I Mina'trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guâhan THE THIRTY-FIFTH GUAM LEGISLATURE Bill HISTORY 3/7/2019 10:30 AM

I Mina'trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan BILL STATUS

BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	FISCAL NOTES	NOTES
58-35 (COR)	,	AN ACT TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE 4, CHAPTER 77, TITLE 21, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO A PUBLIC PRIVATE COLLABORATION FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC PARKS.	-, -,						

CLERKS OFFICE Page 1

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I MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2019 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 58-35 (cole)

Introduced by:

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James C. Moylan

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW ARTICLE 4, CHAPTER 77, TITLE 21, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO A PUBLIC PRIVATE COLLABORATION FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC PARKS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

when discussing their "Guam Experience".

Section 1. This Act shall be cited as the "Public Private Collaboration for the Maintenance of Public Parks Act."

Section 2. Legislative Findings and Intent. I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds

that the concerns of the community continue to escalate when it comes to the maintenance of public parks, whether it be despicable restrooms, safety concerns for patrons or even identifying the funds to make needed repairs on the facility. These concerns impact island residents as well as our island's visitors, who unfortunately may have dreadful stories to share with their family and friends

It is vital to recognize that the Department of Parks and Recreation along with the Mayor's Council of Guam may have funding and manpower shortages which prevent their ability to fully maintain public parks at a standard acceptable to our community. It is further known that public-private collaborations (PPC's)

15 have been proven to be effective as they bring private dollars and resources to

assure that objective are fulfilled. Hence the importance of venturing into PPC's when it comes to the maintenance of our public facilities.

Guam is blessed to have a number of great parks and scenic sights that surround our island. A PPC would have the opportunity to fairly bid for the opportunity of securing a contract, which would require the upkeep, maintenance and serenity of a public facility. In return the private entity would have control of the facility as a means to create commerce activity for them. The bidding packages and awarded contract shall stipulate the regulatory aspects of what is needed by the PPC and to what capacity they would be able to attract and manage vendors. Such arrangements shall also stipulate the costs that such PPC's may apply towards guests, with stated limits.

Guam's tourism industry continues to thrive, but it is vital that our guests engage in a great experience when visiting our public parks, whether it be the ability to use a clean restroom, walk with the aura of safety, or be able to avoid a bombardment of vendors seeking business. They should be able to share their stories with others, and not create barriers for other visitors to hesitate including Guam in their travel plans.

The PPC program has the potential of generating more opportunities outside of just public parks, and also has the prospective of generating new economic and entrepreneurship potential. Similar methods can be utilized to address more than just public parks in the future, and the mechanism in place provides the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Guam Economic Development, the Guam Visitors Bureau, and the government of Guam in general the ability to create fair and balanced PPC programs with the betterment of the community in mind.

Section 3. Public-Private Collaboration for the Maintenance of Public Parks, established. A new Article 4 is *added* to Chapter 77, Title 21, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

l	<u>"ARTICLE 4</u>
2	PUBLIC PRIVATE COLLABORATION FOR THE MAINTENANCE
3	OF PUBLIC PARKS
4	
5	§ 77401. Public Private Collaboration Authorization for the Maintenance of
6	Public Parks.
7	§ 77402. Contract Limits.
8	§ 77403. Termination of Contract for Reasons Unrelated to Performance.
9	§ 77401. Public Private Collaboration Authorization for the
10	Maintenance of Public Parks.
11	(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, The Department
12	of Parks and Recreation ("DPR"), shall be authorized to issue an Invitation
13	for Bid ("IFB"), through a Multi-Step Bid Process, as identified in §5211(h)
14	of Chapter 5, Title 5. Guam Code Annotated, from qualified parties for the
15	management and maintenance of identified public parks through a Public
16	Private Collaboration, subject to the procurement laws of Guam. The scope
17	of work required through this IFB, shall include the daily operation and
18	maintenance of the identified public park, including its public restrooms; any
19	repairs required, inclusive of all parts and labor; performance monitoring
20	requirements; safety measures to be included for both patrons of the park
21	and it's vendors including the addition of security cameras and/or guards;
22	and preventive maintenance of all equipment and/or facilities directly
23	associated with the equipment, including, but not limited to, the acquisition
24	for replacement of such equipment. The IFB shall require set standards for
25	the image of the public park, consistent with Guam laws.
26	(b) A Public Private Collaboration, ("PPC"), is defined as "a contract
27	between a private party and a government entity, for providing a public asset

or service, in which the private party bears significant risk and management responsibility, and remuneration is linked to performance". A PPC is a broader scale in terms of community involvement with a government asset versus the Park Adoption Program presently being offered by DPR, as it requires a more extensive investment of the contractor, inclusive of maintenance and security mandates, in return for revenue generating opportunity.

- (c) The IFB *shall* include performance standards that will provide operating criteria and guidelines, including how the awarded winner *shall* establish procurement for vendors who they select to utilize the public park for commerce activity. Proposers shall include the monetary amount of their financial contribution towards the public park, including a business plan on how the investment would be expended. The General Services Agency Chief Procurement Officer shall be an observer throughout the IFB process as specified in this Section, and *shall* receive copies of all documents involved and *shall* be invited to any meetings regarding the procurement process specified in this Section.
- (d) Each IFB issued shall represent one "Public Park", under the jurisdiction of DPR, for which the PPC contract is being procured. The scope of the park being procured shall be clearly identified in both the bid package and when the contract is issued to the awarded bidder. No more than two (2) Public Park's can be placed for a PPC bid within the Fiscal Year.
- (e) No IFB shall be issued by DPR without the prior approval of I Maga'Haga Guåhan, and the approval shall identify the park needing the public-private support, the scope of what is needed, and the submittal of an official request.

§ 77402. Contract Limits.

The awarded contract, which is subject to the provisions of this Act, shall be awarded for periods of not less than ten (10) years, with options to renew for an additional ten (10) years. The awarded PPC contract, subject to the provisions of this Act, must contain performance reviews at least annually, and provisions for contract termination and penalty based upon such review.

§ 77403. Termination of Contract for Reasons Unrelated to Performance.

Should at some point in the future, and prior to the expiration of the contract, a determination be made by *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to terminate the contract, for reasons other than where a Contractor's performance has been deemed to be unacceptable in accordance with the provisions of their contact and of this Act, that subject to legislative approval, such provisions *shall* be included in each contract for the purchase of such contract.

Section 4. Severability. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity *shall not* affect other provisions or applications of this Act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Act shall become effective upon enactment.