

1 AN ACT relating to municipal transactions.

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

3 ➡ Section 1. KRS 45A.490 is amended to read as follows:

4 As used in KRS 45A.490 to 45A.494:

5 (1) "Contract" means any agreement of a **governmental body**~~[public agency]~~, including  
6 grants and orders, for the purchase or disposal of supplies, services, construction, or  
7 any other item; and

8 (2) **"Governmental body" has the same meaning as in KRS 45A.030**~~["Public agency"]~~  
9 ~~has the same meaning as in KRS 61.805].~~

10 ➡ Section 2. KRS 45A.492 is amended to read as follows:

11 The General Assembly declares:

12 (1) A public purpose of the Commonwealth is served by providing preference to  
13 Kentucky residents in contracts by **its governmental bodies**~~[public agencies]~~; and

14 (2) Providing preference to Kentucky residents equalizes the competition with other  
15 states that provide preference to their residents.

16 ➡ Section 3. KRS 45A.494 is amended to read as follows:

17 (1) Prior to a contract being awarded to the lowest responsible and responsive bidder  
18 on a contract by a **governmental body**~~[public agency]~~, a resident bidder of the  
19 Commonwealth shall be given a preference against a nonresident bidder registered  
20 in any state that gives or requires a preference to bidders from that state. The  
21 preference shall be equal to the preference given or required by the state of the  
22 nonresident bidder.

23 (2) A resident bidder is an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other  
24 business entity that, on the date the contract is first advertised or announced as  
25 available for bidding:

26 (a) Is authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth; and

27 (b) Has for one (1) year prior to and through the date of the advertisement, filed

1 Kentucky corporate income taxes, made payments to the Kentucky  
 2 unemployment insurance fund established in KRS 341.490, and maintained a  
 3 Kentucky workers' compensation policy in effect.

4 (3) A nonresident bidder is an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other  
 5 business entity that does not meet the requirements of subsection (2) of this section.

6 (4) If a procurement determination results in a tie between a resident bidder and a  
 7 nonresident bidder, preference shall be given to the resident bidder.

8 (5) This section shall apply to all contracts funded or controlled in whole or in part by a  
 9 **governmental body**~~[public agency]~~.

10 (6) The Finance and Administration Cabinet shall maintain a list of states that give to  
 11 or require a preference for their own resident bidders, including details of the  
 12 preference given to such bidders, to be used by **governmental bodies**~~[public~~  
 13 ~~agencies]~~ in determining resident bidder preferences. The cabinet shall also  
 14 promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A  
 15 establishing the procedure by which the preferences required by this section shall be  
 16 given.

17 (7) The preference for resident bidders shall not be given if the preference conflicts  
 18 with federal law.

19 (8) Any **governmental body**~~[public agency]~~ soliciting or advertising for bids for  
 20 contracts shall make KRS 45A.490 to 45A.494 part of the solicitation or  
 21 advertisement for bids.

22 ➡ Section 4. KRS 82.083 is amended to read as follows:

23 (1) As used in this section, "independent appraisal" means an appraisal made by:

24 (a) An individual or organization not affiliated with the city or its officers or  
 25 employees, using a generally accepted national or professional standard; or

26 (b) A city's officers or employees using a nationally published valuation of  
 27 property based on the most recent edition of the publication.

- 1 (2) A city may sell or otherwise dispose of any of its real or personal property.
- 2 (3) Before selling or otherwise disposing of any real or personal property that has any  
 3 value, the city shall make a written determination setting forth and fully describing:  
 4 (a) The real or personal property;  
 5 (b) Its intended use at the time of acquisition;  
 6 (c) The reasons why it is in the public interest to dispose of it; and  
 7 (d) The method of disposition to be used.
- 8 (4) Real or personal property may be:  
 9 (a) Transferred, with or without compensation, to another governmental agency;  
 10 (b) Transferred, with or without compensation, for economic development  
 11 purposes, which shall include but not be limited to real property transfers for  
 12 the elimination of blight;  
 13 (c) Sold at public auction following publication of the auction in accordance with  
 14 KRS 424.130(1)(b);  
 15 (d) Sold by electronic auction following publication of the auction, including the  
 16 uniform resource link (URL) for the site of the electronic auction, in  
 17 accordance with KRS 424.130(1)(b);  
 18 (e) Sold by sealed bids in accordance with the procedure for sealed bids under  
 19 KRS 45A.365(3) and (4);  
 20 (f) Traded towards the purchase of the same or similar type of property, if the  
 21 trade-in value received equals or exceeds the actual fair market value of the  
 22 property as determined using an independent appraisal as defined in  
 23 subsection (1) of this section;  
 24 (g) Sold for its appraised fair market value or a greater amount if the property is  
 25 valued at ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)~~five thousand dollars (\$5,000)~~ or  
 26 less in an independent appraisal. Property sold under this paragraph may not  
 27 be sold to a city officer or employee or family member of a city officer or

