MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2023

Legislative Document

No. 1746

H.P. 1125

House of Representatives, April 20, 2023

An Act to Require Responsible Contracting Practices for Public Construction Projects

Reference to the Committee on Labor and Housing suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt ROBERT B. HUNT

Clerk

Presented by Representative COLLINGS of Portland. Cosponsored by President JACKSON of Aroostook.

| 1 | Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: |
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| 2 | PART A |
| 3 | Sec. A-1. 5 MRSA c. 155, sub-c. 3 is enacted to read: |
| 4 | SUBCHAPTER 3 |
| 5 | RESPONSIBLE CONTRACTING |
| 6 | §1826-P. Definitions |
| 7 8 | As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. |
| 9 10 | 1. Bureau. "Bureau" means the Bureau of General Services within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. |
| 11 12 13 14 15 | 2. Class A apprenticeship program. "Class A apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship program that is registered with and approved by the United States Department of Labor or the state apprenticeship agency as defined in Title 26, section 3201, subsection 22 and has graduated apprentices to journeyman status for at least 3 of the past 5 years. |
| 16 17 18 | 3. Construction project. "Construction project" or "project" means a publicly funded project to build, construct or complete a major alteration or repair of buildings or public works that is funded with state funds. |
| 19 20 21 | 4. Contractor. "Contractor" means a developer, construction manager, prime contractor, subcontractor or any other entity that performs work on a construction project or submits a bid to perform such work. |
| 22 23 | 5. Craft worker. "Craft worker" means a person who possesses experience and proficiency in a trade involved in building construction. |
| 24 25 26 27 | 6. Prime contractor. "Prime contractor" means a contractor that has entered into a contract with the State for a construction project and that is responsible for completion of the project even if that prime contractor employs one or more subcontractors to carry out portions of the project. |
| 28 | §1826-Q. Contractor responsibility certification |
| 29 30 31 32 | A contractor that submits a bid or is included as a contractor on a bid for a construction project shall submit a contractor responsibility certification form at the time of the bid and meet all requirements of this section. The bureau shall administer the contractor responsibility certification process and provide necessary forms to potential bidders. |
| 33 34 35 | 1. Certification requirements. A contractor submitting a contractor responsibility certification form under this section shall make the certifications and meet the requirements as set out in this subsection. |
| 36 37 38 | A. The contractor and its employees shall hold all valid and effective licenses, registrations or certificates required by federal, state, county or local law, regulations, rules or ordinances, including, but not limited to, licenses, registrations or certificates |

required to conduct business in the designated location and to perform the construction, trade or specialty work the contractor proposes to perform.

- B. The contractor shall meet any bonding requirements and insurance requirements of applicable law or the contract. Insurance requirements may include, but are not limited to, general liability insurance, workers' compensation insurance and unemployment insurance.
- C. The contractor shall certify that it has not been suspended or debarred from eligibility to receive government contracts, including subcontracts, by any federal, state, county or local government entity or authority in the 3 years prior to the date of the bid.
- D. The contractor shall certify that it has not defaulted on any construction project in the 3 years prior to the date of the bid.
 - E. The contractor shall certify that it has not been convicted of any crime relating to its contracting business in the 10 years prior to the date of the bid.
 - F. The contractor shall certify that it has not been found in violation of any law, rules, regulations or ordinances applicable to its contracting business and required, as a result of the violation, to make payment of a fine, back pay, damages or any other type of penalty in the amount of \$1,000 or more in the 3 years prior to the date of the bid.
 - G. A prime contractor under contract for a construction project for which the State provides any portion of the funding shall commit to paying all craft workers employed on the project the wage rates and fringe benefits required under Title 26, chapter 15 and shall commit to requiring all craft workers employed on the project to complete a 10-hour training course for safety established by the United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration prior to starting work on the project.
 - H. The contractor must have participated in a Class A apprenticeship program for the 3 years prior to the date of the bid for each separate trade or occupational classification in which it proposes to employ craft workers on the project and shall commit to continuing such participation for the duration of the contract, except that if the contractor participates in a recently formed apprenticeship program for craft workers it employs, it may satisfy the apprenticeship requirement by providing documentation that the program in which it participates:
 - (1) Has been established within the 5 years prior to the date of the bid;
 - (2) Is currently registered with and approved by the United States Department of Labor or the state apprenticeship agency as defined in Title 26, section 3201, subsection 22;
 - (3) Provides bona fide apprenticeship training to participants; and
 - (4) Is in compliance with the standards and requirements applicable to registered apprenticeship programs under 29 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29.
 - I. The contractor shall certify that it possesses the technical qualifications and resources, including equipment, personnel and financial resources, to meet the requirements of the contract.
 - J. The contractor shall commit to maintaining all qualifications, resources and capabilities referenced in the certification form throughout the duration of the project.

