GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2009**

 \mathbf{S} 1 **SENATE BILL 822**

	Short Title:	Education Infrastructure Act.	(Public)	
	Sponsors:	Senator Jenkins.		
	Referred to:	Finance.		
		March 25, 2009		
1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT TO	ALLOW INFRASTRUCTURE PROCUREMENT PROJE	ECTS INVOLVING	
3	PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ENTITIES.			
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:			
5	SECTION 1. The General Statutes is amended by adding a new Chapter to read:			
6	" <u>Chapter 115F.</u>			
7		"Infrastructure Development Act.		
8	" <u>§ 115F-1. D</u>	<u>efinitions.</u>		
9	As used i	in this Chapter, unless the context requires a different mea	aning, the following	
0	definitions ap	ply:		
1	<u>(1)</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	
2		public entity and in which all or a portion of a qualifying		
3	<u>(2)</u>		iating or authorizing	
4		funding to pay for a qualifying project.		
5	<u>(3)</u>	<u>Commission. – The North Carolina Utilities Commission</u>	<u>1.</u>	
6	<u>(4)</u>			
7		private entity and the responsible public entity required by		
8	<u>(5</u>)		se, acquire, install,	
9		construct, or expand.		
0.	<u>(6</u>)			
1		responsible public entity that provides for phasing		
2		operation of a qualifying project. The phases may inclu		
3		engineering, environmental analysis and mitigation, f		
4		analysis, or any other phase of the project that constit	utes activity on any	
5		part of the qualifying project.		
26	<u>(7</u>)			
27		entity to the private entity for the use of a qualifying pro		
28	<u>(8</u>)			
9		duties under G.S. 115F-9(e) that jeopardizes adequate s	service to the public	
0	(0)	from a qualifying project.	•	
1	<u>(9)</u>			
2	<u>(1)</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	
3		limited liability company, limited partnership, joint ver	-	
34	/1	public benefit corporation, nonprofit entity, or other busing		
5	<u>(1</u>			
6		city, and any other political subdivision of the State of	any regional entity	
7		that serves a public purpose.		



<u>(1</u>	2)	Qualifying project. – Any of the following:	
		a. Any education facility, including, but not limited to, a school	
		building, any functionally related and subordinate facility and land to	
		a school building (including any stadium or other facility primarily	
		used for school events), and any depreciable property provided for	
		use in a school facility that is operated as part of the public school	
		system or as an institution of higher education.	
		b. Any building or facility that meets a public purpose and is developed	
		or operated by or for any public entity.	
		c. Any improvements, together with equipment, necessary to enhance	
		public safety and security of buildings to be principally used by a	
		public entity.	
		d. Utility and telecommunications and other communications	
		infrastructure.	
		 <u>e.</u> A recreational facility. <u>f.</u> Technology infrastructure, including, but not limited to, 	
		telecommunications, automated data processing, word processing	
		and management information systems, and related information,	
		equipment, goods, and services.	
		g. Any technology, equipment, or infrastructure designed to deploy	
		wireless broadband services to schools, businesses, or residential	
		areas.	
		h. Any improvements necessary or desirable to any unimproved locally	
		or state-owned real estate.	
		Any road or bridge construction project, unless ancillary to the development	
		of a qualifying project, shall not constitute a qualifying project.	
<u>(1</u>	3)	Responsible public entity. – A public entity that has the power to develop or	
		operate the applicable qualifying project.	
<u>(1</u>	<u>4)</u>	Revenues All revenue, income, earnings, user fees, lease payments, or	
		other service payments arising out of or in connection with supporting the	
		development or operation of a qualifying project, including money received	
		as grants or otherwise from the United States government, from any public	
		entity, or from any agency or instrumentality of the foregoing in aid of the	
		facility.	
<u>(1</u>	<u>5)</u>	Service contract. – A contract entered into between a public entity and the	
		private entity pursuant to G.S. 115F-6.	
<u>(1</u>	<u>6)</u>	Service payments. – Payments to the private entity of a qualifying project	
		pursuant to a service contract.	
<u>(1</u>	<u>7)</u>	User fees. – The rates, fees, or other charges imposed by the private entity of	
		a qualifying project for use of all or a portion of the qualifying project	
		pursuant to the comprehensive agreement pursuant to G.S. 115F-10.	
		rved for future codification purposes.	
		rved for future codification purposes.	
		tion of guidelines by responsible public entities.	
		ble public entity, prior to requesting a proposal for a qualifying project, shall	
		publicly available, guidelines that are sufficient to enable the responsible	
nuniic entity	to co	amnly with this Unapter. The oilidelines shall oilide the selection of projects	

under the purview of the responsible public entity and shall include each of the following:

Opportunities for competition through public notice and availability of <u>(1)</u> representatives of the responsible public entity to meet with private entities considering a proposal.

