

2021 AMENDED PURCHASING POLICY

ARTICLE I.

Guidelines for Purchasing

- A. Best Value. All contracts and purchases shall be handled in a manner to obtain the best value for the District with the approval of the Board of Directors (the “Board”) when required by this Policy. In determining the best value for the District, we will consider:
- Purchase price
 - Reputation of the bidder
 - Quality of the bidder’s goods and services
 - Extent to which the goods and services meet the District’s needs
 - Bidder’s past relationship with the District
 - Total long-term cost to the District to acquire the bidder’s goods and services
 - Any relevant criteria specifically listed in the request for bids or proposals

The weighted value assigned to price must be at least fifty (50) percent of the total weighted value of all section criteria unless otherwise determined in advance by the Board. All District Departments will adhere to the above guidelines and the following requirements for all contracts and purchases for the District.

- B. Applicable State Laws. The District will adhere to all state laws for contracts and purchases including Texas Government Code Chapters 2251-2254, 2256-2259, 2265, 2267 and 2269; Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 363; Texas Local Government Code Chapters 171, 176 and 271-273; and Texas Water Code Chapter 49.

ARTICLE II.

Contracts

- A. Contracts - Generally: The District has broad authority to contract for joint construction, financing, ownership, and operation of permitted projects, and for partial interests in the same. The District may also initiate contracts with terms and conditions the Board of Directors considers desirable, fair, and advantageous, for specified purposes. The purposes for such contracts include: the purchase and sale of water; waste collection, wastewater treatment, and disposal; storm water control; the development of property such that it can receive District services; maintenance and operation; and other functional services. A contract may specify the revenue source, or the combination of revenue sources, from which it is payable. If payments are to be made from taxes other than operation and maintenance taxes, a majority of voters must approve the contract in an election.

Contracts shall meet requirements as outlined in Water Code § 49.067 Contracts, § 49.068 Contracts with Governmental Agencies, § 49.271 Contracts for Construction Work, § 49.272 Reports Furnished to Prospective Bidders, § 49.273 Contract Award, § 49.274 Emergency Approval of District Projects and/or § 49.275 Contractor’s Bond.

- B. Public Works Contracts: The District has authority to contract for public works under Texas Water Code Chapter 49 and Texas Government Code Chapter 2269. See Articles IX and XI. C. below.

ARTICLE III.
Competitive Quotes

A. Terms:

1. Competitive quotes are prices from two or more vendors or contractors.
2. Vendors are individuals and/or companies alike that provide goods and services to the District.
3. Goods include all types of property to be purchased by the District: equipment, supplies, materials, component and repair parts.
4. Purchase is an act that includes the acquisition of goods and services, to include the act of leasing personal or real property.
5. Purchasing is the act, function and responsibility for the acquisition for goods and services.
6. Purchasing Card is a procurement card that is unique to the District.
7. A Purchase Order (“PO”) is a commercial document and offer to purchase goods and services issued by the District. When accepted by a vendor, the PO is a formal, binding, legal agreement. A Purchase Order details the merchandise or services required by a department to be purchased. A Purchase Order grants the vendor the authority to deliver the goods or services and invoice the District for payment. The District is committed to accept the goods and services and to pay for them at the agreed upon price provided that those goods and services are of the quality and scope promised.

B. General:

Competitive quotes shall be obtained for all purchases costing more than \$25,000 and not exceeding \$75,000.

C. Expenditure Ranges:

1. Expenditures up to and including \$25,000. Any District Department requiring a purchase which involves an expenditure not exceeding \$25,000 is encouraged, but not required to obtain competitive quotes. (Tex Water Code § 49.273. Contract Award)
2. Expenditures over \$25,000 and not exceeding \$75,000. Any District Department requiring a purchase which involves an expenditure of over \$25,000, but not exceeding \$75,000 shall be required to obtain at least three (3) written price quotes. Quotes may be returned on the Quote Forms. Electronic mail quotes are acceptable. (Tex Water Code § 49.273. Contract Award)
3. Expenditures over \$75,000. Any District Department requiring a purchase which involves an expenditure exceeding \$75,000 shall meet the competitive bidding requirements as outlined in the Water Code § 49.273 and must be approved by the Board of Directors. (Tex Water Code § 49.273. Contract Award)
4. Quotation Information. Quotes for amounts over \$25,000 must be obtained in writing. Each quote should contain the following information. (Tex Water Code § 49.273. Contract Award). The written quotes must be forwarded to Finance Department before a Purchase Order is processed.
 - i. Name and address of vendor
 - ii. Unit price with extended total price
 - iii. Name and phone number of representatives giving quote
5. Vendor Selection. After price quotations are taken, a vendor shall be selected based on several factors:

Price – If all factors are equal, the lowest price should be taken.

