FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 512

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SCHAAF.

Read 1st time February 25, 2015, and ordered printed.

2301S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 610.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections relating to the partnership for public facilities and infrastructure act.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 610.021, RSMo, is repealed and twenty-four new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 34.700, 34.703, 34.706,
- 3 34.709, 34.712, 34.715, 34.718, 34.721, 34.724, 34.727, 34.730, 34.733, 34.736,
- 4 34.739, 34.742, 34.745, 34.748, 34.751, 34.754, 34.757, 34.758, 34.760, 34.763, and
- 5 610.021, to read as follows:
- 34.700. 1. Sections 34.700 to 34.763 shall be known and may be cited as the "Partnership For Public Facilities And Infrastructure Act".
- 2. As used in sections 34.700 to 34.763, unless the context requires a different meaning, the following terms shall mean:
- 5 (1) "Affected jurisdiction", any county, city, or town in which all 6 or a portion of a qualifying project is located;
- 7 (2) "Appropriating body", the body responsible for appropriating 8 or authorizing funding to pay for a qualifying project;
- 9 (3) "Commission", the partnership for public infrastructure 10 advisory commission created in section 34.760;
- 11 (4) "Competitive negotiation", a method of contractor selection 12 that includes the following elements:
- 13 (a) Issuance of a written request for proposal indicating in 14 general terms that which is sought to be procured, specifying the
- 15 factors to be used in evaluating the proposal, and containing or
- 16 incorporating by reference the other applicable contractual terms and

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17 conditions, including any unique capabilities or qualifications that 18 shall be required of the contractor;

- (b) Public notice of the request for proposal at least ten days prior to the date set for receipt of proposals by posting on any appropriate website. Additionally, the public entity shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the contract is to be performed to provide reasonable notice to the maximum number of offerors that are reasonably anticipated to submit proposals in response to the particular request. Posting on the office of administration's website shall be required of any state public body. Local public bodies are encouraged to utilize the office of administration's website to provide the public with centralized visibility and access to the state's procurement opportunities. In addition, proposals may be solicited from potential contractors;
- (c) With regard to the procurement solely of professional services under sections 34.500 to 34.570, the public body shall engage in individual discussions with two or more offerors deemed fully qualified, responsible, and suitable on the basis of initial responses and with emphasis on professional competence to provide the required services. Repetitive informal interviews shall be permissible. The offerors shall be encouraged to elaborate on their qualifications and performance data or staff expertise pertinent to the proposed project, as well as alternative concepts. In addition, offerors shall be informed of any ranking criteria to be used by the public entity in addition to the review of the professional competence of the offeror. The request for proposal shall not request that offerors furnish estimates of man-hours or cost for services. At the discussion stage, the public body may discuss nonbinding estimates of total project costs, including but not limited to life-cycle costing and, where appropriate, nonbinding estimates of price for services. Proprietary information from competing offerors shall not be disclosed to the public or to competitors. At the conclusion of discussion and on the basis of evaluation factors published in the request for proposal and all information developed in the selection process to such point, the public body shall select in the order of preference two or more offerors whose professional qualifications and proposed services are deemed most meritorious. Negotiations shall be conducted, beginning with the

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offeror ranked first. If a contract satisfactory and advantageous to the public body is negotiated at a price considered fair and reasonable, the award shall be made to such offeror. Otherwise, negotiations with the offeror ranked first shall be formally terminated and negotiations conducted with the offeror ranked second, and so on until such a contract is negotiated at a fair and reasonable price. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the terms and conditions for multiple awards are included in the request for proposal, a public body may award contracts to more than one offeror; and

- (d) With regard to procurement not related to professional services under sections 34.500 to 34.570, selection shall be made of two or more offerors deemed fully qualified and best suited among those submitting proposals on the basis of the factors involved in the request for proposal, including price if so stated in the request for proposal. Negotiations shall be conducted with each of the offerors selected. Price shall be considered, but need not be the sole determining factor. After negotiations have been conducted with each offeror selected, the public entity shall select the offeror which, in its opinion, has made the best proposal and shall award the contract to that offeror. When the terms and conditions of multiple awards are provided in the request for proposal, awards may be made to more than one offeror.
- If the public entity determines in writing and in its sole discretion that only one offeror is fully qualified or that one offeror is clearly more highly qualified than the others under consideration, a contract may be negotiated and awarded to such offeror;
- (5) "Competitive sealed bidding", a method of contractor 80 81 selection, other than for professional services, which includes the issuance of a written invitation to bid containing or incorporating by 82 reference the specifications and contractual terms and conditions 83 applicable to the procurement. Unless the public entity has provided 84 85 for prequalification of bidders, the invitation to bid shall include a statement of any requisite qualifications of potential contractors. When 86 it is impractical to prepare an initial purchase description to support an award based on prices, an invitation to bid shall be issued 88 requesting the submission of unpriced offers to be followed by an 89 invitation to bid limited to those bidders whose offers have been 90