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- crossings.
- A statement setting forth the private entity's general plans for financing the <u>(7)</u> qualifying project, including the sources of the private entity's funds and identification of any dedicated revenue source or proposed debt or equity investment on the behalf of the private entity.
- The names and addresses of the persons who may be contacted for further (8) information concerning the request.
- User fees, lease payments, and other service payments over the term of the <u>(9)</u> interim or comprehensive agreement pursuant to G.S. 115F-10 and the

methodology and circumstances for changes to user fees, lease payments, and other service payments over time.

- (10) Any additional material and information as the responsible public entity may reasonably request.
- (b) Public Purpose. The responsible public entity may grant approval of the development or operation of the education facility, technology infrastructure, or other public infrastructure or government facility needed by a public entity as a qualifying project, or the design or equipping of a qualifying project so developed or operated, if the responsible public entity determines that the project serves a public purpose. In evaluating any proposal, the responsible public entity may rely upon internal staff reports prepared by personnel familiar with the operation of similar facilities or the advice of outside advisors or consultants having relevant experience. The responsible public entity may determine that the development or operation of the qualifying project as a qualifying project serves a public purpose if each of the following conditions is satisfied:

(1) There is a public need for or benefit derived from the qualifying project of the type the private entity proposes as a qualifying project.

(2) The estimated cost of the qualifying project is reasonable in relation to similar facilities.

 (3) The private entity's plans will result in the timely development or operation of the qualifying project.

(c) Reserved for future codification purposes.

(d) Agreement Required. – The approval of the responsible public entity shall be subject to the private entity's entering into an interim or comprehensive agreement pursuant to G.S. 115F-10 with the responsible public entity.

(e) Commencement Date. – In connection with its approval of the qualifying project, the responsible public entity shall establish a date for the commencement of activities related to the qualifying project. The responsible public entity may extend the date from time to time.

 (f) Public Records. – All documents related to the qualifying project are public records governed by Chapter 132 of the General Statutes and any applicable provisions of the General Statutes protecting confidential information.

 (g) No Effect in Debt Authority. – Nothing in this Chapter or in an interim or comprehensive agreement entered into pursuant to this Chapter shall be deemed to enlarge, diminish, or affect the authority, if any, otherwise possessed by the responsible public entity to take action that would impact the debt capacity of the State or a county, city, or town.

"§ 115F-6. Service contracts.

In addition to any authority otherwise conferred by law, any public entity may contract with a private entity for the delivery of services to be provided as part of a qualifying project in exchange for service payments and other consideration as the public entity may deem appropriate.

"§ 115F-7. Notice; comment.

 (a) Notice. – Any private entity submitting a proposal to a responsible public entity shall notify each affected jurisdiction by furnishing a copy of its proposal to each affected jurisdiction.

(b) Responsive Comment. – Each affected local jurisdiction shall, within 60 days after receiving such notice, submit in writing to the responsible public entity any comments it may have on the proposed qualifying project and indicate whether the facility is compatible with the local comprehensive plan, local infrastructure development plans, the capital improvements budget, or other government spending plan. Such comments shall be given consideration by the responsible public entity prior to entering a comprehensive agreement pursuant with a private entity.

"§ 115F-8. Dedication of public property.

Any public entity may dedicate any property interest, including land, improvements, and tangible personal property, that it has for public use in a qualifying project if it finds that so doing will serve the public purpose of this Chapter by minimizing the cost of a qualifying project to the public entity or reducing the delivery time of a qualifying project. In connection with a dedication, a public entity may convey any property interest that it has, subject to the conditions imposed by general law governing the conveyance, to the private entity subject to the provisions of this Chapter, for any consideration the public entity may determine. The consideration may include the agreement of the private entity to develop or operate the qualifying project. The property interest that the public entity may convey to the private entity in connection with a dedication under this section may include licenses, franchises, easements, or any other right or interest the public entity deems appropriate.

