By the Committee on Banking and Insurance; and Senators Dockery and Bennett

311-2323-04

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to construction contracts; 3 amending s. 725.06, F.S.; including promises to 4 insure or obtain insurance for certain parties 5 to construction contracts for certain actions as void and unenforceable; providing 6 7 exceptions; providing for limited liability protection for additional insured coverage 8 9 under certain agreements or contracts; prohibiting a contractor or subcontractor from 10 withholding payment to certain subcontractors, 11 12 sub-subcontractors, or materialmen under certain insurance policies under certain 13 circumstances; providing conditions; revising 14 15 application; providing an effective date. 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Section 725.06, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 725.06 Construction contracts; limitation on 21 22 indemnification; agreements to insure. --23 Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c),any portion of any agreement or contract for or 24 25 in connection with, or any guarantee of or in connection with, any construction, alteration, repair, or demolition of a 26 building, structure, appurtenance, or appliance, including 27 2.8 moving and excavating associated therewith, between an owner 29 of real property and an architect, engineer, general 30 contractor, subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

or any combination thereof wherein any party referred to

herein promises to have someone named an additional insured under his or her insurance policy, indemnify, defend, or hold 2 3 harmless another person the other party to the agreement, 4 contract, or party guarantee for liability or for damages to 5 persons or property caused in whole or in part by any act, 6 omission, or default of the person or party being indemnified indemnitee arising from the contract or its performance, shall 7 8 be void and unenforceable as against public policy. However, this provision shall not be construed to place limits on 9 10 indemnity agreements that are only between a general 11 contractor and the owner of real property as long as unless the contract contains a monetary limitation on the extent of 12 13 the indemnification that bears a reasonable commercial relationship to the contract and is part of the project 14 specifications or bid documents, if any. Notwithstanding the 15 foregoing, the monetary limitation on the extent of the 16 17 indemnification provided to the owner of real property by any party in privity of contract with such owner shall not be less 18 19 than \$1 million per occurrence, unless otherwise agreed by the 20 parties. However, such indemnification shall not include claims of, or damages resulting from, gross negligence, or 21 willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct of the indemnitee 22 or its officers, directors, agents, or employees, or for 23 24 statutory violations or punitive damages except and to the 25 extent the statutory violation or punitive damages are caused by or result from the negligent acts, omissions, or default of 26 27 the indemnitor or any of the indemnitor's contractors, 28 subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, or agents of 29 any tier or their respective employees. 30 (a) Indemnification provisions in any such agreements, 31 contracts, or guarantees may not require that the indemnitor

indemnify the indemnitee for damages to persons or property caused in whole or in part by any act, omission, or default of a party other than:

 $1.\frac{(a)}{(a)}$ The indemnitor; or

2.(b) Any of the indemnitor's contractors, subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, or agents of any tier or their respective employees; or

(c) The indemnitee or its officers, directors, agents, or employees. However, such indemnification shall not include claims of, or damages resulting from, gross negligence, or willful, wanton or intentional misconduct of the indemnitee or its officers, directors, agents or employees, or for statutory violation or punitive damages except and to the extent the statutory violation or punitive damages are caused by or result from the acts or omissions of the indemnitor or any of the indemnitor's contractors, subcontractors, subcontractors, subcontractors, materialmen, or agents of any tier or their respective employees.

(b)(2) A construction contract for a public agency or in connection with a public agency's project may require a party to that contract to indemnify and hold harmless the other party to the contract, their officers and employees, from liabilities, damages, losses and costs, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees, to the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness, or intentional wrongful misconduct of the indemnifying party and persons employed or utilized by the indemnifying party in the performance of the construction contract.

