NOTICE OF MEETING (•) OF THE

COMMISSIONERS COURT OF JACK COUNTY, TEXAS

• Assistive Listening Devices Available on Request for Use during Court Session

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the above named Commissioners Court will be held on

Monday the

31st day of August, 2015 at 9:00 o'clock a.m., in the County Courthouse, Jacksboro, Texas, at which time the following subjects* will be discussed and appropriate action taken, to-wit:

These subjects may or may not be discussed in the order shown. All items listed below as part of the called "Consent Agenda Items" require no deliberation by the Court. Each Court member has the prerogative of removing an item from this agenda so that it may be considered separately.

FILED FOR RECORD

	O'CLOCK
1. PUBLIC FORUM (Limited to 5 minutes per person);	-

,

AUG 2 8 2015

2. PAYMENT OF CLAIMS;

3. CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS:

(a) Approval of Minutes of Meetings of August 24, 2015;

4. Timed Agenda: 9:00 a.m.:

- (a) Public Hearing to consider a plan for the District Clerk's Records Technology Funds, to collect funds under Govt. Code Section 51.305, subchapter D, for the preservation and restoration of the District Clerk's records;
- (b) Action by Court on the same above item 4 (a);
- (c) Public Hearing to consider a plan for the County Clerk's Preservation and Restoration Plan, to collect funds under Govt. Code Section 118.025 for the preservation and restoration of the County Clerk's records;
- (d) Action by Court on the same above item 4 (c);
- 5. Discussion of Commissioner Precinct Operations;
- 6. Update on Courthouse Repair Project 2015 details, if any;
- 7. Update on status of County activities, if any, under the CTIF Grant;
- 8. Reports, if any, by other Department Heads;
- 9. Budget FY16 Workshop;
- 10. Update by County Judge on status of flood damage claims and State's Declaration of Disaster;
- 11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS; AND;
- 12. ADJOURNMENT.

Dated this the 28th day of August, 2015

Commissioners Court of Yack County, Texas

Mitchell G. Davenport, Judge of Commissioners Court

I, the undersigned County Clerk, do hereby certify that the above Notice of Meeting of the above named Commissioners Court, is a true and correct copy of said Notice, and that I posted a true and correct copy of said Notice on the bulletin board at the Courthouse door of Jack County, Texas, at a place readily accessible to the general public at all times on the 28th day of August, 2015, and said Notice remained so posted continuously for at least 72 hours preceding the scheduled time of said meeting.

Dated this the 28th day of August, 2015, at \$\frac{3.5}{2.5}\$ a.m.

Janua Robinson, County Clerk of Jack County Tayas

NOTICE OF MEETING (•) OF THE

COMMISSIONERS COURT OF JACK COUNTY, TEXAS

• Assistive Listening Devices Available on Request for Use during Court Session

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the above named Commissioners Court will be held on Monday the 31st day of August, 2015 at 9:00 o'clock a.m., in the County Courthouse, Jacksboro, Texas, at which time the following subjects* will be discussed and appropriate action taken, to-wit:

These subjects may or may not be discussed in the order shown. All items listed below as part of the called "Consent Agenda Items" require no deliberation by the Court. Each Court member has the prerogative of removing an item from this agenda so that it may be considered separately.

1.	PUBLIC FORUM (Limited to 5 minutes per person);	FILED FOR RECORD
2.	PAYMENT OF CLAIMS;	O'CLOCKM.
3.	CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS: (a) Approval of Minutes of Meetings of August 24, 2015;	AUG 2 7 2015
4.	Timed Agenda: None;	JANICE ROBINSON, County Clerk JACK COUNTY, TEXAS BYDEPUTY
5.	Discussion of Commissioner Precinct Operations;	

- 7. Update on status of County activities, if any, under the CTIF Grant;

6. Update on Courthouse Repair Project 2015 details, if any;

- 8. Reports, if any, by other Department Heads;
- 9. Budget FY16 Workshop;
- 10. Update by County Judge on status of flood damage claims and State's Declaration of Disaster;
- 11. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS; AND;
- 12. ADJOURNMENT.

Dated this the 27th day of August, 2015

Commissioners Court of Yack County, Texas

Mitchell G. Davenport, Judge of Commissioners Court

I, the undersigned County Clerk, do hereby certify that the above Notice of Meeting of the above named Commissioners Court, is a true and correct copy of said Notice, and that I posted a true and correct copy of said Notice on the bulletin board at the Courthouse door of Jack County, Texas, at a place readily accessible to the general public at all times on the 27th day of August, 2015, and said Notice remained so posted continuously for at least 72 hours preceding the scheduled time of said meeting.

Dated this the 27th day of August, 2015

Janice Robinson, County Clerk of Jack County, Texas

THE COUNTY TEXAS

MINUTES

On this the 31st day of August, 2015 the Commissioners Court of Jack County, Texas met in Regular session at 9:16 a.m. with the following elected officials present:

Keith Umphress, Commissioner Pct. 1 James L Brock, Commissioner Pct. 2 James L. Cozart, Commissioner Pct. 3 Terry Ward, Commissioner Pct. 4 Mitchell G. Davenport, County Judge

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PUBLIC FORUM

No members of the general public were present.

