

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
January 6, 2010 to April 12, 2010

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
JULY 12, 2010

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2010

standards for kindergarten to grade 12, which are internationally benchmarked and build toward college and career readiness by the time of high school graduation; and

Whereas, Maine's current system of learning results established under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 20-A, section 6209, and its system of assessment, do not include the Common Core State Standards Initiative standards; and

Whereas, immediate enactment of this legislation is necessary to ensure the State's eligibility to apply for a significant amount of federal funding for continued education reform, which is jeopardized by significant and continuing reductions in state funding for education; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §6209, first ¶, as corrected by RR 2007, c. 1, §8, is amended to read:

The department in consultation with the state board shall establish and implement a comprehensive, statewide system of learning results, which may include a core of standards in English language arts and mathematics for kindergarten to grade 12 established in common with the other states, as set forth in this section and in department rules implementing this section and other curricular requirements. The department must establish accountability standards at all grade levels in the areas of mathematics; reading; and science and technology. The department shall establish parameters for essential instruction and graduation requirements in English language arts; mathematics; science and technology; social studies; career and education development; visual and performing arts; health, physical education and wellness; and world languages. Only students in a public school or a private school approved for tuition that enrolls at least 60% publicly funded students, as determined by the previous school year's October and April average enrollment, are required to participate in the system of learning results set forth in this section and in department rules implementing this section and other curricular requirements. The commissioner shall develop accommodation provisions for instances where course content conflicts with sincerely held religious beliefs and practices of a student's parent or guardian. The system must be adapted to accommodate children with disabilities as defined in section 7001, subsection 1-A.

Sec. 2. Emergency rulemaking. In accordance with the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, section

8054, the Commissioner of Education may adopt emergency rules to include in the statewide system of learning results and assessment a core of standards in English language arts and mathematics for kindergarten to grade 12 established in common with the other states.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective April 12, 2010.

**CHAPTER 648
H.P. 1167 - L.D. 1639**

**An Act To Stimulate the Maine
Economy and Promote the
Development of Maine's
Priority Transportation
Infrastructure Needs**

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

PART A

Sec. A-1. 23 MRSA c. 410, sub-c. 5 is enacted to read:

SUBCHAPTER 5

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

§4251. Public-private partnerships; transportation projects

1. Definitions. As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Agreement" means a contract between the department and a private entity to create a public-private partnership that allows for private sector participation in the financing, development, operation, management, ownership, leasing or maintenance of a transportation facility and that sets forth rights and obligations of the department and the private entity in that partnership.

B. "Project" means the initial capital development of a transportation facility.

C. "Proposal" means a conditional offer of a private entity that, after review, negotiation, documentation and legislative approval, may lead to an agreement as provided in this subchapter.

D. "Transportation facility" means a facility that is or if developed would be within the jurisdiction of the department including a highway, bridge, railroad line, pier, airport, trail, ferry vessel, building or other improvement.

2. Applicability. This subchapter applies to a proposal or agreement for a private entity to form a public-private partnership when the department estimates that the initial capital cost of a project is \$25,000,000 or more or when the proposal includes placing tolls on existing transportation facilities that were not previously subject to tolls. Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit or otherwise affect programs that do not meet the criteria of this subsection.

3. Authorization. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department is authorized to receive or solicit proposals to form a public-private partnership with respect to a transportation facility. Proposals must be reviewed in accordance with this subchapter. Upon approval of the Legislature as provided in this subchapter, the department may enter into an agreement.

4. Standards for review. Before submitting a proposal to the Legislature for approval the department must find that the proposal meets the following standards.

A. The purpose of and need for the transportation facility must be consistent with the long-term planning of the department.

B. The private entity must have the financial, technical and operational capacity to discharge the responsibilities set forth in the proposal cost-effectively and responsibly as determined by the department. This capacity must include, but is not limited to, meeting department prequalification standards for professional engineering services and general contracting.

C. The proposed transportation facility must be owned, controlled, operated and maintained in a manner satisfactory to the department.

D. The proposal must be cost-effective in the long term.

E. The proposal must limit the use of state capital funding to less than 50% of the initial capital cost of the transportation facility and to the extent practicable minimize the use of transportation funding sources such as the Highway Fund, general obligation bonds supported by the Highway Fund, the TransCap Trust Fund under Title 30-A, section 6006-G and program funding provided by the Federal Highway Administration.