"§ 115F-9. Powers and duties of the operator.

- (a) General Powers. The private entity shall have all power allowed by law generally to a private entity having the same form of organization as the private entity and shall have the power to develop or operate the qualifying project and collect lease payments, impose user fees, or enter into service contracts in connection with the use of the qualifying project.
- (b) Property. After entering into a comprehensive agreement, the private entity may own, lease, or acquire any other right to use or operate the qualifying project.
- (c) Financing. Any financing of the qualifying project may be in amounts and upon terms and conditions as are determined by the private entity. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the private entity may issue debt, equity, or other securities or obligations; enter into sale and leaseback transactions; and secure any financing with a pledge of, security interest in, or lien on any or all of its property, including all of its property interests in the qualifying project.
- (d) Fees and Rules. In operating the qualifying project, the private entity may do the following:
 - (1) Make classifications according to reasonable categories for assessment of user fees.
 - With the consent of the responsible public entity, make and enforce reasonable rules to the same extent that the responsible public entity may make and enforce rules with respect to similar facilities.
 - (e) Operation. The private entity shall do each of the following:
 - (1) Develop or operate the qualifying project in a manner that is acceptable to the responsible public entity, all in accordance with the provisions of the interim or comprehensive agreement pursuant to G.S. 115F-10 or G.S. 115F-11.
 - (2) Keep the qualifying project open for use by the members of the public at all times, or as appropriate based upon the use of the facility, after its initial opening upon payment of the applicable user fees, lease payments, or service payments. The qualifying project may be temporarily closed because of emergencies or, with the consent of the responsible public entity, to protect the safety of the public or for reasonable construction or maintenance activities. In the event that a qualifying project is technology infrastructure, access may be limited as determined by the conditions of the interim or comprehensive agreement.
 - (3) Maintain, or provide by contract for the maintenance or upgrade of the qualifying project, if required by the comprehensive agreement.
 - (4) Cooperate with the responsible public entity in making best efforts to establish any interconnection with the qualifying project requested by the responsible public entity.

or service contract.

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 - qualifying project from providing additional services for the qualifying project to public or private entities other than the responsible public entity so long as the provision of additional service does not impair the private entity's ability to meet its commitments to the responsible

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public entity pursuant to the interim or comprehensive agreement as provided for in G.S. 115F-10 or G.S. 115F-11.

"§ 115F-10. Comprehensive agreement.

- General Terms. Prior to developing or operating the qualifying project, the private (a) entity shall enter into a comprehensive agreement with the responsible public entity. The comprehensive agreement shall provide for each of the following:
 - Delivery of performance and payment bonds in connection with the (1) development of the qualifying project as required by this Chapter.

Comply with the provisions of the comprehensive agreement and any lease

Additional Services. – Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit a private entity of a

- Review of plans and specifications for the qualifying project by the (2) responsible public entity and approval by the responsible public entity if the plans and specifications conform to standards acceptable to the responsible public entity. This shall not be construed as requiring the private entity to complete design of a qualifying project prior to the execution of a comprehensive agreement.
- <u>(3)</u> Inspection of the qualifying project by the responsible public entity to ensure that the private entity's activities are acceptable to the responsible public entity in accordance with the provisions of the comprehensive agreement.
- <u>(4)</u> Maintenance of a policy or policies of public liability insurance (copies of which shall be filed with the responsible public entity accompanied by proofs of coverage) or selfinsurance, each in form and amount satisfactory to the responsible public entity and reasonably sufficient to insure coverage of tort liability to the public and employees and to enable the continued operation of the qualifying project.
- Monitoring of the practices of the private entity by the responsible public (5) entity to ensure that the qualifying project is properly maintained.
- Reimbursement to be paid to the responsible public entity for services (6) provided by the responsible public entity.
- Filing of appropriate financial statements on a periodic basis. <u>(7)</u>
- Policies and procedures governing the rights and responsibilities of the (8) responsible public entity and the private entity in the event the comprehensive agreement is terminated or there is a material default by the private entity. These policies and guidelines shall include conditions governing assumption of the duties and responsibilities of the private entity by the responsible public entity and the transfer or purchase of property or other interests of the private entity by the responsible public entity.
- Payments. The comprehensive agreement shall provide for user fees, lease (b) payments, or service payments as may be established from time to time by agreement of the parties. A copy of any service contract shall be filed with the responsible public entity. In negotiating user fees under this section, the parties shall establish payments or fees that are the same for persons using the facility under like conditions and that will not materially discourage use of the qualifying project. The execution of the comprehensive agreement or any amendment thereto shall constitute conclusive evidence that the user fees, lease payments, or service payments provided for comply with this Chapter. User fees or lease payments established in the comprehensive agreement as a source of revenue may be in addition to, or in lieu of, service payments.