JA	NICE ROBINSON, County Clerk
	JACK COUNTY, TEXAS
BY	DEP UT \

PAYMENT OF ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS

All accounts and claims were submitted to the Court for approval. Those submitted were approved and entered into the computer of the County Treasurer.

Judge Davenport made a motion to pay all bills. Commissioner Ward seconded and the motion carried unanimously.

CONSENT AGENDA ITEMS

(a) Approval of Minutes of Meeting of August 24, 2015;

Judge Davenport made a motion to adopt the Consent Agenda items. Commissioner Brock seconded and the motion carried unanimously.

TIMED AGENDA

9:00 a.m. – Public Hearing:

- (a) Public Hearing to consider a plan for the District Clerk's Records Technology Funds, to collect funds under Govt. Code Section 51.305, subchapter D, for the preservation and restoration of the Districts Clerk's records;
- (b) Action by Court on the same above item (a);
- (c) Public Hearing to consider a plan for the County Clerk's Preservation and Restoration Plan, to collect funds under Govt. Code Section 118.025 for the preservation and restoration of the County Clerk's records;
- (d) Action by Court on the same above item (c);

Judge Davenport made a motion to approve each of these plans. Commissioner Ward seconded and the motion carried unanimously.

PRECINCT OPERATIONS

Discussion of Commissioner Precinct Operations;

Precinct 1 Commissioner Umphress received a medical release for road hand Jimmy Riddle to return to work with no restrictions.

COURTHOUSE REPAIR PROJECT 2015

Update on Courthouse Repair Project 2015 details, if any;

Nothing new to report.

CTIF GRANT

Update on status of County activities, if any, under the CTIF Grant;

Commissioner Brock reported that Heliport Road and Tucker Road repairs are complete and Burwick Road will be next.

DEPARTMENT HEAD REPORTS

Reports, if any, by other Department Heads;

Judge Davenport has given the Chapter 262 report to Auditor Lisa Perry and Commissioner Keith Umphress to sign. Lisa reported she will have many forms to sign off on for purchases to cover the County.

STATE'S DECLARATION OF DISASTER

Update by County Judge on status of flood damage claims and State's Declaration of Disaster;

The Court discussed the distribution of FEMA funds.

BUDGET FY16 WORKSHOP

The Commissioners Court continued the task of going over the FY16 Budget to make revisions / adjustments where necessary.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business motion was made by Commissioner Cozart to adjourn and seconded by Judge Davenport. The motion carried manimously.

Meeting was adjourned at 12:28 p.m.

Keith Umphress, Commissioner Pct. #1

Jornes Brock, Commissioner Pct. #2

James L. Gozart, Commissioner Pct.#3

Terry Ward, Commissioner Pct. #4

Mitchell G. Davenport, County Judge

ATTEST:

nice Robinson, County Clerk

FILEU	FUK KEUUKL)
	O'CLOCK	_M.

AUG 3'1 2015

COUNTY CLERK – JACK COUNTY, TEXAS PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION RECORDS PLAMNICE ROBINSON, County Clerk FY 2016 JACK COUNTY, TEXAS

BY DEPUTY		
	BY	DEPUTY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this document is to define the restoration and preservation, digital capture, storage, retention and management of archived records belonging to the County Clerk's Office. Records maintained in the County Clerk's office have been identified to fall under the category of "Preservation and Restoration Plan" that will provide reproduction and archiving of such records and assist in maximizing storage space and making records readily available for optimum viewing. It is the intent of the County Clerk to follow guidelines set by the Texas State Library and Archives Commissioner for preservation of such records.

GOAL

The goal is to reproduce and archive all documents, regardless of type, as efficiently as possible. The County Clerk's Office is also looking at restoring records, suspending or reducing deterioration of public records, improving the public access to these documents in a manner that reduces the risk of deterioration, and possible reducing or eliminating paper documents.

SCOPE

The scope of this document includes the following:

- *All County Clerk records filed at the Jack County Courthouse
- *Plans to restore and preserve records with significant historical value
- *Future plans are to improve public and governmental access and provide an archive for records that have or will be imaged.

This document addresses the restoration and preservation needs of the County Clerk Records Archive. No other departments are addressed.

FUNDS

Currently the funds available for projects are: Records Management Account - \$124,581.25 - 7/30/2015 Records Archive Account - \$97,685.00 - 7/30/2015

SECTION ONE: RECORDS CURRENTLY IN REPOSITORY

INVENTORY

Currently the County Clerk's office has many docket books and files that are related to civil and criminal actions which have occurred throughout the years. Vital statistic files dating back many years include birth, death, and marriage records.

SECTION TWO: RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION

PERMANENT RECORDS

After reducing and/or reproducing these records, the County Clerk plans to utilize the space for the growing number of cases occurring daily. The reproduction will allow better access to the records and will alleviate over crowding of storage rooms and archive facilities by assisting in eliminating items that are not required to be maintained permanently. Historical Records will be imaged and made available on-line when applicable.

