By Senator Baker

24-1331-06

A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to construction contracts; 3 amending s. 725.06, F.S.; deleting certain 4 exceptions to the prohibition against certain 5 indemnification or hold-harmless agreements or 6 agreements to insure certain other parties in 7 construction contracts; providing an exception 8 for certain public utilities and other public agencies; providing an effective date. 9 10 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 11 12 13 Section 1. Section 725.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 725.06 Construction contracts; limitation on 15 indemnification. --16 17 (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), any portion 18 of any agreement or contract for or in connection with, or any quarantee of or in connection with, any construction, 19 alteration, repair, or demolition of a building, structure, 20 21 appurtenance, or appliance, including moving and excavating 22 associated therewith, between an owner of real property and an 23 architect, engineer, general contractor, subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman or any combination thereof 2.4 wherein any party referred to herein promises to indemnify or 25 hold harmless the other party to the agreement, contract, or 26 27 quarantee for liability for damages to persons or property 2.8 caused in whole or in part by any act, omission, or default of 29 the indemnitee arising from the contract or its performance, shall be void and unenforceable. unless the contract contains 30 a monetary limitation on the extent of the indemnification

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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; (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, 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, sub subcontractors, materialmen, or agents of any tier or their respective employees. Any portion of an agreement or contract for or in connection with, or a quarantee of or in connection with, any

structure, appurtenance, or appliance, including moving and

construction, alteration, repair, or demolition of a building,

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excavating associated therewith, between an owner of real property and an architect, engineer, general contractor, subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman, or any combination thereof, wherein any party referred to in this subsection undertakes to insure or purchase insurance for 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 party to be insured is void and unenforceable, except that 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 quarantee. 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, the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness, intentional wrongful misconduct of the indemnifying party and persons employed or utilized by the indemnifying party in the performance of the construction contract.

or agreements to insure that are between only an entity regulated by the Public Service Commission or a public agency and an architect, engineer, general contractor, subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman, if 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 any project specifications or bid documents. Except as specifically provided in subsection (2), a construction contract for a public agency or in connection with a public

1	agency's project may not require one party to indemnify,
2	defend, or hold harmless the other party, its employees,
3	officers, directors, or agents from any liability, damage,
4	loss, claim, action, or proceeding, and any such contract
5	provision is void as against public policy of this state.
6	(4) This section does not affect any contracts,
7	agreements, or guarantees entered into before the effective
8	date of this section or any renewals thereof.
9	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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12	SENATE SUMMARY
13	Deletes certain exceptions to prohibitions against certain indemnification or hold-harmless agreements or
14	agreements to insure certain other parties in construction contracts. Provides an exception for certain
15	public utilities and other public agencies.
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