1	SENATE CORPORATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 143
2	53rd LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC PROJECTS; ENACTING THE NEW MEXICO
12	INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT ACT; ALLOWING THE STATE AND LOCAL
13	GOVERNMENTS TO ENTER INTO LONG-TERM PARTNERSHIPS WITH PRIVATE
14	SECTOR PARTNERS TO FACILITATE PUBLIC PROJECTS; PROVIDING POWERS
15	AND DUTIES.
16	
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
18	SECTION 1. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SHORT TITLEThis act may be
19	cited as the "New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act".
20	SECTION 2. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEFINITIONSAs used in the
21	New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act:
22	A. "department" means the general services
23	department;
24	B. "force majeure" means an uncontrollable force or
25	natural disaster not within the power of a public or private
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partner;

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2 "local government" means a municipality; a C. 3 county; or a regional entity created by a joint powers 4 agreement between one or more public agencies;

"material default" means a failure of a private D. partner to perform any duties under a public-private 7 partnership, which failure jeopardizes delivery of adequate 8 service to the public and remains unsatisfied after a 9 reasonable time and after the private partner has received written notice from the public partner of the failure; 10

"private partner" means one or more persons who Ε. have entered into a public-private partnership with a public partner and who are not the federal government or any agency or instrumentality of the federal government; another state or territory of the United States; a sovereign or foreign government; or the state or an agency, branch, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state;

"public partner" means a local government, state F. agency, state institution or an instrumentality of the state;

G. "public-private partnership" means an agreement between one or more public partners and one or more private partners for the design, development, financing or construction of a public project;

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"public project": Η.

> means: (1)

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1	(a) telecommunications, broadband and
2	other communications infrastructure that is ancillary to the
3	development or operation of a public project; and
4	(b) a project in a public building or
5	infrastructure in a public building that involves conservation
6	of natural resources; and
7	(2) does not include a project that changes
8	the franchise rights or territory of a regulated public
9	utility; and
10	I. "user fee" means a rate, fee or other charge
11	imposed by a partner for use of all or part of a public
12	project.
13	SECTION 3. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] PROJECT DELIVERY METHODS
14	PROPOSALSA public partner may provide for the development of
15	a public project using a variety of project delivery methods,
16	which methods shall be documented in written agreements. The
17	methods may include:
18	A. predevelopment agreements leading to other
19	<pre>implementing agreements;</pre>
20	B. design-build agreements;
21	C. design-bid-build agreements;
22	D. design-build-finance agreements;
23	E. construction manager at risk;
24	F. agreements that provide for the private partner
25	to design, build or lease a public project; or
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1 G. other project delivery methods or agreements or 2 combination of methods or agreements that the public partner 3 determines is most advantageous to the public interest. 4 SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] PROJECT DEVELOPMENT--5 PROCUREMENT . - -6 Α. A public partner may: 7 procure a public project using any of the (1) 8 following: 9 (a) a request for proposals in which the public partner describes a class of public project or a 10 11 geographic area in which a person is invited to submit a 12 proposal to develop a public project; (b) a solicitation using a request for 13 qualifications, short-listing of qualified proposers, a request 14 for proposals, negotiations or other procurement procedures; 15 (c) a procurement seeking development 16 and finance plans that are most advantageous to the public 17 partner and suitable for the public project; 18 a best-value selection procurement (d) 19 based on price or a financial proposal, or both, or other 20 factors; and 21 (e) other procedures that the public 22 partner determines may further the implementation of the New 23 Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act; and 24 (2) consider an unsolicited proposal if the 25 .206485.3 - 4 -

public partner determines that there is sufficient merit to pursue the unsolicited proposal and a reasonable opportunity for other persons to submit competing proposals for consideration to ensure maximum competition among proposals submitted and the best value for the public partner.

B. For a procurement in which the public partner issues a request for qualifications or similar solicitation document or following a public partner's decision to consider an unsolicited proposal, the public partner shall issue a request that sets forth the factors that will be evaluated and the manner in which responses will be evaluated.

C. In evaluating proposals, the public partner, and the department if required, shall:

(1) consider a range of factors deemed
appropriate to obtain the best value for the state or local
government; and

(2) require specific justification and supportfor a proposal that may affect:

(a) public employees' employment; or

(b) the cost of public service delivery.