SECTION THREE: FUTURE PLANS

Records are currently imaged by case file and stored off-site by our software provider. This assists in archiving the imaged records and provides the capability of viewing them on-line 24/7 for approved users. At this time we have over 75,000 images of records dating back to 1995. With our software through i-Docket we have an ongoing service that makes available case files and images for judges, court staff and the public.

PUBLIC AND GOVERNMENTAL ACCESS

It is the intent of the County Clerk's Office to make older public records more accessible on the computer and by index, at a future date. This will allow additional access to County Clerk records, and provide an archive method to back-up our imaging system.

Janice Robinson, County Clerk, Jack County, Texas



Local Government Code 118.025(h)

(h) If a county charges a fee under this section, a notice shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the County Clerk's Office. The notice must state the amount of the fee in the following form:

"THE COMMISSIONERS COURT OF JACK COUNTY HAS DETERMINED THAT A RECORDS ARCHIVE FEE OF \$10.00 IS NEEDED TO PRESERVE AND RESTORE COUNTY RECORDS."

COMMISSIONER COURT MINUTES OF AUGUST 31, 2015

FILED	FOR	RECOF	RD
		O'CLOCK	M.

AUG 3 1 2015

JANICE ROBINSON, County Clerk

LOCAL GOVERNMENT CODE

JACK COUNTY, TEXAS

TITLE 8. ACQUISITION, SALE, OR LEASE OF PROPERTY

CHAPTER 262. PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING AUTHORITY OF COUNTIES

(2011)

§ 262.001. Appointment of Agent to Make Contracts

- (a) The commissioners court of a county may appoint an agent to make a contract on behalf of the county for:
 - (1) erecting or repairing a county building;
 - (2) supervising the erecting or repairing of a county building; or
 - (3) any other purpose authorized by law.
- (b) A contract or other act of an agent appointed under this section that is properly executed on behalf of the county and is within the agent's authority binds the county to the contract for all purposes.

§ 262.002. Authority to Purchase Road Equipment and Tires Through Comptroller

- (a) The commissioners court of a county may purchase through the comptroller road machinery and equipment, tires, and tubes to be used by the county.
- (b) The commission must purchase an item under this section on competitive bids and in accordance with any rules of the commission.
- (c) A purchase under this section must be made on the requisition of the commissioners court. When the court sends the requisition to the commission, the court must include with the requisition a general description of the item desired and a certification of the funds available to pay for the item.
- (d) The commission may adopt rules to carry out the purpose of this section.

§ 262.003. Small, Sole-Source Purchase Exempt from Competitive Bidding

- (a) Any law that requires a county to follow a competitive procurement procedure in making a purchase requiring the expenditure of \$ 50,000 or less does not apply to the purchase of an item available for purchase from only one supplier.
- (b) If a county makes a purchase covered by Subsection (a), the county auditor or other appropriate county officer or employee may not refuse payment for the purchase because a competitive bidding procedure was not followed.

§ 262.004. Contract and Other Instruments Vest Rights in County; Suit on Contract or Other Instrument

(a) A note, bond, bill, contract, covenant, agreement, or writing in which a person is bound to a county, to the court or commissioners of a county, or to another person for the payment of a debt or for the performance of a duty or another action

for the county vests in the county the same right, interest, or action that would vest in any other person if the contract had been made with that other person.

(b) A suit may be initiated and prosecuted on an instrument covered by Subsection (a) in the name of a county, or in the name of the person to whom the document was made for the use of the county, in the same manner that any other person may sue on a similar document made to that person.

§ 262.005. Application of Other Law

The purchasing requirements of Section 361.426, Health and Safety Code, apply to county purchases made under this chapter.

§ 262.006. Least Cost Review Program

The commissioners court of a county may establish a least cost review program for public improvements to be constructed by the use of personnel, equipment, or facilities of the county that may exceed a cost of:

- (1) \$ 100,000; or
- (2) an amount less than \$ 100,000 as determined by the commissioners court.

§ 262.007. Suit Against County Arising Under Certain Contracts

- (a) A county that is a party to a written contract for engineering, architectural, or construction services or for goods related to engineering, architectural, or construction services may sue or be sued, plead or be impleaded, or defend or be defended on a claim arising under the contract. A suit on the contract brought by a county shall be brought in the name of the county. A suit on the contract brought against a county shall identify the county by name and must be brought in a state court in that county.
- (b) The total amount of money recoverable from a county on a claim for breach of the contract is limited to the following:
- (1) the balance due and owed by the county under the contract as it may have been amended, including any amount owed as compensation for the increased cost to perform the work as a direct result of owner-caused delays or acceleration;
- (2) the amount owed for change orders or additional work required to carry out the contract;
 - (3) reasonable and necessary attorney's fees that are equitable and just; and
 - (4) interest as allowed by law.
- (c) An award of damages under this section may not include:
 - (1) consequential damages, except as allowed under Subsection (b)(1);
 - (2) exemplary damages; or

- (3) damages for unabsorbed home office overhead.
- (d) This section does not waive a defense or a limitation on damages available to a party to a contract, other than a bar against suit based on sovereign immunity.
- (e) This section does not waive sovereign immunity to suit in federal court.

