1	INTERIM STUDY PROPOSAL 2015-072	
2	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: H3/19/15	
3	90th General Assembly A Bill	
4	Regular Session, 2015 HOUSE BILL	1111
5		
6	By: Representatives Sabin, Bragg, House, E. Armstrong, M.J. Gray, G. Hodges, Baltz, Jett	
7	Filed with: House Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Economic Develop	men
8	pursuant to A.C.A. §10-	3-217
9	For An Act To Be Entitled	
10	AN ACT TO CREATE THE PARTNERSHIP FOR PUBLIC	
11	FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACT; TO REGULATE	
12	PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES AND	
13	INFRASTRUCTURE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
14		
15		
16	Subtitle	
17	TO CREATE THE PARTNERSHIP FOR PUBLIC	
18	FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACT; AND TO	
19	REGULATE PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS FOR	
20	PUBLIC FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE.	
21		
22		
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
24		
25	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 22 is amended to add an additional	
26	chapter to read as follows:	
27	<u>CHAPTER 10</u>	
28	PARTNERSHIP FOR PUBLIC FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ACT	
29		
30	<u>Subchapter 1 — General Provisions</u>	
31		
32	<u>22-10-101. Title.</u>	
33	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Partnership fo	<u>-</u>
34	Public Facilities and Infrastructure Act".	
35		
36	22-10-102 legislative findings	

1	The General Assembly finds that:
2	(1) There is a public need for the timely acquisition, design,
3	construction, improvement, renovation, expansion, equipping, maintenance,
4	operation, implementation, and installation of public infrastructure and
5	government facilities within the state that serve a public purpose;
6	(2) The public need for government facilities and public
7	infrastructure may not be satisfied by existing methods of procurement and
8	the funding methods available to state and local government jurisdictions
9	within the state;
10	(3) There are inadequate resources to develop public
11	infrastructure and government facilities for the benefit of citizens of the
12	state, and there is demonstrated evidence that public-private partnerships
13	can promote the timely and cost-efficient development of public
14	infrastructure and governmental facilities, provide alternative and
15	innovative funding sources to governmental entities, and allow governmental
16	entities to leverage and supplement the developmental cost of the public
17	infrastructure or governmental facility, through private funding and
18	participation by the private sector in governmental incentive and tax
19	programs that are not otherwise available to governmental entities; and
20	(4) The necessity exists for authorizing the formation of
21	public-private partnerships that may result in the ability to develop public
22	infrastructure and governmental facility private projects in a more timely
23	and cost-efficient manner, thereby resulting in increased benefits to the
24	public safety and welfare of the citizens of the state and substantial cost
25	benefits to the governmental entities and the public.
26	
27	<u>22-10-103. Definitions.</u>
28	As used in this chapter:
29	(1) "Comprehensive agreement" means a final written agreement
30	between a private entity and a public entity that is executed under § 22-10-
31	303, provides for the development of a qualifying project, and addresses all
32	issues related to the qualifying project;
33	(2) "Develop", "developed", and "development of" mean the
34	planning, designing, developing, ownership, financing, leasing, acquisition,
35	installation, construction, operation, maintenance, or expansion of a
36	qualifying project;

1	(3) "Interim agreement" means a preliminary written agreement
2	between a private entity and a public entity that is executed under § 22-10-
3	302, identifies the development, scope, and feasibility of a qualifying
4	project, and addresses all issues related to the qualifying project;
5	(4) "Private entity" means a natural person, corporation,
6	general partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, joint
7	venture, business trust, public benefit corporation, nonprofit entity, and
8	other business entity;
9	(5) "Public entity" means one (1) or more of the following:
10	(A) A department of the state;
11	(B) An agency of the state;
12	(C) A board or commission of the state;
13	(D) A federal governmental entity; and
14	(E) A political subdivision of the state, including
15	without limitation a city, county, institution of higher education, water
16	authority, public facilities board, or other political subdivision or
17	affiliate of an entity listed in this subdivision (5)(E);
18	(6) "Publish" or "published" means the publication by a public
19	entity of a request for proposals one (1) time each week for three (3)
20	consecutive weeks in:
21	(A) A newspaper of statewide circulation; and
22	(B) Either:
23	(i) In a statewide construction industry trade
24	magazine; or
25	(ii) On a website approved by the public entity that
26	is regularly subscribed to by members of the construction and development
27	<u>industry;</u>
28	(7) "Qualified respondent" means the private entity selected as
29	the most qualified entity to undertake a qualifying project that is the
30	subject of a request for proposals issued under this chapter;
31	(8) "Qualifying project" means a capital development or
32	improvement of any nature that:
33	(A) Benefits a public entity, including without
34	limitation a vehicle parking facility, power generation facility, fuel supply
35	facility, combined heating and power facility, central utility plant
36	facility, distributed generation facility, oil or gas pipeline, water supply