- K. The contractor shall certify that it will notify the bureau within 7 days of any material changes to any matters attested to in the certification form.
 - L. A prime contractor shall certify that it will provide a list of all subcontractors and all required subcontractor information under section 1826-R.
- 2. Execution; additional requirements. The contractor responsibility certification form described in subsection 1 must be executed by a person who has sufficient knowledge to address all matters in the certification form and must include an attestation stating, under penalty of perjury, that the information submitted is true, complete and accurate. Execution of the certification form does not establish a presumption of contractor responsibility. The bureau may require any additional information it considers necessary to evaluate a contractor's status as a responsible contractor, including technical qualifications, financial capacity or evidence of other resources and performance capabilities. The bureau may require that such information be included in a separate statement of qualifications and experience or as an attachment to the certification form.
- 3. Statement relating to control of or by separate entity. If the contractor has operated under another name or has controlled or been controlled by another company or business entity in the 5 years prior to the date of the bid, the contractor shall attach a separate statement to its bid that explains in detail the nature of any such change of relationship. The bureau may require additional information if the change of relationship in question could potentially affect contract performance.
- **4. Disqualification.** Failure to provide a contractor responsibility certification form in accordance with subsection 1 or to meet all requirements of this section disqualifies a contractor from bidding on a contract.

§1826-R. Contract award; public review; bureau review

- 1. Notice of intent to award. After an evaluation of bids received, the bureau shall issue a notice that it intends to award the contract to the best-value bidder in accordance with section 1825-B. The notice must be issued as soon as practicable after bids are submitted. The notice must stipulate that the contract award is conditioned on the issuance of a written determination of contractor responsibility as required by subsection 5 and any other conditions determined appropriate by the bureau.
- 2. Subcontractor list and certifications. Within 7 days from the date of notice of intent to award the contract under subsection 1, a prospective awardee shall submit to the bureau a subcontractor list containing the names of subcontractors that will be used for the referenced project, the addresses of the subcontractors and a description of the work each listed subcontractor will perform on the project, along with an executed contractor responsibility certification form for each listed subcontractor in accordance with the requirements of section 1826-Q.
- 3. Public review period. The bureau shall provide a public review period of 21 days following the issuance of the notice of intent to award the contract under subsection 1. Upon issuing the notice of intent to award the contract, the bureau shall make available to the public the contractor responsibility certification forms submitted pursuant to section 1826-Q and the subcontractor list submitted pursuant to subsection 2 for the prospective awardee through a publicly accessible website or by other comparable means. During the public review period, any person may protest a contractor or subcontractor for failing to

meet applicable requirements of this subchapter or on any other relevant grounds by submitting a letter with supporting evidence to the bureau.

4. Bureau review of contractor and subcontractor. After issuing a notice of intent to award the contract under subsection 1, the bureau shall conduct a review over a period of 30 days to verify whether the prospective awardee, including the prime contractor and any subcontractors, meets the applicable requirements of this subchapter, meets the requirements of any other applicable laws, rules, regulations and ordinances and possesses the resources, qualifications and capabilities to successfully perform the contract. As part of this review, the bureau shall verify that the contractor responsibility certification form under section 1826-Q has been submitted and properly executed for all contractors. The bureau may conduct any additional inquiries necessary to verify that the prospective awardee and its subcontractors have a sufficient record of compliance with the law and business integrity to justify the award of the contract. In conducting the inquiries, the bureau may seek relevant information from the contractor, its prior clients or customers, its subcontractors or any other relevant source.

If, in the course of its review, the bureau determines that a subcontractor listed pursuant to subsection 2 does not meet the requirements of this subchapter, the bureau may permit the prospective awardee to substitute a qualified subcontractor that meets the requirements of this subchapter; require the prospective awardee to perform the work in question if the prospective awardee has the required experience, licenses and other qualifications to perform such work; or disqualify the prospective awardee. If the bureau determines that a subcontractor does not meet the requirements of this subchapter, the prospective awardee may not make any contractual claim against the bureau on the basis of a subcontractor disqualification.

5. Written determination. If, at the conclusion of the review required by subsection 4, the bureau determines that all contractor responsibility certification forms under section 1826-Q have been properly completed and executed and the qualifications, background and responsibility of the prospective awardee and its subcontractors are satisfactory, the bureau shall issue a written determination verifying that the prospective awardee is a qualified responsible contractor. If the bureau determines that the prospective awardee does not meet the requirements of this subchapter, the bureau shall advise the prospective awardee of its determination in writing and proceed to consider the 2nd best-value bidder or, if necessary, rebid the project. The determination of contractor responsibility must be issued no later than 30 days after the date of the notice of intent to award the contract under subsection 1. The bureau may revoke or revise the determination of contractor responsibility at any time if the bureau obtains relevant information warranting any such revocation or revision.