§ 262.008. to 262.010 [Reserved for expansion]

§ 262.0115. Purchasing Agents in Counties with Population of More Than 100,000

- (a) In a county with a population of more than 100,000, the commissioners court may employ a person to act as county purchasing agent. However, this section does not apply to a county that has appointed a purchasing agent under Section 262.011 and that has not abolished the position as authorized by law.
- (b) A purchasing agent employed under this section serves at the pleasure of the commissioners court.
- (c) The commissioners court may employ other persons necessary to assist the purchasing agent in performing the agent's functions.
- (d) Under the supervision of the commissioners court, the purchasing agent shall carry out the functions prescribed by law for a purchasing agent under Section 262.011 and for any administrative function of the county auditor in regard to county purchases and contracts and shall administer the procedures prescribed by law for notice and public bidding for county purchases and contracts.
- (e) A county that has established the position of county purchasing agent under this section may abolish the position at any time. On the abolition of the position, the county auditor shall assume the functions previously performed by the purchasing agent regarding the notice for and opening of competitive bids or proposals under this chapter and Chapter 271.

§ 262.012. County Auditors As Purchasing Agents in Certain Counties

- (a) The commissioners court of a county that employs a county auditor jointly with one or more counties under Section 84.008 may require the auditor to act as the purchasing agent for the county, in addition to performing the regular duties of the auditor as required by law.
- (b) In a county with a population of 41,680 to 42,100, the county auditor shall act as the purchasing agent for the county in addition to performing the regular duties of the auditor as required by law.
- (c) This section applies only to a county in which a county purchasing agent has not been appointed under Section 262.011.

§ 262.013. to 262.020 [Reserved for expansion]

§ 262.021. Short Title

This subchapter may be cited as the County Purchasing Act.

§ 262.022. Definitions

In this subchapter:

- (1) "Bond funds" means money in the county treasury received from the sale of bonds, and proceeds of bonds that have been voted but that have not been issued and delivered.
- (2) "Component purchases" means purchases of the component parts of an item that in normal purchasing practices would be purchased in one purchase.
- (3) "Current funds" means funds in the county treasury that are available in the current tax year, revenue that may be anticipated with reasonable certainty to come into the county treasury during the current tax year, and emergency funds.
- (4) "High technology item" means a service, equipment, or good of a highly technical nature, including:
- (A) data processing equipment and software and firmware used in conjunction with data processing equipment;
 - (B) telecommunications, radio, and microwave systems;
- (C) electronic distributed control systems, including building energy management systems; and
 - (D) technical services related to those items.
- (5) "Item" means any service, equipment, good, or other tangible or intangible personal property, including insurance and high technology items. The term does not include professional services as defined by Section 2254.002, Government Code.
- (5-a) "Lowest and best" means a bid or offer providing the best value considering associated direct and indirect costs, including transport, maintenance, reliability, life cycle, warranties, and customer service after a sale.
 - (5-b) "Normal purchasing practice" means:
- (A) an accepted custom, practice, or standard for government procurement in the state; or
- (B) a practice recognized by a national purchasing association regarding the purchase of a particular good or service.
- (6) "Purchase" means any kind of acquisition, including by a lease or revenue contract.
- (7) "Separate purchases" means purchases, made separately, of items that in normal purchasing practices would be purchased in one purchase.

- (8) "Sequential purchases" means purchases, made over a period, of items that in normal purchasing practices would be purchased in one purchase.
- (9) "Time warrant" means any warrant issued by a county that is not payable out of current funds.

§ 262.0225. Additional Competitive Procedures

- (a) In the procedure for competitive bidding under this subchapter, the commissioners court of the county shall provide all bidders with the opportunity to bid on the same items on equal terms and have bids judged according to the same standards as set forth in the specifications.
- (b) A county shall receive bids or proposals under this subchapter in a fair and confidential manner.
- (c) A county may receive bids or proposals under this subchapter in hard-copy format or through electronic transmission. A county shall accept any bids or proposals submitted in hard-copy format.
- (d) A county that complies in good faith with the competitive bidding requirements of this chapter and receives no responsive bids for an item may procure the item under Section 262.0245.

§ 262.023. Competitive Requirements for Certain Purchases

- (a) Before a county may purchase one or more items under a contract that will require an expenditure exceeding \$ 50,000, the commissioners court of the county must:
- (1) comply with the competitive bidding or competitive proposal procedures prescribed by this subchapter;
- (2) use the reverse auction procedure, as defined by Section 2155.062(d), Government Code, for purchasing; or
 - (3) comply with a method described by Chapter 2267, Government Code.
- (b) The requirements established by Subsection (a) apply to contracts for which payment will be made from current funds or bond funds or through anticipation notes authorized by Chapter 1431, Government Code, or time warrants. Contracts for which payments will be made through certificates of obligation are governed by The Certificate of Obligation Act of 1971 (Subchapter C, Chapter 271).
- (b-1) A county that complies with a method described by Chapter 2267, Government Code, as provided by Subsection (a)(3), to enter into a contract for which payment will be made through anticipation notes authorized by Chapter 1431, Government Code, may not issue anticipation notes for the payment of that contract in an amount that exceeds the lesser of:
- (1) 20 percent of the county's budget for the fiscal year in which the county enters into the contract; or

- (2) \$ 10 million.
- (c) In applying the requirements established by Subsection (a), all separate, sequential, or component purchases of items ordered or purchased, with the intent of avoiding the requirements of this subchapter, from the same supplier by the same county officer, department, or institution are treated as if they are part of a single purchase and of a single contract. In applying this provision to the purchase of office supplies, separate purchases of supplies by an individual department are not considered to be part of a single purchase and single contract by the county if a specific intent to avoid the requirements of this subchapter is not present.

