

ZONE 3

FL—Florida State Statutes State of Florida

Title XI County Organization and Intergovernmental Relations Chapter 163 Intergovernmental Programs Part I Miscellaneous Programs

163.01 Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969.

- 1) This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969."
- 2) It is the purpose of this section to permit local governmental units to make the most efficient use of their powers by enabling them to cooperate with other localities on a basis of mutual advantage and thereby to 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.
- 3) As used in this section:
 - a) "Interlocal agreement" means an agreement entered into pursuant to this section.
 - b) "Public agency" means a political subdivision, agency, or officer of this state or of any state of the United States, including, but not limited to, state government, county, city, school district, single and multipurpose special district, single and multipurpose public authority, metropolitan or consolidated government, an independently elected county officer, any agency of the United States Government, a federally recognized Native American tribe, and any similar entity of any other state of the United States.
 - c) "State" means a state of the United States.
 - d) "Person" means:
 - i. Any natural person;
 - ii. The United States; any state; any municipality, political subdivision, or municipal corporation created by or pursuant to the laws of the United States or any state; or any board, corporation, or other entity or body declared by or pursuant to the laws of the United States or any state to be a department, agency, or instrumentality thereof;
 - iii. Any corporation, not-for-profit corporation, firm, partnership, cooperative association, electric cooperative, or business trust of any nature whatsoever which is organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state; or
 - iv. Any foreign country; any political subdivision or governmental unit of a foreign country; or any corporation, not-for-profit corporation, firm, partnership, cooperative association, electric cooperative, or business trust of any nature whatsoever which is organized and existing under the laws of a foreign country or of a political subdivision or governmental unit thereof.
- 4) A public agency of this state may exercise jointly with any other public agency of the state, of any other state, or of the United States Government any power, privilege, or authority which such agencies share in common and which each might exercise separately.

GA—Georgia State Statutes State of Georgia

Georgia Code Title 36 Local Government Provisions Applicable to Counties and Municipal Corporations Chapter 69A Interlocal Cooperation

36-69A-4. Joint exercise of powers, privileges, or authority; agreements with public agencies of other states; required information and provisions; limitations on contracts.

- a) Any power or powers, privileges, or authority exercised or capable of exercise by a public agency of this state may be exercised and enjoyed jointly with any other public agency of any other state or of the United States to the extent that laws of such other state or of the United States permit such joint exercise or enjoyment. The authority for joint or cooperative action of political subdivisions shall apply to powers, privileges, or authority vested in, funded by, or under the control of their governing bodies.
- b) Any public agency in this state may enter into agreements with a public agency in another state for joint or cooperative action pursuant to the provisions of this chapter to effectuate the purposes 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. Any such agreement

shall be subject to the requirements provided by the Constitution and general laws of this state with respect to intergovernmental contracts.

NC—North Carolina State Statutes
State of North Carolina
Chapter 160A. Cities and Towns
Article 20 Interlocal Cooperation
Part 1 Joint Exercise of Powers

§ 160A-460. Definitions.

The words defined in this section shall have the meanings indicated when used in this Part:

- 1) "Undertaking" means the joint exercise by two or more units of local government, or the contractual exercise by one unit for one or more other units, of any power, function, public enterprise, right, privilege, or immunity of local government.
- 2) "Unit," or "unit of local government" means a county, city, consolidated city-county, local board of education, sanitary district, facility authority created under Part 4 of this Article, or other local political subdivision, authority, or agency of local government.

§ 160A-461. Interlocal cooperation authorized.

Any unit of local government in this State and any one or more other units of local government in this State or any other state (to the extent permitted by the laws of the other state) may enter into contracts or agreements with each other in order to execute any undertaking. The contracts and agreements shall be of reasonable duration, as determined by the participating units, and shall be ratified by resolution of the governing board of each unit spread upon its minutes.

Chapter 143 State Departments, Institutions and Commissions
Article 8 Public Contracts

§ 143 129. Procedure for letting of public contracts.

e) Exceptions.

The requirements of this Article do not apply to:

- 3) Purchases made through a competitive bidding group purchasing program, which is a formally organized program that offers competitively obtained purchasing services at discount prices to two or more public agencies.

SC—South Carolina State Statutes
State of South Carolina
Title 11 Public Finance
Chapter 35 South Carolina Consolidated Procurement Code
Article 19 Intergovernmental Relations

§ 11-35-4610. Definitions of terms used in this article.

As used in this article, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- 1) "Cooperative purchasing" means procurement conducted by, or on behalf of, more than one public procurement unit, or by a public procurement unit with an external procurement activity.
- 2) "External procurement activity" means:
 - a) any buying organization not located in this State which would qualify as a public procurement unit;
 - b) buying by the United States government.
- 3) "Local public procurement unit" means any political subdivision or unit thereof which expends public funds for the procurement of supplies, services, or construction.
- 4) "Mandatory opting" is the requirement for a local procurement unit to choose whether to utilize a state contract before it is established as prescribed in regulation by the board.
- 5) "Public procurement unit" means either a local public procurement unit or a state public procurement unit.
- 6) "State public procurement unit" means the offices of the chief procurement officers and any other purchasing agency of this State.

§ 11-35-4810. Cooperative purchasing authorized.

Any public procurement unit may participate in, sponsor, conduct, or administer a cooperative purchasing agreement for the procurement of any supplies, services, or construction with one or more public

procurement units or external procurement activities 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 public procurement units and open-ended state public procurement unit contracts which shall be made available to local public procurement units, except as provided in Section 11-35-4820 or except as may otherwise be limited by the board through regulations.

However, thirty days notice of a proposed multi-state solicitation shall be provided through central advertising and such contracts may only be awarded to manufacturers who will be distributing the products to South Carolina governmental bodies through South Carolina vendors.

END Zone 3