91 qualified under the criteria set forth in the first solicitation. All bids

- 92 shall be publically opened and announced. Evaluation of bids shall be
- 93 based upon the requirements set forth in the invitation, which may
- 94 include special qualifications of potential contractors and any other
- 95 criteria the public entity deems fit to include;
- 96 (6) "Comprehensive agreement", the comprehensive agreement
- 97 between the private entity and the responsible public entity required
- 98 by section 34.724;
- 99 (7) "Develop" or "development", to plan, design, develop, finance,
- 100 lease, acquire, install, construct, or expand;
- 101 (8) "Interim agreement", an agreement between a private entity
- 102 and a responsible public entity that provides for phasing of the
- development or operation, or both, of a qualifying project;
- 104 (9) "Lease payment", any form of payment, including a land lease,
- 105 by a public entity to the private entity for the use of a qualifying
- 106 project;
- 107 (10) "Material default", any default by the private entity in the
- 108 performance of its duties under subsection 5 of section 37.718 that
- 109 jeopardizes adequate service to the public from a qualifying project;
- 110 (11) "Operate", to finance, maintain, improve, equip, modify, or
- 111 repair;
- 112 (12) "Private entity", any natural person, corporation, general
- 113 partnership, limited liability company, limited partnership, joint
- 114 venture, business trust, public benefit corporation, or other business
- 115 entity;
- 116 (13) "Professional services", work performed by an independent
- 117 contractor within the scope of the practice of accounting, actuarial
- 118 services, architecture, land surveying, landscape architecture, law,
- 119 dentistry, medicine, optometry, pharmacy or professional
- 120 engineering. "Professional services" shall also include the services of
- 121 an economist procured by the secretary of state;
- 122 (14) "Public entity", the state of Missouri and any agency or
- 123 authority thereof, any county, city or town and any other political
- subdivision of the state, or any public body politic and corporate;
- 125 (15) "Qualifying project":
- 126 (a) Any education facility, including, but not limited to a school
- 127 building, any functionally related and subordinate facility and land to

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128 a school building (including any stadium or other facility primarily used for school events), and any depreciable property provided for use 129 130 in a school facility that is operated as part of the public school system or as an institution of higher education;

- 132 (b) Any building or facility that meets a public purpose and is 133 developed or operated by or for any public entity;
- 134 (c) Any improvements, together with equipment, necessary to 135 enhance public safety and security of buildings to be principally used 136 by a public entity;
- 137 (d) Utility and telecommunications and other communications 138 infrastructure;
- 139 (e) Technology infrastructure, services, and applications, 140 including, but not limited to, telecommunications, automated data processing, word processing and management information systems, and 141 142 related information, equipment, goods and services;
- 143 (f) Any services designed to increase the productivity or 144 efficiency of the responsible public entity through the use of technology or other means; 145
- 146 (g) Any technology, equipment, or infrastructure designed to deploy wireless broadband services to schools, businesses, or 147 residential areas; or 148
- (h) Any improvements necessary to any unimproved locally- or 149 150 state-owned real estate;
- 151 (16) "Responsible public entity", a public entity that has the 152 power to develop or operate the applicable qualifying project;
- 153 (17) "Revenues", all income, earnings, user fees, lease payments, or other service payments arising out of or in connection with 154 supporting the development or operation of a qualifying project; 155
- 156 (18) "Service contract", a contract entered into between a public entity and the private entity under section 34.712; 157
- 158 (19) "Service payments", payments to the private entity of a 159 qualifying project under a service contract;
 - (20) "State", the state of Missouri;
- (21) "User fees", the rates, fees or other charges imposed by the 161 private entity of a qualifying project for use of all or a portion of such 162 163 qualifying project under the comprehensive agreement under section 34.724. 164

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34.703. 1. Any private entity seeking authorization under sections 34,700 to 34,763 to develop or operate a qualifying project shall first obtain approval of the responsible public entity under section 34.709. Such private entity may initiate the approval process by requesting approval under subsection 1 of section 34.709 or the responsible public entity may request proposals or invite bids under subsection 2 of section 34.709. 7

- 2. Any facility, building, infrastructure, or improvement included in a proposal as a part of a qualifying project shall be identified specifically or conceptually.
- 3. Upon receipt by the responsible public entity of a proposal submitted by a private entity initiating the approval process under subsection 1 of section 34.709, the responsible public entity shall determine whether to accept such proposal for consideration in accordance with section 34.748. If the responsible public entity determines not to accept for consideration the proposal submitted by the private entity under subsection 1 of section 34.709, it shall return the proposal, together with all fees and accompanying documentation, to the private entity.
- 4. The responsible public entity may reject any proposal initiated by a private entity under subsection 1 of section 34.709 at any time. If 22the responsible public entity rejects a proposal initiated by a private entity that purports to develop specific cost savings, the public entity shall specify the basis for the rejection.
- 34.706. 1. A responsible public entity shall, prior to requesting 2 or considering a proposal for a qualifying project, adopt and make publicly available guidelines that are sufficient to enable the responsible public entity to comply with sections 34.700 to 34.763. Such guidelines shall be reasonable, encourage competition, and guide the 6 selection of projects under the purview of the responsible public entity.
 - 2. For a responsible public entity that is an agency or institution of the state, the guidelines shall include, but not be limited to:
- 9 (1) Opportunities for competition through public notice and availability of representatives of the responsible public entity to meet 10 with private entities considering a proposal; 11
 - (2) Reasonable criteria for choosing among competing proposals;
- (3) Suggested timelines for selecting proposals and negotiating 13

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14 an interim or comprehensive agreement;

- (4) Authorization for accelerated selection and review and documentation time lines for proposals involving a qualifying project that the responsible public entity deems a priority;
- (5) Financial review and analysis procedures that shall include, at a minimum, a cost-benefit analysis, an assessment of opportunity cost, and consideration of the results of all studies and analyses related to the proposed qualifying project. These procedures shall also include requirements for the disclosure of such analysis to the appropriating body for review prior to execution of an interim or comprehensive agreement;
 - (6) Consideration of the nonfinancial benefits of a proposed qualifying project;
 - (7) A mechanism for the appropriating body to review a proposed interim or comprehensive agreement prior to execution, which shall be in compliance with applicable law and the provisions of subsection 9 of section 34.709 pertaining to the approval of qualifying projects;
 - (8) Establishment of criteria for:
 - (a) The creation of and the responsibilities of a public-private partnership oversight committee with members representing the responsible public entity and the appropriating body; or
 - (b) Compliance with the requirements of section 34.763. Such criteria shall include the scope, costs, and duration of the qualifying project, as well as whether the project involves or impacts multiple public entities. The oversight committee, if formed, shall be an advisory committee to review the terms of any proposed interim or comprehensive agreement;
 - (9) Analysis of the adequacy of the information released when seeking competing proposals and providing for the enhancement of that information, if deemed necessary, to encourage competition under subsection 7 of section 34.709;
- (10) Establishment of criteria, key decision points, and approvals required to ensure that the responsible public entity considers the extent of competition before selecting proposals and negotiating an interim or comprehensive agreement; and
- 49 (11) The posting and publishing of public notice of a private 50 entity's request for approval of a qualifying project, including:

