SENATE BILL NO. _____ HOUSE BILL NO. _____

DISCUSSION DRAFT FOR 11/9/2005 PPEA SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING

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A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-3705.6, 56-573.1, and 56-575.16, of the Code of Virginia and 3 to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section number 56.573.1:1 and by adding in 4 Chapter 22.1 of Title 56 a section numbered 56-575.17, relating to disclosure of 5 procurement records under the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 and the Public-6 Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002. 7 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 8 1. That §§ 2.2-3705.6, 56-573.1, and 56-575.16 of the Code of Virginia are amended and 9 reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section number 56.573.1:1 and by 10 adding in Chapter 22.1 of Title 56 a section numbered 56-575.17 as follows: 11 12 § 2.2-3705.6. Exclusions to application of chapter; proprietary records and trade secrets. The following records are excluded from the provisions of this chapter but may be disclosed by 13 14 the custodian in his discretion, except where such disclosure is prohibited by law: 1. Proprietary information gathered by or for the Virginia Port Authority as provided in § 62.1-15 132.4 or 62.1-134.1. 16 17 2. Financial statements not publicly available filed with applications for industrial development financings in accordance with Chapter 49 (§ 15.2-4900 et seq.) of Title 15.2. 18 3. Confidential proprietary records, voluntarily provided by private business pursuant to a 19 promise of confidentiality from the Department of Business Assistance, the Virginia Economic 20 Development Partnership, the Virginia Tourism Authority, or local or regional industrial or economic 21 development authorities or organizations, used by the Department, the Partnership, the Authority, or 22 such entities for business, trade and tourism development; and memoranda, working papers or other 23 24 records related to businesses that are considering locating or expanding in Virginia, prepared by such

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entities, where competition or bargaining is involved and where, if such records are made public, the
financial interest of the governmental unit would be adversely affected.

4. Information that was filed as confidential under the Toxic Substances Information Act (§ 32.1239 et seq.), as such Act existed prior to July 1, 1992.

5. Fisheries data that would permit identification of any person or vessel, except when required
by court order as specified in § 28.2-204.

6. Confidential financial statements, balance sheets, trade secrets, and revenue and cost projections provided to the Department of Rail and Public Transportation, provided such information is exempt under the federal Freedom of Information Act or the federal Interstate Commerce Act or other laws administered by the Surface Transportation Board or the Federal Railroad Administration with respect to data provided in confidence to the Surface Transportation Board and the Federal Railroad Administration.

7. Confidential proprietary records related to inventory and sales, voluntarily provided by private
 energy suppliers to the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy, used by that Department for energy
 contingency planning purposes or for developing consolidated statistical information on energy supplies.

8. Confidential proprietary information furnished to the Board of Medical Assistance Services or
the Medicaid Prior Authorization Advisory Committee pursuant to Article 4 (§ 32.1-331.12 et seq.) of
Chapter 10 of Title 32.1.

43 9. Proprietary, commercial or financial information, balance sheets, trade secrets, and revenue and cost projections provided by a private transportation business to the Virginia Department of 44 45 Transportation and the Department of Rail and Public Transportation for the purpose of conducting transportation studies needed to obtain grants or other financial assistance under the Transportation 46 Equity Act for the 21st Century (P.L. 105-178) for transportation projects, provided such information is 47 exempt under the federal Freedom of Information Act or the federal Interstate Commerce Act or other 48 laws administered by the Surface Transportation Board or the Federal Railroad Administration with 49 50 respect to data provided in confidence to the Surface Transportation Board and the Federal Railroad

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Administration. However, the exemption provided by this subdivision shall not apply to any wholly owned subsidiary of a public body.

10. Confidential information designated as provided in subsection D of § 2.2-4342 as trade
 secrets or proprietary information by any person who has submitted to a public body an application for
 prequalification to bid on public construction projects in accordance with subsection B of § 2.2-4317.