D. The public partner may charge and retain a reasonable administrative fee for the evaluation of an unsolicited proposal and for the cost of experts that are consulted pursuant to Subsection E of this section; provided that the administrative fee shall not exceed the reasonable

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1 cost of evaluating the proposal.

E. The public partner shall consult with in-house or contracted financial, legal, architectural or other experts and advisors to assist in the design, evaluation, negotiation, construction administration and development of a public-private partnership agreement for a public project.

F. If contractor insurance is required for services procured pursuant to this section, the insurance shall be placed with an insurer authorized to transact insurance in New Mexico or with a surplus lines insurer approved by the office of superintendent of insurance or its successor agency.

G. In addition to making proposals available to the public pursuant to Subsection H of this section and providing the opportunity for written comments from the public, the public partner shall hold at least one public hearing and may hold additional public hearings prior to entering into a public-private partnership, all of which shall be preceded by at least thirty days' notice. The meetings shall be subject to the Open Meetings Act.

H. A request for proposals issued pursuant to the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act shall require the proposer to include with its proposal an executive summary covering the major elements of its proposal that do not address the proposer's price, financing plan or other confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets that the proposer

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I. A solicited or unsolicited proposer shall identify those portions of a proposal or other submission that the proposer, with the public partner's concurrence, considers to be a trade secret or confidential commercial, financial or proprietary information. For trade secrets and confidential and proprietary information to be exempt from disclosure, the proposer must do all of the following:

(1) invoke exclusion upon submission of the information or materials for which protection is sought;

(2) identify with conspicuous labeling the information or materials for which protection is sought;

(3) state the reasons why protection is necessary; and

(4) fully comply with any applicable state law with respect to information or materials that the proposer contends should be exempt from disclosure.

J. A public partner shall consider a proposer's request to withhold certain information in a proposal from disclosure and shall issue a written determination either accepting or rejecting the proposer's request. Following the

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public partner's determination, any portions of the proposal not withheld from disclosure shall be made available to the public by request and the public partner shall maximize public access to the disclosed portions of the proposal through reasonable means available to the public partner.

SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] PROCUREMENTS--RESTRICTIONS.--The resident preferences provided in Sections 13-1-21 and 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 apply to procurements pursuant to the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act. The construction of a public project is a public works for the purposes of the Public Works Minimum Wage Act, the Subcontractors Fair Practice Act, any other provisions of Chapter 13, Article 4 NMSA 1978 and the Public Works Apprentice and Training Act.

SECTION 6. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] DEPARTMENT--POWERS AND DUTIES--ASSISTANCE WITH DUTIES.--

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A. The department shall:

(1) in consultation with the state purchasing agent, the New Mexico finance authority, the economic development department, the department of finance and administration, the office of the state engineer and any other person that the department deems necessary, develop a minimum set of guidelines to implement the provisions of the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act, including guidelines on the process that the department shall follow with respect to those public-private partnership agreements that the department is

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1	required to review and approve and the information that is
2	required to be included in a requested or unsolicited proposal;
3	(2) before a public-private partnership may be
4	established, review and approve all public-private partnership
5	agreements that include:
6	(a) a total public project cost that is
7	greater than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000); or
8	(b) a public-private partnership term
9	that is longer than thirty-five years;
10	(3) establish an evaluation process to
11	determine whether projects should be developed as public-
12	private partnerships or using traditional procurement and
13	funding methods prior to the initiation of contract
14	negotiations with a private partner;
15	(4) manage public communication and education,
16	including public hearings, regarding the scope, cost and
17	impacts of proposed public-private partnerships to maximize the
18	opportunity for public input on proposals;
19	(5) encourage maximum competition among
20	private entities to pursue the development and operation of
21	public projects;
22	(6) serve as a resource for the legislature
23	and its staff regarding the policy and financial impacts of
24	public project proposals and the implications of proposed or
25	pending public project agreements on the state's credit or
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1 other obligations;

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2 (7) provide technical assistance to local
3 governments and regional entities on the use of public-private
4 partnerships to meet their needs; and

(8) with respect to public-private partnership agreements that the department is required to review and approve, on or before December 1 of each year, submit a report to the legislature on any proposed or pending agreements and any agreements completed during the preceding year. The report shall specifically name each proposed, pending or completed public project and include a summary of the project, a description of the project's scope and finance plan and the status of any related permitting or land acquisition under way.