F. If the proposed transportation facility is to be supported by tolls or other user fees, the private entity must provide a traffic and revenue study prepared by an expert acceptable to the department and national bond rating agencies. The private entity must also provide a finance plan consistent with the traffic and revenue study that identifies the proposal costs, revenues by source, financing, major assumptions, internal rate of re-

turn on private investments and whether any government funds are assumed to deliver a cost-feasible project and that provides a total cash flow analysis beginning with implementation of the project and extending for the term of the agreement.

G. The proposal must demonstrate safeguards adequate to ensure that no significant additional costs or service disruptions would be borne by the traveling public and residents of the State if the private entity defaults or cancels the agreement.

H. The proposal must include a provision that any contractor performing construction work required by the agreement must furnish performance and payment bonds or irrevocable letters of credit in an amount equal to the cost of the construction work. Any action on such a payment bond or irrevocable letter of credit is subject to the requirements of Title 14, section 871, subsection 4.

I. The proposal and the transportation facility must comply with all requirements of applicable federal, state and local laws and department rules, policies and procedures.

J. The proposal must identify the law enforcement jurisdictions and responsibilities relative to the transportation facility.

K. The proposal must provide that all reasonable costs of substantially affected local governments and utilities related to the transportation facility are borne by the private entity or are otherwise provided for to the satisfaction of the department.

L. The proposal and transportation facility are in the best interest of the public.

5. Proposal and selection processes; solicited and unsolicited. The department may request proposals from private entities for a public-private partnership for a transportation facility or may accept unsolicited proposals pursuant to this subsection.

A. If the department receives an unsolicited proposal and determines that it meets the standards in this subchapter, the department shall publish a notice of the receipt of the proposal on the department's publicly accessible website or through advertisements in newspapers. If a notice is published exclusively in newspapers, the notice must appear in 2 or more public newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the State and in one public newspaper circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed transportation facility is to be located if any such newspaper is circulated in that county. The notice must provide that the department will accept, for 120 days after the initial date of publication, proposals meeting the standards in subsection 4 from other private enti-

ties for transportation facilities that satisfy the same basic purpose and need. A copy of the notice must be mailed to each local government in the area affected by the proposal.

B. After the proposal or proposals have been received, and any public notification period has expired, the department shall rank the proposals in order of preference. In ranking the proposals, the department may consider factors that include, but are not limited to, professional qualifications, general business terms, innovative engineering or cost-reduction terms, finance plans and the need for state funds to deliver the project and discharge the agreement. The department shall undertake negotiations with the private entity submitting the 1st-ranked proposal. If the department is not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the department may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations with that entity and the department may negotiate with the other entities in order of the ranking of their proposals. If only one proposal is received, the department shall negotiate in good faith and, if the department is not satisfied with the results of the negotiations, the department may, at its sole discretion, terminate negotiations.

C. The department may require that the private entity assume responsibility for all costs incurred by the State or local governments before execution of the agreement, including costs of retaining independent experts to review, analyze and advise the department with respect to the proposal.

6. Tolls; fares. An agreement may authorize the private entity to impose tolls or fares for the use of the transportation facility. The following provisions apply to such an agreement.

A. The agreement must be consistent with the traffic and revenue study required under subsection 4, paragraph F.

B. The agreement must ensure that the transportation facility and any related toll facility are properly operated and maintained in accordance with department standards or standards generally accepted in the transportation industry.

C. The agreement must include provisions governing changes in tolls or fares.

D. The department may require provisions in the agreement that ensure that a negotiated portion of revenues from a toll-generating or a fare-generating transportation facility is returned to the department over the life of the agreement.

7. Exercise of powers. If the department exercises its power of eminent domain for the development and construction of a transportation facility pursuant to this subchapter, the department must retain ownership rights and interests taken. The State may provide

maintenance, law enforcement and other services with respect to a transportation facility owned by a private entity when the agreement provides for reasonable reimbursement for such services.

8. Term of agreement. An agreement may not exceed a term of 50 years unless the Legislature, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Transportation, approves a longer term.