56 11. Confidential proprietary records that are voluntarily provided by a private entity pursuant to a proposal filed with a public entity or an affected local jurisdiction under the Public-Private 57 58 Transportation Act of 1995 (§ 56-556 et seq.) or the Public-Private Education Facilities and 59 Infrastructure Act of 2002 (§ 56-575.1 et seq.), pursuant to a promise of confidentiality from the responsible public entity or affected local jurisdiction, used by the responsible public entity or affected 60 61 local jurisdiction for purposes related to the development of a qualifying transportation facility or qualifying project; and memoranda, working papers or other records related to proposals filed under the 62 Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 or the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure 63 Act of 2002, where, if such records were made public, the financial interest of the public or private 64 entity involved with such proposal or the process of competition or bargaining would be adversely 65 66 affected. In order for confidential proprietary information to be excluded from the provisions of this chapter, the private entity shall (i) invoke such exclusion upon submission of the data or other materials 67 for which protection from disclosure is sought, (ii) identify the data or other materials for which 68 69 protection is sought, and (iii) state the reasons why protection is necessary. For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms "affected local jurisdiction," "public entity" and "private entity" shall be defined 70 71 as they are defined in the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 or in the Public-Private Education 72 Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002. However, nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the release of procurement records as required by § 56-573.1 or 56-575.16. Procurement records 73 shall not be interpreted to include proprietary, commercial or financial information, balance sheets, 74 financial statements, or trade secrets that may be provided by the private entity as evidence of its 75 qualifications. Records provided by a private entity to a public entity or affected local jurisdiction 76 pursuant to the provisions of the Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995 (§ 56-556 et seq.) or the 77

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78	Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002 (§ 56-575.1 et seq.), to the extent that
79	such records contain (i) trade secrets of the private entity as defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (§
80	59.1-336 et seq.); (ii) financial information, including balance sheets and financial statements of the
81	private entity that is not generally available to the public through regulatory disclosure or otherwise; or
82	(iii) other proprietary records of the private entity, where, if the records were made public, the financial
83	interest or competitive position of the public or private entity involved with such proposal would be
84	adversely affected. In order for such records to be excluded from the provisions of this chapter, the
85	private entity shall make a written request to the responsible public entity:
86	1. Invoking such exclusion upon submission of the data or other materials for which protection
87	from disclosure is sought;
88	2. Identifying with specificity the data or other materials for which protection is sought; and
89	3. Stating the reasons why protection is necessary.
90	The public entity shall determine whether the requested exclusion from disclosure is necessary to
91	protect the trade secrets or financial information of the private entity. To protect other proprietary
92	information of the private entity from disclosure, the public entity shall determine whether public
93	disclosure prior to the execution of an interim agreement or a comprehensive agreement would
94	adversely affect the financial interest of the public or private entity involved with such proposal or the
95	process of competition or bargaining by either party. The public entity shall make a written
96	determination of the nature and scope of the protection to be afforded by the public entity under this
97	subdivision.
98	Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prohibit the release of (a) procurement records
99	as required by § 56-573.1:1 or 56-575.17; (b) information concerning the terms and conditions of any
100	interim or comprehensive agreement, service contract, lease, partnership, financing arrangement, or any
101	agreement of any kind entered into by the responsible public entity and the private entity; (c)
102	information concerning the performance of any private entity operating a qualifying transportation
103	facility or a qualifying project; or (d) information concerning proposals submitted by private entities that
104	are rejected or not pursued by the public entity, in a form that is redacted to exclude trade secrets,

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financial information or other proprietary records protected from disclosure pursuant to the provisions of
 this subdivision. For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms "affected local jurisdiction," "public
 entity," and "private entity" shall mean the same as those terms are defined in the Public-Private
 Transportation Act of 1995 or in the Public-Private Education Facilities and Infrastructure Act of 2002.

109 12. Confidential proprietary information or trade secrets, not publicly available, provided by a 110 private person or entity to the Virginia Resources Authority or to a fund administered in connection with 111 financial assistance rendered or to be rendered by the Virginia Resources Authority where, if such 112 information were made public, the financial interest of the private person or entity would be adversely 113 affected, and, after June 30, 1997, where such information was provided pursuant to a promise of 114 confidentiality.