 - i. Quality of goods or services – If more than one vendor can deliver at an acceptable price, the relative quality of each should be considered.
 - ii. Vendor reliability – Based on past performance as documented in vendor file.
 - iii. Ability to service item.
 - iv. Other relevant factors.
6. Sole Source. Purchases of goods and services that are available from only one supplier are considered sole source and are exempt from the standard bidding requirements. There may be just one vendor because of patents or copyrights, or simply because the vendor is the only one which supplies the goods or services.

The requesting department must submit the following documentation to the Finance Department before they will be issued a Purchase Order:

- i. Sole source request is for the original manufacturer or provider, without regional distributors. (Attach the manufacturer's written certification that no regional distributors exist.)
 - ii. The parts/equipment are not interchangeable with similar parts of another manufacturer. (Explain in a separate memo.)
 - iii. This is the only known item or service that will meet the specialized needs of this Department or perform the intended function. (Attach a memo with details of specialized function or application.)
 - iv. The parts/equipment are required from this source to permit standardization. (Attach a memo describing basis for standardization request.)
7. Impractical bids. There may be occasions when it is impractical to obtain bids from vendors as, for example, when the scope of work cannot be determined without doing work. When it is impractical to bid work, the work is exempt from the standard bidding requirements.
8. Other Expenditures exempt from PO requirements.

The following types of expenditures do not require purchase order authorization:

Debt service payments
Purchasing card purchases
Petty cash purchases
Utilities, telephone bills
Lease or rental payments
Payroll liabilities
Travel expense and local expense reimbursements
Postage, delivery expenses, and package delivery services
Insurance premiums
Membership dues
Periodical subscriptions
Legal fees
Training
Local and state permit fees, including TCEQ fees
Legal notices
Pre-employment expenses.

ARTICLE IV.
Competitive Bidding

A. Terms:

1. Competitive Bidding is the process where vendors openly compete for the District's business through either a formal or an informal process.
2. Bid Advertisement is a public notice put in a newspaper or general circulation, containing information about a Notice to Bidders or a Request for Proposal.
3. Specifications are statements containing a detailed description of the terms of the contract, as well as specific details for the goods and/or services. The details or specifications should be descriptive, but not restrictive.
4. Request for Proposals (RFP).
5. Request for Qualifications (RFQ).
6. A requisition is the source documents for all purchasing activity.
7. Encumbrance is the process where the District reserves funds for the purchase of supplies, goods, services and equipment from the current budgetary/accounting period.

B. General:

Competitive Bidding ensures that public monies are spent properly, legally, and that the best possible value is received. Competitive Bidding gives those qualified and responsible vendors who desire to do business with the District a fair and equitable opportunity to do so. Any of the District's departments requiring a purchase which involves the expenditure of more than \$75,000 shall be required to obtain competitive sealed bids or proposals unless exempted as detailed in Water Code § 49.273, 49.278, or by other state law. A list of common exemptions from Competitive Bidding is provided in Article X below.

The following procedures shall be followed to facilitate the bidding process. All competitive bids must go through the Administration Department or as assigned by the General Manager.

1. The requesting department for which items are budgeted will be responsible for preparing and/or assisting the Administration Department in the development of specifications and/or any required scope of services.
2. The requesting department must approve the final specifications and/or scope of services prior to formal bidding.