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- 51 (a) Specific information and documentation to be released 52 regarding the nature, timing, and scope of the qualifying project under 53 subsection 1 of section 34.709;
 - (b) A reasonable time period as determined by the responsible public entity to encourage competition in accordance with the goals of sections 34.700 to 34.763, such reasonable period not to be less than forty-five days, during which time the responsible public entity shall receive competing proposals under subsection 1 of section 35.709; and
 - (c) A requirement for giving public notice and posting a notice on the office of administration's website shall be included.
 - 3. For a responsible public entity that is not an agency or institution of the state, the guidelines may include the provisions set forth in subsection 2 of this section in the discretion of such public entity. However, the guidelines of a responsible public entity that is not an agency or institution of the state shall include:
 - (1) A requirement that it engage the services of qualified professionals, which may include an architect, professional engineer, or certified public accountant, not otherwise employed by the responsible public entity, to provide independent analysis regarding the specifics, advantages, disadvantages, and the long- and short-term costs of any request by a private entity for approval of a qualifying project unless the governing body of the responsible public entity determines that such analysis of a request by a private entity for approval of a qualifying project shall be performed by employees of the responsible public entity; and
- 76 (2) A mechanism for the appropriating body to review a proposed 77 interim or comprehensive agreement prior to execution.
 - 34.709. 1. A private entity may request approval of a qualifying project by the responsible public entity. Any such request shall be accompanied by the following material and information unless waived by the responsible public entity:
- 5 (1) A map of appropriate scale indicating the location of the 6 qualifying project;
- 7 (2) A description of the qualifying project, including the 8 conceptual design of such facility or facilities or a conceptual plan for 9 the provision of services or technology infrastructure, and a schedule 10 for the initiation of and completion of the qualifying project to include

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the proposed major responsibilities and time line for activities to be performed by both the public and private entity;

- 13 (3) A statement setting forth the method by which the private 14 entity proposes to secure necessary property interests required for the 15 qualifying project;
- 16 (4) Information relating to the current plans for development of 17 facilities or technology infrastructure to be used by a public entity that 18 are similar to the qualifying project being proposed by the private 19 entity, if any, of each affected jurisdiction;
 - (5) A list of all permits and approvals required for the qualifying project from local, state, or federal agencies and a projected schedule for obtaining such permits and approvals;
 - (6) A list of public utility facilities, if any, that will be crossed by the qualifying project and a statement of the plans of the private entity to accommodate such crossings;
 - (7) A statement setting forth the private entity's general plans for financing the 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;
 - (8) The names and addresses of the persons who may be contacted for further information concerning the request;
 - (9) User fees, lease payments, and other service payments over the term of the interim or comprehensive agreement under section 34.724 or 34.727 and the methodology and circumstances for changes to such user fees, lease payments, and other service payments over time; and
- 37 (10) Such additional material and information as the responsible 38 public entity may reasonably request.
- 2. The responsible public entity may request proposals or invite bids from private entities for the development or operation of qualifying projects.
- 3. The responsible public entity may grant approval of the 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 the public purpose of sections 34.700 to 34.763. The responsible public entity may determine that the development or operation of the qualifying project as a qualifying project serves such

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- (1) There is a public need for the qualifying project of the type 49 the private entity proposes as a qualifying project; 50
- (2) The estimated cost of the qualifying project is reasonable in 51 52 relation to similar facilities; and
- 53 (3) The private entity's plans will result in the timely development or operation of the qualifying project. 54
- In evaluating any request, the responsible public entity may rely upon 55 56 internal staff reports prepared by personnel familiar with the operation of similar facilities or the advice of outside advisors or 57 consultants having relevant experience. 58
 - 4. The responsible public entity may charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs of processing, reviewing, and evaluating the request, including without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and fees for financial, technical, and other necessary advisors or consultants.
- 63 5. The approval of the responsible public entity shall be subject to the private entity's entering into an interim or comprehensive 64 agreement under section 34.724 with the responsible public entity. 65
 - 6. 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 such date from time to time.
 - 7. The responsible public entity shall take appropriate action to protect confidential and proprietary information provided by the private entity under an agreement under subdivision (24) of section 610.021.
- 8. Nothing in sections 34.700 to 34.763 or in an interim or comprehensive agreement entered into under sections 34.700 to 34.763 shall be deemed to enlarge, diminish, or affect the authority, if any, 76 otherwise possessed by the responsible public entity to take action that would impact the debt capacity of the state. 78
- 79 9. Prior to entering into the negotiation of an interim or 80 comprehensive agreement, each responsible public entity that is an agency or institution of the state shall submit copies of detailed proposals to the commission as provided by 34.763.
- 83 10. Any proposed comprehensive agreement for a qualifying project where the responsible public entity is an agency or institution 84

85 of the state that:

- (1) Creates state tax-supported debt;
- 87 (2) Requires a level of appropriation significantly beyond the 88 appropriation received by the responsible public entity in the most 89 recent appropriation act; or
- 90 (3) Significantly alters the state's discretion to change the level 91 of services or the funding for such services over time;
- 92 shall be reviewed by the appropriating body prior to execution.
- 34.712. In addition to any authority otherwise conferred by law,
 2 any public entity may contract with a private entity for the delivery of
 3 services to be provided as part of a qualifying project in exchange for
 4 such service payments and other consideration as such public entity
 5 may deem appropriate.
- 34.715. 1. Any private entity requesting approval from, or submitting a proposal to, a responsible public entity under section 34.709 shall notify each affected jurisdiction by furnishing a copy of its request or proposal to each affected jurisdiction.
- 2. Each affected jurisdiction that is not a responsible public entity for the respective qualifying project shall, within sixty days after receiving such notice, submit any comments it may have in writing on the proposed qualifying project to the responsible public entity 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 under section 34.724 with a private entity.
- 34.718. 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 sections 34.700 to 34.763 by minimizing the cost of a qualifying project to the public entity or reducing the delivery time of a qualifying project. In connection with such dedication, a public entity may convey any property interest that it has, subject to the conditions imposed by general law governing such conveyances, to the private entity subject to the provisions of sections 34.700 to 34.763, for such consideration as such public entity may

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11 determine. Consideration may include, without limitation, the 12 agreement of the private entity to develop or operate the qualifying 13 project. The property interests 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 15 16 the public entity deems appropriate.

