THE SENATE TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE, 2014 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. ²⁴⁶³ S.D. 2

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT.

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

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that contracts for public
 works often include a duty to defend clause, requiring the
 contractor to defend governmental entities before the
 contractor's negligence or fault is determined.

5 Designing and constructing public works projects are unique 6 among services procured by the government. Public agencies have 7 a strong involvement in budgeting and scoping services and 8 working in collaboration with the contractor. Public works often involve large risks due to site circumstances, public 9 10 environmental concerns, and high public usage. Highways and 11 public buildings have necessarily long service lives relative to 12 other services procured, thereby increasing contractor risk 13 beyond that of other government contracts.

14 Design professionals licensed under chapter 464, Hawaii 15 Revised Statutes, are able to obtain professional liability 16 insurance that covers the contractor for indemnifying the 17 government. However, the insurance industry does not provide 18 reasonable coverage for another party's defense costs if the 2014-1585 SB2463 SD2 SMA.doc

design professional is not negligent. Thus, the legislature
 finds that design professional contractors should not be
 burdened with the duty to defend a governmental body before the
 contractor's negligence or fault is determined.

5 The legislature further finds that requiring a construction 6 contractor licensed under chapter 444, Hawaii Revised Statutes, 7 to defend the public agency beyond the owner's acceptance of the project and a reasonable contractor's warranty period is overly 8 9 burdensome. Thus, any contractual requirement to defend the 10 governmental body by a construction contractor should be limited 11 to the construction and warranty period up to a maximum of one 12 year after final acceptance. Upon determination of negligence or fault, the contractor may still be required to indemnify and 13 14 hold harmless the governmental body from claims arising out of or resulting from the negligent, reckless, or wrongful acts, 15 16 errors, or omissions of the contractor.

17 The legislature further finds that, while some state and 18 county agencies recognize the negative implications and have 19 removed the duty to defend clause from contracts for public 20 works, inconsistencies between agencies and departments still 21 exist. A duty to defend clause is detrimental in the long term

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because such clauses negatively affect competition for contracts
 and innovation.

3 The purpose of this Act is to standardize differing
4 contract conditions regarding the duty to defend clause by
5 prohibiting defense clauses in contracts entered into by persons
6 licensed under chapter 464, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and to
7 provide certain limits on the duty to defend for persons
8 licensed under chapter 444, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

9 SECTION 2. Section 103D-713, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
10 amended to read as follows:

11 "[+]§103D-713[+] Defense of a governmental body. (a) 12 [No] Beginning on July 1, 2014, no contract [of less than 13 \$1,000,000] that is entered into [on or after July 1, 2007,] by 14 any governmental body [, and is exclusively for services that may 15 only lawfully be provided by] with a person licensed under chapter 464, [may] shall require the contractor to defend the 16 governmental body, or its officers, employees, or agents, from 17 18 any liability, damage, loss, or claim, action, or proceeding 19 arising out of the contractor's performance under the contract. 20 (b) Beginning July 1, 2014, the requirement for a person 21 licensed under chapter 444 to defend the governmental body, or its officers, employees, or agents, from any liability, damage, 22 2014-1585 SB2463 SD2 SMA.doc

loss, or claim, action, or proceeding arising out of the 1 contractor's performance under, or any subcontractor's 2 performance pursuant to, the contract shall not extend beyond 3 4 the owner's final acceptance of the project and the contractor's warranty period up to a minimum of one year after final 5 6 acceptance. [(b)] (c) [Subsection] Subsections (a) and (b) 7 8 notwithstanding, the contract may require the contractor providing the services to indemnify and hold harmless the 9 governmental body and its officers, employees, and agents from 10 and against any liability, damage, loss, cost, and expense, 11 including reasonable attorneys' fees, and all claims, suits, and 12 demands therefor arising out of or resulting from the negligent, 13 reckless, intentional, or wrongful acts, errors, or omissions of 14 the contractor, the contractor's employees, officers, agents, or 15 subcontractors in the performance of the contract or the 16 17 contractor's professional services, and the provisions may remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the expiration 18 or early termination of the contract. 19 [-(c)] (d) No person licensed under chapter 464 that has 20 21 agreed in any contract to defend a governmental body, including

22 those contracts entered into before or after July 1, 2007, shall

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1 be required to defend the governmental body in a lawsuit filed 2 more than ten years beyond the [substantial completion] owner's 3 final acceptance of the project, except that this subsection 4 shall not apply to any lawsuit that has been filed prior to 5 July 1, 2007.

6 [(d)] (e) As used in this section, "person" means any
7 person, partnership, corporation, or other entity conducting
8 business in the State."

9 SECTION 3. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed10 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

11 SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.



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Report Title:

Procurement Contracts; Liability; Duty to Defend; Public Works; Design Professionals; Licensed Contractors

Description:

Prohibits any contract that is entered into by any governmental body with a person licensed under chapter 464, Hawaii Revised Statutes, from requiring the contractor to defend the governmental body from claims arising out of the contractor's performance under the contract. Provides that the requirement for persons licensed under chapter 444, Hawaii Revised Statutes, to defend a governmental body from claims arising out of the contractor's performance under, or any subcontractor's performance pursuant to, the contract shall not extend beyond the owner's final acceptance of the project and the contractor's warranty period up to a minimum of one year after final acceptance. (SD2)

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