infrastructure project may be placed in the state treasury or may be maintained in interest-bearing accounts within or without the state until expended or otherwise disposed of by the agency head.
- Sec. 8. No user fees may be imposed by the contractor except as set forth in the public-private agreement.
- Sec. 9. (a) All law enforcement officers of the state and of each affected local jurisdiction have the same power and jurisdiction within the boundaries of the state infrastructure project as they have in their respective areas of jurisdiction.
- (b) Law enforcement officers shall have access to the state infrastructure project at any time for the purpose of exercising the law enforcement officers' powers and jurisdiction.
- (c) The traffic and motor vehicle laws of the state of Kansas or, if applicable, any local jurisdiction shall be the same as those applying to conduct of highways in the state or the local jurisdiction.
- (d) Punishment for infractions and other offenses shall be as prescribed by law for conduct occurring on highways of the state or the local jurisdiction.
- Sec. 10. (a) A state agency shall terminate the contractor's authority and duties under the public-private agreement on the date set forth in the public-private agreement.
- (b) Upon termination of the public-private agreement, the authority and duties of the contractor under this act cease, except for those duties and obligations that extend beyond the termination, as set forth in the public-private agreement.
- Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.