3. The Administration Department assigns the bid or proposal package a number which will be included in the title of the Bid or Proposal.
4. In conjunction with the requesting department, the Administration Department will establish the schedule of events including advertisement dates, pre-bid conference if necessary, bid opening date and time.
5. Invitations to Bid or Requests for Proposals (RFP) and Request for Qualifications (RFQ) must be advertised in the District's local newspaper. The Administration Department will publish and distribute the bids/proposals as required by State Law. The Administration Department will also publish any necessary addendums during the formal competitive bid process.
6. The Administration Department will receive all formal bids and proposals and place them in a secure area until the date and time of bid or RFP opening. All formal bid openings will be conducted by the Administrative Secretary and Department Head or District's Consultants at a named location.
7. The Administration Department or District's Consultants will prepare a tabulation for each item or group of items following the bid opening and will consult with each Department involved to arrive at a mutual agreement for recommendation.
8. Any expenditure over \$75,000 must be approved or awarded by the Board of Directors. The Administration Department or District's Consultants will prepare the information sheet and present the item for recommendation for Board approval.
9. Upon approval by the Board of Directors, a requisition is entered by the Department making such request and after the approval process, the Finance Department will prepare and issue the purchase order. After the purchase order is issued, the Department will place the order.

C. Request for Proposals (RFP):

1. A Request for Proposals (RFP) process must solicit quotations and must specify the relative importance of price and other evaluation factors. The formal RFP process includes a written document requesting that potential vendors make an offer for services to the District.
2. The District shall make the selection and award based on best value to the District. A criteria table shall be used for evaluation of firms in the RFP process. Criteria weighting factors shall be utilized and identified in the RFP. To obtain the best final offer, revisions with the selected vendor may be permitted after submissions and before the award of contract.

D. Request for Qualifications (RFQ):

The formal Request for Qualifications process may be used for the acquisition of “professional services.” A governmental entity shall not select a provider of professional services or a group or association of providers or award a contract for the services on the basis of competitive bids submitted for the contract for services but shall make the selection and award: (1) on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications to perform the services; and (2) for a fair and reasonable price. Under the RFQ process, cost proposals may not be requested by the District and be included within the firm’s response to the RFQ. The District must first select the most qualified provider of those services based on demonstrated competence and qualifications and then negotiate the cost. If unable to negotiate a contract, the District will then attempt to negotiate a contract with the next most qualified proposer.

E. Annual Contract Items:

Annual contract items are goods and services that the District uses throughout the year.

1. If the total of these goods and services exceeds \$75,000 within one year, the goods or services should be competitively bid and approved by the Board of Directors; provided, however, if each of the purchases is for a discrete project and not made to avoid competitive purchase requirements then no annual quote or bid is required. Texas Water Code Sec. 49.273(g). Volume purchase from single vendors may present management with opportunities to get competitive price or bulk purchases to improve cost efficiencies.
2. Annual Contracts may be renewed if it is written in the original bid specifications and is agreed upon between both parties. The Finance Department will contact the appropriate Department for the approval to renew with the current vendor. After the appropriate Department’s approval, the Finance Department will send the vendor a renewal letter.

F. Change Orders:

With regard to any contract for construction, repair or renovation of District facilities, or the purchase of equipment, materials, machinery or other things that constitute plant, works, facilities or improvements, of the District awarded by the Board of Directors:

1. the GM may approve a change order up to \$50,000 to the original contract amount, provided that the original contract price is not increased by more than 25 percent, if the GM determines that it is beneficial to the District to either:
 - i. change the plans, specifications, or scope of work; or
 - ii. to decrease or increase the quantity of work to be performed or the materials, equipment or supplies to be furnished.

2. The Board may authorize a change order that increases the original contract price by more than twenty-five (25)% percent if the change order is a result of unanticipated conditions encountered during construction, repair, or renovation, or changes in regulatory criteria, or to facilitate project coordination with other political entities.
3. No change order may be issued unless it is within the approved budgetary authorization for the project.

ARTICLE V.
Purchasing Card

A. General:

A Purchasing Card (P-Card) is a procurement card unique to the District. The P-Card is used to procure low dollar value maintenance, repair and operational expense items, Employee and Board Travel and one-time purchases. The intent of the P-Card is to enhance the capabilities of field personnel to perform operational tasks without administrative delay and to reduce paperwork. The P-Card is governed by separate District policies, procedures, and directives.

ARTICLE VI.
Cooperative Purchasing Program

A. Terms:

1. State contract purchase is an item available through the State of Texas Cooperative Purchasing Program.
2. A local cooperative organization is an organization of governments established to provide other local governments access to contracts with vendors for the purchase of materials, supplies, services, or equipment in accordance with Texas Local Government Code § 271.102.

B. General:

Texas Local Government Code § 271.102 authorizes local governments to enter into cooperative purchasing agreements with other jurisdictions or a local cooperative organization.

