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Date: April 20, 2015

To: State Legislative Committee Members

From: Patrick H. West, City Manager

Subject: SB 562 (Lara): Long Beach Sponsored State Legislation – Civic Center Project

Introduction

As a part of the 2015 State Legislative Session, the City of Long Beach is sponsoring SB 562. Authored by Senator Ricardo Lara, this bill clarifies existing State law and codifies established legal opinions that enable public-private partnerships. For more information on SB 562, please see attached for the City's support letter, fact sheet, and bill text.

Background

The Long Beach City Hall and Main Library are seismically deficient. Under the publicprivate partnership model, the City has an opportunity to use existing budget to fund the construction of a new Civic Center, potentially at no additional cost to the taxpayer over what is currently paid, adjusted for inflation. This financing mechanism will allow the City to address public health and safety concerns in the earliest possible timeframe, and without significantly impacting the City's General Fund or requiring a tax increase.

Summary

SB 562 merges existing State law applicable to lease-leaseback public-private partnerships, and State law applicable to Design-Bid-Finance-Operate-Maintain public-private partnerships, and applies this hybrid public-private partnership model to the Long Beach Civic Center Project. While the Long Beach Civic Center Project is a viable project without SB 562, the passage of this bill will provide greater project stability and potentially result in a greater allocation of resources towards the tangible benefits of the Long Beach Civic Center Project.

Next Steps

This bill has been assigned to the Senate Governance and Finance Committee. The hearing is May 6 . Long Beach will publicly testify in support of this bill, and advocate for its passage throughout the Legislative Session.

If you have questions or comments, please contact Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs at (562) 570-6506.

cc: Mayor and Members of the City Council Charles Parkin, City Attorney Laura Doud, City Auditor Tom Modica, Assistant City Manager Arturo Sanchez, Deputy City Manager Mike Conway, Director of Economic and Property Development Amy Bodek, Director of Development Services Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs Jyl Marden, Assistant to the City Manager Mike Arnold and Associates



MAYOR ROBERT GARCIA CITY OF LONG BEACH

April 14, 2015

The Honorable Ricardo Lara California State Senate California State Capitol, Room 5050 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: Support for Senate Bill 562 (Lara) Long Beach Civic Center Project

Dear Senator Lara:

On behalf of the City of Long Beach, thank you for introducing SB 562 (Lara). This bill is specific to the Long Beach Civic Center Project, which is being built under a Project Labor Agreement (PLA) and in partnership with Plenary-Edgemore. SB 562 will provide greater project stability for our groundbreaking public-private development.

Building upon the modernization that is happening in downtown Long Beach, the City of Long Beach has embarked on a path towards a new Long Beach Civic Center. The public portions of the project include a new seismically safe Long Beach City Hall, Port of Long Beach Headquarters and Main Library. The private portions of the project include transit-oriented mixed-used developments, high-rise condominiums and retail. All new developments will be built on 15.87 acres of land in downtown Long Beach and in accordance with the City's award winning Downtown Plan (Plan). Developments that meet Plan requirements are able to utilize an expedited Program Environmental Review (PEIR) process, which reduces the cost and time associated with entitlement, and ultimately project delivery.

As exciting as it is to be revitalizing the City's urban core, it is even more exciting to be doing so under a public-private partnership model. Public-private partnership project delivery models are relatively new. Therefore, these innovative projects benefit from special, clarifying legislation. As was the case with the State's Long Beach Courthouse, the City of Long Beach is requesting clarifying legislation that would apply to the Long Beach Civic Center Project. SB 562 merges existing State law applicable to lease-leaseback public-private partnerships, and State law applicable to Design-Bid-Finance-Operate-Maintain public-private partnerships. Nothing in this bill falls outside the scope of existing law.

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SB 562 (Lara) Long Beach Civic Center – SUPPORT April 14, 2015 Page 2

Given these reasons, the City of Long Beach is proud to sponsor SB 562 (Lara). The legislation will provide greater project stability for the Long Beach Civic Center Project, which in turn will create jobs, revitalize downtown Long Beach and result in seismically safe government buildings that will be used to serve public needs.

Thank you for your continued support of Long Beach.

Sincerely,

Mayor Robert Garcia City of Long Beach

CC:

The Honorable Janet Nguyen, State Senate, 34th District The Honorable Isadore Hall, III, State Senate, 35th District The Honorable Anthony Rendon, State Assembly, 63rd District The Honorable Mike Gipson, State Assembly, 64th District The Honorable Patrick O'Donnell, State Assembly, 70th District

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FACT SHEET: LONG BEACH CIVIC CENTER SB 562 (LARA) PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

April 2015

Introduction

SB 562 merges existing State law applicable to lease-leaseback public-private partnerships, and State law applicable to Design-Bid-Finance-Operate-Maintain public-private partnerships, and applies this hybrid public-private partnership model to the Long Beach Civic Center Project (Project), which is being built under a historic Project Labor Agreement (PLA) and in partnership with Plenary-Edgemore.

