MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1025

H.P. 721

House of Representatives, March 12, 1991

Received by the Clerk of the House on March 8, 1991. Referred to the Committee on Legal Affairs and 1400 ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative CASHMAN of Old Town. Cosponsored by Representative GURNEY of Portland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act Relating to Certain Types of Indemnity Provisions in Construction Contracts.



Вe	iŧ	enacted	bv	the	People	of th	ie State	of	Maine	as	follows

14 MRSA §169, is enacted to read:

§169. Agreements to indemnify against public policy

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1. Provision void. Any provision contained in any construction contract that requires the contractor performing the work to indemnify or hold harmless another party to the contract against liability or damage arising out of bodily injury to persons or property damage suffered in the course of the performance of the contract, caused by or resulting in whole or in part from the negligence or other legal fault of that other party or the agents or employees of that other party, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.

2. Construction contracts covered. This section applies to all contracts for the construction, alteration, repair or maintenance of any building, structure, appurtenance to any building or structure, including roads and bridges, and any moving, demolition or excavation connected to such work.

3. Exception; nonapplication. This section does not affect the validity of any insurance contract or workers' compensation policy. This section does not apply to any contract entered into before the effective date of this section.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill addresses the use of "broad form" hold-harmless clauses in the construction contracts. These clauses require the contractor to indemnify the owner or other party to the construction contract for injury or damage caused by someone in the control of the owner or other party. The inclusion of "broad form" hold-harmless clauses in construction contracts has given rise to an extraordinarily severe responsibility being placed on the parties to the contract. Both the insurance industry and the construction industry are increasingly aware of and concerned with these clauses that require indemnification of persons beyond the control of the contractor. This bill declares "broad form" hold-harmless clauses to be against public interest and therefore void and unenforceable.