B. The department or a local government may:

(1) in accordance with Subsection D of Section 4 of the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act, retain, as necessary, financial, legal and other experts to assist it in carrying out its duties pursuant to the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act, including assistance with the review of public-private partnership agreements;

(2) solicit the expertise of state agencies, state institutions, state instrumentalities and local governments to assist the department or local government in carrying out its duties pursuant to the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act, including reviewing public-

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1 private partnership proposals; and

2 (3) receive appropriations and money from any 3 other source, including other state agencies or local governments, regional organizations or the federal government, to carry out its duties pursuant to the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act.

C. All state agencies, state institutions, state 7 instrumentalities and local governments, as appropriate, shall 8 9 cooperate with the department or a local government and assist it in carrying out its duties by providing technical 10 assistance, analysis and other services as requested by the 11 12 department or local government.

SECTION 7. [NEW MATERIAL] DEPARTMENT--ADVICE AND ASSISTANCE--REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF AGREEMENTS. -- With respect to public-private partnership agreements that the department is required to review and approve, and before approving a publicprivate partnership, the department shall:

assist the public partner in negotiating Α. agreements;

assist the public partner in preparing any Β. documents related to a specific agreement;

С. identify, and advise the public partner regarding, any relevant federal securities or other laws and related disclosure requirements; and

identify, and advise the public partner D. .206485.3

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1 regarding, accounting, investment and tax requirements 2 applicable to the specific public project. 3 SECTION 8. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] EVALUATION CRITERIA.--Before 4 entering into a public-private partnership, a public partner, 5 and the department if required, shall consider: 6 Α. the ability of the public project to meet the 7 needs of the community in which it is to be located, including 8 improving and streamlining services to the public; providing or 9 enhancing educational, cultural and recreational opportunities; promoting economic growth or job creation; or otherwise serving 10 a public purpose; 11 12 Β. the proposed cost and financial plan for the 13 public project; the performance benchmarks contained in the 14 C. proposal; 15 the estimated operating costs of the public D. 16 project; 17 Ε. the financial commitment of the private partner; 18 risk associated with the project's proposed F. 19 financing; 20 G. the general reputation, qualifications, industry 21 experience and financial capacity of the proposer; 22 the compatibility of the public project with н. 23 local and regional land and water plans or other infrastructure 24 plans; 25 .206485.3 - 12 -

1 I. the feasibility and proposed design and 2 management of the public project; the degree of innovation; efficiency; and 3 J. 4 technical, scientific, technological and socioeconomic merit of 5 the proposal; Κ. comments from potential users, local citizens, 6 7 affected jurisdictions and other interested persons; benefits to the public, including improvements 8 L. in economic growth, job creation, public safety and quality of 9 life; 10 the proposer's safety record; М. 11 12 Ν. efforts to be made through the public-private partnership to retain and train New Mexico residents in 13 occupations and professions related to planning, design, 14 construction, project management, general management, 15 administration, legal, accounting and other areas of the public 16 project over the life of the public-private partnership; 17 0. the proposer's commitment to use New Mexico 18 building materials and manufactured goods and local services to 19 the extent possible; 20 green building design and construction Ρ. 21 certification by a nationally recognized organization; 22 Q. innovations in energy efficiency or generation; 23 and 24 other criteria that the public partner and the R. 25 .206485.3

