	Item	Discussion/Determination
1	Clarify the role of the Public Private Advisory Commission to include a more functional role for the Commission and to position the Commission to encourage the use of the PPEA projects at the state level.	Staffing for the Commission may be an issue; DGS not be in the best position to provide independent review. Commission must establish a process for reviewing; to be effective, the commission must adopt a process to carry out its review Determination: Develop suggested guidelines for Commission's use. DLS should replace staffing role currently held by DGS. Look at the possibility of having representative RPE's walkthrough specific agreements to give PPAC members a feel for the project review process
2	Create a PPEA "czar" in the administration who will advocate use of PPEA or at least serve as a central clearinghouse in the administration for PPEA to speed approvals.	May be more appropriate for the position to serve as an information source rather than as an advocate. The wide variety that exists in the types and levels of sophistication of RPE's was noted. Could be accomplished by designating a point of contact in each RPE. Determination: Best practices commentary will include a suggestion that each RPE should designate a knowledgeable point of contact for PPEA inquiries. In addition, the single point of contact concept should remain as the RPE proceeds with individual PPEA projects.
3	Request the Office of the Attorney General to assign an individual to specialize in the review of PPEA agreements to assist in accelerating the process.	A good idea; development of expertise. Currently an individual in the OAG (Steve Owen) reviews most PPEA contracts. Determine that individual's scope of PPEA contract review. Determination: Request Chairs of HGL and SGL&T to consider the request
4	Develop model comprehensive agreements and interim agreements.	Should be viewed as a template to start from rather than model or uniform document. Consider multiple templates to cover services and the different types of projects. Query-who would develop? Concerns: (i) fear that would be viewed as "uniform" agreements rather than templates, (ii) models can quickly become outdated, and (iii) standardization may lessen creativity and ingenuity. The key is for the RPE and proposer's expectations to be the same and that project specifications are clearly understood.
		Determination: Develop a checklist to provide general guidance; enhanced website including links to Auditor of Public Accounts website (where electronic copies of comprehensive agreements will be housed) and other resource sites will provide further assistance to RPE's

	Item	Discussion/Determination
5	Should the definition of "qualifying project" be amended to remove the "list" and use a more general definition? Review definition of "qualifying project" to ensure that services are broadly enough defined to include the management of some portion or all of a state facility	2007 amendments have alleviated the main source of contention- the inclusion of services. Act is sufficiently clear that list is not exclusive. Determination: No action needed.
6	Does the PPEA process, in particular when unsolicited proposals are involved, provide for an adequate level of competition? Is the level of public participation at key stages of the proposal review process adequate? Consider requiring all accepted proposals to be posted on EVa to enhance competition.	2007 amendments provided several points in the process giving notice to the public and potential competing proposers. The best prospect for success in terms of generating a sufficient number of competing proposals is the amount of time the proposal is advertised. Determination: Best practices commentary will include a suggestion that all RPE's consider using EVa in addition to postings required in the PPEA. Benefits, including enhanced competition, will be cited. Information will be included on EVa including posting and any other activities that may be done out at no costs to the RPE.
7	Should the PPEA model guidelines (or statute) provide more specificity or clarity regarding the level of communication that the RPE has with potential bidders. Currently, the amount of communication with potential bidders varies widely by jurisdiction and state agency.	2007 amendments to the current model guidelines include language requiring the RPE to make staff available to entities considering competing proposals. Determination: Best practices commentary will include additional commentary regarding the need to make knowledgeable staff available to potential bidders
8	Should there be a time limit on how long a PPEA proposal can be reviewed?	Public entity representatives asserted the need for flexibility to perform adequate review; result would be rejection of most proposals. From the private entity perspective it was noted that the review period may be limited by placing a time limit on the pricing included in the proposal
		Determination: No action needed