ARTICLE VII.
Emergency Purchases

A. General:

In accordance with Water Code § 49.274 if the District experiences an emergency condition that may create a serious health hazard or unreasonable economic loss to the District that requires immediate corrective action, the District may negotiate limited duration contracts to make the necessary repairs. Such emergency purchases are exempt from the standard purchasing procedures as outlined in Water Code § 49.274 and must meet the criteria of an emergency purchase in Water Code § 49.274.

ARTICLE VIII.
Purchase Order Procedures

A. General:

A requisition shall be prepared for all purchases over \$2,500 unless the purchase meets one of the conditions listed under purchase order exemptions. The requisition shall originate in the user department and shall be entered into the District's finance system.

B. Requisition Quotes:

If required to obtain quotes for the item(s) purchased, the written quotes must be forwarded to the Finance Department before the Purchase Order will be processed. The quotes will be attached behind the Purchase Order and filed in the Finance Department.

C. Requisition Approval:

Once the requisition has been entered, it must be approved by the department's approving authority. For purposes of internal control, the requisition shall not be approved by the same person who entered it. In cases where the purchase exceeds \$25,000, the requisition must also be approved by departmental authority. If the purchase exceeds \$75,000, the expenditure must be approved by the Board of Directors. The Finance Department must have a copy of the approved data sheet before the requisition will be approved. The following personnel must approve all purchases with the monetary ranges indicated:

\$1.00 - \$25,000	Department Head
\$25,001 - \$75,000	General Manager

Expenditures over \$75,000 must be formally bid using the sealed bid process and approved by the Board of Directors. Expenditures that have been approved by the Board of Directors do not require approval through the requisition process as they already have Board approval.

D. Requisition of Buyer Processing:

After the requisition has been approved at all authorized levels, the requisition must be converted to a purchase order by the Finance Department. This is the final level to review all areas of the purchase. Once the purchase order is printed and signed by the Finance Department, a copy will be sent to the appropriate department. The user department will contact the vendor to place the order and inform them of the purchase order number to be documented on the invoice.

E. Emergency Purchases:

An emergency purchase must meet one of the conditions as set forth in the emergency purchases section of this policy. When the need for an emergency purchase arises, an emergency purchase requisition shall be completed in the Finance Department. Once the requisition has been approved at all required levels, the emergency purchase may be made. All emergency purchases shall be approved by the General Manager or the Board of Directors.

F. Receiving Items on a Purchase Order:

Every department shall enter the receipt of merchandise or services on the day it was received. All shipping tickets and invoices shall be sent immediately to the Finance Department.

G. Invoice Processing:

All original invoices shall be submitted directly to the Finance Department. The Finance Department shall enter the receipt of the invoice. All invoices shall be paid within forty-five (45) days.

H. Other Vendor Requirements:

1. All vendors, excluding those entered for credit card purchases, are required to have a W-9. A Conflict-of-Interest Questionnaire Form (CIQ) is also required to be on file if a known conflict of interest exists. Texas Local Government Code Chapter 176 (Disclosure of Certain Relationships with Local Government Officers) applies to contracts of the District.
2. The General Manager may impose reasonable insurance requirements on any contractor, vendor or consultant, depending upon the nature of the contract and the work to be performed.

ARTICLE IX.

Public Works Contracts; Delegation of Authority; Bonding Requirements

A. Public Works Contracts; Delegation of Authority:

1. The General Manager may prepare bids or proposals for public works contracts under the provisions of Texas Water Code Chapter 49 or Texas Government Code Chapter 2269. The Board delegates authority to the General Manager to advertise, evaluate, negotiate, notice, reject, review, recommend, and select any bid, proposal or qualification (collectively, offers) of any offeror for any public works project, including the authority to determine the appropriate delivery method, the criteria for selection of offers, the weighted value assigned to each criterion, and the scores for technical proposals and costs proposals; provided, however, the Board shall award any public work contract over \$75,000.00.
2. The General Manager is the person responsible for any action authorized or required by Texas Government Code Chapter 2269.
3. If budgeted funds are available, the General Manager may, upon recommendation of the District Engineer, approve any change order that involves an increase or decrease of \$50,000.00 or less in a contract awarded under Texas Water Code Section 49.273 or Texas Government Code Chapter 2269; provided, however, the aggregate change orders may not increase the original contract price more than twenty-five (25) percent.
4. If the General Manager terminates negotiations with an offeror under these rules, then the offeror may appeal the General Manager's decision to the Board by filing written notice objecting to such termination with the President of the Board not more than seven (7) calendar days after the date of the written notice of termination provided to the offeror by the General Manager. Upon receipt of the written notice of appeal, no further contract negotiations shall occur until the Board hears and renders a written decision regarding the appeal.