1 employee as defined in the city's ethics ordinance adopted under KRS 65.003;

2 (h) **Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section,** sold for scrap or disposed of  
 3 as garbage in a manner consistent with the public interest if the property has  
 4 no value, or is of **negligible**~~[nominal]~~ value as determined by an independent  
 5 appraisal;~~[-or]~~

6 (i) Sold by the Finance and Administration Cabinet under an agreement with the  
 7 city; **or**

8 **(j) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, when the property is an**  
 9 **animal used in service by the city, given to the animal's primary handler or**  
 10 **trainer, without the payment of compensation, when the animal is retired or**  
 11 **is no longer capable of performing service to the city.**

12 (5) If a city receives no bids for the real or personal property, either at public or  
 13 electronic auction or by sealed bid, the property may be disposed of, consistent with  
 14 the public interest, in any manner deemed appropriate by the city. In those  
 15 instances, a written description of the property, the method of disposal, and the  
 16 amount of compensation, if any, shall be made.

17 (6) Any compensation resulting from the disposal of this real or personal property shall  
 18 be transferred to the general fund of the city.

19 ➡ Section 5. KRS 424.260 is amended to read as follows:

20 (1) Except where a statute specifically fixes a larger sum as the minimum for a  
 21 requirement of advertisement for bids, no city, county, or district, or board or  
 22 commission of a city or county, or sheriff or county clerk, may make a contract,  
 23 lease, or other agreement for:

24 (a) Materials;

25 (b) Supplies, except perishable foods such as meat, poultry, fish, egg products,  
 26 fresh vegetables, and fresh fruits;

27 (c) Equipment; or

1 (d) Contractual services other than professional;  
2 involving an expenditure of more than thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) without  
3 first making newspaper advertisement for bids. This subsection shall not apply to  
4 the transfer of property between governmental agencies as authorized in KRS  
5 82.083(4)(a).

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

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

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

1 the district may again avail itself of the provisions of paragraph (a) of this  
2 subsection.

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

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

14 **(6) Subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to purchases for products or services**  
15 **made pursuant to Section 6 of this Act.**

16 ➔SECTION 6. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 82 IS CREATED TO  
17 READ AS FOLLOWS:

18 **KRS 45A.345 to 45A.460 and 424.260 shall not apply to city governments, urban-**  
19 **county governments, or consolidated local governments for the purchase of:**

20 **(1) Products or services when there is a single source of the product or service to be**  
21 **procured within a reasonable geographic area;**

22 **(2) Products needed as replacement parts for personal property or equipment where**  
23 **the need cannot be reasonably anticipated and maintaining an inventory of**  
24 **replacement parts is not feasible; and**

25 **(3) Products or services that are provided by:**

26 **(a) Entities recognized by the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation under KRS**  
27 **Chapter 163 that operate programs for the rehabilitation of individuals who**

1 are blind or visually impaired;

2 (b) Agencies for individuals with severe disabilities as described in KRS  
3 45A.465;

4 (c) A qualified veterans' workshop providing job and employment-skill training  
5 to veterans where such a workshop is operated by the United States  
6 Department of Veterans Affairs;

7 (d) Nonprofit organizations, employment services organizations, or other  
8 private business organizations with established operations within the  
9 jurisdiction of the city, urban-county government, or consolidated local  
10 government with the main mission or business purpose of serving  
11 individuals with disabilities by offering transitional or supported  
12 employment services or other rehabilitative programs and services,  
13 including but not limited to serving individuals with severe mental or  
14 physical disabilities or those recovering from substance abuse disorders; or

15 (e) Nonprofit community service organizations operating within the jurisdiction  
16 of the city, urban-county government, or consolidated local government  
17 when there is a determination in the official record of the legislative body  
18 that the purchase of the products or services would serve a mutual benefit to  
19 the government and the organization by:

20 1. Furthering the purposes of the organization;

21 2. Providing a service or product needed by the government;

22 3. Advancing a specific public purpose; and

23 4. Serving the best interest of the public.

24 If two (2) or more organizations meet the qualifications set out in this  
25 paragraph, then the government shall award the contract to one (1) of the  
26 qualifying organizations using the selection criteria of its adopted  
27 competitive bidding process.