1	facility, water treatment intake and distribution facility, waste water
2	treatment and collection facility, waste treatment facility, hospital,
3	library, medical or nursing care facility, recreational facility, city hall
4	or related administrative facility, law enforcement facility, fire department
5	facility, public administrative office, toll road, correctional facility,
6	technology infrastructure facility, public building, or other similar
7	facility currently available or to be made available to a public entity for
8	public use, including without limitation a structure, parking area,
9	appurtenance, and other related or unrelated infrastructure that might
10	otherwise be described in a comprehensive agreement; and
11	(B) Has one (1) or more of the following characteristics:
12	(i) It is developed using a long-term operations and
13	maintenance agreement, management agreement, or services agreement entered
14	into with a private entity;
15	(ii) It is designed and built in whole or in part by
16	a private entity;
17	(iii) It is a capital development or improvement in
18	which a private entity:
19	(a) Invests its own capital or third-party
20	capital arranged by the private entity;
21	(b) Sources or uses indebtedness, available
22	funds, revenues, or financial or tax incentives to fund the project; or
23	(c) Provides other consideration in the form
24	of goods or services to the public entity to fund the project;
25	(iv) It is owned in whole or in part by a private
26	entity for the benefit of the public entity;
27	(v) It involves real or personal property owned by a
28	public entity that is sold, leased, or exchanged with a private entity for
29	leaseback or for use by the public entity; or
30	(vi) It is a project as defined by the Office of
31	State Procurement;
32	(9) "Request for proposals" means a notice that is issued by a
33	public entity announcing the public entity's interest in developing a
34	qualifying project and seeking proposals from private entities to develop the
35	qualifying project that identifies without limitation the following:

1	(A) The anticipated scope and purpose of the qualifying
2	project;
3	(B) The financial and nonfinancial benefits related to the
4	qualifying project;
5	(C) The proposed timeline under which the qualifying
6	project is to be completed; and
7	(D) All other issues that the public entity determines are
8	necessary to accomplish the qualifying project; and
9	(10) "Revenues" means the rates, revenues, income, earnings,
10	user fees, lease payments, service payments, other available funds, and other
11	revenue and cash flow of any nature arising out of or in connection with the
12	development of a qualifying project, including without limitation the funds
13	derived from the operation of a qualifying project or otherwise provided by
14	the parties as stated in the comprehensive agreement.
15	
16	22-10-104. Construction.
17	(a) This chapter shall be liberally construed to effectuate its
18	purpose.
19	(b)(1) Except as limited by the Arkansas Constitution, this chapter
20	exclusively governs the manner and procedures by which a qualifying project
21	may be developed by and between a public entity and a private entity.
22	(2) If this chapter conflicts with any other state law, then
23	this chapter governs with respect to the manner and procedures by which a
24	qualifying project may be developed by and between a public entity and a
25	private entity.
26	
27	<u>Subchapter 2 — Proposals for Qualifying Projects</u>
28	
29	22-10-201. Requests for proposals.
30	(a)(1) A public entity considering the development of a qualifying
31	project shall prepare and publish a request for proposals.
32	(2)(A) The public entity may specify a period of time during
33	which responses to the request for proposals may be submitted by private
34	entities.
35	(B) However, the time allowed for responses to a request
36	for proposals under this chapter shall be at least sixty (60) days from the
37	date the request for proposals is published.