B. Bid Bonds:

For contracts over \$50,000, a bid bond, certified check, or cashier's check in a sum of two (2) percent of the total amount of bid is required.

C. Performance Bonds:

For all contracts more than \$100,000 for the construction, repair or alteration of District facilities or infrastructure, the contractor must before commencing work execute a performance bond that:

1. is payable to the District,
2. is in the full amount of the contract,

3. is conditioned on faithful performance of the work in accordance with the plans, specifications, and contract documents,
4. is solely for the protection of the District,
5. executed by corporate surety or sureties in accordance with the Insurance Code, and
6. is in a form approved by the District.

D. Payment Bonds:

For all contracts more than \$25,000 for the construction, repair or alteration of District facilities or infrastructure, the contractor must before commencing work execute a payment bond that:

1. is solely for the protection of all claimants supplying labor and material in the performance of work provided in the contract,
2. is payable to the District for the use of these claimants,
3. is in the full amount of the contract,
4. executed by corporate surety or sureties in accordance with the Insurance Code, and
5. is in a form approved by the District.

Payment bonds should be effective from commencement of performance until the end of the fourth month after all items of work, for the project are completed, unless releases are obtained from all subcontractors and materialmen.

E. Retainage; Substantial Completion

The General Manager shall include in each public works contract provisions that:

1. establish the contract retainage, not to exceed 10% of any item in a bid schedule;
2. establish when the contract is substantially complete; and
3. provide for the release of the retainage in accordance with Texas Government Code Chapter 2252.

**ARTICLE X.
Exemptions from Competitive Bidding**

The items listed below are exempt from the requirements for competitive bids and publication of notice of bids; however, any expenditure of funds over \$75,000 must be approved by the Board.

A. Equipment, materials, or machinery purchased by the District at an auction that is open to the public (Tex. Water Code § 49.278(a)(1));

B. Contracts for consulting personal or professional services or for a utility service operator (Tex. Water Code § 49.278(a)(2));

C. Contracts for the purchase of electricity for use by the District (Tex. Water Code § 49.278(a)(6));

D. Contracts for services related to compliance with a state or federal construction storm water requirement, including acquisition of permits, construction, repair, and removal of temporary erosion control devices, cleaning of silt and debris from streets and storm sewers, monitoring of construction sites, and preparation and filing of all required reports (Tex. Water Code § 49.278(a)(7));

E. Acquisition of Property as defined in the Texas Water Code § 49.218;

F. State of Texas Catalog Purchases (TXSMARTBUY);

G. Repair of District's facilities if the scope or extent of the repair work cannot be readily ascertained or if the nature of the repair work does not readily lend itself to competitive bidding (Tex. Water Code § 49.273(j));

H. Security or surveillance systems or components of or additions to District facilities relating to security or surveillance, including systems used for the prevention of terrorist or criminal acts and incidents or acts of war, if the Board finds that doing so would compromise the safety and security of the District facilities or residents (Tex. Water Code § 49.273(l));

I. Contracts for services property for which there is only one source or for which it is otherwise impracticable to obtain competition (Tex. Water Code § 49.278(a)(4)). Goods and services that may be available from only one source and are exempt from bidding include:

1. Items available from a single source because of patents, or copyrights;
2. Natural gas and water/sanitary services;
3. Unique replacement parts or components for fleet, equipment, pumps, motors, valves, high technology, etc.

J. Contracts with Governmental Agencies. The District may purchase property from any governmental entity by negotiated contract without the necessity of securing appraisals or advertising for bids. (Tex. Water Code § 49.068).

