

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:**

26 **(a) By 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) By agencies for individuals with severe disabilities as described in KRS
3 45A.465;

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

7 (d) By 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) By nonprofit community service organizations operating within the
16 jurisdiction of the city, urban-county government, or consolidated local
17 government when there is a determination in the official record of the
18 legislative body that the purchase of the products or services would serve a
19 mutual benefit to 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.