GENERAL ASSEMBLY
COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

2019 REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 26

AS ENACTED

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 2019

March 25, 2019
4:06pm
R. Allen
AN ACT relating to procurement.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. KRS 45A.385 is amended to read as follows:

The local public agency may use small purchase procedures for any contract for which a determination is made that the aggregate amount of the contract does not exceed thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) if small purchase procedures are in writing and available to the public.

Section 2. KRS 45A.430 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Bidder security shall be required for all competitive sealed bidding for construction contracts when the price is estimated by the local public agency to exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000). Bidder's security shall be a bond provided by a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth, or the equivalent in cash, in a form satisfactory to the local public agency. Nothing herein prevents the requirement of such bonds on construction contracts under one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) when the circumstances warrant.

(2) Bidder's security shall be in an amount equal to at least five percent (5%) of the amount of the bid.

(3) When the invitation for bids requires that bidder security be provided, noncompliance requires that the bid be rejected, provided, however, that the local public agency may set forth by regulation exceptions to this requirement in the event of substantial compliance.

(4) After the bids are opened, they shall be irrevocable for the period specified in the invitation for bids, provided that, if a bidder is permitted to withdraw his bid before award because of a mistake in the bid as allowed by law or regulation, no action shall be had against the bidder or the bidder's security.

Section 3. KRS 45A.435 is amended to read as follows:
(1) When a construction contract is awarded in an amount in excess of **one hundred thousand** dollars ($100,000), the following bonds shall be furnished to the local public agency, and shall become binding on the parties upon the award of the contract:

(a) A performance bond satisfactory to the local public agency executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth, or otherwise supplied, satisfactory to the local public agency, in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price as it may be increased; and

(b) A payment bond satisfactory to the local public agency, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in this Commonwealth, or otherwise supplied, satisfactory to the local public agency, for the protection of all persons supplying labor and material to the contractor or his subcontractors for the performance of the work provided for in the contract. The bond shall be in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the original contract price.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the local public agency to require a performance bond or other security in addition to those bonds, or in circumstances other than specified in subsection (1) of this section, including, but not limited to, bonds for the payment of taxes and unemployment insurance premiums.

→ Section 4. KRS 424.260 is amended to read as follows:

(1) Except where a statute specifically fixes a larger sum as the minimum for a requirement of advertisement for bids, no city, county, or district, or board or commission of a city or county, or sheriff or county clerk, may make a contract, lease, or other agreement for materials, supplies except perishable meat, fish, and vegetables, equipment, or for contractual services other than professional, involving
an expenditure of more than thirty thousand\{twenty-thousand\} dollars \(\$30,000\)\{\$20,000\} without first making newspaper advertisement for bids. This subsection shall not apply to the transfer of property between governmental agencies as authorized in KRS 82.083(4)(a).

(2) If the fiscal court requires that the sheriff or county clerk advertise for bids on expenditures of less than thirty thousand\{twenty-thousand\} dollars \(\$30,000\)\{\$20,000\}, the fiscal court requirement shall prevail.

(3) (a) Nothing in this statute shall limit or restrict the ability of a local school district to acquire supplies and equipment outside of the bidding procedure if those supplies and equipment meet the specifications of the contracts awarded by the Office of Material and Procurement Services in the Office of the Controller within the Finance and Administration Cabinet or a federal, local, or cooperative agency and are available for purchase elsewhere at a lower price. A board of education may purchase those supplies and equipment without advertising for bids if, prior to making the purchases, the board of education obtains certification from the district's finance or purchasing officer that the items to be purchased meet the standards and specifications fixed by state price contract, federal (GSA) price contract, or the bid of another school district whose bid specifications allow other districts to utilize their bids, and that the sales price is lower than that established by the various price contract agreements or available through the bid of another school district whose bid specifications would allow the district to utilize their bid.

(b) The procedures set forth in paragraph (a) of this subsection shall not be available to the district for any specific item once the bidding procedure has been initiated by an invitation to bid and a publication of specifications for that specific item has been published. In the event that all bids are rejected, the district may again avail itself of the provisions of paragraph (a) of this
subsection.

(4) This requirement shall not apply in an emergency if the chief executive officer of
the city, county, or district has duly certified that an emergency exists, and has filed
a copy of the certificate with the chief financial officer of the city, county, or
district, or if the sheriff or the county clerk has certified that an emergency exists,
and has filed a copy of the certificate with the clerk of the court where his necessary
office expenses are fixed pursuant to KRS 64.345 or 64.530, or if the
superintendent of the board of education has duly certified that an emergency exists,
and has filed a copy of the certificate with the chief state school officer.

(5) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply for the purchase of
wholesale electric power for resale to the ultimate customers of a municipal utility
organized under KRS 96.550 to 96.900.
Speaker-House of Representatives

President of Senate

Chief Clerk of House of Representatives

Governor

Date 25 MARCH 2019