- 34.721. 1. 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 thereof.
- 6 2. The private entity may own, lease, or acquire any other right to use or operate the qualifying project. 7
- 8 3. Any financing of the qualifying project may be in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the private entity. Without limiting the generality, the private entity 11 may issue debt, equity, or other securities or obligations, enter into sale and leaseback transactions, and secure any financing with a pledge of, 12 security interest in, or lien on, any or all of its property, including all 13 of its property interests in the qualifying project.
 - 4. In operating the qualifying project, the private entity may:
 - (1) Make classifications according to reasonable categories for assessment of user fees; and
 - (2) 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.
 - 5. The private entity shall:
 - (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 under section 34.724 or 34.727;
 - (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; provided that 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

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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;

- 36 (3) Maintain, or provide by contract for the maintenance or 37 upgrade of the qualifying project, if required by the interim or 38 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; and
- 42 (5) Comply with the provisions of the interim or comprehensive 43 agreement and any lease or service contract.
- 6. Nothing shall prohibit a private entity of a 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 public entity under the interim or comprehensive agreement as provided for in section 34.724 or 34.727.
 - 34.724. 1. Prior to developing or operating the qualifying project, the private entity shall enter into a comprehensive agreement with the responsible public entity. The comprehensive agreement shall provide for:
 - (1) Delivery of maintenance, performance, and payment bonds, letters of credit in connection with the development or operation of the qualifying project, in the forms and amounts satisfactory to the responsible public entity;
- 9 (2) Review of plans and specifications for the qualifying project 10 by the responsible public entity and approval by the responsible public 11 entity if the plans and specifications conform to standards acceptable 12 to the responsible public entity. This shall not be construed as 13 requiring the private entity to complete design of a qualifying project 14 prior to the execution of a comprehensive agreement;
 - (3) 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;

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- 19 (4) Maintenance of a policy or policies of public liability 20 insurance, copies of which shall be filed with the responsible public 21 entity accompanied by proofs of coverage, or self-insurance, each in 22 form and amount satisfactory to the responsible public entity and 23 reasonably sufficient to insure coverage of tort liability to the public 24 and employees and to enable the continued operation of the qualifying 25 project;
 - (5) Monitoring of the practices of the private entity by the responsible public entity to ensure that the qualifying project is properly maintained;
 - (6) Reimbursement to be paid to the responsible public entity for services provided by the responsible public entity;
- 31 (7) Filing of appropriate financial statements on a periodic basis; 32 and
 - (8) Policies and procedures governing the rights and responsibilities of the 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. Such 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.
 - 2. The comprehensive agreement shall provide for such user fees, lease 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 sections 34.700 to 34.763. User fees or lease payments established in the comprehensive agreement as a source of revenues may be in addition to, or in lieu of, service payments.
- 3. 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. However, any grants or loans shall not bind or obligate the state to take further legislative or regulatory action without approval from the general assembly.

- 60 4. The comprehensive agreement shall incorporate the duties of the private entity under sections 34.700 to 34.763 and may contain such 61 other terms and conditions that the responsible public entity 62 determines serve the public purpose of sections 34.700 to 63 34.763. 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 67 and the persons specified therein as providing financing for the 68 qualifying project. The comprehensive agreement may contain such 69 other lawful terms and conditions to which the private entity and the responsible public entity mutually agree, including, without limitation, provisions regarding unavoidable delays or provisions providing for a 72 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 sections 34.700 to 34.763 shall cease, and the qualifying project is dedicated to the responsible public entity or, if the qualifying project was initially dedicated by an affected jurisdiction, to such affected 78 jurisdiction for public use.
- 5. 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.
- 6. When a responsible public entity that is not an agency or authority of the state enters into a comprehensive agreement under sections 34.700 to 34.763, it shall within thirty days thereafter submit a copy of the comprehensive agreement to the state auditor.
- 7. The comprehensive agreement may provide for the development or operation of phases or segments of the qualifying project.

34.727. 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. Such interim

5 agreement may:

- (1) Permit the private entity to commence activities for which it 6 may be compensated relating to the proposed qualifying project, including, but not limited to, project planning and development, design and engineering, environmental analysis and mitigation, survey, and ascertaining the availability of financing for the proposed facility or 10 facilities; 11
- 12 (2) Establish the process and timing of the negotiation of the comprehensive agreement; and
- 14 (3) Contain any other provisions related to any aspect of the development or operation of a qualifying project that the parties may 15 16 deem appropriate.
- 34.730. 1. Any financing of a qualifying facility may be in such amounts and upon such terms and conditions as may be 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 obligations, enter into leases, borrow or accept grants from any state infrastructure bank, and secure any financing 10 with a pledge of, security interest in, or lien on, any or all of its 11 property, including all of its property interests in the qualifying 12 facility.
- 13 2. The responsible public entity may take any action to obtain 14 federal, state, or local assistance for a qualifying project that serves the public purpose of sections 34.700 to 34.763 and may enter into any 15 contracts required to receive such assistance. If the responsible public 16 entity is a state agency, any funds received from the state or federal 17government or any agency or instrumentality thereof shall be subject 18 19 to appropriation by the general assembly. The responsible public 20 entity may determine that it serves the public purpose of sections 2134.700 to 34.763 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 24 instrumentality thereof.
 - 34.733. 1. In the event of a material default by the private entity,

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the responsible public entity may elect to assume the responsibilities and duties of the private entity of the qualifying project, and in such case, it shall succeed to all of the right, title and interest in such qualifying project, subject to any liens on revenues previously granted by the private entity to any person providing financing thereof.