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1	department deem appropriate for consideration.
2	SECTION 9. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP
3	AGREEMENTSREQUIREMENTS
4	A. The public partner, and the department with
5	respect to public-private partnership proposals that it
6	reviews, shall require a public-private partnership agreement
7	to include provisions that:
8	(1) require operations and maintenance of a
9	public project, except a public project that is broadband
10	infrastructure, to be performed by the public partner;
11	(2) if applicable, authorize the public
12	partner or the private partner to establish and collect user
13	fees, rents, advertising and sponsorship charges, service
14	charges or other charges allowed in the agreement, including
15	provisions that:
16	(a) specify how revenue will be
17	collected, accounted for and audited;
18	(b) establish circumstances under which
19	the public partner may receive all or a share of revenue from
20	such charges; and
21	(c) govern enforcement of user fees,
22	including provisions for mechanisms to ensure that users are
23	identified and notified of fees owed;
24	(3) require a maximum negotiated rate of
25	return on the private partner's investment, including:
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1 fees and charges that may be (a) 2 collected directly by the private partner or a third party 3 engaged by the private partner for that purpose; a formula for the adjustment of user 4 (b) 5 fees and other charges during the term of the public-private partnership; 6 7 (c) for an agreement that does not include a formula described in Subparagraph (b) of this 8 9 paragraph, provisions regulating the private partner's return on investment; or 10 (d) other strategies that the public 11 12 partner or the department deems appropriate; if applicable, allow for payments to be (4) 13 made by the public partner to the private partner, including 14 availability payments or performance-based payments; 15 if applicable, allow the public partner to (5) 16 accept payments from and share revenue with the private 17 partner; 18 describe how the public and private (6) 19 partners will share management of the risks of the public 20 project; 21 specify how the public and private (7) 22 partners will share the costs of development of the public 23 project; 24 allocate financial responsibility for cost (8) 25 .206485.3 - 15 -

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1 overruns to the partner or partners that are responsible for 2 the cost overruns; 3 (9) establish the damages to be assessed for a 4 partner's nonperformance; 5 (10)establish performance criteria or 6 incentives, or both; 7 (11)address the acquisition of property 8 interests that may be required, including provisions that allow 9 the public or private partner to acquire real property, including acquisition by exchange of other real property that 10 is owned by the state, a local government or the federal 11 12 government; (12)establish recordkeeping, accounting and 13 auditing standards to be used for the public project; 14 (13)establish how the condition and 15 maintenance level of a public project will be measured and 16 require a public project to meet a condition and maintenance 17 level measurement of eighty-five percent when the public 18 project reverts to the public partner; 19 (14) for a public project with a term that is 20 longer than twenty-five years, address responsibility for 21 reconstruction or renovations that are required so that the 22 public project meets all applicable government standards before 23 the public project reverts to the public partner; 24 (15) provide for responsibilities for law 25 .206485.3 - 16 -

enforcement on public projects;

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identify public partner specifications (16) that must be satisfied, including provisions allowing the private partner to request and receive authorization to deviate from the specifications on a showing satisfactory to the public partner that the deviation is necessary;

(17) require a private partner to provide, either directly or through the principal contractor who is in 8 charge of the project, performance and payment bonds as 9 required by Section 13-4-18 NMSA 1978 for those components of a public project that involve construction. For components that 12 do not involve construction, require parent company guarantees, letters of credit or other acceptable forms of security or a combination of any of these, the penal sum or amount of which may be less than one hundred percent of the value of the contract involved based on the public partner's or the department's determination of what is required to adequately protect the public partner, made on a project-by-project basis;

(18) provide clawback or recapture provisions that protect public investment in the public project; and

specify dispute resolution procedures to (19) be followed and remedies available to the partners.

Β. A public-private partnership agreement may include a provision for public workers to be trained on the operation and maintenance of the public project.

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C. The public-private partnership agreement shall include a clear statement of when a public project will revert to the public partner and which partner will own any real property pertaining to the public project when the project reverts to the public partner based on the terms of the agreement.

D. The term of initial agreements entered into 8 pursuant to the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act may be for a term not to exceed fifty years, and such agreements may be extended for additional terms; provided that an extension shall be subject to the same review and negotiation process as 12 the original agreement.

Ε. The public-private partnership agreement shall contain a provision by which the private partner expressly agrees that it is prohibited from seeking injunctive or other equitable relief to delay, prevent or otherwise hinder the public partner or any other jurisdiction from developing, constructing or maintaining a public project that was planned and that would or might affect the revenue that the private partner would or might derive from the public project developed pursuant to the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act, except that the agreement may provide for reasonable compensation to the private partner for the adverse effect resulting from the public partner's development, construction and maintenance of an unplanned facility that affects the