1	(b)(1) If a proposed qualifying project may materially affect the
2	governmental operations of another public entity, then the public entity
3	proposing the qualifying project shall provide written notice to each
4	potentially affected public entity before the request for proposals is
5	published.
6	(2) If the public entity and the other affected public entities
7	agree to pursue a qualifying project, the public entities may jointly issue
8	the request for proposals and undertake the qualifying project.
9	(c)(l) A public entity shall review each proposal submitted in
10	response to a request for proposals to determine whether the proposal
11	fulfills the goals and purposes of the public entity and the potential
12	qualifying project.
13	(2) In assessing the proposals submitted in response to the
14	request for proposals, a public entity may interview one (1) or more of the
15	private entities submitting a response to determine which entity is the
16	qualified respondent.
17	(d) A public entity may select the qualified respondent to undertake a
18	qualifying project based on a variety of factors, including without
19	<u>limitation:</u>
20	(1) The cost of the potential qualifying project as proposed by
21	the private entity;
22	(2) The general reputation, industry experience, and financial
23	capacity of the private entity;
24	(3) The design of the qualifying project as proposed by the
25	private entity;
26	(4) The plan of finance proposed by the private entity;
27	(5) Local citizens' comments;
28	(6) Comments from other public entities;
29	(7) The benefits to the public of the qualifying project as
30	proposed by the private entity;
31	(8) The public entity's participation in a minority business
32	enterprise plan adopted by the public entity;
33	(9) The private entity's plan to employ local contractors and
34	residents; and

1	(10) Any other factor that the public entity determines would be
2	useful in assessing the proposals submitted in response to the request for
3	proposals.
4	(e)(1) A public entity is not required to determine or select the
5	qualified respondent based on the lowest project development cost or life
6	cycle cost submitted by a private entity.
7	(2) However, a public entity may consider cost as one (1) factor
8	in evaluating the submitted proposals and selecting the qualified respondent.
9	(f) A public entity may:
10	(1) Reject all proposals submitted in response to a request for
11	proposals;
12	(2) Amend or modify the public entity's request for proposals;
13	(3) Publish an amended request for proposals; and
14	(4) Cease further development of a qualified project any time
15	before entering into an interim agreement with the qualified respondent.
16	(g) After selecting the qualifying respondent and sending written
17	notice to the qualified respondent of its selection, a public entity shall
18	provide written notice to all private entities that submitted a proposal in
19	response to the public entity's request for proposals within ten (10) days of
20	notifying the qualified respondent of its selection as the qualified
21	<u>respondent.</u>
22	
23	22-10-202. Unsolicited proposals.
24	(a) A public entity shall not solicit or request a proposal from a
25	private entity to develop a qualifying project that is not procured under §
26	<u>22-10-201.</u>
27	(b)(l) However, a public entity may receive and consider unsolicited
28	ideas and development concepts from a private entity or another public
29	<u>entity.</u>
30	(2) If a public entity decides to pursue an unsolicited idea or
31	development concept, the public entity shall publish a request for proposals
32	<u>under § 22-10-201.</u>
33	
34	<u> Subchapter 3 — Contracts Between Public Entity and Private Entity</u>
35	
36	22-10-301. Procurement requirements.

1 A public entity may enter into an interim agreement or a comprehensive 2 agreement only in accordance with this subchapter. 3 4 22-10-302. Interim agreement. 5 (a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, after a public 6 entity has selected the qualified respondent pursuant to a request for 7 proposals, the public entity and the qualified respondent shall negotiate an 8 interim agreement. 9 (2) A public entity may enter into an interim agreement with the qualified respondent either before or in connection with the negotiation of a 10 11 comprehensive agreement under § 22-10-303. 12 (3)(A)(i) If an interim agreement is necessary to develop a 13 qualifying project and an interim agreement cannot be negotiated and executed within sixty (60) days after the selection of the qualified respondent or 14 within the time period mutually agreed to by the public entity and the 15 qualified respondent, the public entity may begin negotiations with the next 16 17 most qualified private entity that submitted a proposal in response to the 18 request for proposals. 19 (ii) A public entity is not required to republish 20 the request for proposals before beginning negotiations with the next most 21 qualified private entity under subdivision (a)(3)(A)(i) of this section. 22 (B) If an interim agreement is not necessary to develop a 23 qualifying project, the public entity and the qualified respondent shall 24 negotiate a comprehensive agreement under § 22-10-303. 25 (4)(A) Before a public entity may enter into an interim agreement under this section, the public entity shall contract with an 26 27 attorney and a certified pub<u>lic accountant or other financial or economics</u> 28 professional to provide a written evaluation of the proposed qualifying 29 project. 30 (B) A written evaluation provided by a certified public accountant or other financial or economics professional under subdivision 31 32 (a)(4)(A) of this section shall include without limitation the certified public accountant's or other financial or economics professional's 33 34 independent assessment of the financial viability of the proposed qualifying 35 project, identifying all preliminary costs, financial liabilities, 36 advantages, and disadvantages of the qualifying project.