- (c) Grants and Loans. In the comprehensive agreement, the responsible public entity may agree to make grants or loans to the private entity from time to time from amounts received from the federal, State, or local government or any agency or instrumentality thereof.
- (d) Optional Terms. The comprehensive agreement shall incorporate the duties of the private entity under this Chapter and may contain other terms and conditions that the responsible public entity determines serve the public purpose of this Chapter. Without limitation, the comprehensive agreement may contain provisions under which the responsible public entity agrees to provide notice of default and cure rights for the benefit of the private entity and the persons specified therein as providing financing for the qualifying project. The comprehensive agreement may contain other lawful terms and conditions to which the private entity and the responsible public entity mutually agree, including provisions regarding unavoidable delays or provisions providing for a loan of public funds to the private entity to develop or operate one or more qualifying projects. The comprehensive agreement may also contain provisions where the authority and duties of the private entity under this Chapter cease and the qualifying project is dedicated to the responsible public entity for public use.
- (e) Amendments. Any changes in the terms of the comprehensive agreement, as may be agreed upon by the parties from time to time, shall be added to the comprehensive agreement by written amendment.
- (f) Phases. The comprehensive agreement may provide for the development or operation of phases or segments of the qualifying project.

"§ 115F-11. Interim agreement.

Prior to or in connection with the negotiation of the comprehensive agreement, the responsible public entity may enter into an interim agreement with the private entity proposing the development or operation of the qualifying project. An interim agreement may (i) permit the private entity to commence activities for which it may be compensated relating to the proposed qualifying project, including project planning and development, design and engineering, land acquisition, environmental analysis and mitigation, survey, and ascertaining the availability of financing for the proposed facility or facilities; (ii) establish the process and timing of the negotiation of the comprehensive agreement; and (iii) contain any other provisions related to any aspect of the development or operation of a qualifying project that the parties deem appropriate. All data, reports, correspondence, and other communications generated in connection with an executed interim agreement shall be maintained by the responsible public entity in such a manner that they can be made available for review and copying by any interested person within five business days.

"§ 115F-12. Federal, State, and local assistance.

- (a) Financing. Any financing of a qualifying facility may be in amounts and upon terms and conditions as are determined by the parties to the interim or comprehensive agreement. Without limiting the generality of the terms and conditions of the financing, the private entity and the responsible public entity may propose to utilize any and all funding resources that may be available to them and may, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, issue debt, equity, or other securities or other obligations, enter into leases, access any designated trust funds, borrow and secure any financing with a pledge of, security interest in, or lien on any or all of its property, including all of its property interest in the qualifying facility.
- (b) Public Assistance. The responsible public entity may take any action to obtain federal, State, or local assistance for a qualifying project that serves the public purpose of this Chapter and may enter into any contracts required to receive that assistance. If the responsible public entity is a State agency, any funds received from the State or federal government or any agency or instrumentality thereof shall be subject to appropriation by the General Assembly. The responsible public entity may determine that it serves the public purpose of this Chapter for all or any portion of the costs of a qualifying project to be paid, directly or indirectly, from

the proceeds of a grant or loan made by the local, State, or federal government or any agency or instrumentality thereof.

"§ 115F-13. Material default; remedies.

