## Second Regular Session Sixty-seventh General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 10-1006.01 Jery Payne

**HOUSE BILL 10-1394** 

**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP** 

Rice,

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Scheffel,

**House Committees**Business Affairs and Labor

**Senate Committees** 

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED 102 TO CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS.

## **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

In General Security Indemnity Company of Arizona v. Mountain States Mutual Casualty Company, 205 P.3d 529 (Colo. App. 2009), the court excluded claims for certain construction defects claims and imposed no obligation to defend in a contractor's professional liability insurance policy. **Section 1** of the bill imposes the following rules of contract

construction to guide a court in such cases:

- A court should presume that: Compliance with a construction professional's objective, reasonable expectations is intended; the entire policy is to be effective and read as a whole; a just and reasonable result is intended; ambiguity in a policy is to be construed in favor of coverage; a result that renders a part of coverage illusory is not intended; and the work of a construction professional that results in property damage is an accident unless the property damage is intended and expected by the insured.
- ! When weighing conflicting provisions, the court should construe the contract to favor coverage.
- ! The insurer bears the burden of proving that a policy provision limits or bars coverage.

**Section 2** prohibits a professional liability insurer from excluding or limiting coverage of acts arising before the policy was issued unless the insured knows of defects that have a likelihood to subject the insurer to damages and fails to disclose this to the insurer. A policy that conflicts with section 2 is unenforceable.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 **SECTION 1.** Part 8 of article 20 of title 13, Colorado Revised

3 Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION to

4 read:

5 13-20-808. Insurance policies issued to construction

6 **professionals.** (1) (a) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DETERMINES

7 THAT:

8 (I) The interpretation of insurance policies issued to

9 CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE

10 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS OF COLORADO AND IN

11 FURTHERING THE PURPOSES OF THIS PART 8.

12 (II) INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED TO CONSTRUCTION

13 PROFESSIONALS HAVE BECOME INCREASINGLY COMPLEX, OFTEN

14 CONTAINING MULTIPLE, LENGTHY ENDORSEMENTS AND EXCLUSIONS

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1	CONFLICTING WITH THE REASONABLE EXPECTATIONS OF THE INSURED.
2	(III) THE CORRECT INTERPRETATION OF COVERAGE FOR DAMAGES
3	CAUSED BY CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF
4	INSURANCE CARRIERS, CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS, AND PROPERTY
5	OWNERS.
6	(b) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT:
7	(I) THE POLICY OF COLORADO FAVORS THE INTERPRETATION OF
8	INSURANCE COVERAGE BROADLY FOR THE INSURED.
9	$(II)\ The long-standing and continuing policy of Colorado$
10	FAVORS A BROAD INTERPRETATION OF AN INSURER'S DUTY TO DEFEND THE
11	INSURED UNDER INSURANCE POLICIES AND THAT THIS DUTY IS A
12	FIRST-PARTY BENEFIT TO AND CLAIM ON BEHALF OF THE INSURED.
13	(III) THE DECISION OF THE COLORADO COURT OF APPEALS IN
14	GENERAL SECURITY INDEMNITY COMPANY OF ARIZONA V. MOUNTAIN STATES
15	MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY, 205 P.3d 529 (COLO. APP. 2009) DOES NOT
16	PROPERLY CONSIDER A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL'S REASONABLE
17	EXPECTATION THAT AN INSURER WOULD DEFEND THE CONSTRUCTION
18	PROFESSIONAL AGAINST AN ACTION OR NOTICE OF CLAIM CONTEMPLATED
19	BY THIS PART 8.
20	(IV) FOR THE PURPOSES OF GUIDING PENDING AND FUTURE
21	ACTIONS INTERPRETING LIABILITY INSURANCE POLICIES ISSUED TO
22	CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS, WHAT HAS BEEN AND CONTINUES TO BE
23	THE POLICY OF COLORADO IS HEREBY CLARIFIED AND CONFIRMED IN THE
24	INTERPRETATION OF INSURANCE POLICIES THAT HAVE BEEN AND MAY BE
25	ISSUED TO CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS.
26	(2) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
27	(a) "Insurance" has the same meaning as set forth in