K. Emergency Purchases. If the District experiences an emergency condition that may create a serious health hazard or unreasonable economic loss to District that requires immediate corrective action, then the District may negotiate limited duration contracts to make the necessary repairs. An emergency includes a situation that endangers lives, property, or the continuation of a vital process and which can be rectified only by immediate purchase (or rental) of equipment, supplies, materials, or contractual services. Notification to the TCEQ is required. (Tex. Water Code § 49.274)

L. Solid Waste Management Services, including Sludge Haul and/or Disposal. A public agency may enter into contracts to enable it to furnish or receive solid waste management services on the terms considered appropriate by the public agency's governing body. (Tex. Health and Safety Code § 363.116) and (Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA))

ARTICLE XI.
Other Approved Procurement Methods.

The following delivery or procurement methods may be used, where appropriate:

A. The reverse auction procedure, as defined by Section 2155.062(d), Government Code, for purchasing. (Tex. Water Code § 49.273(k)).

B. Interlocal Cooperative Purchasing Contracts or any other governmental agency, as provided by the Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act. Cooperative purchasing is one of the ways that local governments can save time and money in their purchasing programs. It occurs when two or more entities (state, federal or local governments) coordinate some or all of their purchasing needs so that they can join in purchases to the mutual benefit of all the entities concerned (e.g., fuel, radio equipment, vehicles). A local government cooperative purchasing agreement must be approved by the Board before purchases can be made. Cooperative Purchases over \$75,000 will need to be approved by the Board.

The Board approved Cooperatives with whom District has interlocal agreements includes:

- Houston-Galveston Area Council of Local Government, also known as HGACBuy;
- Local Government Purchasing Cooperative, also known as BuyBoard;
- Texas DIR, (Texas Dept of Information Resources);
- National IPA Agencies, now known as Omnia Partners;
- National Cooperative Purchasing Alliance;
- Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts (Texas CO-OP Program), also known as Texas SmartBuy;
- Harris County Department of Education, also known as Choice Partners;
- Cooperative Purchasing Organization (Choice Partners);
- Region 8 Education Service Center, also known as The Interlocal Purchasing System (TIPS).

C. Construction project contracts using a competitive bidding method (Tex. Gov't Code §§ 2269.101 et seq), competitive sealed proposal method (Id., §§ 2269.151 et seq), construction manager-agent method, (Id., §§ 2269.201 et seq), construction manager-at-risk method, (Id., §§ 2269.251 et seq), design-build method (Id., §§ 2269.301 et seq or 2269.351 et seq), or job order contracts method (Id., §§ 2269.401 et seq). Facilities designated as office buildings may use job order contracts. Facilities designated as Municipal (other than the Central Lab and Central Office) may not use job order contract method for utility, wastewater and water facilities, or related type projects primarily associated with a civil engineering project.

ARTICLE XII.
References

Effective December 20,2021

- A. Water Code § 49.067. Contracts
- B. Water Code § 49.068. Contracts with Governmental Agencies
- C. Water Code § 49.271. Contracts for Construction Work
- D. Water Code § 49.272. Reports Furnished to Prospective Bidders
- E. Water Code § 49.273. Contract Award
- F. Water Code § 49.274. Emergency Approval of District Projects
- G. Water Code § 49.275. Contractor’s Bond
- H. Local Government Code Chapter 171 – Regulation of Conflicts of Interests
- I. Local Government Code Chapter 176 – Disclosure of Certain Relationships with
Local Government Officers
- J. Local Government Code § 271.102. Cooperative Purchasing Program Participation
- K. Local Government Code Chapter 272
- L. Local Government Code Chapter 273
- M. Local Government Code § 304.001. Aggregation by Political Subdivisions
- N. Government Code Chapter 791 – Interlocal Cooperation Contracts
- O. Government Code Chapter 2251 – Payment for Goods and Services
- P. Government Code Chapter 2252 – Contracts with Governmental Entity
- Q. Government Code Chapter 2253 – Public Work Performance and Payment Bonds
- R. Government Code Chapter 2254 – Professional and Consulting Services
- S. Government Code Chapter 2256 – Public Funds Investment Act
- T. Government Code Chapter 2257 - Collateral for Public Funds
- U. Government Code Chapter 2258 – Prevailing Wage Rates
- V. Government Code Chapter 2259 – Self-insurance by Governmental Units
- W. Government Code Chapter 2267 – Public and Private Facilities and Infrastructure
- X. Government Code Chapter 2269 – Contracting and Delivery Procedures for
Construction Projects
- Y. Health and Safety Code Chapter 363