§ 262.0235. Procedures Adopted by County Purchasing Agents for Electronic Bids or Proposals

The county purchasing agent, before receiving electronic bids or proposals, shall adopt rules in conformance with Section 262.011(o) to ensure the identification, security, and confidentiality of electronic bids or proposals.

§ 262.024. Discretionary Exemptions

- (a) A contract for the purchase of any of the following items is exempt from the requirement established by Section 262.023 if the commissioners court by order grants the exemption:
- (1) an item that must be purchased in a case of public calamity if it is necessary to make the purchase promptly to relieve the necessity of the citizens or to preserve the property of the county;
- (2) an item necessary to preserve or protect the public health or safety of the residents of the county;
 - (3) an item necessary because of unforeseen damage to public property;
 - (4) a personal or professional service;
- (5) any individual work performed and paid for by the day, as the work progresses, provided that no individual is compensated under this subsection for more than 20 working days in any three month period;
 - (6) any land or right-of-way;
 - (7) an item that can be obtained from only one source, including:
- (A) items for which competition is precluded because of the existence of patents, copyrights, secret processes, or monopolies;
 - (B) films, manuscripts, or books;
 - (C) electric power, gas, water, and other utility services; and
 - (D) captive replacement parts or components for equipment;
 - (8) an item of food;

- (9) personal property sold:
 - (A) at an auction by a state licensed auctioneer;
- (B) at a going out of business sale held in compliance with Subchapter F, Chapter 17, Business & Commerce Code; or
- (C) by a political subdivision of this state, a state agency of this state, or an entity of the federal government;
- (10) any work performed under a contract for community and economic development made by a county under Section 381.004; or
 - (11) vehicle and equipment repairs.
- (b) The renewal or extension of a lease or of an equipment maintenance agreement is exempt from the requirement established by Section 262.023 if the commissioners court by order grants the exemption and if:
- (1) the lease or agreement has gone through the competitive bidding procedure within the preceding year;
 - (2) the renewal or extension does not exceed one year; and
- (3) the renewal or extension is the first renewal or extension of the lease or agreement.
- (c) If an item exempted under Subsection (a)(7) is purchased, the commissioners court, after accepting a signed statement from the county official who makes purchases for the county as to the existence of only one source, must enter in its minutes a statement to that effect.
- (d) The exemption granted under Subsection (a)(8) of this section shall apply only to the sealed competitive bidding requirements on food purchases. Counties shall solicit at least three bids for purchases of food items by telephone or written quotation at intervals specified by the commissioners court. Counties shall award food purchase contracts to the responsible bidder who submits the lowest and best bid or shall reject all bids and repeat the bidding process, as provided by this subsection. The purchasing officer taking telephone or written bids under this subsection shall maintain, on a form approved by the commissioners court, a record of all bids solicited and the vendors contacted. This record shall be kept in the purchasing office for a period of at least one year or until audited by the county auditor.

§ 262.0241. Mandatory Exemptions: Certain Recreational Services

- (a) This section applies only to a county that:
- (1) has a population of 20,000 or less; and
- (2) owns not more than one golf course open for public use.
- (b) The competitive bidding and competitive proposal procedures prescribed by this

subchapter do not apply to the purchase of:

- (1) management services for:
 - (A) a county-owned golf course; or
- (B) a retail facility owned by the county and located on the premises of the golf course; and
 - (2) landscape maintenance services for a county-owned golf course.

§ 262.0245. Competitive Procurement Procedures Adopted by County Purchasing Agents or Commissioners Court

A county purchasing agent or, in a county without a purchasing agent, the commissioners court shall adopt procedures that provide for competitive procurement, to the extent practicable under the circumstances, for the county purchase of an item that is not subject to competitive procurement or for which the county receives no responsive bid.

§ 262.025. Competitive Bidding Notice

- (a) A notice of a proposed purchase must be published at least once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, with the first day of publication occurring at least 14 days before the date of the bid opening. If there is no newspaper of general circulation in the county, the notice must be posted in a prominent place in the courthouse for 14 days before the date of the bid opening. Notice published in a newspaper must include:
 - (1) a general statement of the proposed purchase;
 - (2) the name and telephone number of the purchasing agent; and
 - (3) the county website address, if any.
- (a-1) Subsection (a) does not require more than two notices in one newspaper or limit the county from providing additional notice for longer periods or in more locations.
- (b) The notice must include:
- (1) the specifications describing the item to be purchased or a statement of where the specifications may be obtained;
- (2) the time and place for receiving and opening bids and the name and position of the county official or employee to whom the bids are to be sent;
 - (3) whether the bidder should use lump-sum or unit pricing;
 - (4) the method of payment by the county; and
 - (5) the type of bond required by the bidder.

