APPROVAL FOR AWARD AND AWARD OF CONTRACT

1.01 ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF PROPOSALS

A. The Jurisdiction reserves the right to accept the proposal that, in its judgment, is the lowest responsive, responsible bid; to award the contract by sections, if so specified in special provisions; to reject any or all proposals; to reject irregular or nonresponsive proposals as defined in Section 1020, 1.11 - Irregular and Nonresponsive Proposals; and to waive irregularities and/or technical deficiencies in the proposals to the extent allowed by law.

B. An individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or any association under the same or different names shall not submit more than one proposal. When reasonable evidence exists that a bidder has submitted more than one proposal at any letting for the same work under the same or different names, said proposals may be rejected.

C. Any or all proposals may be rejected if there is reason to believe collusion exists among bidders. Proposals received from participants in such collusion may not be considered for the same work if re-advertised.

D. Proposals may be rejected if the apparent lowest responsive bidder has failed to promptly meet financial obligations undertaken in connection with other work under contract, or is in default on a previous contract, or has an unsatisfactory record of performance and cooperation on any such previous contract, or has failed to maintain satisfactory progress on work already under contract.

E. In the event the bid specifies the use of materials, workmanship, methods, or equipment not in conformance with the contract documents, the bid will be rejected. In the event the bid was based on, but did not specify, the use of materials, workmanship, methods, or equipment not in conformance with the contract documents, the bidder will be held responsible for furnishing or using materials, workmanship, methods, and equipment in conformance with the contract documents at no change in the bid price.

F. When a contract for a public improvement is to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, a resident bidder shall be allowed a preference as against a non-resident bidder from a state or foreign country if that state or foreign country gives or requires any preference to bidders from that state or foreign country, including but not limited to any preference to bidders, the imposition of any type of labor force preference, or any other form of preferential treatment to bidders or laborers from that state or foreign country. The preference allowed shall be equal to the preference given or required by the state or foreign country in which the non-resident bidder is a resident. In the instance of a resident labor force preference, a non-resident bidder shall apply the same resident labor force preference to a public improvement in this state as would be required in the construction of a public improvement by the state or foreign country in which the non-resident bidder is a resident. Application of the preference against a non-resident bidder shall be in accordance with the information filed with the proposal on the Bidder Status Form.

G. Promptly after the proposals are opened and evaluated, the Jurisdiction shall give careful consideration to its needs, available funding, and other project considerations; and shall either designate the lowest responsive, responsible bidder and proceed with award of contract, or reject all bids and reconsider the project.
1.02 RELEASE OF BID SECURITY

A. After the proposals are opened, verified, and duly considered, the Jurisdiction will promptly release the bid security of all except the lowest two bidders after the Jurisdiction's designation of the lowest responsive, responsible bidder. The bid security of the lowest two bidders will be promptly released after the Jurisdiction's approval of the contract executed by the lowest bidder. If all bids are rejected, all bid security will be promptly released.

B. Bid security shall be released to bidders, either by making such bid security available for retrieval by bidders, or, if requested by a bidder, by mailing the bid security to the bidder.

1.03 AWARD OF CONTRACT

A. Contract Document Submittal: Within 10 calendar days after notification by the Engineer, unless otherwise provided in the contract documents, the Contractor shall present the signed and executed contract documents, including contract, performance, payment, and maintenance bond; certificate of insurance; and all other items required by the contract documents. The performance, payment, and maintenance bond and insurance certificate shall meet the requirements of Section 1070, Part 3 - Bonds and Insurance as required by the Jurisdiction. The Jurisdiction will thereupon receive and file such documents and award the contract.

B. Deferred Award: The Jurisdiction reserves the right to defer award of any contract for a period not to exceed 60 calendar days from the date of opening of proposals. No claims for compensable delay shall arise as the result of delay in the approval of award.

C. Failure to Execute the Contract: It is agreed by the bidder that upon its failure to enter into the contract and furnish the necessary insurance certificate and performance, payment and maintenance bond within 10 calendar days after notification by the Jurisdiction, the amount of the bidder's bid security may at the Jurisdiction's option be forfeited and shall become the property of the Jurisdiction, to be retained not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages. The award of the contract may then, at the discretion of the Jurisdiction, be made to the next lowest responsive, responsible bidder, or the work may be re-advertised or may be constructed by the Jurisdiction in any legal manner.

D. Disclosure of Subcontractors:

1. The lowest responsive, responsible bidder shall be required to file a list of the names and subcontract amounts of all subcontractors who are expected to work on the project according to Section 1080, 1.01 - Subletting or Assignment of Contract.

2. If after award of the contract a subcontractor is replaced, or the subcontract price or the work under the subcontract is changed, the bidder shall disclose the name of the new subcontractor, the revised subcontract price, or the change in the scope of subcontract work.

If a new subcontractor is added after award of the contract, the Contractor shall disclose the name of the new subcontractor.

END OF SECTION