- 2. Any responsible public entity having the power of condemnation under state law may exercise such 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.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. The responsible public entity may make or cause to be made any appropriate claims under the maintenance, performance, or payment bonds; or lines of credit required by subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 34.724.
- 21 5. In the event the responsible public entity elects to take over 22 a qualifying project under subsection 1 of this section, the responsible public entity may develop or operate the qualifying project, impose 24 user fees, impose and collect lease payments for the use thereof, and 25 comply with any service contracts as if it were the private entity. Any 26 revenues that are subject to a lien shall be collected for the benefit of 27 and paid to secured parties, as their interests may appear, to the extent necessary to satisfy the private entity's obligations to secured parties, 28 including the maintenance of reserves. Such liens shall be 29 correspondingly reduced and, when paid off, released. Before any 30 payments to, or for the benefit of, secured parties, the responsible 31 public entity may use revenues to pay current operation and 3233 maintenance costs of the qualifying project, including compensation to the responsible public entity for its services in operating and 34 maintaining the qualifying project. The right to receive such payment, if any, shall be considered just compensation for the qualifying 36 project. The full faith and credit of the responsible public entity shall 37 not be pledged to secure any financing of the private entity by the 38

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.

34.736. At the request of the private entity, 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 such action serves the public purpose of sections 34.700 to 34.763. Any amounts to be paid in any such condemnation proceeding shall be paid by the private entity.

34.739. The private entity and each public service company, 2 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 such entity possessing the power of condemnation is hereby expressly granted such 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 such moving or relocation is made necessary or desirable by construction of, renovation to, or improvements to the qualifying project, which shall be construed to 10 include construction of, renovation to, or improvements to temporary facilities for the purpose of providing service during the period of 13 construction or improvement. Any amount to be paid for such crossing, 14 construction, moving, or relocating of facilities shall be paid for by the 15 private entity. If the private entity and any such public service company, public utility, railroad, and cable television provider not be 16 able to agree upon a plan for the crossing or relocation, the public 1718 service commission may determine the manner in which the crossing or relocation is to be accomplished and any damages due arising out of 19 the crossing or relocation. The public service commission may employ 20 21expert engineers who shall examine the location and plans for such 22crossing or relocation, hear any objections and consider modifications, and make a recommendation to the public service commission. In such 24a case, the cost of the experts is to be borne by the private entity. Such 25determination shall be made by the public service commission within 26 ninety days of notification by the private entity that the qualifying

project will cross utilities subject to the public service commission'sjurisdiction.

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

34.745. Nothing in sections 34.700 to 34.763 shall be construed as or deemed a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the state, any responsible public entity or any affected 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 but not limited to interconnection of the qualifying project with any other infrastructure or project. Counties, cities, and towns in which a qualifying project is located shall possess sovereign immunity with respect to its design, construction, and operation.

34.748. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8.250, 88.940, 2 177.086, 182.270, or 248.110, or this chapter, or any other state 3 purchasing requirements and any interpretations, regulations, or 4 guidelines of the office of administration to the contrary, a responsible 5 public entity may enter into a comprehensive agreement only in 6 accordance with guidelines adopted by it as follows:

- 7 (1) A responsible public entity may enter into a comprehensive 8 agreement in accordance with guidelines adopted by it that are 9 consistent with procurement through competitive sealed bidding as set 10 forth in sections 34.700 to 34.763;
- 12 (2) A responsible public entity may enter into a comprehensive 12 agreement in accordance with guidelines adopted by it that are 13 consistent with the procurement of other than professional services 14 through competitive negotiation. Such responsible public entity shall 15 not be required to select the proposal with the lowest price offer, but 16 may consider price as one factor in evaluating the proposals 17 received. Other factors that may be considered include:
 - (a) The proposed cost of the qualifying facility;

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19 **(b)** The general reputation, industry experience, and financial 20 capacity of the private entity;

- 21 (c) The proposed design of the qualifying project;
- 22 (d) The eligibility of the facility for accelerated selection, review, 23 and documentation time lines under the responsible public entity's 24 guidelines;
 - (e) Local citizen and government comments;
- 26 (f) Benefits to the public;

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- 27 (g) The private entity's plans to employ local contractors and 28 residents; and
- 29 (h) Other criteria that the responsible public entity deems 30 appropriate;
 - (3) A responsible public entity shall proceed in accordance with the guidelines adopted by it under subdivision (1) of this subsection unless it determines that proceeding in accordance with the guidelines adopted by it under this subdivision is likely to be advantageous to the responsible public entity and the public, based on:
 - (a) The probable scope, complexity, or priority of the project;
 - (b) Risk sharing including guaranteed cost or completion guarantees, added value, or debt or equity investments proposed by the private entity; or
 - (c) An increase in funding, dedicated revenue source, or other economic benefit that would not otherwise be available. When the responsible public entity determines to proceed according to the guidelines adopted by it under 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 responsible department director, or the governor, shall be required before the responsible public entity may enter into a comprehensive agreement under this subdivision.
 - 2. Nothing in sections 34.700 to 34.763 shall authorize or require that a responsible public entity obtain professional services through any process except in accordance with guidelines adopted by it that are consistent with the procurement of professional services through competitive negotiation.
 - 3. A responsible public entity shall not proceed to consider any request by a private entity for approval of a qualifying project until the responsible public entity has adopted and made publicly available guidelines under section 34.706 that are sufficient to enable the

58 responsible public entity to comply with sections 34.700 to 34.763.

