

§1747. Questionnaire as prebid qualification

The public official may require, from a firm proposing to bid on public work duly advertised, a standard qualification statement and a letter from a licensed bonding company confirming that the firm has the financial capacity to perform the work before furnishing that person with plans and specifications for the proposed public work advertised. [PL 1997, c. 295, §1 (AMD).]

The Director of General Services, after consultation with the appropriate department head or superintendent of schools, may refuse to release plans and specifications to a contractor for the purpose of bidding on a project: [PL 1997, c. 295, §1 (AMD).]

1. Untimely completion. If, in the opinion of the director, there is evidence the contractor has not completed in a timely manner a prior construction project or projects and the resulting noncompletion clearly reflects disregard for the completion date and has created a hardship for the owner; [PL 1997, c. 295, §1 (AMD).]

2. Incomplete work. If, in the opinion of the director, there is evidence the contractor has a history of inability to complete similar work; [PL 1997, c. 295, §1 (AMD).]

3. Insufficient resources. If, in the opinion of the director, there is evidence the contractor does not have sufficient resources to successfully complete the work. The director may require additional information about the contractor's resources, including identification of major claims or litigation pending and whether the contractor has sought protection under the bankruptcy laws in the past 5 years. That information is confidential and not subject to disclosure under Title 1, chapter 13, subchapter 1. In evaluating the resources of a contractor, the director may consider the contractor's prior experience, including any significant disparity between the size and type of prior projects and the project or projects under consideration; [PL 2003, c. 589, §1 (AMD).]

4. Misconduct. If the contractor has been convicted of collusion or fraud or any other civil or criminal violation relating to construction projects; [PL 2001, c. 271, §3 (AMD).]

5. Safety record. If, in the opinion of the director, there is evidence of a history of inadequate safety performance and lack of formal safety procedures; [PL 2001, c. 271, §4 (NEW).]

6. Material misrepresentation. If, in the opinion of the director, there is evidence of a material misrepresentation on the contractor's prebid qualification statement; or [PL 2001, c. 271, §4 (NEW).]

7. Termination, suspension, defaults. If, in the opinion of the director, there is evidence that the contractor through its own fault has been terminated, has been suspended for cause, has been debarred from bidding, has agreed to refrain from bidding as part of a settlement or has defaulted on a contract or had a contract completed by another party. [PL 2001, c. 271, §4 (NEW).]

If a contractor is disqualified for any of the reasons stated in subsection 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 or 7, the director may disallow the contractor from bidding on any similar public improvements for a period not to exceed one year. [PL 2001, c. 271, §5 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1989, c. 483, §A20 (RPR). PL 1993, c. 324, §1 (AMD). PL 1997, c. 295, §1 (AMD). PL 2001, c. 271, §§2-5 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 589, §1 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Legislature and is current through October 15, 2024. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.