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9	Clarify applicability of mandatory procurement source requirements to PPEA projects. (e.g. the Virginia Correctional Enterprises)	The intent regarding application of such provisions should be clear; however, several nuances come in to play in the case of a PPEA project that may not be easily resolved without addressing important policy issues requiring legislative action. Determination: Best practices commentary will include a statement on the current status of mandatory procurement source requirements. In addition, a copy of the most recent Attorney General's opinion on the application of the VCE mandatory source requirement to the PPEA will be made accessible.
10	Does the PPEA adequately protect against inappropriate or unlawful conflicts of interests?	Relevant conflict of interest statutes are already applicable. Model guidelines currently include reference to State and Local Government Conflict of Interest Act. Determination: No action
11	Should the PPEA require an RPE deciding to reject a services proposal to formally state the basis for the rejection to include addressing the purported savings and efficiencies asserted by the private entity? In addition, should there be an appeals process available to the private entity presenting the proposal?	Should not be a requirement, but best practices should provide for the RPE, if requested, to make staff available to a losing proposer to discuss basis for decision. Providing for an appeal would add time to the process. Determination: Best practices commentary will include a suggestion that the RPE make staff available to debrief unsuccessful proposers as appropriate.
13		Would be difficult to address through statute; also difficult to enforce. The RPE may have already been working on an invitation for bid involving the same or similar subject matter before the unsolicited bid was submitted. It would be difficult to untangle which aspects of the rejected proposal have been included in the standard RFP subsequently issued by the RPE. Determination: No action

	Item	Discussion/Determination
14	Consider changing the requirement in § 15.2-1638 for the locality to own the property where the courthouse is located	At least one PPEA project had the ownership requirement as a major issue. Purpose may be a holdover from annexation situations where courthouse may be in another locality. Also ownership would prevent foreclosure and liens being placed on the courthouse. Discussion on whether the prohibition prevented leasing for the courthouse space. Determination: This represents a greater policy issue that the working group is not able to address at this time.
15	Provide more guidance on how to comply with the public hearing requirement Clarify what proposals should be included in the required public hearing. Suggested that only detailed proposals should be included	Currently the provisions allows the RPE the flexibility of holding the hearing anytime from when initial conceptual proposals have been received to when detailed proposals have been received to when the RPE has decided to move forward with a single proposal- as long as it is at least 30 prior the signing the comprehensive agreement. One locality includes the hearing as a part of the project's presentation to the local governing body for approval. Determination: RPE should continue to have maximum flexibility regarding the timing of the required public hearing.
16	Best practices should include a statement on the need to periodically update guidelines to incorporate amendments that are made to the PPEA as well as changes derived from the RPE's practical experience.	It was noted that many localities do not update their guidelines. Annual updating of guideline should be recommended for best practices. Determination: Best practices commentary will include a statement that all RPE's should update their PPEA guidelines annually. In addition, website will provide updates on changes.
17		Model guidelines already include several statements on proposal fees. There is a need to balance the desire to recoup bona fide review costs and setting the fee at a level to encourage private entities to use the PPEA. The approach to costs under FOIA is suggested as a possible model Determination: Best practices commentary will include discussion on the need to balance. FOIA approach will be reviewed and incorporated where appropriate

	Item	Discussion/Determination
18	Model guidelines should include a best practices component that is comprised of commentary and explanations	Inclusion of a best practices component and enhanced website will provided a better resource to both RPE's and private entities Determination: Best practices component will be incorporated through out the model guidelines and presented to the working group for review
19	Expand the PPEA Working Group's website to serve more as a resource. The website should be accessed from other RPE sites.	Inclusion of a best practices component and enhanced website will provided a better resource to both RPE's and private entities Determination: The website will be re-formatted to serve more as a resource for RPE's involved with PPEA projects
20	Award bonus points for state grants that are applied to PPEA projects	This item needs to be fleshed out more. It is unclear what entity would award the bonus points and what entity would be awarded the bonus points. Would the bonus points have to be awarded to all subsequent proposers? Determination: Determine further action from Committee Chairs
21	More emphasis should be placed on the cost to the private entity to participate in the PPEA process.	The cost to participate in the PPEA process is expensive. Concern expressed that going forward small to medium businesses may not able to participate leaving only large companies. Determination: The working group will continue to review this concern