- 4. A responsible public entity that is a school board or a county, city, or town may enter into an interim or comprehensive agreement under sections 34.700 to 34.763 only with the approval of the local governing body.
- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 290.210 to 290.250 to the contrary, for any comprehensive agreement under this section, a contractor or subcontractor may pay his or her workmen, as defined in section 290.210, a prevailing wage.
 - 34.751. 1. Conceptual proposals submitted in accordance with subsection 1 or 2 of section 34.709 to a responsible public entity shall be posted by the responsible public entity within ten working days after acceptance of such proposals as follows:
- 5 (1) For responsible public entities that are state agencies, 6 authorities, departments, institutions, and other units of state 7 government, posting shall be on the office of administration's electronic 8 procurement website; and
- 9 (2) For responsible public entities that are local bodies, posting
 10 shall be on the responsible public entity's website or on the office of
 11 administration's website. In addition, such public bodies may publish
 12 in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the contract
 13 is to be performed a summary of the proposals and the location where
 14 copies of the proposals are available for public inspection. Such local
 15 public bodies are encouraged to utilize the office of administration's
 16 website to provide the public with centralized visibility and access to
 17 the state's procurement opportunities.
- In addition to the posting requirements, at least one copy of the proposals shall be made available for public inspection. Nothing in this 20 section shall be construed to prohibit the posting of the conceptual proposals by additional means deemed appropriate by the responsible 21public entity so as to provide maximum notice to the public of the 2223opportunity to inspect the proposals. Trade secrets, financial records, or other records of the private entity excluded from disclosure under 24the provisions of subdivision (24) of section 610.021 shall not be required to be posted, except as otherwise agreed to by the responsible 26 27 public entity and the private entity.

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2. The responsible public entity shall hold a public hearing on

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- 29 the proposals during the proposal review process, but not later than thirty days prior to entering into an interim or comprehensive 30 31 agreement.
- 32 3. Once the negotiation phase for the development of an interim or a comprehensive agreement is complete, but before an interim 33 34 agreement or a comprehensive agreement is entered into, a responsible public entity shall make available the proposed agreement in a manner 35 provided in subsection 1 of this section. 36
- 37 4. Once an interim agreement or a comprehensive agreement has been entered into, a responsible public entity shall make procurement 38 records available for public inspection, upon request. For the purposes 39 40 of this subsection, procurement records shall not be interpreted to include:
- 42 (1) Trade secrets of the private entity as defined in sections 43 417.450 to 417.467; or
- 44 (2) Financial records, including balance sheets or financial statements of the private entity that are not generally available to the 45 public through regulatory disclosure or otherwise. 46
- 47 5. Cost estimates relating to a proposed procurement transaction 48 prepared by or for a responsible public entity shall not be open to public inspection. 49
 - 6. Any inspection of procurement transaction records under this section shall be subject to reasonable restrictions to ensure the security and integrity of the records.
- 53 7. The provisions of this section shall apply to accepted 54 proposals regardless of whether the process of bargaining will result in an interim or a comprehensive agreement. 55
- 34.754. 1. No private entity that has submitted a bid or proposal 2 to a public entity that is an executive branch agency directly responsible to the governor and is seeking to develop or operate a qualifying project under sections 34.700 to 34.763, and no individual who is an officer or director of such a private entity, shall provide a contribution, gift, or other item with a value greater than fifty dollars or make an express or implied promise to make such a contribution or gift to the governor, his continuing committee, or any department directors, if the directors are responsible for an executive branch agency with jurisdiction over the matters at issue, following the

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submission of a proposal under sections 34.700 to 34.763 until the execution of a comprehensive agreement thereunder.

2. Any person who knowingly violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars or up to two times the amount of the contribution or gift, whichever is greater. The attorney general shall initiate civil proceedings to enforce the civil penalties. Any civil penalties collected shall be payable to the state treasurer for deposit to the general revenue fund.

34.757. The state auditor shall have the power and authority to review and audit any agreements entered into under sections 34.700 to 34.763 to ensure compliance with the provisions of sections 34.700 to 4.763.

34.758. Copies of the agreements and supporting documents shall be electronically filed with the office of administration, and electronic agreements shall be made available on the office of administration's electronic procurement website, as allowed by law.

34.760. 1. There is hereby established a "Partnership for Public Facilities and Infrastructure Advisory Commission". The purpose of the commission shall be to advise any and all responsible public entities that are state agencies, commissions, boards, or institutions supported in whole or in part by public funds on proposals received under sections 34.700 to 34.760.

- 2. The commission shall consist of eleven members as follows:
- 8 (1) The chairperson of the house appropriations committee, or 9 his or her designee;
- 10 (2) Four members of the house of representatives, appointed by 11 the speaker of the house of representatives;
- 12 (3) The chairperson of the senate appropriations committee, or 13 his or her designee;
- 14 (4) Two members of the senate, appointed by the president pro 15 tempore of the senate;
- 16 (5) The state treasurer, the commissioner of the office of 17 administration and the budget director of the office of administration, 18 or their designees.
- 19 Legislative members and the state treasurer shall serve on the 20 commission until the expiration of their terms of office or until their 21 successors are appointed. Office of administration members shall serve

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22 as long as they are the commissioner or budget director.

- 23 3. The members of the commission shall elect from among the 24legislative membership a chairperson and a vice-chairperson who shall serve for two-year terms. The commission shall hold meetings 2526 quarterly or upon the call of the chairperson. A majority of the commission shall constitute a quorum. 27
- 28 4. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, 29 but shall be reimbursed for all actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. 30
 - 5. The office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives or the secretary of the senate shall provide clerical and administrative support based upon the house of the chairperson of the commission. The committee on legislative research shall provide legal, research, and policy analysis services to the commission. Technical assistance shall be provided by the staffs of the house and senate appropriations offices and the state auditor. Additional assistance as needed shall be provided by the office of administration.
- 39 6. A copy of the proceedings of the commission shall be filed with the committee on legislative research. 40
- 34.763. 1. Each responsible public entity that is partially or fully funded by the state receiving detailed proposals from private entities for a qualifying project shall provide copies of such proposals to the chairperson of the commission, the chairperson of the house appropriations committee, and the chairperson of the senate appropriations committee or their designees, and the commissioner of the office of administration prior to entering into the negotiation of an interim or comprehensive agreement. 8
 - 2. The following qualifying projects shall not be subject to review by the commission:
- (1) Any proposed qualifying project with a total cost of less than 11 three million dollars; 12
- 13 (2) Any proposed qualifying project with a total cost of three million dollars or more but less than fifty million dollars for which 14 funds have been specifically appropriated as a public-private partnership in a general appropriation act or capital construction projects that have been authorized in an appropriation act, provided such projects do not increase in size more than five percent beyond the

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19 plans and justifications that were the basis of the appropriation. For any qualifying project that will be completed in phases and for which 20 no appropriation has been made for phases other than the current 22 phase of the project, the commission may undertake additional reviews 23 of such projects.

