A bill to be entitled

An act relating to construction contracts; amending s. 725.06, F.S.; deleting exceptions and limitations on such exceptions to construction contracts promising to indemnify or hold harmless certain parties from certain liabilities as being void and unenforceable; specifying as void and unenforceable portions of construction contracts under which parties undertake to insure or purchase insurance liability for damages for certain other parties; providing exceptions; providing construction to preserve limits on certain indemnity agreements or agreements to insure; deleting a prohibition against certain construction contracts for public agencies requiring certain activities of the parties relating to specified liabilities; providing an effective date.

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

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

- 725.06 Construction contracts; limitation on indemnification.--
- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (4), 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 building, structure, appurtenance, or appliance, including moving and excavating associated therewith, between an owner of real property and an

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

architect, engineer, general contractor, subcontractor, subsubcontractor, or materialman or any combination thereof wherein any party referred to herein promises to indemnify or hold harmless the other party to the agreement, contract, or quarantee 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 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. Indemnification provisions in any such agreements, contracts, or quarantees 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:

(a) The indemnitor;

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- (b) Any of the indemnitor's contractors, subcontractors, 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

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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, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, or agents of any tier or their respective employees.

- (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.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), 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 building, structure, appurtenance, or appliance, including moving and excavating associated therewith, between an owner of real property and an architect, engineer, general contractor, subcontractor, subsubcontractor, or materialman or any combination of such parties under which any such party undertakes to insure or purchase insurance for 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 party to be insured is void and unenforceable, except such insurance may be purchased to cover the vicarious liability that the party to be insured may have for the actions of the other party to the agreement, contract, or guarantee.

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(4) This section shall not be construed to place limits on indemnity agreements or agreements to insure that are solely between an entity regulated by the Florida Public Service Commission and an architect, engineer, general contractor, subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman as long as 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. 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.

 $\underline{(5)}$ (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 July 1, 2006.