Problem

Public-private partnership project delivery models are relatively new. Therefore, innovative projects that use this delivery model benefit from special, clarifying legislation. As was the case in building the State's Long Beach Courthouse, the City is requesting authorizing legislation for the Long Beach Civic Center Project.

The Long Beach Civic Center Project delivery model is a hybrid of: (1) a lease/leaseback development public-private partnership authorized by Government Code Section 37380 and 37395 (and applicable case law), and (2) a design, build, finance, operate and maintain (DBFOM) public-private partnership authorized by Government Code Section 5956.4. The proposed Project very closely resembles a lease/leaseback structure, but it also has components of a design, build, finance, operate and maintain (DBFOM) structure as well. The DBFOM components are essential to the Project because it allows the City to maintain a "degree of control" over the operations of the Project in order for it to qualify as an authorized lease/leaseback transaction. Nothing in the Long Beach Civic Center Project delivery model falls outside the scope of existing State law or applicable case law.

Solution

State legislation is requested to merge the hybrid lease/lease back and DBFOM structure that Long Beach is using for the Civic Center Project. Both structures exist in State law already, SB 562 simply puts the components of each into one section of code for the Civic Center Project.

Background

The Long Beach City Hall and Main Library have been found to be seismically deficient. Under the P3 model, the City has the opportunity to use existing budgeted dollars that are currently spent on maintenance and offsite leases to fund the construction of a new Civic Center, potentially at no additional cost to the taxpayer over what is currently paid, adjusted for inflation. The P3 model is the same mechanism that was used successfully to design, build, finance, operate, and maintain the State's newest Courthouse. This financing mechanism will allow the City to address public health and safety concerns in the earliest possible timeframe, and without significantly impacting the City's General Fund or requiring a tax increase.

The public portions of the project include a new seismically safe Long Beach City Hall, Port of Long Beach Headquarters and Main Library. The private portions of the project include transitoriented mixed-used developments, high-rise condominiums and retail. All new developments

will be built on 15.87 acres of land in downtown Long Beach and in accordance with the City's award winning Downtown Plan (Plan). Developments that meet Plan requirements are able to utilize an expedited Program Environmental Review (PEIR) process, which will reduce cost and time associated with entitlement, and ultimately allow for faster project delivery.

Project Labor Agreement

As exciting as it is to be revitalizing the City's urban core, it is even more existing to be doing so under the most expansive Project Labor Agreement (PLA) in the State of California. On April 7, 2015, the Long Beach City Council unanimously voted to approve a five-year PLA with the Los Angeles/Orange Counties Building and Construction Trades Council. This PLA applies to projects costing more than \$500,000 and requires trade unions selected for project contracts to exert their "best efforts" to hire 40 percent local residents. Local residents are considered those who reside in Long Beach ZIP codes as a first tier, and extend to those living in nearby cities and finally those in the remaining portions of Los Angeles County and Orange County. Additional focus is placed on hiring disadvantaged and veteran workers.

Current Situation

The City of Long Beach and Port of Long Beach are moving forward with the entitlement process with Plenary-Edmore. All entities are now in the process of determining specific project components.

Contact Information

City of Long Beach Diana Tang, Manager of Government Affairs (562) 570-6506 Diana.Tang@longbeach.gov SENATE BILL

No. 562

Introduced by Senator Lara

February 26, 2015

An act to add Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 5975) to Division 6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to infrastructure financing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 562, as amended, Lara. Infrastructure financing: City of Long Beach Civic Center.

The Local Agency Public Construction Act prescribes procedures for contracting by local public agencies, including specific provisions for cities.

Existing law permits a governmental agency to solicit proposals and enter into agreements with private entities for the design, construction, or reconstruction by, and may lease to, private entities, for specified types of fee-producing infrastructure projects. Existing law permits these agreements to provide for the lease of, or ownership of, infrastructure facilities owned by a governmental entity, but constructed by a private entity, to that private entity for a period of up to 35 years.