(c) Any portion of any agreement or contract for or in connection with, or any guarantee of or in connection with, any construction, alteration, repair, or demolition of a

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building, structure, appurtenance, or appliance, including moving and excavating associated therewith, between an entity 2 3 regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission and an architect, engineer, general contractor, subcontractor, 4 5 sub-subcontractor, or materialman or any combination thereof 6 wherein any party referred to herein promises to indemnify or 7 hold harmless the other party to the agreement, contract, or 8 guarantee for liability for damages to persons or property caused in whole or in part by any negligent act, omission, or 9 10 default of the indemnitee arising from the contract or its 11 performance, shall be void and unenforceable unless the contract contains a monetary limitation on the extent of the 12 indemnification that bears a reasonable commercial 13 relationship to the contract and is part of the project 14 specifications or bid documents, if any. Notwithstanding the 15 foregoing, the monetary limitation on the extent of the 16 17 indemnification provided to the owner of real property by any party in privity of contract with such owner shall not be less 18 19 than \$1 million per occurrence, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties. Indemnification provisions in any such 20 agreements, contracts, or guarantees may not require that the 21 indemnitor indemnify the indemnitee for damages to persons or 22 property caused in whole or in part by any act, omission, or 23 24 default of a party other than: 25 1. The indemnitor; Any of the indemnitor's contractors, 26

- 2. Any of the indemnitor's contractors, subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, or agents of any tier or their respective employees; or
- 3. The indemnitee or its officers, directors, agents, or employees. However, such indemnification shall not include claims of, or damages resulting from, gross negligence or

willful, wanton, or intentional misconduct of the indemnitee or its officers, directors, agents, or employees, or for statutory violation or punitive damages except and to the extent the statutory violation or punitive damages are caused by or result from the acts or omissions of the indemnitor or any of the indemnitor's contractors, subcontractors, subcontractors, subcontractors, materialmen, or agents of any tier or their respective employees.

- (2) If, as part of any agreement or contract for or in connection with, or any guarantee of or in connection with, any construction, alteration, repair, or demolition of a building, structure, appurtenance, or appliance, including moving and excavating associated with such activities, between or among an architect, engineer, general contractor, subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman or any combination of such persons, a policy of insurance extends certain coverage rights to an additional insured for liability arising out of the acts, errors, or omissions of the named insured, such additional insured coverage shall only provide liability protection to the additional insured for the imputed or vicarious liability imposed on the additional insured as a direct consequence of the negligent acts or omissions of the named insured.
- (3) If a written contract requires a subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman to provide a policy of insurance or a certificate of insurance to a general contractor or subcontractor, extending specific coverage rights to an additional insured:
- (a) The general contractor or subcontractor may at any point prior to the date the subcontractor, sub-subcontractor,

or materialman commences work or delivers material to the project, accept or reject the policy as being nonconforming. 2 3 (b) If not rejected, the general contractor or subcontractor shall be deemed to have accepted the policy and 4 5 the general contractor or subcontractor may not use the lack 6 of conforming insurance as a reason to reject work already completed by a subcontractor or sub-subcontractor, or material 7 8 already supplied by the materialman, or withhold payment to the subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman for work 9 already completed or material already supplied. However, this 10 11 section does not apply if the certificate was fraudulently issued by the agent or insurer or reflects coverages or 12 conditions not contained in the underlying policy. This 13 subsection also does not apply if the policy is cancelled, 14 nonrenewed, or is materially and adversely altered during the 15 term of the contract. Except as specifically provided in 16 17 subsection (2), a construction contract for a public agency or in connection with a public agency's project may not require 18 19 one party to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the other 20 party, its employees, officers, directors, or agents from any liability, damage, loss, claim, action, or proceeding, and any 21 22 such contract provision is void as against public policy of this state. 23 24 (4) This section does not affect any contracts, agreements, or guarantees entered into before the effective 25 date of this section or any renewals thereof. 26 2.7 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 28 law. 29 30

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	Senate Bill 1710
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4	A certificate of insurance required in connection with a construction contract is not deemed accepted by a general
5	contractor or subcontractor if the certificate was
6	fraudulently issued, reflects coverage not contained in the policy, or if the underlying policy is cancelled, non-renewed, or materially and adversely altered during the term of the
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