HOUSE BILL 836

F1, P2 0 lr 2011CF SB 551 By: Allegany County Delegation Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2010 Assigned to: Appropriations Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: April 8, 2010 CHAPTER _____ AN ACT concerning Education - Public School Construction - Procurement - Preference for State and Local Business Entities FOR the purpose of authorizing a local governing body to adopt a preference-based arrangement that gives a certain order of preference to local certain business entities for certain procurement for public school construction; requiring the Board of Public Works to adopt regulations that specify elements to be included in any preference-based arrangement adopted by a local governing body that gives a certain order of preference to local certain business entities for certain procurement for public school construction; providing for the construction of this Act; and generally relating to procurement for public school construction and a preference for local certain business entities. BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article - Education Section 4–126 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: **Article - Education** 4-126.

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

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- 1 (a) In this section, "alternative financing methods" includes:
 - (1) Sale-leaseback arrangements, in which a county board agrees to transfer title to a property, including improvements, to a private entity that simultaneously agrees to lease the property back to the county board and, on a specified date, transfer title back to the county board;
- 6 (2) Lease-leaseback arrangements, in which a county board leases a 7 property to a private entity that improves the property and leases the property, with 8 the improvements, back to the county board;
- 9 (3) Public-private partnership agreements, in which a county board contracts with a private entity for the acquisition, design, construction, improvement, renovation, expansion, equipping, or financing of a public school, and may include provisions for cooperative use of the school or an adjacent property and generation of revenue to offset the cost of construction or use of the school;
 - (4) Performance—based contracting, in which a county board enters into an energy performance contract to obtain funding for a project with guaranteed energy savings over a specified time period; [and]
 - (5) PREFERENCE-BASED ARRANGEMENTS, BY WHICH A LOCAL GOVERNING BODY GIVES PREFERENCE FIRST TO LOCAL BUSINESS ENTITIES LOCATED IN THE COUNTY AND THEN TO BUSINESS ENTITIES LOCATED IN OTHER COUNTIES IN THE STATE FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION THAT IS NOT SUBJECT TO PREVAILING WAGE RATES UNDER TITLE 17, SUBTITLE 2 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE; AND
 - [(5)] **(6)** Design—build arrangements, that permit a county board to contract with a design—build business entity for the combined design and construction of qualified education facilities, including financing mechanisms where the business entity assists the local governing body in obtaining project financing.
 - (b) Except when prohibited by local law, in order to finance or to speed delivery of, transfer risks of, or otherwise enhance the delivery of public school construction, a county may:
 - (1) Use alternative financing methods;
- 31 (2) Engage in competitive negotiation, rather than competitive 32 bidding, in limited circumstances, including construction management at—risk 33 arrangements and other alternative project delivery arrangements, as provided in 34 regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works;

1 2 3	(3) Accept unsolicited proposals for the development of public schools in limited circumstances, as provided in regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works; and		
4 5 6	(4) Use quality-based selection, in which selection is based on a combination of qualifications and cost factors, to select developers and builders, as provided in regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works.		
7 8 9 10	(c) The Board of Public Works shall adopt regulations requiring a project that qualifies for alternative financing methods under this section to meet requirements regarding the advantages of the project to the public that include provisions addressing:		
11	(1)	The p	probable scope, complexity, or urgency of the project;
12 13	(2) in funding, or econ	-	risk sharing, added value, education enhancements, increase benefit from the project that would not otherwise be available;
14	(3)	The p	public need for the project; and
15	(4)	The e	estimated cost or timeliness of executing the project.
16 17	(d) Proje subsection:	cts th	at qualify for alternative financing methods under this
18 19 20	(1) Shall meet the educational standards, design standards, and procedural requirements under this article and under regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works; and		
21 22	(2) by:	Cons	istent with the requirements of this article, shall be approved
23		(i)	The county governing body;
24		(ii)	The State Superintendent of Schools; or
25 26	Board of Public We	(iii) orks.	The Interagency Committee on School Construction and the
27 28 29	(e) Use of alternative financing methods under this section may not be construed to prohibit the allocation of State funds for public school construction to a project under the Public School Construction Program.		

A county board may not use alternative financing methods under this

section without the approval of the county governing body.

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- 1 (g) The Board of Public Works shall adopt regulations recommended by the 2 Interagency Committee on School Construction to implement the provisions of this 3 section, including:
- 4 (1) Guidelines for the content of proposals, for the acceptance and evaluation of unsolicited proposals, and for accepting competing unsolicited proposals;
- 6 (2) Requirements for the content and execution of a comprehensive agreement governing an arrangement authorized under this section;
- 8 (3) Guidelines for content and issuance of solicitations;
- 9 (4) Requirements for the pregualification of bidders or offerors;
- 10 (5) Requirements for public notice of solicited and unsolicited 11 proposals and proposed execution of a comprehensive agreement;
- 12 (6) Regulations that require compliance with requirements applicable 13 to qualified projects that would otherwise be in effect under the State procurement law 14 if the procurement were competitively bid; and
- 15 (7) (I) Regulations that require that contracts and subcontracts 16 adhere to the requirements of Title 17, Subtitle 2 and Title 14 of the State Finance and 17 Procurement Article if the requirements would otherwise be applicable; AND
- 18 (II) REGULATIONS **THAT** SPECIFY **ELEMENTS** TO \mathbf{BE} 19 INCLUDED IN ANY PREFERENCE-BASED ARRANGEMENT ADOPTED BY A LOCAL 20 GOVERNING BODY THAT GIVES PREFERENCE FIRST TO LOCAL BUSINESS 21ENTITIES LOCATED IN THE COUNTY AND THEN TO BUSINESS ENTITIES LOCATED 22 IN OTHER COUNTIES IN THE STATE FOR ANY CONSTRUCTION THAT IS NOT 23 SUBJECT TO PREVAILING WAGE RATES UNDER TITLE 17, SUBTITLE 2 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE. 24
- 25 <u>SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act may not be</u> 26 <u>construed to impair an obligation of a local governing body under the State Minority</u> 27 <u>Business Enterprise law.</u>
- SECTION $\stackrel{2}{=}$ 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2010.