9. Legislative approval. If the department determines that a public-private partnership proposal and draft agreement meets the standards of this subchapter, the department shall submit to the Legislature a bill that authorizes the agreement. The bill must include a statement that the proposal meets the standards in subsection 4, a summary of the substance of the draft agreement and a description of the nature and amount of state investment, if any, including effects on programmed capital work.

10. Confidentiality of proposals and negotiations. All records, notes, summaries, working papers, plans, interoffice and intraoffice memoranda or other materials prepared, used or submitted in connection with any proposal considered under this subchapter are confidential and not subject to public review until the department determines that the proposal meets the standards of this subchapter or until the proposal is finally rejected by the department.

11. Report of proposals. By February 1st, annually, the department shall provide to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over transportation matters a report summarizing all proposals that the department has determined meet the standards of this subchapter or that have been finally rejected during the previous calendar year.

12. Rules. The department may adopt rules to implement this subchapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

PART B

Sec. B-1. 23 MRSA §753-A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 306, §3, is repealed.

Sec. B-2. 23 MRSA §4244 is enacted to read:
§4244. Design-build contracting

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Best value" means the highest overall value to the State, considering quality and cost.

B. "Design-build contracting" means a method of project delivery whereby a single firm is contractually responsible for performing design, construction and related services.

C. "Major participant" means a firm that would have a major role in the design or construction of a project as specified by the department in its procurement documents.

D. "Project" means the highway, bridge, railroad, pier, airport, trail, ferry vessel, building or other improvement being constructed or rehabilitated, including all professional services, labor, equipment, materials, tools, supplies, warranties and incidentals needed for a complete and functioning product.

E. "Proposal" means an offer by the proposer to design and construct the project in accordance with all request-for-proposals provisions.

F. "Proposer" means an individual, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, sole proprietorship or other entity that submits a proposal.

G. "Public notice" means notice given electronically through the department's publicly accessible website or through advertisements in newspapers. If notice is to be given exclusively in newspapers, the notice must appear in 2 or more public newspapers circulated wholly or in part in the State and in one public newspaper circulated wholly or in part in the county where the proposed project is located if any such newspaper is circulated in that county.

H. "Quality" means those features that the department determines are most important to the project. Quality criteria include design, constructability, long-term maintenance costs, aesthetics, local impacts, traveler and other user costs, service life, time to construct and other factors that the department considers to be in the best interest of the State.

2. Authorization. Notwithstanding section 4243 or any other provision of law, the department may use design-build contracting to deliver projects. The department may evaluate and select proposals on either a best-value or low-bid basis. If the scope of work requires substantial engineering judgment, the quality of which may vary significantly, as determined by the department, then the basis of award must be the best value.

The department retains the authority to terminate the contracting process at any time, to reject any proposal, to waive technicalities or to solicit new proposals if the department determines that doing so is in the best interest of the State.

3. Prequalification. A proposer must be prequalified to be eligible to submit a proposal. A proposer must be prequalified by a project-specific request-for-qualifications process described in this subsection, or a proposer may be a team formed of

contractors and designers that are each prequalified separately for design-build contracting in accordance with ongoing prequalification procedures established by the department. The department shall specify the method of prequalification in its discretion, except that if the basis of award is the best value, then prequalification must be through a project-specific request-for-qualifications process.

The department shall give public notice of a project-specific request-for-qualifications process. The department shall issue a request-for-qualifications package to all firms requesting one in accordance with the notice. Interested firms shall supply, for themselves and all major participants, all information required by the department. The department may investigate and verify all information received. All financial information, trade secrets or other information customarily regarded as confidential business information submitted to the department is confidential. The department shall evaluate and rate all firms submitting a conforming statement of qualifications and select the most qualified firms to receive a request for proposals. The department may select any number of firms, except that, if the department fails to prequalify at least 2 firms, the department shall repeat the request-for-qualifications process or select a different project delivery method.