1	(C) A written evaluation provided by an attorney under
2	subdivision (a)(4)(A) of this section shall include the attorney's
3	independent assessment of the terms and conditions under which the proposed
4	qualifying project will be developed.
5	(D) An attorney, certified public accountant, or other
6	financial or economics professional providing a written evaluation under this
7	subsection may be a public employee of the public entity undertaking the
8	qualifying project or a private person who has current professional liability
9	insurance in an amount determined to be necessary by the public entity.
10	(b) An interim agreement entered into under this section may:
11	(1) Allow the private entity to commence activities and perform
12	tasks for which it shall be compensated relating to the proposed qualifying
13	project, including without limitation project planning and developing, design
14	and engineering, environmental analysis and mitigation, surveying, and
15	ascertaining the availability of financing for the proposed qualifying
16	project;
17	(2) Establish the process and timing of the negotiation of the
18	comprehensive agreement; and
19	(3) Contain any other provisions related to the development of
20	the proposed qualifying project that are agreed upon by the public entity and
21	the private entity.
22	
23	22-10-303. Comprehensive agreement.
24	(a)(1) If a public entity and the qualified respondent have entered
25	into an interim agreement, agree on the findings and conclusions stated in
26	the interim agreement, and desire to proceed with the development of the
27	qualifying project, the public entity and qualified respondent shall
28	negotiate and enter into a comprehensive agreement.
29	(2) If it is unnecessary for a public entity and the qualified
30	respondent to enter into an interim agreement, the public entity and the
31	qualified respondent shall negotiate and enter into a comprehensive agreement
32	following selection of the qualified respondent.
33	(3) Before developing or operating the qualifying project, the
34	qualified respondent shall enter into a comprehensive agreement with the
35	public entity.
36	(h)(1) Refore a nublic entity may enter into a comprehensive agreement

1 under this section, the public entity shall contract with an attorney to 2 negotiate the relevant agreements and a certified public accountant or other 3 financial or economics professional to provide a written evaluation of the 4 proposed comprehensive agreement. 5 (2) The attorney with which the public entity contracts under 6 subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall negotiate the contracts and 7 agreement related to the development of the qualifying project, including 8 without limitation the revenue contracts, construction contracts, management 9 contracts, services contracts, and other agreements related to the qualifying 10 project. 11 (3) The written evaluation required under subdivision (b)(1) of 12 this section shall include the certified public accountant's or other 13 financial or economics professional's independent assessment of the costs of 14 the qualifying project, the financial viability of the qualifying project, 15 and all other financial and operating assumptions related to the qualifying 16 project. 17 (4) A certified public accountant or other financial or 18 economics professional providing a written evaluation under this subsection 19 may be a public employee of the public entity undertaking the qualifying 20 project or a private person who has current professional liability insurance 21 in an amount determined to be necessary by the public entity. 22 (5) The fees and expenses associated with engaging an attorney, 23 certified public accountant, or other financial or economics professional 24 under this section may be included in the costs of the qualifying project. 25 (c) The comprehensive agreement shall include without limitation the 26 following: 27 (1) A thorough description of the duties of the public entity 28 and the qualified respondent in relation to the development and operation of 29 the qualifying project; 30 (2) Dates and schedules for the completion of the qualifying 31 project, including any available extensions or renewals of the qualifying 32 project;

project shall be developed, financed, constructed, operated, and maintained;

