



INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATIVE PURCHASING SERVICES

This Interlocal Agreement for Cooperative Purchasing Services (“Agreement”) is entered into by

and between _____
COMPLETE LEGAL NAME (DO NOT ABBREVIATE) & MAILING ADDRESS

(“PCA Member”, “Party”), a governmental entity, and Purchasing Cooperative of America (“PCA”, “Party”) on behalf of PCA Awarding Agencies to participate in all Purchasing Cooperative of America (“PCA”) cooperative purchasing programs administered by PCA and its affiliates and subsidiaries and for the purpose of participating in the cooperative purchasing services of PCA. Collectively, PCA and PCA Member and will be known as the “Parties”.

RECITALS

Purpose

The purpose of this Agreement is to support public entities by facilitating their purchasing operations through cooperative contracting and to promote real savings for PCA Members with discounts resulting from the competitive bid process.

Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, Interlocal Cooperation Act, and Texas Local Gov't. Code, Chapter 271, Subchapter F. Cooperative Purchasing Program allows for governmental entities to contract for cooperative purchasing services that each Party to the contract is authorized to perform individually.

Eligible public entities may use all PCA contracts awarded to a Vendor. Each jurisdiction is subject to its own and members’ requirements. The use of a PCA contract by a PCA Member, along with their signed purchase order or other extension of the contract, constitutes acceptance of the contract and completes the interlocal agreement (if required by the entity(ies) between the Awarding Agency and PCA Member.

Membership Eligibility

Public entities in all 50 states, the U.S. Territories, Canada and Mexico, including local, state and federal governmental agencies, Indian tribal governments; educational institutions including K-12 public, private and charter schools, state and private colleges and universities; and non-taxed non-profit religious and charitable organizations are eligible to participate in the PCA purchasing cooperative. There is no fee to the PCA Member to join or use PCA contracts.

Role of the PCA Awarding Agency

1. Acts as Party to the Agreement.
2. Awards PCA contracts that have been competitively bid.
3. Provides service and support to PCA, PCA members and vendors, as necessary.

Role of the PCA Member

1. Registers on the PCA website, www.pcamerica.org, or any successor website.
2. Executes a copy of this Agreement by providing an authorized signature in the appropriate space below and submitting the form to Members@pcamerica.org.

3. Designates a contact person and updates the contact information as necessary.
4. Works with PCA awarded contractors according to the PCA contract.
5. Issues supplemental contracts, purchase orders, or other applicable authorizations for purchases directly to the awarded contractor; and includes "Purchasing Cooperative of America" or "PCA" and the "Contract Number".
6. Makes payments to vendors in a timely manner and in accordance with the state laws and local procedures applicable to the PCA Member for all goods and services received.
7. Notifies PCA at the address or email shown below of any substantial problems in quality of goods or performance of services with an awarded contractor under a PCA contract.

Role of the Purchasing Cooperative (PCA)

1. Acts as a group purchasing organization that governmental entities join as members.
2. Performs the administration and management duties and responsibilities for which PCA will receive fees from PCA vendors using PCA contracts.
3. Performs all of the required steps of the competitive solicitation process in compliance with all applicable state statutes and regulations related to competitive procurement and contracting in the State of Texas.
4. Provides members access to cooperative contracts, due diligence documentation and PCA vendor contact information.
5. Provides support and service to PCA Members and vendors.
6. Performs such other related services and duties as are customarily performed by an entity in a similar position.