§1826-S. False or misleading information

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If at any time the bureau determines that a contractor responsibility certification form submitted pursuant to section 1826-Q contains false or misleading material information provided by a contractor knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth or evidences an omission of material information knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth by the contractor, the bureau shall prohibit the contractor for which the certification form was submitted from being awarded any contract covered by this subchapter for a period of 3 years and apply any other penalties and sanctions, including contract termination, available to the State. For a contract terminated under this section, the State may withhold payment due the contractor as damages.

| 1 | §1826-T. Contract execution |
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| 2 3 | The bureau may not execute a contract with a contractor subject to this subchapter until all requirements of this subchapter are met by the contractor. |
| 4 | §1826-U. Relationship to other requirements |
| 5 6 7 8 | The requirements of this subchapter are intended to supplement, but not replace, contractor qualification and performance standards required by any other law, rule or contract documents. If any of the provisions of this subchapter conflict with any other law, rule or contract documents, the requirements of this subchapter prevail. |
| 9 | §1826-V. Application |
| 10 11 12 | The requirements of this subchapter apply to contracts executed only after October 1, 2023, except that the exercise of an option on a contract entered into prior to October 1, 2023 is deemed to create a new contract for purposes of this subchapter. |
| 13 | §1826-W. Rules |
| 14 15 | The bureau shall adopt rules to implement this subchapter. Rules adopted under this section are routine technical rules as defined in chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. |
| 16 | PART B |
| 17 | Sec. B-1. 26 MRSA §1318 is enacted to read: |
| 18 | §1318. Project labor agreements |
| 19 20 21 | 1. Policy. It is declared to be the policy of the State that public authorities use project labor agreements in connection with large-scale construction projects in order to promote economy and efficiency in state procurement. |
| 22 23 | 2. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. |
| 24 25 26 27 | A. "Labor organization" means an organization of any kind, or an agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment or conditions of work. |
| 28 29 | B. "Large-scale construction project" means a construction project of which the total cost to the State is \$10,000,000 or more. |
| 30 31 32 33 | C. "Project labor agreement" means a prehire collective bargaining agreement with one or more labor organizations that establishes the terms and conditions of employment for a specific construction project and is an agreement described in 29 United States Code, Section 158(f). |
| 34 | 3. Project labor agreement required. A public authority shall require a project labor |

3. Project labor agreement required. A public authority shall require a project labor agreement as follows.

A. When awarding a contract in connection with a large-scale construction project, or obligating funds pursuant to such a contract, a public authority shall, on a project-by-project basis, require the use of a project labor agreement by a contractor if use of such an agreement will:

- 1 (1) Advance the State's interest in achieving economy and efficiency in state 2 procurement by producing labor-management stability and ensuring compliance 3 with laws governing safety and health, equal employment opportunity, labor and 4 employment standards and other matters; and 5 (2) Be consistent with law. B. If a public authority determines under paragraph A that the use of a project labor 6 agreement will satisfy the criteria in paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) and (2), the public 7 8 authority shall require that every contractor or subcontractor on the large-scale 9 construction project agree, for that project, to negotiate or become a party to a project
 - **4. Terms.** A project labor agreement under this section must:

labor agreement with one or more appropriate labor organizations.

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- A. Bind all contractors and subcontractors on the large-scale construction project through the inclusion of appropriate specifications in all relevant solicitation provisions and contract documents;
- B. Allow all contractors and subcontractors to compete for contracts and subcontracts without regard to whether they are otherwise parties to collective bargaining agreements;
 - C. Contain guarantees against strikes, lockouts and similar job disruptions;
- D. Set forth effective, prompt and mutually binding procedures for resolving labor disputes arising during the term of the project labor agreement;
- E. Provide other mechanisms for labor-management cooperation on matters of mutual interest and concern, including productivity, quality of work, safety and health; and
 - F. Fully conform to all relevant state and federal laws, rules and regulations.
 - **5. Limitations.** Nothing in this section may be construed to:
 - A. Require a public authority to use a project labor agreement on any construction project under \$10,000,000;
- B. Preclude the use of a project labor agreement in circumstances not covered by this section;
 - C. Require contractors or subcontractors to enter into a project labor agreement with any particular labor organization; or
- D. Impair or otherwise affect authority granted by law to a public authority.
 - 6. Application; rights or benefits. This section must be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of state funding. This section does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the State, its departments, agencies or entities, its officers, employees or agents or any other person.
 - **Sec. B-2. Application.** This Part applies to all solicitations for contracts issued by a public authority, as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 26, section 1304, subsection 7, for large-scale construction projects, as defined in Title 26, section 1318, subsection 2, paragraph B, on or after the effective date of this Part.

1 SUMMARY

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Part A of this bill establishes contractor requirements for construction projects that receive state funds for the purpose of ensuring that the work on such contracts is performed by responsible, qualified contractors that maintain the capacity, expertise, personnel and other qualifications and resources necessary to successfully perform public contracts in a timely, reliable and cost-effective manner. The Part outlines a contractor responsibility certification process to be administered by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services.

Part B requires the State to use project labor agreements for large-scale construction projects that receive state funds of \$10,000,000 or more. A project labor agreement is a prehire collective bargaining agreement with one or more labor unions that establishes the terms and conditions of employment for a specific construction project.