115 13. Confidential proprietary records that are provided by a franchisee under § 15.2-2108 to its franchising authority pursuant to a promise of confidentiality from the franchising authority that relates 116 to the franchisee's potential provision of new services, adoption of new technologies or implementation 117 of improvements, where such new services, technologies or improvements have not been implemented 118 by the franchisee on a nonexperimental scale in the franchise area, and where, if such records were made 119 120 public, the competitive advantage or financial interests of the franchisee would be adversely affected. In order for confidential proprietary information to be excluded from the provisions of this chapter, the 121 franchisee shall (i) invoke such exclusion upon submission of the data or other materials for which 122 123 protection from disclosure is sought, (ii) identify the data or other materials for which protection is sought, and (iii) state the reason why protection is necessary. 124

125 14. Documents and other information of a proprietary nature furnished by a supplier of charitable
 126 gaming supplies to the Department of Charitable Gaming pursuant to subsection E of § 18.2-340.34.

127 15. Records and reports related to Virginia apple producer sales provided to the Virginia State
128 Apple Board pursuant to §§ 3.1-622 and 3.1-624.

129 16. Trade secrets, as defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (§ 59.1-336 et seq.) of Title 59.1,
130 submitted by CMRS providers as defined in § 56-484.12 to the Wireless Carrier E-911 Cost Recovery
131 Subcommittee created pursuant to § 56-484.15, relating to the provision of wireless E-911 service.

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132 17. Records submitted as a grant application, or accompanying a grant application, to the 133 Commonwealth Health Research Board pursuant to Chapter 22 (§ 23-277 et seq.) of Title 23 to the 134 extent such records contain proprietary business or research-related information produced or collected 135 by the applicant in the conduct of or as a result of study or research on medical, rehabilitative, scientific, 136 technical or scholarly issues, when such information has not been publicly released, published, 137 copyrighted or patented, if the disclosure of such information would be harmful to the competitive 138 position of the applicant.

18. Confidential proprietary records and trade secrets developed and held by a local public body 139 (i) providing telecommunication services pursuant to § 56-265.4:4 and (ii) providing cable television 140 services pursuant to Article 1.1 (§ 15.2-2108.2 et seq.) of Chapter 2 of Title 15.2, to the extent that 141 142 disclosure of such records would be harmful to the competitive position of the locality. In order for confidential proprietary information or trade secrets to be excluded from the provisions of this chapter, 143 the locality in writing shall (i) invoke the protections of this subdivision, (ii) identify with specificity the 144 records or portions thereof for which protection is sought, and (iii) state the reasons why protection is 145 necessary. 146

147 19. Confidential proprietary records and trade secrets developed by or for a local authority 148 created in accordance with the Virginia Wireless Service Authorities Act (§ 15.2-5431.1 et seq.) to 149 provide qualifying communications services as authorized by Article 5.1 (§ 56-484.7:1 et seq.) of 150 Chapter 15 of Title 56, where disclosure of such information would be harmful to the competitive 151 position of the authority, except that records required to be maintained in accordance with § 15.2-2160 152 shall be released.

153 § 56-573.1. Procurement.

The Virginia Public Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.) shall not apply to this chapter; however, a responsible public entity may enter into an interim or a comprehensive agreement only in accordance with guidelines adopted by it as follows:

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157 1. A responsible public entity may enter into an interim or a comprehensive agreement in 158 accordance with guidelines adopted by it that are consistent with procurement through "competitive 159 sealed bidding" as defined in § 2.2-4301 and subsection B of § 2.2-4310.