General Provisions

1. Effective Date. This Agreement is effective upon signature and shall be automatically renewed annually unless either Party gives sixty (60) days prior written notice of non-renewal.
2. No Minimum Purchase Requirement. This Agreement does not obligate the PCA Member to purchase a minimum amount of goods and/or services under any PCA contract.
3. Federal Requirements. The parties agree to comply fully with all applicable federal statutes, rules and regulations in connection with the cooperative contracts contemplated under this Agreement. This Agreement is subject to all applicable present and future valid laws governing such programs.
4. State Joint Powers Statutes. It is the sole responsibility of each PCA Member to follow their state procurement statutes as it pertains to cooperative purchasing, or joint power agreements, with in-state or out-of-state public agencies.
5. Governing Law-Texas. Any issue concerning PCA contracts in which a PCA Awarding Agency is involved shall be governed by the law of the State of Texas, excluding the conflicts of law provisions.
6. Venue-In Texas. Exclusive Venue for any litigation whatsoever involving PCA is the state district court of Harris County, Texas.
7. Governing Law-Outside Texas. PCA member's use of PCA contracts shall be governed by the laws of the State of _____, excluding the conflicts of law provisions.
8. Venue-Outside Texas. Exclusive Venue for litigation arising between PCA Member and PCA awarded contractor from use of PCA contracts is _____.
(court jurisdiction)



- 9. Invalid Provision. If any term(s) or provisions of this Agreement are held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void, or unenforceable, the remainder of the provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- 10. Immunity. Neither Party to this Agreement waives or relinquishes any immunity or defense on behalf of themselves, their directors, officers, employees and agents as a result of this Agreement being executed or the performance of the functions and obligations describe herein.
- 11. Final Agreement. This Agreement incorporates all agreements, covenants and understandings between the Parties concerning subject matter in the Agreement. No prior agreement of understanding, verbal or otherwise, by the Parties or their agents, shall be valid or enforceable unless embodied in this Agreement.
- 12. "As is" Contracts. PCA makes PCA contracts available to the PCA Member "as is" and is under no obligation to revise the terms, conditions, scope, prices, and/or any other requirements of the contract for the benefit of the PCA Member.
- 13. Termination. This Agreement may be terminated with or without cause by either party upon (60) days prior written notice.
- 14. Notice. All forms of written notice, under this Agreement, shall be made by first class mail, postage prepaid and delivered to the other Party of this Agreement.
- 15. Records Requests. PCA Member agrees to cooperate in compliance with any reasonable request for information and/or records made by PCA. Breach of this provision may be grounds for termination after ten (10) days written notice to the PCA Member.
- 16. Submission. Send the signed Agreement via email to Members@pcamerica.org. An email copy of an executed signature shall have the same force and effect as an original signature page.
- 17. Term. This Agreement is effective the date of the final signature and shall continue indefinitely, subject to the Termination clause.

Authorization

By execution and delivery of this Agreement, the undersigned individuals warrant that they have been duly authorized to enter into and perform the terms of this Agreement.

PCA Member Organization Name

Authorized Signature

Printed Name

Title _____

Date _____

Designated Contact _____

Title _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Purchasing Cooperative of America

PCA Authorized Signature

Printed Name

Title _____

Date _____

Phone _____

Email _____

Main PCA Email pcamerica@pcamerica.org

State of Tennessee

Title 12 Public Property, Printing and Contracts

Chapter 9 Interlocal Cooperation

§ 12-9-102: Purpose.

It is the purpose of this chapter to permit local governmental units the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other localities on a basis of mutual advantage and thereby provide services and facilities in a manner and pursuant to forms of governmental organization that will accord best with geographic, economic, population, and other factors influencing the needs and development of local communities

§ 12-9-103: Chapter definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Local government entity" means any city, town, municipality, county, including any county having a metropolitan form of government, local education agency, development district, utility district, human resource agency or other political subdivision of this state;
- (2) "Local government joint venture entity" means any entity created pursuant to this chapter, including, but not limited to, a self-insurance pool, trust, joint venture, nonprofit organization, or any other type of organization that is sponsored, owned, operated, or governed by two (2) or more local government entities as a separate and specific activity;
- (3) "Public agency" means:
 - (a) Any political subdivision of this state;
 - (b) Any private incorporated fire department and industrial fire department not supported by public funds or which are only partially supported by public funds;
 - (c) Any incorporated rescue squad that is not supported by public funds or that is only partially supported by public funds;
 - (d) Any agency of the state government or of the United States; and
 - (e) Any political subdivision of another state; and
- (4) "State" means a state of the United States.