- 3. Within ten days of receipt of a complete copy of the detailed proposals for a qualifying project, the commission shall determine whether to accept or reject such proposals for review and notify the responsible public entity of its decision. If the commission accepts a proposal for review, the findings and recommendations of the commission shall be provided to the responsible public entity within 30 forty-five days of receiving complete copies of the detailed proposals. 31 If no findings or recommendations are provided by the commission to 32 the responsible public entity within the forty-five-day period, the 33 commission shall be deemed to have no findings or recommendations. Upon acceptance for review, the responsible public 35 entity shall provide any additional information regarding the qualifying project upon the request of the commission, provided such information is available to or can be obtained by the responsible public entity.
- 39 4. The commission shall review accepted detailed proposals and 40 provide findings and recommendations to the responsible public entity, 41 including:
 - (1) Whether the terms and conditions of the proposals and proposed qualifying project create state tax-supported debt taking into consideration the specific findings of the commissioner of the office of administration with respect to such recommendation;
- (2) An analysis of the potential financial impact of the qualifying 46 47 project;
- (3) A review of the policy aspects of the detailed proposals and 48 the qualifying project; and 49
- 50 (4) Proposed general business terms and conditions. Review by the commission shall not be construed to constitute approval of any 51 52appropriations necessary to implement any subsequent interim or 53 comprehensive agreement.
- 54 5. The responsible public entity shall not commence negotiation of an interim or comprehensive agreement until the commission has

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56 submitted its recommendations or rejected the detailed proposals for 57 review.

- 6. The responsible public entity shall submit a copy of the proposed interim or comprehensive agreement to the commission, the 60 chairperson of the house appropriations committee, and the chairperson of the senate appropriations committee or their designees, 61 62 and the commissioner of the office of administration at least thirty days 63 prior to execution of the agreement along with a report describing the extent to which the commission's recommendations were addressed in the proposed interim or comprehensive agreement.
- 610.021. Except to the extent disclosure is otherwise required by law, a 2 public governmental body is authorized to close meetings, records and votes, to the extent they relate to the following:
- (1) Legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public 4 5 governmental body and any confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body or its representatives and its attorneys. However, 7 any minutes, vote or settlement agreement relating to legal actions, causes of action or litigation involving a public governmental body or any agent or entity representing its interests or acting on its behalf or with its authority, including 9 any insurance company acting on behalf of a public government body as its 10 insured, shall be made public upon final disposition of the matter voted upon or 11 upon the signing by the parties of the settlement agreement, unless, prior to final 12disposition, the settlement agreement is ordered closed by a court after a written 13 14 finding that the adverse impact to a plaintiff or plaintiffs to the action clearly outweighs the public policy considerations of section 610.011, however, the 15 amount of any moneys paid by, or on behalf of, the public governmental body 16 shall be disclosed; provided, however, in matters involving the exercise of the 17 18 power of eminent domain, the vote shall be announced or become public 19 immediately following the action on the motion to authorize institution of such 20 a legal action. Legal work product shall be considered a closed record;
 - (2) Leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body where public knowledge of the transaction might adversely affect the legal consideration therefor. However, any minutes, vote or public record approving a contract relating to the leasing, purchase or sale of real estate by a public governmental body shall be made public upon execution of the lease, purchase or sale of the real estate:

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- 27 (3) Hiring, firing, disciplining or promoting of particular employees by a 28 public governmental body when personal information about the employee is discussed or recorded. However, any vote on a final decision, when taken by a 29 public governmental body, to hire, fire, promote or discipline an employee of a 30 31 public governmental body shall be made available with a record of how each 32 member voted to the public within seventy-two hours of the close of the meeting where such action occurs; provided, however, that any employee so affected shall 33 be entitled to prompt notice of such decision during the seventy-two-hour period 34 before such decision is made available to the public. As used in this subdivision, 35 36 the term "personal information" means information relating to the performance 37 or merit of individual employees;
 - (4) The state militia or national guard or any part thereof;
 - (5) Nonjudicial mental or physical health proceedings involving identifiable persons, including medical, psychiatric, psychological, or alcoholism or drug dependency diagnosis or treatment;
- 42 (6) Scholastic probation, expulsion, or graduation of identifiable 43 individuals, including records of individual test or examination scores; however, personally identifiable student records maintained by public educational 44 45 institutions shall be open for inspection by the parents, guardian or other custodian of students under the age of eighteen years and by the parents, 46 guardian or other custodian and the student if the student is over the age of eighteen years;
- 49 (7) Testing and examination materials, before the test or examination is 50 given or, if it is to be given again, before so given again;
 - (8) Welfare cases of identifiable individuals:
- 52 (9) Preparation, including any discussions or work product, on behalf of a public governmental body or its representatives for negotiations with employee 53 54 groups;
- 55 (10) Software codes for electronic data processing and documentation 56 thereof;
- (11) Specifications for competitive bidding, until either the specifications 57 are officially approved by the public governmental body or the specifications are 58 59 published for bid;
- 60 (12) Sealed bids and related documents, until the bids are opened; and 61 sealed proposals and related documents or any documents related to a negotiated 62 contract until a contract is executed, or all proposals are rejected;

