

Changes to Form 1295

Changes to the [law](#) requiring certain businesses to file a Form 1295 are in effect for contracts entered into or amended on or after January 1, 2018. The changes exempt businesses from filing a Form 1295 for certain types of contracts and replace the need for a completed Form 1295 to be notarized. Instead, the person filing a 1295 needs to complete an “unsworn declaration.”

What type of contracts are exempt from the Form 1295 filing requirement under the amended law?

The amended law adds to the list of types of contract exempt from the Form 1295 filing requirement. A completed Form 1295 is not required for:

- a sponsored research contract of an institution of higher education;
- an interagency contract of a state agency or an institution of higher education;
- a contract related to health and human services if:
 - the value of the contract cannot be determined at the time the contract is executed; and
 - any qualified vendor is eligible for the contract;
- a contract with a publicly traded business entity, including a wholly owned subsidiary of the business entity;*
- a contract with an electric utility, as that term is defined by Section 31.002, Utilities Code;* or
- a contract with a gas utility, as that term is defined by Section 121.001, Utilities Code.*

The newly exempt contract types are marked with an asterisk.

Why do I need to include my date of birth and address when I sign Form 1295? Was this always the case?

In 2017, the legislature amended the [law](#) to require Form 1295 to include an “unsworn declaration” which includes, among other things, the date of birth and address of the authorized representative signing the form. The change in the law applies to contracts entered into, renewed, or amended on or after January 1, 2018. The unsworn declaration, including the date of birth and address of the signatory, replaces the notary requirement that applied to contracts entered into before January 1, 2018.