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1 public project's revenue. 2 The state board of finance shall approve the F. 3 assignment, transfer or sale of assets or investment in a 4 public project that creates debt obligation of the public 5 partner. [NEW MATERIAL] FUNDING AND FINANCING .--6 SECTION 10. 7 Any lawful source of funding may be used for the Α. development or management of a public project, including: 8 9 (1) proceeds of grant anticipation revenue bonds, private activity bonds, revenue bonds or other bonds 10 allowed by federal or state law; 11 12 (2) grants, loans, loan guarantees, lines of credit, revolving lines of credit or other arrangements as 13 allowed by federal or state law; 14 (3) other federal, state or local revenues; 15 (4) user fees, lease payments, availability 16 payments, gross or net receipts from sales, proceeds from the 17 sale of development rights, franchise charges, permit charges, 18 advertising and sponsorship charges, service charges or any 19 other lawful form of consideration; and 20 other available forms of public and (5) 21 private capital. 22 As security for the payment of financing Β. 23 described in this section, the revenues from a public project 24 may be pledged, but no pledge of revenues or property 25 .206485.3

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constitutes in any manner or to any extent a general obligation of the state or local government, unless explicitly agreed to by the state or local government. Financing may be structured on a senior, parity or subordinate basis to any other financing.

The public partner may accept money from the 6 С. 7 United States or any of its agencies to carry out the 8 provisions of the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act, 9 whether the money is made available by grant, loan or other financing arrangement. The public partner assents to any 10 federal requirements, conditions or terms of any federal 11 12 funding accepted by the public partner pursuant to this subsection. The public partner may enter into agreements or 13 other arrangements with the United States or any of its 14 agencies as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of 15 that act. 16

D. The public partner may accept from any source any grant, donation, gift, conveyance of land, other real or personal property or other thing of value made to the public partner for the purposes of a public project.

E. A public project may be funded in whole or in part by contributions of money or property made by a private person, a private entity or the state or any agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state.

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1 Federal, state and local money may be combined F. 2 with private sector money for public project purposes as 3 allowed by law or by the provisions of a grant, gift or 4 donation.

G. Any revenue bonds issued as a result of the New Mexico Infrastructure Investment Act are not general 7 obligations of this state or any local government and are not secured by or payable from any money or assets of the state or 8 any local government other than the money and revenues specifically pledged to the repayment of the revenue bonds. 10

SECTION 11. [NEW MATERIAL] USER FEES AT END OF AGREEMENT PERIOD. -- The public partner may continue or cease collection of user fees after the end of the term of the public-private partnership agreement, based on a determination of the public project's future operations.

[NEW MATERIAL] REVERSION OF PUBLIC PROJECT TO SECTION 12. PUBLIC PARTNER.--If a public-private partnership is terminated, the powers and duties of the private partner cease, except for any duties and obligations that extend beyond the termination as provided in the public-private partnership agreement, and the public project reverts to the public partner and shall be dedicated for public use.

> [NEW MATERIAL] MATERIAL DEFAULT--REMEDIES.--SECTION 13.

Upon the occurrence and during the continuation Α. of material default by the private partner, not related to an .206485.3

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1	event of force majeure, the public partner may:
2	(1) elect to take over the public project,
3	including the succession of all right, title and interest in
4	the public project, subject to any liens on revenue previously
5	granted by the private partner; and
6	(2) terminate the public-private partnership
7	and exercise any other rights and remedies that may be
8	available.
9	B. If the public partner elects to take over a
10	public project pursuant to Subsection A of this section, the
11	public partner:
12	(1) shall collect and pay any revenue that is
13	subject to lien to satisfy an obligation; and
14	(2) may develop and operate the public
15	project, impose user fees for the use of the public project and
16	comply with any service contracts.
17	SECTION 14. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] POLICE POWERSVIOLATIONS OF
18	LAWState or local government law enforcement officers have
. 19	the same powers and jurisdiction within the limits of the
20	public project as they have in their respective areas of
21	jurisdiction and access to the public project at any time to
22	exercise such powers and jurisdictions.
23	SECTION 15. [<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] UTILITY CROSSINGSSubject to
24	the requirements of federal and state laws, contractual
25	agreements and land conveyance documents, a public or private
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partner and any utility whose facility is to be crossed or relocated shall cooperate fully in planning and arranging the manner of the crossing or relocation of the utility facility. SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2017. - 23 -.206485.3

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