

JOB ORDERS  
CONTRACTS

After it enters into a job order contract, a district may make orders for work under the contract. To do so, the order must be signed by the district's representative and the contractor. The order may be a fixed price, lump-sum contract based substantially on contractual unit pricing applied to estimated quantities, or may be a unit price order based on the quantities and line items delivered.

Thus, an order under a job order contract should always be in writing, signed by the Superintendent for work to be performed below \$25,000. The job contract should have either a lump-sum price or a price based on the previously-established unit price with a net to exceed amount.

The statute seems to imply that a district may make an unlimited number of orders with a particular job order contractor during the term of a job order contract.