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HB 1235 2003

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to insurance under construction contracts; amending s. 725.06, F.S.; including promises to insure or obtain insurance for certain parties to construction contracts for certain actions as void and unenforceable; providing exceptions; providing for limited liability protection for additional insured coverage under certain agreements or contracts; prohibiting a contractor or subcontractor from withholding payment to certain subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, or materialmen under certain insurance policies under certain circumstances; providing conditions; revising application; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 725.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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725.06 Construction contracts; limitation on indemnification; agreements to insure.--

Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (a) and 21 (b), any portion of any agreement or contract for or in 22 connection with, or any guarantee of or in connection with, any 23 construction, alteration, repair, or demolition of a building, 24 structure, appurtenance, or appliance, including moving and 25 excavating associated therewith, between an owner of real 26 property, and an architect, engineer, general contractor, 27 subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman or any 28 combination thereof wherein any party referred to herein 29

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promises to insure or obtain insurance for, indemnify, or hold



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harmless the other party to the agreement, contract, or guarantee for liability for damages to persons or property caused in whole or in part by any act, omission, or default of the indemnitee arising from the contract or its performance, shall be void and unenforceable as against public policy unless the contract contains a monetary limitation on the extent of the indemnification that bears a reasonable commercial relationship to the contract and is part of the project specifications or bid documents, if any. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the monetary limitation on the extent of the indemnification provided to the owner of real property by any party in privity of contract with such owner shall not be less than \$1 million per occurrence, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

- (a) Indemnification provisions in any such agreements, 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, as long as the indemnitor also is found to be at fault. \div 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



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from the acts or omissions of the indemnitor or any of the indemnitor's contractors, subcontractors, sub-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.

(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 the owner of real property, 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.



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- If a subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman (3) obtains a policy of insurance extending specified coverage rights to an additional insured for liability arising out of the acts, errors, or omissions of the named insured, as required by the general contractor or subcontractor, and a certificate or policy of insurance is supplied to the general contractor or subcontractor prior to the commencement of work, the general contractor or subcontractor shall not use the lack of proper insurance as a reason to withhold payment to the subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman for work completed. Commencement of work by the subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman waives the right of the general contractor or the subcontractor to withhold payment for that reason. This right also shall apply to renewal of the certificate as long as the renewal certificate is identical or contains substantially similar terms as set forth in the initial certificate Except as specifically provided in subsection (2), a construction contract for a public agency or in connection with a public agency's project may not require one party to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the other party, its employees, officers, directors, or agents from any liability, damage, loss, claim, action, or proceeding, and any such contract provision is void as against public policy of this state.
- (4) This section does not affect any contracts, agreements, or guarantees entered into before the effective date of this section or any renewals thereof.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.