- (c) If any part of the payment for a proposed purchase will be made through time warrants, the notice also must include a statement of the maximum amount of time warrant indebtedness, the rate of interest on the time warrants, and the maximum maturity date of the time warrants.
- (d) In a county with a population of 3.3 million or more, the county and any district or authority created under Article XVI, Section 59, of the Texas Constitution of which the governing body is the commissioners court may require that a minimum of 25 percent of the work be performed by the bidder and, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, may establish financial criteria for the surety companies that provide payment and performance bonds.

§ 262.0255. Additional Notice and Bond Provisions Relating to Purchase of Certain Equipment

- (a) A notice of a proposed purchase of earth-moving, material-handling, road maintenance, or construction equipment under Section 262.025 may include a request for information about the costs of the repair, maintenance, or repurchase of the equipment.
- (b) The commissioners court may require the bidder to furnish, to the county in a contract for the purchase of the equipment, a bond to cover the repurchase costs of the equipment.
- (c) A commissioners court purchasing personal property under Section 271.083 of this code or Section 791.025, Government Code, may negotiate with a vendor awarded a cooperative contract under those sections an agreement for the vendor to purchase or accept as trade used equipment owned by the county.

§ 262.0256. Pre-Bid Conference for Certain Counties or a District Governed by Those Counties

- (a) The commissioners court of the county or the governing body of a district or authority created under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, if the governing body is the commissioners court of the county in which the district is located, may require a principal, officer, or employee of each prospective bidder to attend a mandatory pre-bid conference conducted for the purpose of discussing contract requirements and answering questions of prospective bidders.
- (b) After a conference is conducted under Subsection (a), any additional required notice for the proposed purchase may be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, only to prospective bidders who attended the conference. Notice under this subsection is not subject to the requirements of Section 262.025.

§ 262.0256. Pre-Bid Conference for Certain Counties or a District Governed by Those Counties

(a) The commissioners court of the county or the governing body of a district or authority created under Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution, if the governing body is the commissioners court of the county in which the district is located, may require a principal, officer, or employee of each prospective bidder to attend a mandatory pre-bid conference conducted for the purpose of discussing contract requirements and answering questions of prospective bidders.

(b) After a conference is conducted under Subsection (a), any additional required notice for the proposed purchase may be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, only to prospective bidders who attended the conference. Notice under this subsection is not subject to the requirements of Section 262.025.

§ 262.026. Opening of Bids

- (a) The county official who makes purchases for the county shall open the bids on the date specified in the notice. The date specified in the notice may be extended if the commissioners court determines that the extension is in the best interest of the county. All bids, including those received before an extension is made, must be opened at the same time. The commissioners court may adopt an order that delegates the authority to make extensions under this subsection to the county official who makes purchases for the county.
- (b) Opened bids shall be kept on file and available for inspection by anyone desiring to see them until the first anniversary of the date of opening. Opened bids are subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code.

§ 262.027. Awarding of Contract

- (a) The officer in charge of opening the bids shall present them to the commissioners court in session. Except as provided by Subsection (e), the court shall:
- (1) award the contract to the responsible bidder who submits the lowest and best bid; or
- (2) reject all bids and publish a new notice.
- (b) If two responsible bidders submit the lowest and best bid, the commissioners court shall decide between the two by drawing lots in a manner prescribed by the county judge.
- (c) A contract may not be awarded to a bidder who is not the lowest dollar bidder meeting specifications unless, before the award, each lower bidder is given:
 - (1) notice of the proposed award; and
- (2) an opportunity to appear before the commissioners court and present previously unconsidered evidence concerning the lower bid as best, which may include evidence of the bidder's responsibility.
- (d) In determining the lowest and best bid for a contract for the purchase of earthmoving, material-handling, road maintenance, or construction equipment, the commissioners court may consider the information submitted under Section 262.0255.
- (e) In determining the lowest and best bid for a contract for the purchase of road construction material, the commissioners court may consider the pickup and delivery locations of the bidders and the cost to the county of delivering or hauling the material to be purchased. The commissioners court may award contracts for the

purchase of road construction material to more than one bidder if each of the selected bidders submits the lowest and best bid for a particular location or type of material.

- (f) Notwithstanding any other requirement of this section, the commissioners court may condition acceptance of a bid on compliance with a requirement for attendance at a mandatory pre-bid conference under Section 262.0256.
- (g) If after the award the successful bidder fails to qualify for required bonds, or is otherwise unable to meet the requirements of the award, the commissioners court may award the contract to the next bidder in order of ranking as lowest and best bid.
- (h) Before a contract is awarded, a bidder must give written notice to the officer authorized to open bids that the bidder intends to protest an award of the contract under Subsection (c). This subsection does not limit the ability of a bidder to speak at a public meeting of the commissioners court under rules established by the court.