4. Request for proposals. If prequalification is through project-specific prequalification, the department shall issue a request for proposals to those firms prequalified. If prequalification is through ongoing prequalification procedures established by the department, the department shall give public notice of the request for proposals. The request for proposals must set forth the scope of work, design parameters, construction requirements, time constraints and all other requirements that have a substantial impact on the cost or quality of the project and the project development process, as determined by the department. The request for proposals must include the criteria for acceptable proposals and must include a request-for-information process that allows for clarification of such criteria. For projects to be awarded on a best-value basis, the scoring process and quality criteria must also be contained in the request for proposals. The request for proposals may also provide for a process for the department to meet with each proposer individually to review conceptual technical elements of each proposal before full proposal submittal for the purposes of identifying design or other technical elements that are unacceptable to the department or that obviously would cause rejection of the proposal as nonresponsive. All such conceptual technical meetings, including submittals and responses, are confidential until award of the contract, but the department may issue addenda to all proposers to clarify design or other technical elements that will or will not be allowed. Upon award of the contract and after resolution of any procurement dis-

putes, the department shall return documents submitted by unsuccessful proposers upon request. The request for proposals may also provide for a stipend upon specified terms to unsuccessful proposers that submit proposals conforming to all material request-for-proposals requirements as determined by the department.

5. Low-bid award. If the basis of the award is lowest cost, then each proposal must be submitted by the proposer to the department in 2 separate components, a sealed technical proposal and a sealed price proposal. These 2 components must be submitted simultaneously. The department shall first review technical proposals for responsiveness. The department shall award the contract to the proposer that submits a responsive proposal with the lowest price, if the proposal meets all material request-for-proposals requirements as determined by the department.

6. Best-value award. If the basis of the award is best value, then each proposal must be submitted by the proposer to the department in 2 separate components, a sealed technical proposal and a sealed price proposal. These 2 components must be submitted simultaneously.

The department shall open first each technical proposal and evaluate and score it based on the quality criteria contained in the request for proposals. The request for proposals may provide that the range between the highest and lowest quality score of responsive technical proposals must be limited to an amount certain. During this evaluation process, the price proposals must remain sealed and all technical proposals are confidential.

After completion of the review for responsiveness, the department shall publicly open and read each price proposal associated with each responsive technical proposal. The department shall calculate the overall value rating for each proposal, which is the total price divided by the quality score. The department shall award the contract to the proposer with the lowest price per quality score point, if the proposal meets all material request-for-proposals requirements as determined by the department.

7. Procurement disputes. The request for proposals must provide for resolution of disputes that may arise before award of the contract by including a dispute review board procedure in accordance with the department's standard specifications. Except in extraordinary circumstances as determined by the department, including emergency work or situations in which delay could result in the loss of funding, the request for proposals must include a provision that requires that the procurement process be suspended pending final resolution of such disputes. In cases involving such extraordinary circumstances when suspension of the procurement process does not occur,

proposers that are not selected may seek monetary damages directly related to such nonselection.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 649

H.P. 1102 - L.D. 1565

An Act To Amend the Laws Governing the Misclassification of Construction Workers

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 39-A MRSA §105-A, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Stop-work orders. In addition to any penalty imposed under section 324, subsection 3, if after a hearing the executive director determines that a hiring agent or construction subcontractor has knowingly failed to secure the payment to that hiring agent's or construction subcontractor's employees of the compensation provided for by this Act, the executive director or the executive director's designee shall issue a stop-work order pursuant to this subsection. The issuance of a stop-work order by the executive director or the executive director's designee constitutes final agency action.

A. A hiring agent or construction subcontractor must receive at least 3 business days' notice of a hearing regarding a stop-work order. The executive director or the executive director's designee shall stay the issuance of a stop-work order if the hiring agent or subcontractor provides evidence acceptable to the executive director or the executive director's designee that the hiring agent or subcontractor has provided and will continue to provide workers' compensation coverage for the employees of that hiring agent or subcontractor or for the individuals whose status as employees or independent contractors is in question. Providing such coverage may not be evidence at the hearing that the hiring agent or subcontractor was required to do so under this Act.

B. If the executive director or the executive director's designee finds at the hearing that the hiring agent or construction subcontractor knowingly failed to provide a workers' compensation insurance policy, the executive director or the executive director's designee shall issue a stop-work order effective immediately on the conclusion of the hearing to that hiring agent or construction subcontractor at the construction site at which the executive director or executive director's designee has determined a violation occurred, unless the hiring agent or subcontractor has provided cover-