- (a) Default. In the event of a material default by the private entity, the responsible public entity may elect to assume the responsibilities and duties of the private entity of the qualifying project, and in such a case, it shall succeed to all of the right, title, and interest in the qualifying project, subject to any liens on revenues previously granted by the private entity to any person providing financing thereof.
- (b) <u>Condemnation. Any responsible public entity having the power of condemnation under State law may exercise the power of condemnation to acquire the qualifying project in the event of a material default by the private entity. Any person who has provided financing for the qualifying project and the private entity, to the extent of its capital investment, may participate in the condemnation proceedings with the standing of a property owner.</u>
- (c) <u>Termination of Agreement. The responsible public entity may terminate, with cause, the interim or comprehensive agreement and exercise any other rights and remedies that may be available to it at law or in equity.</u>
- (d) <u>Credit. The responsible public entity may make or cause to be made any appropriate claims under the lines of credit or maintenance, performance, or payment bonds required by G.S. 115F-10(a)(1).</u>
- Affect of Assumption of Project. In the event the responsible public entity elects to take over a qualifying project pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the responsible public entity may develop or operate the qualifying project, impose user fees, impose and collect lease payments for the use thereof, and comply with any service contracts as if it were the private entity. Any revenues that are subject to a lien shall be collected for the benefit of and paid to secured parties, as their interests may appear, to the extent necessary to satisfy the private entity's obligations to secured parties, including the maintenance of reserves. These liens shall be correspondingly reduced and, when paid off, released. Before any payments to, or for the benefit of, secured parties, the responsible public entity may use revenues to pay current operation and maintenance costs of the qualifying project, including compensation to the responsible public entity for its services in operating and maintaining the qualifying project. The right to receive payment, if any, shall be considered just compensation for the qualifying project. The full faith and credit of the responsible public entity shall not be pledged to secure any financing of the private entity by the election to take over the qualifying project. Assumption of operation of the qualifying project shall not obligate the responsible public entity to pay any obligation of the private entity from sources other than revenues.

"§ 115F-14. Condemnation.

The responsible public entity may exercise any power of condemnation that it has under law for the purpose of acquiring any lands or estates or interests therein to the extent that the responsible public entity finds that this action serves the public purpose of this Chapter.

"§ 115F-15. Utility crossing.

The private entity and each public service company, public utility, railroad, and cable television provider whose facilities are to be crossed or affected shall cooperate fully with the other entity in planning and arranging the manner of the crossing or relocation of the facilities. Any entity possessing the power of condemnation may use those powers in connection with the moving or relocation of facilities to be crossed by the qualifying project or that must be relocated to the extent that moving or relocation is made necessary or desirable by construction of, renovation to, or improvements to the qualifying project, including construction of, renovation to, or improvements to temporary facilities for the purpose of providing service during the period of construction or improvement. Any amount to be paid for the crossing, construction, moving, or relocating of facilities shall be paid for by the private entity. If the private entity and any public service company, public utility, railroad, and cable television

provider are not able to agree upon a plan for the crossing or relocation, the Commission may determine the manner in which the crossing or relocation is to be accomplished and any damages due arising out of the crossing or relocation. The Commission may employ expert engineers who shall examine the location and plans for the crossing or relocation, hear any objections and consider modifications, and make a recommendation to the Commission. In such a case, the cost of the experts is to be borne by the private entity. A determination shall be made by the Commission within 90 days of notification by the private entity that the qualifying project will cross utilities subject to the Commission's jurisdiction.

"§ 115F-16. Police powers; violations of law.

All police officers of the State and of each affected local jurisdiction have the same powers and jurisdiction within the limits of qualifying projects as they have in their respective areas of jurisdiction and police officers shall have access to the qualifying project at any time for the purpose of exercising those powers and jurisdiction.

"§ 115F-17. Sovereign immunity.

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as or deemed a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the State, any responsible public entity, or any affected local jurisdiction or any officer or employee thereof with respect to the participation in, or approval of all or any part of the qualifying project or its operation, including interconnection of the qualifying project with any other infrastructure or projects. Counties and cities in which a qualifying project is located possess sovereign immunity with respect to its design, construction, and operation.

"§ 115F-18. Procurement.