This bill, notwithstanding the act and any other law, would authorize the City of Long Beach to contract and procure a project for the revitalization and redevelopment of the Long Beach Civic Center, as defined, in accordance with prescribed procedures for-qualification, solicitation, proposal evaluation, and contract award. The bill would authorize the lease of *all or a portion of* the project to, or ownership by, a private entity or entities, for a term of up to 65 50 years. The bill would make a statement that a special law is necessary and that a general

law cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique and special circumstances surrounding the existing Long Beach Civic Center, and the need to immediately, quickly, and efficiently develop the project, and to resolve property issues potentially delaying the project.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

(a) The City of Long Beach has experienced an increasing
 demand to fund infrastructure repairs, replacements, and new
 improvements.

6 (b) The existing civic center is nearing the end of its useful life
7 and contains significant seismic deficiencies that the City of Long
8 Beach seeks to address as soon as feasibly possible to ensure the
9 public's health and safety.

(c) The City Council of the City of Long Beach seeks to address
public health and safety in the earliest possible timeframe and
understands that the development of a new Long Beach Civic
Center using the public-private partnership procurement process
presents the most expedient route to protecting the safety of its
employees in and visitors to the civic center.

(d) The public-private partnership procurement process has
demonstrated precedence for the expedient, efficient, and
economical delivery of projects, through the delivery of the Long
Beach Courthouse, which was completed under budget and ahead
of schedule.

(e) The ability to utilize private sector investment capital is
 essential to the *timely* development of a cost-effective and
 time-sensitive *long-lasting* Long Beach Civic Center.

(f) A public-private partnership procurement method provides
the City of Long Beach with an alternative and optional procedure
for developing a new civic center that can provide a cost-effective
benefit to the City of Long Beach by shifting the liability and risk
for cost containment, project completion, and life-cycle
maintenance to a private entity.

SEC. 2. Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 5975) is added
 to Division 6 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:
 3

Chapter 15. Long Beach Civic Center

5975. As used in this chapter:

7 (a) "Best interests of the city" means a procurement process 8 that is determined by the city to-reduce the project delivery 9 schedule and total cost of the project provide the best value and 10 an expedited delivery schedule while maintaining a high level of 11 quality workmanship and materials.

12 (b) "Best value" means a value determined by objective criteria 13 that may include, but are not limited to, shall include a combination 14 of price, financing costs, features, functions, performance, life-cycle 15 eosts, experience, and other eriteria deemed appropriate by the 16 eity: maintenance costs and abatement offsets, and development 17 experience.

(c) "Business entity" means a partnership, corporation, or other
legal entity that is able to provide appropriately licensed
contracting, architectural, engineering, financial, operations,
management, facilities maintenance, and other services for
development of a new *Long Beach* Civic Center.

(d) "City" means the City of Long Beach. Beach and its
departments, including, without limitation, the Harbor Department.
(e) "Long Beach Civic Center" means the area bounded by
Broadway, Pacific Avenue, Ocean Boulevard, and Magnolia
Avenue, containing approximately 14.98 acres, and the parcel on
the south side of 3rd Street between Pacific Avenue and Cedar
Avenue, containing approximately 0.89 acres.

30 (c)

4

5 6

31 *(f)* "Private entity" means an individual, business entity, or 32 combination of individuals and business entities.

(g) "Private portion of the project" means those parcels of land
within the Long Beach Civic Center to be conveyed to a private
entity and developed as residential, retail, hospitality, institutional,
or industrial facilities.

37 (f)

(h) "Project" means the revitalization and redevelopment of the
 Long Beach Civic Center, which is bounded by Broadway, Pacific
 Avenue, Ocean Boulevard, and Magnolia Avenue, containing

approximately-15.87 acres, and may include additional property 1 as deemed necessary by the city for the project. Center with a new 2 city hall, port headquarters, public library, and public park, and 3 4 residential, retail, hospitality, institutional, and industrial facilities. 5 (i) "Public portion of the project" means those parcels of land within the Long Beach Civic Center to be developed as a city hall, 6 7 port headquarters, public park, public library, or other government 8 facilities.

9 (g)

(j) "Public-private partnership" means a cooperative arrangement
between the public and private sectors, built on the expertise of
each partner, that best meets the city's needs through the
appropriate allocation of resources, risks, and rewards for the
purposes of, and, including, but not limited to, studying, planning,
designing, constructing, developing, financing, operating,
maintaining, or any combination thereof, the project.

17 5976. (a) Notwithstanding any provision of the Public Contract
 18 Code or any other law, the *The* city may contract and procure the
 19 project pursuant to this chapter.

(b) The city may use a request for qualifications process to
 prequalify and shortlist the number of private entities that will be
 allowed to submit proposals. The request for qualifications shall
 generally describe the project, the private entity's necessary
 qualifications and responsibilities, and the procurement process.