2. A responsible public entity may enter into an interim or a comprehensive agreement in 160 accordance with guidelines adopted by it that are consistent with the procurement of "other than 161 professional services" through competitive negotiation as defined in § 2.2-4301 and subsection B of § 162 2.2-4310. Such responsible public entity shall not be required to select the proposal with the lowest price 163 164 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 transportation facility; (ii) the general 165 reputation, qualifications, industry experience, and financial capacity of the private entity; (iii) the 166 167 proposed design, operation, and feasibility of the qualifying transportation facility; (iv) the eligibility of the facility for priority selection, review, and documentation timelines under the responsible public 168 entity's guidelines; (v) local citizen and public entity comments; (vi) benefits to the public; (vii) the 169 170 private entity's compliance with a minority business enterprise participation plan or good faith effort to comply with the goals of such plan; (viii) the private entity's plans to employ local contractors and 171 172 residents; (ix) the safety record of the private entity; (x) the ability of the facility to address the needs identified in the appropriate state, regional or local transportation plan by improving safety, reducing 173 congestion, increasing capacity, and/or enhancing economic efficiency; and (xi) other criteria that the 174 175 responsible public entity deems appropriate.

A responsible public entity shall proceed in accordance with the guidelines adopted by it 176 177 pursuant to subdivision 1 unless it determines that proceeding in accordance with the guidelines adopted by it pursuant to this subdivision is likely to be advantageous to the responsible public entity and the 178 public, based on (i) the probable scope, complexity, or urgency of a project; (ii) risk sharing including 179 guaranteed cost or completion guarantees, added value, or debt or equity investments proposed by the 180 private entity; or (iii) an increase in funding, dedicated revenue source or other economic benefit that 181 182 would not otherwise be available. 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 183

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writing. If a state agency is the responsible public entity, the approval of the Secretary of Transportation
shall be required as more specifically set forth in the guidelines before the comprehensive agreement is
signed.

3. Interim or comprehensive agreements for maintenance or asset management services for a transportation facility that is a highway, bridge, tunnel or overpass, and any amendment or change order thereto that increases the highway lane-miles receiving services under such an agreement shall be procured in accordance with guidelines that are consistent with procurement through "competitive sealed bidding" as defined in § 2.2-4301 and subsection B of § 2.2-4310. Furthermore, such contracts shall be of a size and scope to encourage maximum competition and participation by agency prequalified contractors and otherwise qualified contractors.

4. The provisions of subdivision 3 shall not apply to maintenance or asset management services agreed to as part of the initial provisions of any interim or comprehensive agreement entered into for the original construction, reconstruction, or improvement of any highway pursuant to Chapter 22 (§ 56-556 et seq.) of Title 56.

198 5. Once a comprehensive agreement has been entered into, and the process of bargaining of all
 199 phases or aspects of the comprehensive agreement is complete, a responsible public entity shall make
 200 available, upon request, procurement records in accordance with § 2.2-4342.

6. Nothing in this section shall require that professional services be procured by any method
 other than competitive negotiation in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300
 et seq.).

204 <u>§ 56-573.1:1 Posting of conceptual proposals; public comment; public access to procurement</u> 205 <u>records.</u>

A. Conceptual proposals submitted in accordance with subsection A or B of § 56-560 to a responsible public entity shall be posted on the responsible public entity's website within 10 working days after the date set for receipt of bids or proposals. Trade secrets, financial information or other confidential proprietary records of the private entity excluded from disclosure under the provisions of

