## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2011 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. <sup>924</sup> H.D. 2 S.D. 1

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO INSURANCE.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that the construction 2 industry is a vital component of Hawaii's economy and a healthy, 3 robust construction industry is critical to the State's economic 4 recovery because of its role in generating good-paying jobs and 5 leveraging federal resources to complete important public works 6 projects. The legislature further finds that the construction 7 industry is one of the State's main economic drivers by directly 8 creating jobs and opportunities for investment, and by 9 indirectly supporting dozens of affiliated industries from 10 equipment rental to supply retailers and lunch wagons. A single 11 large construction project may provide employment for hundreds 12 of individuals including managers, support staff, and laborers 13 as well as subcontractors that, in turn, support their own 14 small-business staffs and their own related industries such as 15 dealers of specialized supplies.

16 The reach of the construction industry in Hawaii's economy 17 is broad and deep; any disruption to the industry has 18 far-reaching consequences for the State's total economy. 2011-1738 HB924 SD1 SMA-1.doc Page 2

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Particularly at this time, as Hawaii's economy is approaching
 the brink of recovery from the last decade's historic recession,
 the State can ill-afford to cripple one of its most important
 economic engines.

5 The legislature finds that the 2010 decision of the Hawaii 6 Intermediate Court of Appeals in Group Builders, Inc. and 7 Tradewinds Insurance Company, Ltd. v. Admiral Insurance Company 8 (231 P.3d 67), creates uncertainty in the construction industry, 9 and invalidates insurance coverage that was understood to exist 10 and that was already paid for by construction professionals. Prior to the Group Builders decision, which held that commercial 11 12 general liability policies do not cover bodily injury or 13 property damage arising from construction defects, construction 14 professionals entered into and paid for insurance contracts under the reasonable, good-faith understanding that bodily 15 injury and property damage resulting from construction defects 16 would be covered under the insurance policy. It was on that 17 premise that general liability insurance was purchased. 18

19 The legislature finds that the sudden invalidation of 20 relied-upon insurance coverage may be economically disastrous to 21 contractors, building owners, injured persons, and the general 22 public. The legislature finds that in the event of a major



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1 incident involving a construction project that is affected by the Group Builders decision, a construction professional's 2 3 uninsured liability for damages to people and property could 4 result not only in the loss of millions of dollars and the 5 closure of business for the construction professional and the 6 construction project, but also to the absence of redress for 7 individuals who may be harmed. The Group Builders decision 8 affects insurance policies for construction projects that may 9 already be in progress or even completed and for which construction defects and any resulting damages may have not yet 10 11 become manifest. This additional uncertainty in an industry 12 that is already heavily dependent on uncontrollable factors such 13 as the weather and the global supply chain is a disincentive for 14 investment in Hawaii's construction industry and in important 15 public and private construction projects including critical 16 public infrastructure. The absence of relied-upon insurance 17 coverage affects not only construction professionals but also purchasers of real estate, including residential real estate, 18 19 who will be left without effective remedy for problems that 20 become apparent years after purchase. Most broadly affected by the Group Builders decision is the general public who use and 21 enjoy publicly-accessible buildings and facilities and who, in 22 2011-1738 HB924 SD1 SMA-1.doc

the event of a catastrophic incident, will be denied remedy for
 potentially devastating consequences to their health and safety.

Finally, the legislature finds that the Group Builders 3 decision directly affects the interests of the State. 4 The 5 decision applies to public construction projects to which the 6 State is a party and may expose the State to fiscal liability unmitigated by insurance in the event of a construction defect 7 8 caused by a third-party contractor. Further, by putting the construction industry, contractors, subcontractors, workers, 9 10 developers, purchasers, and the general public at risk of uncompensated, unmitigated financial and personal harm, the 11 12 Group Builders decision creates a public policy crisis that only 13 the State is in a position to remedy.

The purpose of this Act is to restore the insurance coverage that construction industry professionals paid for and to ensure that the good-faith expectations of parties at the time they entered into the insurance contract are upheld.

18 SECTION 2. Chapter 431, article 1, Hawaii Revised
19 Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to be appropriately
20 designated and to read as follows:

21 "<u>§431:1-</u> Insurance policies issued to construction
22 professionals. (a) For purposes of a liability insurance
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1	policy that covers occurrences of damage or injury during the
2	policy period and that insures a construction professional for
3	liability arising from construction-related work, the meaning of
4	the term "occurrence" shall be construed in accordance with the
5	law as it existed at the time that the insurance policy was
6	issued.
7	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary,
8	this section shall apply to surplus lines of insurance as
9	defined by section 431:8-102.
10	(c) Any provision of an insurance policy issued in
11	violation of this section shall be void and unenforceable as
12	against public policy.
13	(d) This section shall apply to all liability insurance
14	policies issued and in effect as of the effective date of this
15	Act.
16	(e) For purposes of this section:
17	"Construction professional" means a person, sole
18	proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability
19	corporation, or other entity that engages in an activity
20	intended to assist in the development, construction, or repair
21	of an improvement to real property, including a contractor
22	licensed pursuant to chapter 444, a building owner, or a
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1	developer of a project regardless of whether the person or
2	entity maintains a professional license.
3	"Liability insurance policy" means a contract of insurance
4	including an owner-controlled, contractor-controlled, or other
5	similar pooled insurance program that covers occurrences of
6	damage or injury during the policy period and that insures a
7	construction professional for liability arising from
8	construction-related work."
9	SECTION 3. The revisor of statutes shall insert the
10	effective date of this Act in the appropriate place in section 2
11	of this Act.
12	SECTION 4. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.





#### Report Title:

Commercial Liability Insurance Policies; Construction Professionals

### Description:

Clarifies that the terms of a liability insurance policy issued to a construction professional shall be construed according to the reasonable expectations of the parties at the time that the insurance policy was issued. (SD1)

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