1        ➡ Section 7. KRS 160.160 is amended to read as follows:

- 2        (1) Each school district shall be under the management and control of a board of  
 3        education consisting of five (5) members, except in counties containing a city of the  
 4        first class wherein a merger pursuant to KRS 160.041 shall have been accomplished  
 5        which shall have seven (7) members elected from the divisions and in the manner  
 6        prescribed by KRS 160.210(5), to be known as the "Board of Education of ....,  
 7        Kentucky." Each board of education shall be a body politic and corporate with  
 8        perpetual succession. It may sue and be sued; make contracts; expend funds  
 9        necessary for liability insurance premiums and for the defense of any civil action  
 10       brought against an individual board member in his official or individual capacity, or  
 11       both, on account of an act made in the scope and course of his performance of legal  
 12       duties as a board member; purchase, receive, hold, and sell property; issue its bonds  
 13       to build and construct improvements; and do all things necessary to accomplish the  
 14       purposes for which it is created. Each board of education shall elect a chairman and  
 15       vice chairman from its membership in a manner and for a term prescribed by the  
 16       board not to exceed two (2) years.
- 17       (2) No board of education shall participate in any financing of school buildings, school  
 18       improvements, appurtenances thereto, or furnishing and equipment, including  
 19       education technology equipment without:
- 20       (a) First establishing the cost of the project in advance of financing, based on the  
 21       receipt of advertised, public, and competitive bids for such project, in  
 22       accordance with KRS Chapter 424; and
- 23       (b) Establishing the cost of financing in advance of the sale of any bonds,  
 24       certificates of participation in any leases, or other evidences of financial  
 25       commitments issued by or on behalf of such board. Any bonds, leases,  
 26       participations, or other financial arrangements shall not involve a final  
 27       commitment of the board until the purchaser or lender involved shall have



1           been determined by public advertising in accordance with KRS Chapter 424.

2       (3) No board of education shall make a mortgage, lien, or other encumbrance upon any  
3       school building owned by the board, or transfer title to any such school building as  
4       part of any financing arrangement, without the specific approval of the Department  
5       of Education, and without the transaction being entered into pursuant to a detailed  
6       plan or procedure specifically authorized by Kentucky statute.

7       (4) Without the approval of the Department of Education, no board may lease, as  
8       lessee, a building or public facility that has been or is to be financed at the request  
9       of the board or on its behalf through the issuance of bonds by another public body  
10      or by a nonprofit corporation serving as an agency and instrumentality of the board,  
11      or by a leasing corporation. Any lease, participation, or other financial arrangement  
12      shall not involve a final commitment of the board unless and until the purchaser or  
13      lender involved in same shall have been determined by public advertising in  
14      accordance with KRS Chapter 424. No transaction shall be entered into by the  
15      board except upon the basis of public advertising and competitive bidding in  
16      accordance with KRS Chapter 424.

17      (5) Rental payments due by a board under a lease approved by the Department of  
18      Education in accordance with subsection (4) of this section shall be due and payable  
19      not less than ten (10) days prior to the interest due date for the bonds, notes, or  
20      other debt obligations issued to finance the building or public facility. If a board  
21      fails to make a rental payment when due under a lease, upon notification to the  
22      Department of Education by the paying agent, bond registrar, or trustee for the  
23      bonds not less than three (3) days prior to the interest due date, the Department of  
24      Education shall withhold or intercept any funds then due the board to the extent of  
25      the amount of the required payment on the bonds and remit the amount to the  
26      paying agent, bond registrar, or trustee as appropriate. Thereafter, the Department  
27      of Education shall resolve the matter with the board and adjust remittances to the

1 board to the extent of the amount paid by the Department of Education on the  
2 board's behalf.

3 (6) Bonds, notes or leases negotiated to provide education technology shall not be sold  
4 for longer than seven (7) years or the useful life of the equipment as established by  
5 the state technology master plan, whichever is less.

6 (7) Notwithstanding any requirements of public advertising, competitive bidding, or  
7 approval by the Department of Education, or any administrative regulation  
8 promulgated pursuant to KRS 156.160(1)(o), a local board may authorize the  
9 transfer or sale of the district's real or personal property to another governmental  
10 or quasi-governmental agency in exchange for money or a similar type of  
11 property that equals or exceeds the fair market value of the district property as  
12 determined by an independent appraisal conducted by:

13 (a) An individual or organization not affiliated with the district or its officers or  
14 employees, using a generally accepted national or professional standard; or

15 (b) A district's officers or employees using a nationally published valuation of  
16 property based on the most recent edition of the publication.