§ 262.0271. Consideration of Health Insurance Provided by Bidder.

- (a) [Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 285 (H.B. 1694), § 24, effective September 1, 2011.]
- (b) In purchasing items under this chapter through a competitive bidding process, if a county receives one or more bids from a bidder who provides reasonable health insurance coverage to its employees and requires a subcontractor the bidder intends to use to provide reasonable health insurance coverage to the subcontractor's employees and whose bid is within five percent of the lowest and best bid price received by the county from a bidder who does not provide or require reasonable health insurance coverage, the commissioners court of the county may give preference to the bidder who provides and requires reasonable health insurance coverage.
- (c) This section does not prohibit a county from rejecting all bids.

§ 262.0275. Safety Record of Bidder Considered

In determining who is a responsible bidder, the commissioners court may take into account the safety record of the bidder, of the firm, corporation, partnership, or institution represented by the bidder, or of anyone acting for such a firm, corporation, partnership, or institution if:

- (1) the commissioners court has adopted a written definition and criteria for accurately determining the safety record of a bidder;
- (2) the governing body has given notice to prospective bidders in the bid specifications that the safety record of a bidder may be considered in determining the responsibility of the bidder; and
 - (3) the determinations are not arbitrary and capricious.

§ 262.0276. Contract with Person Indebted to County

(a) By an order adopted and entered in the minutes of the commissioners court

and after notice is published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county, the commissioners court may adopt rules permitting the county to refuse to enter into a contract or other transaction with a person who owes a debt to the county.

- (b) It is not a violation of this subchapter for a county, under rules adopted under Subsection (a), to refuse to award a contract to or enter into a transaction with an apparent low bidder or successful proposer that is indebted to the county.
- (c) In this section, "person" includes an individual, sole proprietorship, corporation, nonprofit corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company, and any other entity that proposes or otherwise seeks to enter into a contract or other transaction with the county requiring approval by the commissioners court.
- (d) In this section, "debt" includes delinquent taxes, fines, fees, and delinquencies arising from written agreements with the county.

§ 262.028. Lump-Sum or Unit Price Method

A purchase may be proposed on a lump-sum or unit price basis. If the county chooses to use unit pricing in its notice, the information furnished bidders must specify the approximate quantities estimated on the best available information, but the compensation paid the bidder must be based on the actual quantities purchased.

§ 262.029. Time Warrant Election

If before the date tentatively set for the authorization of the issuance of time warrants applying to a contract covered by this subchapter or if before that authorization a petition signed by at least five percent of the registered voters of the county is filed with the county clerk protesting the issuance of the time warrants, the county may not issue the time warrants unless the issuance is approved at an election ordered and conducted in the manner provided for county bond elections under Chapter 1251, Government Code.

§ 262.0295. Alternative Multistep Competitive Proposal Procedure

- (a) (1) If the county official who makes purchases for the county determines that it is impractical to prepare detailed specifications for an item to support the award of a purchase contract, the official shall notify the commissioners court of such determination.
- (2) Upon a finding by the commissioners court that it is impractical to prepare detailed specifications for an item to support the award of a purchase contract, after a notification of such determination by the county official who makes purchases for the county, the county official who makes purchases for the county may use the multistep competitive proposal procedure provided by this section.
- (3) [Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 285 (H.B. 1694), § 24, effective September 1, 2011.]
- (b) Quotations must be solicited through a request for proposals. Public notice for the request for proposals must be made in the same manner as provided in the competitive bidding procedure, except that the notice may include a general description of the item to be purchased, instead of the specifications describing the

item or a statement of where the specifications may be obtained, and may request the submission of unpriced proposals.

- (c) On the date specified in the notice, the county official shall open the proposals and, within seven days after that date, solicit by mailed request priced bids from the persons who submitted proposals and who qualified under the criteria stated in the first solicitation.
- (d) Within 30 days after the date the unpriced proposals are opened under Subsection (c), the county official shall present the priced bids to the commissioners court. The award of the contract shall be made to the responsible offeror whose bid is determined to be the lowest and best evaluated offer resulting from negotiation. All proposals and bids that have been submitted shall be available and open for public inspection after the contract is awarded.
- (e) As provided in the request for proposals and under rules adopted by the commissioners court, discussion may be conducted with responsible offerors who submit priced bids determined to be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award. Offerors must be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals, and revisions may be permitted after submission and before award for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers.

§ 262.030. Alternative Competitive Proposal Procedure for Certain Goods and Services

- (a) Except for Subsection (d) of this section, the competitive proposal procedure provided by this section may be used for the purchase of insurance, high technology items, and the following special services:
 - (1) landscape maintenance;
 - (2) travel management; or
 - (3) recycling.
- (b) Quotations must be solicited through a request for proposals. Public notice for the request for proposals must be made in the same manner as provided in the competitive bidding procedure. The request for proposals must specify the relative importance of price and other evaluation factors. The award of the contract shall be made to the responsible offeror whose proposal is determined to be the lowest and best evaluated offer resulting from negotiation, taking into consideration the relative importance of price and other evaluation factors set forth in the request for proposals.
- (c) If provided in the request for proposals, proposals shall be opened so as to avoid disclosure of contents to competing offerors and kept secret during the process of negotiation. All proposals that have been submitted shall be available and open for public inspection after the contract is awarded, except for trade secrets and confidential information contained in the proposals and identified as such.
- (d) A county in which a purchasing agent has been appointed under Section 262.011 or employed under Section 262.0115 may use the competitive proposal purchasing method authorized by this section for the purchase of insurance or high technology

items. In addition, the method may be used to purchase other items when the county official who makes purchases for the county determines, with the consent of the commissioners court, that it is in the best interest of the county to make a request for proposals.