§ 12-9-104: Interlocal agreements

(a)(1) Any power or powers, privileges or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of this state, including those provided in § 6-54-307, may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency of this state having the power or powers, privilege or authority, and jointly with any public agency of any other state or the United States to the extent that laws of such other state or of the United States permit such joint exercise or enjoyment. Any agency of the state government when acting jointly with any public agency may exercise and enjoy all of the powers, privileges and authority conferred by this chapter upon a public agency. The authority for joint or cooperative action of political subdivisions shall apply to powers, privileges or authority vested in, funded by, and/or under the control of their governing bodies and relative to which the governing bodies may make other types of contracts. No joint or cooperative agreement shall be entered into affecting or relating to the constitutional or statutory powers, privileges or authority of officers of political subdivisions, or of agencies of political subdivisions with a separate governing board and having powers granted by statute independent of the governing body. Notwithstanding any provision of the law to the contrary, any municipality may enter into an agreement with the sheriff, court of general sessions, and the governing body of any county in which it is located to provide for the enforcement of the municipality's ordinances according to the provisions of §§8-8-201(34) and 16-15-501. The agreement between the municipality and the county governing body shall be limited to provide that the cost of such enforcement will be borne by the municipality where the court costs paid over to the county, as provided by §16-15-501, are not adequate.

(2) Agencies of political subdivisions that have governing boards separate from the governing bodies of the political subdivisions may make agreements for joint or cooperative action with other such agencies and with other public agencies. The power to make joint or cooperative agreements includes any power, privilege or authority exercised or that may be exercised by each of the agencies that is a party to the agreement. Agreements between agencies of political subdivisions that have separate governing boards and other such agencies and agreements between such agencies and public agencies shall substantially conform to the requirements of this chapter. The governing bodies of such political subdivisions shall require agreements made by their agencies pursuant to this chapter to be submitted to the governing body for approval before the agreements take effect. (b) Any two (2) or more public agencies may enter into agreements with one another for joint or cooperative action pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Appropriate action of the governing bodies of the participating public agencies by resolution or otherwise pursuant to law shall be necessary before any such agreement may enter into force.

State of Tennessee

Title 12 Public Property, Printing And Contracts

Chapter 3 Public Purchases

Part 10 Local Governments

§12-3-512 (2020). The central procurement office and public institutions of higher education may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the procurement of goods or services with one (1) or more other states or local governments in accordance with an agreement entered into between the participants. All cooperative purchasing conducted under this section shall be awarded through full and open competition.

§ 12-3-1205 (2017). Cooperative purchasing agreement.

(a) Any municipality, county, utility district, or other local government of the state may participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for

the procurement of any supplies, services or construction with one (1) or more other local governments in accordance with an agreement entered into between the participants. Such cooperative purchasing may include, but is not limited to, joint or multi-party contracts between local governments. Where the participants in a joint or multi-party contract are required to advertise and receive bids, it shall be sufficient for those purposes that the purchasing entity comply only with its own purchasing requirements.

(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any municipality, county, utility district, or other local government of the state may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the procurement of any goods, supplies, services, or equipment with one (1) or more other governmental entities outside this state, to the extent the laws of the other state permit the joint exercise of purchasing authority, or with an agency of the United States, to the extent federal law permits the joint exercise of purchasing authority, in accordance with an agreement entered into between or among the participants; provided, such goods, supplies, services, or equipment were procured in a manner that constitutes competitive bidding and were advertised, evaluated, and awarded by a governmental entity and made available for use by other governmental entities.