33 34 (3) A pro forma analysis or budget under which the qualifying

1	(4) The source of all revenues derived from the operation and
2	maintenance of the qualifying project and any process for modifying the
3	revenues during the term of the comprehensive agreement;
4	(5) Financing and funding sources for the qualifying project and
5	any contractual provisions related to the financing and funding sources for
6	the qualifying project;
7	(6) A copy of each contract related to the development of the
8	qualifying project;
9	(7) Reimbursements to be paid to the public entity for services
10	provided by the qualified respondent, if any;
11	(8) A process for the review of plans and specifications for the
12	qualifying project by the public entity and the engineering and architectural
13	consultants of the public entity, if any;
14	(9) A process for the periodic and final inspection of the
15	qualifying project by the public entity or its designee to ensure that the
16	qualified respondent's development activities comply with the comprehensive
17	agreement;
18	(10) For the components of the qualifying project that involve
19	construction, provisions for the:
20	(A)(i) Delivery of maintenance, payment, and performance
21	bonds in the amounts that may be specified by the public entity in the
22	comprehensive agreement.
23	(ii) However, a payment bond related to a qualifying
24	project shall:
25	(a) Be based only on the construction costs of
26	the qualifying project; and
27	(b) Comply with the requirements of § 18-44-
28	<u>503; and</u>
29	(B) Posting and delivery of all other bonds, letters of
30	credit, or other forms of security acceptable to the public entity in
31	connection with the development of the qualifying project;
32	(11) Submission to the public entity by the qualified respondent
33	of proof of workers compensation, property casualty, general liability, and
34	other policies of insurance related to the development and operation of the
35	qualifying project in the amounts and subject to the terms that may be
36	specified by the public entity in the comprehensive agreement.

1	(12) A process for the public entity's monitoring of the
2	practices of the qualified respondent to ensure that the qualifying project
3	is properly developed, constructed, operated, and maintained;
4	(13) The filing by the qualified respondent of appropriate
5	financial statements with the public entity related to the operations of the
6	qualifying project within the timeframes established in the comprehensive
7	agreement; and
8	(14) Policies and procedures governing the rights and
9	responsibilities of the public entity and the qualified respondent if the
10	comprehensive agreement is terminated according to the terms of the
11	comprehensive agreement or as the result of a default under the terms of the
12	comprehensive agreement.
13	(d) A modification of or an amendment to the terms of the
14	comprehensive agreement shall be:
15	(1) Agreed upon by the public entity and the qualified
16	respondent; and
17	(2) Added to the comprehensive agreement by written amendment.
18	
19	22-10-304. Financing of a qualifying project.
20	(a)(1) Financing of a qualifying project may be in the amounts and
21	upon the terms and conditions stated in the interim agreement or the
22	comprehensive agreement.
23	(2)(A) A qualifying project may be financed by the qualified
24	respondent or the public entity, or both, and the qualified respondent and
25	public entity may utilize any funding resources available to them, including
26	without limitation to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, issuing
27	debt, equity, or other securities or obligations, entering into leases,
28	accessing designated trust funds, and borrowing or accepting grants from a
29	state infrastructure bank.
30	(B) Debt issued for the development of a qualifying
31	project may be evidenced by the issuance of taxable or tax-exempt bonds,
32	promissory notes, lease purchase agreements, or other evidences of
33	indebtedness that are specified in the comprehensive agreement.
34	(3) Financing for a qualifying project may be secured by a
35	pledge of, security interest in, or lien on the real or personal property of
36	the nublic entity or the qualified respondent including without limitation