(e) The city shall gather information and prepare a solicitation package for a public-private partnership, which shall generally describe an approved process for methods of project delivery, including a project description and requirements, process and submission requirements, evaluation criteria, or any other information deemed necessary by the city to describe adequately the project requirements and procurement process.

32 (d)

(b) The city shall evaluate the project proposals it solicits and 33 receives and make its determination by choosing choose the private 34 entity or entities whose proposal is, or proposals are, judged as 35 providing the best value in meeting the best interests of the city 36 and meeting the objectives of the project. The city retains the right 37 38 to hold and enter-into a negotiation process with selected private entities in performing the evaluation and making its determination. 39 city. The city may enter into a public-private partnership through 40

1 a lease-purchase, concession agreement, design-build agreement, 2 design-build-finance agreement, project agreement, 3 lease-leaseback, or other appropriate agreements, with one or more 4 private entities for delivery of the project. The city may retain the 5 right to select all or any portion of any proposal or reject any or 6 all proposals as determined in the best interests of the city. 7 agreements combining one or more major elements of the forgoing 8 agreements, with one or more private entities for delivery of the 9 project. The city shall retain the right to terminate the project prior 10 to project award should the city determine that the project is not 11 in the best interests of the city or should the negotiations with the 12 private entity or entities otherwise fail.

13 (c)

(c) The contract award for the project shall be made to the
private entity or entities whose proposal or proposals are
determined by the city, in writing, to be the most advantageous by
providing the best value in meeting the best interests of the city
and meeting the objectives of the project. city.

19 (f)

20 (d) The negotiation process shall specifically prohibit practices 21 that may result in unlawful activity, including, but not limited to, 22 rebates, kickbacks, or other unlawful consideration, and shall 23 specifically prohibit city employees from participating in the 24 selection process when those employees have a relationship with 25 a person or business entity seeking a contract under this chapter 26 that would subject those employees to the prohibition of Section 27 87100. Other than these criteria, the city is not subject to any other 28 provisions of the Public Contract Code or this code that relates to 29 procurement for the project.

30 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of this code, upon issuance
31 of an award for the project, the city shall publicly announce its
32 award, identifying the private entity or entities to whom the award
33 is made, along with a written decision supporting its award and
34 stating the basis of the award. All

(e) All documents related to the project shall be subject to
disclosure under the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5
(commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7), except those
exempted from disclosure under that act.

39 5977. (a) The project is subject to compliance with the 40 California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing

1 with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code). Neither the

2 act of selecting a private entity, nor the execution of an agreement

3 with the private entity, shall require prior compliance with the act.

4 However, appropriate compliance with the act shall thereafter 5 occur before project construction commences.

(b) The public portion of the project, at all times, shall be owned 6 7 by the city, unless the city, in its discretion, elects to provide for ownership of the project by the private entity through a separate 8 lease agreement during the term of the agreement. Notwithstanding 9 Section 5956.6 or any other provision of this code, the agreement 10 11 shall provide for the lease of all or a portion of the project to, or ownership by, the private entity or entities, for a term up to $\frac{65}{50}$ 12 vears. In consideration therefor, the agreement shall provide for 13 14 complete reversion of the *public portion of the* project to the city at the expiration of the lease or transfer term. 15

16 (c) The private portion of the project shall not be financed or 17 developed by the public-private partnership or otherwise using 18 public or tax-exempt financing.

19 (c)

20 (d) The plans and specifications for the project shall comply with all applicable governmental design standards for that particular 21 infrastructure project. The private entity studying, planning, 22 23 designing, constructing, developing, financing, operating, maintaining, or any combination thereof, the project shall utilize 24 25 private sector firms for studying, planning, designing, constructing, developing, financing, operating, maintaining, or any combination 26 thereof, the project. However, a facility subject to this chapter and 27 leased to a private entity, during the term of the lease, shall be 28 29 deemed to be public property for purposes of identification, maintenance, enforcement of laws, and for purposes of Division 30 3.6 (commencing with Section 810). All public works constructed 31 32 pursuant to this chapter shall comply with Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1720) of Part 7 of Division 2 of the Labor Code. 33

34 5978. The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any 35 provision of this chapter or its application is held invalid, that 36 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can 37 be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

5979. The Legislature finds and declares that a special law is
necessary and that a general law cannot be made applicable within
the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California

Constitution because of the unique and special circumstances surrounding the existing Long Beach Civic Center, and the need to immediately, quickly and efficiently develop the project, and to resolve property issues potentially delaying the project.