(2) A municipality, county, utility district, or other local government of the state may participate in a master agreement by adopting a resolution accepting the terms of the master agreement. If a participant in a joint or multi-party agreement is required to advertise and receive bids, then it will be deemed sufficient for those purposes that the purchasing entity or the entity that procured the bid complied with its own purchasing requirements. The participant shall acquire and maintain documentation that the purchasing entity or entities that procured the bid complied with its own purchasing requirements.

(3) The powers conferred by this section are in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law, and any limitations imposed by this section shall not affect powers conferred by any other law.

(4) This subsection (b) does not apply to:

(A) Purchases of new or unused motor vehicles, unless the motor vehicles are manufactured for a special purpose as defined in § 12-3-1208. As used in this subdivision

(b)(4)(A), "motor vehicle" does not include a farm tractor, mower, earth-moving machinery, construction machinery, or other similar machinery or equipment;

(B) Purchases of construction, engineering, or architectural services, or construction materials. As used in this subdivision (b)(4)(B), "construction materials" does not include materials used in the operation of a municipal utility system, including, but not limited to, transformers, conductors, insulators, poles, cross-arms, anchors, pipes, valves, meters, or other components or parts of a utility system, whether purchased in accordance with a purchasing agreement with the Tennessee Valley authority or another purchasing arrangement; or

(C) Purchases of fuel, fuel products, and lubricating oils.

(5) The authorization for exercising joint purchasing authority with an agency of the United States under subdivision (b)(1) does not include the authority to purchase construction machinery, including, but not limited to, bulldozers and other heavy equipment utilized in construction or on construction sites.

(c) The chief procurement officer may collect information from municipalities, counties, utility districts, or any other local government unit concerning the type, cost, quality, and quantity of commonly used goods, supplies, services, or equipment being procured under cooperative purchasing agreements. The chief procurement officer may make available all such information to any municipality, county, utility district, or other local government unit upon request.

§ 12-3-1008: Purchasing by county governments.

When purchasing supplies and equipment, any county government is authorized to utilize pricing discounts obtained by the National Association of Counties Financial Services Center Cooperative Purchasing Alliance (NACo Purchasing Alliance), its successor organization, or other national or regional governmental cooperative purchasing program, hereinafter referred to as purchasing program. When any general law, charter or private act requires that a county purchase by competitive bidding, either formal or informal, the procuring government unit may consider the price under any contract or price agreement obtained under a purchasing program authorized pursuant to this section in the same manner as a formal bid or informal quotation obtained under such general law, charter or private act.

§ 12-3-1009: Cooperative purchasing agreements.

(a) Any municipality, county, utility district, or other local government of the state may participate in, sponsor, conduct or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the procurement of any supplies, services or construction with one (1) or more other local governments in accordance with an agreement entered into between the participants. Such cooperative purchasing may include, but is not limited to, joint or multi-party contracts between local governments. Where the participants in a joint or multi-party contract are required to advertise and receive bids, it shall be sufficient for those purposes that the purchasing entity comply only with its own purchasing requirements.

(b) (1) Any municipality or municipal agency may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the procurement of any supplies or any services other than construction, engineering or architectural services or construction materials with one (1) or more other local governments outside this state, to the extent the laws of the other state permit the joint exercise of purchasing authority, in accordance with an agreement entered into between or among the participants. A municipality may participate in a master agreement by adopting a resolution accepting the terms of the master agreement. If a participant in a joint or multi-party agreement is required to advertise and receive bids, then it will be deemed sufficient for those purposes that the purchasing entity or the entity that procured the bid complied with its own purchasing requirements. When any general law, charter or private act requires that a municipality or municipal agency purchase an item or a service by competitive bidding, either formal or informal, the municipality or municipal agency may consider the price for the same item or service under any contract or agreement pursuant to this section in the same manner as one of the formal bids or informal quotations required under such general law, charter or private act.

(2) The powers conferred by this subsection (b) are in addition and supplemental to the powers conferred by any other law and without regard to the provisions, requirements or restrictions of any other law, and the limitations imposed by this subdivision (b)(2) shall not affect powers conferred by any other law.