1	any property interests in the qualifying project or the qualifying project
2	revenues.
3	(b)(1) The public entity may take action to obtain federal, state, or
4	local assistance for a qualifying project that serves the public purpose of
5	this chapter, including without limitation entering into any contracts
6	required to receive such assistance.
7	(2) All or any portion of the costs of a qualifying project may
8	be paid, directly or indirectly, from the proceeds of a grant or loan made by
9	a local government, the state government, the federal government, or an
10	agency or instrumentality of a local government, the state government, or the
11	federal government if it would serve the public purpose of this chapter.
12	(c) In addition to the financing methods allowed under subsection (a)
13	of this section, a qualifying project may be financed through:
14	(1) Capital provided by either the public entity or the
15	qualified respondent;
16	(2) The available funds of the public entity;
17	(3) The operating expenses of the public entity;
18	(4) Revenues of the qualifying project;
19	(5) Any tax credits or other incentives for which the qualifying
20	project or the qualified respondent may qualify;
21	(6) Governmental or third-party grants; and
22	(7) Any other available capital or funding sources of the public
23	entity or the qualified respondent.
24	
25	22-10-305. Service contracts.
26	A public entity may contract with the qualified respondent for the
27	delivery of services to be provided as part of a qualifying project in
28	exchange for service payments or other consideration that the public entity
29	<u>deems appropriate.</u>
30	
31	<u>Subchapter 4 — Other Powers and Responsibilities</u>
32	
33	<u> 22-10-401. Eminent domain — Dedication.</u>
34	(a)(1) A public entity may exercise its right of eminent domain under
35	applicable law in connection with the development of a qualifying project.

1	(2) The power of eminent domain shall not be delegated to a
2	private entity with respect to a qualifying project commenced or proposed
3	under this chapter.
4	(3) Damages awarded to a third party in an eminent domain action
5	may be included in the development budget for the qualifying project.
6	(b)(1) A public entity may dedicate any real or personal property
7	interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property,
8	through lease, sale, or otherwise, to the qualified respondent to facilitate
9	a qualifying project if so doing will serve the public purpose of this
10	<u>chapter.</u>
11	(2) The consideration for the dedication, lease, sale, or
12	exchange of any real or personal property interest under subdivision (b)(1)
13	of this section may include an agreement by the qualified respondent to
14	operate or develop the qualifying project or provide other services to the
15	public entity.
16	(3) The property interests that a responsible public entity may
17	convey to the qualified respondent in connection with a dedication under this
18	section may include licenses, franchises, easements, or other rights or
19	interests that the public entity deems appropriate.
20	
21	22-10-402. Sovereign immunity.
22	This chapter does not waive the sovereign immunity of the public entity
23	or the officers or employees of the public entity under state law.
24	
25	22-10-403. Open meetings — Disclosure of records.
26	(a) This chapter does not abrogate the obligation of a public entity
27	or the Office of State Procurement to comply with the Freedom of Information
28	<u>Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq.</u>
29	(b) However, records that would otherwise be exempt from disclosure
30	under the Freedom of Information Act of 1967, § 25-19-101 et seq., remain
31	exempt when in the custody or control of a public entity or the office.
32	
33	22-10-404. Transparency.
34	A public entity shall publish on its website:
35	(1) A description of each proposed qualifying project, the
36	intended herefits of each proposed qualifying project a proposed schedule

1	for each qualifying project, and any other information that is essential to
2	allow a public review of each proposed qualifying project;
3	(2) Each request for proposals published by a public entity; and
4	(3) A copy of each negotiated interim agreement and
5	comprehensive agreement before the interim agreement or comprehensive
6	agreement has been executed.
7	
8	Subchapter 5 - Administration by the Office of State Procurement
9	
10	22-10-501. Review and approval.
11	The Office of State Procurement shall review and approve each
12	qualifying project before the public entity and qualified respondent execute
13	the comprehensive agreement.
14	
15	22-10-502. Powers and duties.
16	(a) The Office of State Procurement shall promulgate rules regarding
17	the definitions and guidelines related to the development of qualifying
18	projects under this chapter within one hundred eighty days (180) of the
19	effective date of this chapter.
20	(b) The guidelines promulgated under this section shall include
21	without limitation the following:
22	(1) Criteria for selecting qualifying projects to be undertaken
23	<u>by a public entity;</u>
24	(2) Criteria for selecting among competing proposals submitted
25	according to a request for proposals under § 22-10-201;
26	(3) Time lines for selecting a qualified respondent under the
27	process for requests for proposals under § 22-10-201;
28	(4) Guidelines for negotiating a comprehensive agreement; and
29	(5) Guidelines for allowing the accelerated selection of a
30	qualified respondent and the review and approval of a qualifying project that
31	is determined to be a priority by the Governor and is funded in whole or
32	substantial part by dedicated revenues.
33	
34	/s/Sabin
35	
36	