210	subdivision 11 of § 2.2-3705.6 shall not be required to be posted, except as otherwise agreed to by the
211	responsible public entity and the private entity.
212	B. In addition to the posting requirements of subsection A, a responsible public entity shall
213	provide, at a minimum, a 30-day public comment period from the date of posting of the submitted
214	proposals. The public comment period required by this subsection may include a public hearing in the
215	sole discretion of the responsible public entity.
216	C. Once the process of bargaining of all phases or aspects of an interim or a comprehensive
217	agreement is complete, but before an interim agreement or a comprehensive agreement is entered into, a
218	responsible public entity shall post the proposed agreement on its website.
219	D. In addition, the responsible public entity shall make available, upon request, procurement
220	records as follows:
221	1. Any competitive sealed bidding bidder, upon request, shall be afforded the opportunity to
222	inspect bid records within a reasonable time after the opening of all bids but prior to award, except in the
223	event that the public body decides not to accept any of the bids and to reopen the contract. Otherwise,
224	bid records shall be open to public inspection only after award of the contract.
225	2. Any competitive negotiation offeror, including a private entity requesting approval of a
226	qualifying project pursuant to subsection A of § 56-560, upon request, shall be afforded the opportunity
227	to inspect proposal records within a reasonable time after the evaluation and negotiations of proposals
228	are completed but prior to award, except in the event that the public body decides not to accept any of
229	the proposals and to reopen the contract. Otherwise, proposal records shall be open to public inspection
230	only after award of the contract.
231	3. Any inspection of procurement transaction records under this section shall be subject to
232	reasonable restrictions to ensure the security and integrity of the records.
233	4. Cost estimates relating to a proposed procurement transaction prepared by or for a public body
234	shall not be open to public inspection.
235	E. Procurement records shall not be interpreted to include trade secrets of the private entity as
236	defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (§ 59.1-336 et seq.), financial information, including balance

237	sheets or financial statements of the private entity that are not generally available to the public through
238	regulatory disclosure or otherwise, or other proprietary records excluded from disclosure under
239	subdivision 11 of § 2.2-3705.6.

240 <u>F. The provisions of this section shall apply regardless of whether the process of bargaining will</u>
 241 result in an interim or a comprehensive agreement.

242 § 56-575.16. Procurement.

The Virginia Public Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.) and any interpretations, regulations, or 243 guidelines of the Division of Engineering and Buildings of the Department of General Services or the 244 Virginia Information Technologies Agency, including the Capital Outlay Manual and those 245 interpretations, regulations or guidelines developed pursuant to §§ 2.2-1131, 2.2-1132, 2.2-1133, 2.2-246 247 1149, and 2.2-1502, except those developed by the Division or the Virginia Information Technologies Agency in accordance with this chapter when the Commonwealth is the responsible public entity, shall 248 not apply to this chapter. However, a responsible public entity may enter into a comprehensive 249 agreement only in accordance with guidelines adopted by it as follows: 250

1. A responsible public entity may enter into a comprehensive agreement in accordance with guidelines adopted by it that are consistent with procurement through competitive sealed bidding as defined in § 2.2-4301 and subsection B of § 2.2-4310.

2. A responsible public entity may enter into a comprehensive agreement in accordance with 254 255 guidelines adopted by it that are consistent with the procurement of "other than professional services" through competitive negotiation as defined in § 2.2-4301 and subsection B of § 2.2-4310. Such 256 257 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 258 include (i) the proposed cost of the qualifying facility; (ii) the general reputation, industry experience, 259 and financial capacity of the private entity; (iii) the proposed design of the qualifying project; (iv) the 260 eligibility of the facility for accelerated selection, review, and documentation timelines under the 261 262 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 263

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264 good faith effort to comply with the goals of such plan; (viii) the private entity's plans to employ local 265 contractors and residents; and (ix) other criteria that the responsible public entity deems appropriate.

A responsible public entity shall proceed in accordance with the guidelines adopted by it 266 pursuant to subdivision 1 unless it determines that proceeding in accordance with the guidelines adopted 267 by it pursuant to this subdivision is likely to be advantageous to the responsible public entity and the 268 public, based on (i) the probable scope, complexity or priority of the project; (ii) risk sharing including 269 guaranteed cost or completion guarantees, added value or debt or equity investments proposed by the 270 271 private entity; or (iii) 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 272 the guidelines adopted by it pursuant to this subdivision, it shall state the reasons for its determination in 273 274 writing. If a state agency is the responsible public entity, the approval of the responsible Governor's Secretary, or the Governor, shall be required before the responsible public entity may enter into a 275 comprehensive agreement pursuant to this subdivision. 276

3. Nothing in this chapter 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 as defined in § 2.2-4301 and subsection B of § 2.2-4310.