(13) Individually identifiable personnel records, performance ratings or records pertaining to employees or applicants for employment, except that this exemption shall not apply to the names, positions, salaries and lengths of service of officers and employees of public agencies once they are employed as such, and the names of private sources donating or contributing money to the salary of a chancellor or president at all public colleges and universities in the state of Missouri and the amount of money contributed by the source;

- (14) Records which are protected from disclosure by law;
- 71 (15) Meetings and public records relating to scientific and technological 72 innovations in which the owner has a proprietary interest;
 - (16) Records relating to municipal hotlines established for the reporting of abuse and wrongdoing;
 - (17) Confidential or privileged communications between a public governmental body and its auditor, including all auditor work product; however, all final audit reports issued by the auditor are to be considered open records pursuant to this chapter;
 - (18) Operational guidelines, policies and specific response plans developed, adopted, or maintained by any public agency responsible for law enforcement, public safety, first response, or public health for use in responding to or preventing any critical incident which is or appears to be terrorist in nature and which has the potential to endanger individual or public safety or health. Financial records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to operational guidelines, policies or plans purchased with public funds shall be open. When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
 - (19) Existing or proposed security systems and structural plans of real property owned or leased by a public governmental body, and information that is voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity owning or operating an infrastructure to any public governmental body for use by that body to devise plans for protection of that infrastructure, the public disclosure of which would threaten public safety:
 - (a) Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to

99 security systems purchased with public funds shall be open;

- (b) When seeking to close information pursuant to this exception, the public governmental body shall affirmatively state in writing that disclosure would impair the public governmental body's ability to protect the security or safety of persons or real property, and shall in the same writing state that the public interest in nondisclosure outweighs the public interest in disclosure of the records;
- (c) Records that are voluntarily submitted by a nonpublic entity shall be reviewed by the receiving agency within ninety days of submission to determine if retention of the document is necessary in furtherance of a state security interest. If retention is not necessary, the documents shall be returned to the nonpublic governmental body or destroyed;
- (20) The portion of a record that identifies security systems or access codes or authorization codes for security systems of real property;
- (21) Records that identify the configuration of components or the operation of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, and would allow unauthorized access to or unlawful disruption of a computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network of a public governmental body. This exception shall not be used to limit or deny access to otherwise public records in a file, document, data file or database containing public records. Records related to the procurement of or expenditures relating to such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network, including the amount of moneys paid by, or on behalf of, a public governmental body for such computer, computer system, computer network, or telecommunications network shall be open;
 - (22) Credit card numbers, personal identification numbers, digital certificates, physical and virtual keys, access codes or authorization codes that are used to protect the security of electronic transactions between a public governmental body and a person or entity doing business with a public governmental body. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to close the record of a person or entity using a credit card held in the name of a public governmental body or any record of a transaction made by a person using a credit card or other method of payment for which reimbursement is made by a public governmental body; [and]
 - (23) Records submitted by an individual, corporation, or other business

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entity to a public institution of higher education in connection with a proposal to 135136 license intellectual property or perform sponsored research and which contains 137 sales projections or other business plan information the disclosure of which may 138 endanger the competitiveness of a business; and

- (24) (a) Memoranda, staff evaluations, or other records prepared by a responsible public entity, its staff, outside advisors, or consultants 140 exclusively for the evaluation and negotiation of proposals filed under sections 34.700 to 34.760, where:
- 143 a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 34.751, such records were made public prior to or after the execution of an interim or a 144 145 comprehensive agreement;
- 146 b. The financial interest or bargaining position of the public entity would be adversely affected; 147
- 148 c. The basis for the determination required in subparagraph a. 149 is documented in writing by the responsible public entity; and
- 150 (b) Records provided by a private entity to a responsible public 151 entity or affected jurisdiction under the provisions of sections 34.700 152 to 34.760, to the extent that such records contain:
- 153 a. Trade secrets of the private entity as defined in the Missouri 154 uniform trade secrets act:
 - b. Financial records of the private entity, including balance sheets and financial statements, that are not generally available to the public through regulatory disclosure or otherwise; or
 - c. Other information submitted by the private entity, where, if the records were made public prior to the execution of an interim agreement or a comprehensive agreement, the financial interest or bargaining position of the public or private entity would be adversely affected.
- In order for the records specified in subparagraphs a., b., and c. of 163 paragraph (b) of this subdivision to be excluded from the provisions of 164 165 this chapter, the private entity shall make a written request to the 166 responsible public entity invoking such exclusion upon submission of the data or other materials for which protection from disclosure is 167168 sought; identifying with specificity the data or other materials for which protection is sought; and stating the reasons why protection is 169 170 necessary. The responsible public entity shall determine whether the requested exclusion from disclosure is necessary to protect the trade 171

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172 secrets or financial records of the private entity. To protect other 173 records submitted by the private entity from disclosure, the responsible public entity shall determine whether public disclosure prior to the 174 175 execution of an interim agreement or a comprehensive agreement 176 would adversely affect the financial interest or bargaining position of the public or private entity. The responsible public entity shall make 177 a written determination of the nature and scope of the protection to be 178 179 afforded by the responsible public entity under this subdivision. Once a written determination is made by the responsible public entity, the 180 records afforded protection under this subdivision shall continue to be protected from disclosure when in the possession of any affected 182 jurisdiction. Except as specifically provided in paragraph (a) of this 183 184 subdivision, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to authorize the withholding of procurement records as required by section 34.751; 185 186 information concerning the terms and conditions of any interim or comprehensive agreement, service contract, lease, partnership, or any 188 agreement of any kind entered into by the responsible public entity and 189 the private entity; information concerning the terms and conditions of 190 any financing arrangement that involves the use of any public funds; or information concerning the performance of any private entity 192 developing or operating a qualifying project. For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms "affected jurisdiction", "comprehensive 193 194 agreement", "interim agreement", qualifying project", "responsible public 195 entity", and "private entity" shall have the same meaning as those terms 196 are defined in section 34.700.