The provisions of Article 8 of Chapter 143 do not apply to this Chapter. However, a responsible public entity may enter into an interim or comprehensive agreement only in accordance with guidelines adopted by it as follows:

- A responsible public entity may enter into an interim or comprehensive agreement in accordance with guidelines adopted by it that gives all potentially interested private parties a fair, reasonable, and competitive opportunity to do business with the public entity. As a minimum, the guidelines adopted by the responsible public entity shall provide for the method by which notice shall be given for the solicitation of proposals and the disclosure of all of the data, reports, correspondence, and other communications generated in connection with any interim or comprehensive agreement associated with the qualifying project. The guidelines shall also expressly provide that the responsible public entity can reject any and all proposals for any reason at any time before it enters into a comprehensive agreement.
- (2) A responsible public entity may enter into an interim or comprehensive agreement in accordance with guidelines adopted by it that are consistent with this Chapter. The responsible public entity shall not be required to select the proposal with the lowest price offer, but may consider price as one factor in evaluating the proposals received. Other factors that may be considered include (i) the proposed cost of the qualifying facility; (ii) the general reputation, industry experience, and financial capacity of the private entity; (iii) the proposed design of the qualifying project; (iv) the eligibility of the facility for accelerated selection, review, and documentation time lines under the responsible public entity's guidelines; (v) local citizen and government comments; (vi) benefits to the public; (vii) the private entity's compliance with a minority business enterprise participation plan or good faith effort to comply with the goals of the plan; (viii) the private entity's plans to employ local contractors and residents; and (ix) other criteria that the responsible public entity deems appropriate. When the responsible public

entity determines to proceed according to the guidelines adopted by it pursuant to this subdivision, it shall state the reasons for its determination in writing. If a State agency is the responsible public entity, the approval of the agency's head is required before the responsible public entity may enter into a comprehensive agreement pursuant to this subdivision.

(3) Nothing in this Chapter shall authorize or require that a responsible public entity obtain consultant or architectural, engineering, or surveying services through any process except in accordance with guidelines adopted by it that are consistent with the procurement of those services under Article 3C or 3D of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.

"§ 115F-19. Posting of proposed qualifying projects; public comment; public access to procurement records.

Proposals for qualifying projects received by a responsible public entity shall be posted by the responsible public entity within 10 business days after receipt of such proposals as follows:

- (1) For responsible public entities that are State agencies, departments, and institutions, posting shall be on the Department of Administration, Division of Purchase and Contract's online purchasing system commonly known as "NC E-Procurement @ Your Service."
- (2) For responsible public entities that are local bodies, posting shall be on the responsible public entity's Web site or by publication, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the contract is to be performed, of a summary of the proposals and the location where copies of the proposals are available for public inspection. Posting may also be on the Department of Administration, Division of Purchase and Contract's online purchasing system commonly known as "NC E-Procurement @ Your Service," in the discretion of the local responsible public entity.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the posting of the conceptual proposals by additional means deemed appropriate by the responsible public entity so as to provide maximum notice to the public of the opportunity to inspect the proposals. Trade secrets, financial records, or other records of the private entity excluded from disclosure under Chapter 132 and any other applicable provisions of the General Statutes protecting confidential information shall not be required to be posted, except as otherwise agreed to by the responsible public entity and the private entity. Notwithstanding this paragraph, all provisions of a proposed comprehensive agreement shall be disclosed at least 30 days in advance of its execution.
- (4) In addition to the posting requirements of this section, a responsible public entity shall provide an opportunity for a public hearing on the proposals prior to executing a comprehensive agreement. After the end of the public comment period, no additional posting shall be required.
- (5) Once an interim agreement or a comprehensive agreement has been entered into, a responsible public entity shall make procurement records available for public inspection, upon request. For the purposes of this subsection, procurement records shall not be interpreted to include (i) trade secrets of the private entity as defined in the Trade Secrets Protection Act (Article 24 of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes) or (ii) financial records, including balance sheets or financial statements of the private entity that are not generally available to the public through regulatory disclosure or otherwise.
- (6) Cost estimates relating to a proposed procurement transaction prepared by or for a responsible public entity shall not be open to public inspection."

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SECTION 2. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations will facilitate the development of model procedures to assist in the implementation of this act, that public entities and private sector businesses, including construction management firms, contractors, and design professionals, will be consulted in the development of such procedures, and that such model procedures will be completed and made available to public entities covered by this act not later than December 31, 2009.

SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.