4. A responsible public entity shall not proceed to consider any request by a private entity for approval of a qualifying project pursuant to subsection A of § 56-575.4 until the responsible public entity has adopted and made publicly available guidelines that are sufficient to enable the responsible public entity to comply with this chapter. Such guidelines shall:

a. If the responsible public entity is not an agency or authority of the Commonwealth, require the responsible public entity to engage the services of qualified professionals, which may include an architect, professional engineer or certified public accountant, not employed by the responsible public entity to provide to the responsible public entity 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.

b. Provide for the posting and publishing of public notice of a private entity's request for approval of a qualifying project pursuant to subsection A of § 56-575.4 and a reasonable time period, determined by the responsible public entity to be appropriate to encourage competition and publicprivate partnerships pursuant to the goals of this chapter, such reasonable period not to be less than 45 days, during which the responsible public entity will receive competing proposals pursuant to that subsection.

299 Such guidelines shall also require advertising the public notice in the Virginia Business 300 Opportunities publication and posting a notice on the Commonwealth's electronic procurement website.

Solution 5. Once a comprehensive agreement has been entered into, and the process of bargaining of all
 phases or aspects of the comprehensive agreement is complete, a responsible public entity shall make
 available, upon request, procurement records in accordance with § 2.2-4342.

304 6. A responsible public entity that is a school board or a county, city or town may enter into an
 305 interim or comprehensive agreement under this chapter only with the approval of the local governing
 306 body.

307 § 56-575.17. Posting of conceptual proposals; public comment; public access to procurement
 308 records.

A. Conceptual proposals submitted in accordance with subsection A or B of § 56-575.4 to a responsible public entity shall be posted on the responsible public entity's website within 10 working days after the date set for receipt of bids or proposals. Trade secrets, financial information, or other confidential proprietary records of the private entity excluded from disclosure under the provisions of subdivision 11 of § 2.2-3705.6 shall not be required to be posted, except as otherwise agreed to by the responsible public entity and the private entity.

B. In addition to the posting requirements of subsection A, a responsible public entity shall
provide, at a minimum, a 30-day public comment period from the date of posting of the submitted

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317	proposals. The public comment period required by this subsection may include a public hearing in the
318	sole discretion of the responsible public entity.
319	C. Once the process of bargaining of all phases or aspects of an interim or a comprehensive
320	agreement is complete, but before an interim agreement or a comprehensive agreement is entered into, a
321	responsible public entity shall post the proposed agreement on its website.
322	D. In addition, the responsible public entity shall make available, upon request, procurement
323	records as follows:
324	1. Any competitive sealed bidding bidder, upon request, shall be afforded the opportunity to
325	inspect bid records within a reasonable time after the opening of all bids but prior to award, except in the
326	event that the public body decides not to accept any of the bids and to reopen the contract. Otherwise,
327	bid records shall be open to public inspection only after award of the contract.
328	2. Any competitive negotiation offeror, including a private entity requesting approval of a
329	qualifying project pursuant to subsection A of § 56-575.4, upon request, shall be afforded the
330	opportunity to inspect proposal records within a reasonable time after the evaluation and negotiations of
331	proposals are completed but prior to award, except in the event that the public body decides not to
332	accept any of the proposals and to reopen the contract. Otherwise, proposal records shall be open to
333	public inspection only after award of the contract.
334	3. Any inspection of procurement transaction records under this section shall be subject to
335	reasonable restrictions to ensure the security and integrity of the records.
336	4. Cost estimates relating to a proposed procurement transaction prepared by or for a public body
337	shall not be open to public inspection.
338	E. Procurement records shall not be interpreted to include trade secrets of the private entity as
339	defined in the Uniform Trade Secrets Act (§ 59.1-336 et seq.), financial information, including balance
340	sheets or financial statements of the private entity that are not generally available to the public through
341	regulatory disclosure or otherwise, or other proprietary records excluded from disclosure under
342	subdivision 11 of § 2.2-3705.6.

- 343 F. The provisions of this section shall apply regardless of whether the process of bargaining will
- 344 result in an interim or a comprehensive agreement.

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