(e) As provided in the request for proposals and under rules adopted by the commissioners court, discussions may be conducted with responsible offerors who submit proposals determined to be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award. Offerors must be accorded fair and equal treatment with respect to any opportunity for discussion and revision of proposals, and revisions may be permitted after submission and before award for the purpose of obtaining best and final offers.

§ 262.0305. Modification After Award

- (a) After award of a contract but before the contract is made, the county official who makes purchases for the county may negotiate a modification of the contract if the modification is in the best interests of the county and does not substantially change the scope of the contract or cause the contract amount to exceed the next lowest bid.
- (b) For the modified contract to be effective, the commissioners court must approve the contract.

§ 262.031. Changes in Plans and Specifications

- (a) If it becomes necessary to make changes in plans, specifications, or proposals after a contract is made or if it becomes necessary to increase or decrease the quantity of items purchased, the commissioners court may make the changes. However, the total contract price may not be increased unless the cost of the change can be paid from available funds.
- (b) If a change order involves an increase or decrease in cost of \$50,000 or less, the commissioners court may grant general authority to an employee to approve the change orders. However, the original contract price may not be increased by more than 25 percent unless the change order is necessary to comply with a federal or state statute, rule, regulation, or judicial decision enacted, adopted, or rendered after the contract was made. The original contract price may not be decreased by 18 percent or more without the consent of the contractor.

§ 262.032. Bid or Performance Bond; Payment Under Contract

- (a) If the contract is for the construction of public works or is under a contract exceeding \$ 100,000, the bid specifications or request for proposals may require the bidder to furnish a good and sufficient bid bond in the amount of five percent of the total contract price. A bid bond must be executed with a surety company authorized to do business in this state.
- (b) Within 30 days after the date of the signing of a contract or issuance of a purchase order following the acceptance of a bid or proposal and prior to commencement of the actual work, the bidder or proposal offeror shall furnish a performance bond to the county, if required by the county, for the full amount of the contract if that contract exceeds \$ 50,000. This subsection does not apply to a performance bond required to be furnished by Chapter 2253, Government Code.

- (c) If the contract is for \$ 50,000 or less, the county may provide in the bid notice or request for proposals that no money will be paid to the contractor until completion and acceptance of the work or the fulfillment of the purchase obligation to the county.
- (d) A bidder or proposal offeror whose rates are subject to regulation by a state agency may not be required to furnish a performance bond or a bid bond under this section.

§ 262.033. Injunction

Any property tax paying citizen of the county may enjoin performance under a contract made by a county in violation of this subchapter.

§ 262.034. Criminal Penalties

- (a) A county officer or employee commits an offense if the officer or employee intentionally or knowingly makes or authorizes separate, sequential, or component purchases to avoid the competitive bidding requirements of Section 262.023. An offense under this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor.
- (b) [Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 285 (H.B. 1694), § 24, effective September 1, 2011.]
- (c) A county officer or employee commits an offense if the officer or employee intentionally or knowingly violates this subchapter, other than by conduct described by Subsection (a). An offense under this subsection is a Class C misdemeanor.

§ 262.035. Removal; Ineligibility [Repealed]

Repealed by Acts 2011, 82nd Leg., ch. 285 (H.B. 1694), § 24, effective September 1, 2011.

§ 262.036. Selection and Retention of Insurance Broker

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, a county may select an appropriately licensed insurance agent as the sole broker of record to obtain proposals and coverages for insurance that provides necessary coverage and adequate limits of coverage in all areas of risk, including public official liability, property, casualty, workers' compensation, and specific and aggregate stop-loss coverage for self-funded health care.
- (b) The county may retain a broker of record selected under this section only on a fee basis paid by the county. A broker of record retained in this manner may not directly or indirectly receive any other remuneration, compensation, or other form of payment from any other source for the placement of insurance business under the broker of record contract.
- (c) A broker of record retained under this section may not submit any insurance carrier proposal to the county or direct any county insurance business to an insurance carrier if the broker has a business relationship or proposed business relationship with the carrier, including an appointment, unless the broker first

discloses the nature of that relationship or proposed relationship, in writing, to the county.

(d) A broker who violates this section is subject to any disciplinary remedy available under Chapter 82, Insurance Code, or Section 4005.102, Insurance Code, including license revocation and fine.

§ 262.037. Qualification

An officer authorized to make a purchase on behalf of a county or a county department or office may not make any purchase until providing to the county judge a signed acknowledgment that the officer has read and understands this chapter. This section does not apply in a county that has appointed a purchasing agent under Subchapter B.