



Cooperative purchasing in Tennessee is authorized by Tennessee State Statutes:

***** CURRENT THROUGH THE 2011 REGULAR SESSION *****

Title 12 Public Property, Printing And Contracts

Chapter 3 Public Purchases

Part 10 Local Governments

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.

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