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1	SECTION 10-1-102, C.R.S.
2	(b) "INSURER" HAS THE SAME MEANING AS SET FORTH IN SECTION
3	10-1-102, C.R.S.
4	(c) "INSURANCE POLICY" MEANS A CONTRACT OF INSURANCE.
5	(3) In interpreting an insurance policy issued to a
6	CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL, A COURT SHALL PRESUME THAT:
7	(a) COMPLIANCE WITH A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL'S
8	OBJECTIVE, REASONABLE EXPECTATIONS IS INTENDED;
9	(b) THE ENTIRE POLICY IS TO BE EFFECTIVE AND IS INTENDED TO BE
10	READ HARMONIOUSLY AS A WHOLE;
11	(c) A JUST AND REASONABLE RESULT IS INTENDED;
12	(d) Ambiguity in the interpretation of a policy is to be
13	CONSTRUED IN FAVOR OF COVERAGE;
14	(e) AN INTERPRETATION THAT RENDERS A COVERAGE PROVISION
15	ILLUSORY IS NOT INTENDED; AND
16	(f) THE WORK OF A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL THAT RESULTS
17	IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, INCLUDING DAMAGE TO THE WORK ITSELF, IS AN
18	ACCIDENT UNLESS THE PROPERTY DAMAGE IS INTENDED AND EXPECTED BY
19	THE INSURED.
20	(4) (a) In construing an insurance policy to meet a
21	CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL'S OBJECTIVE, REASONABLE EXPECTATIONS,
22	THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING:
23	(I) THE OBJECT SOUGHT TO BE OBTAINED BY THE CONSTRUCTION
24	PROFESSIONAL IN THE PURCHASE OF THE INSURANCE POLICY;
25	(II) WHETHER A CONSTRUCTION DEFECT HAS RESULTED, DIRECTLY
26	OR INDIRECTLY, IN BODILY INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, OR LOSS OF THE
27	LISE OF PROPERTY: AND

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1	(b) IN CONSTRUING AN INSURANCE POLICY TO MEET A
2	CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL'S OBJECTIVE, REASONABLE EXPECTATIONS,
3	A COURT MAY CONSIDER AND GIVE WEIGHT TO THE FOLLOWING:
4	(I) ANY WRITING GENERATED OR RELIED UPON BY THE INSURER OR
5	ITS PARENT OR SUBSIDIARY COMPANY, AND ANY WRITING GENERATED BY
6	AN INSURANCE RATING OR POLICY DRAFTING ORGANIZATION, SUCH AS THE
7	INSURANCE SERVICES ORGANIZATION OR ITS PREDECESSOR OR SUCCESSOR
8	ORGANIZATION, THAT PERTAINS TO THE POLICY PROVISION IN DISPUTE;
9	EXCEPT THAT THE WRITING SHALL NOT BE USED TO RESTRICT, LIMIT,
10	EXCLUDE, OR CONDITION COVERAGE OR THE OBLIGATION OF THE INSURER
11	BEYOND THAT WHICH IS REASONABLY INFERRED FROM THE WORDS USED
12	IN THE INSURANCE CONTRACT;
13	(II) WRITINGS BY THE INSURER OR ITS PARENT OR SUBSIDIARY
14	COMPANY CONCERNING COVERAGE.
15	(5) IF AN INSURANCE POLICY PROVISION THAT APPEARS TO GRANT
16	COVERAGE CONFLICTS WITH AN INSURANCE POLICY PROVISION THAT
17	APPEARS TO EXCLUDE COVERAGE, THE COURT SHALL CONSTRUE THE
18	CONTRACT TO FAVOR COVERAGE IF REASONABLY AND OBJECTIVELY
19	POSSIBLE.
20	(6) IF AN INSURER DISCLAIMS COVERAGE IN A POLICY ISSUED TO A
21	CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL, THE INSURER SHALL BEAR THE BURDEN OF
22	PROVING BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT:
23	(a) ANY POLICY'S LIMITATION, EXCLUSION, OR CONDITION IN THE
24	COVERAGE GRANT BARS COVERAGE FOR THE INSURED'S LEGAL LIABILITY
25	IN AN ACTION OR NOTICE OF CLAIM; AND
26	(b) ANY EXCEPTION TO THE LIMITATION, EXCLUSION, OR
27	CONDITION IN THE COVERAGE GRANT DOES NOT RESTORE COVERAGE

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2	SECTION 2. Part 1 of article 4 of title 10, Colorado Revised
3	Statutes, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION to
4	read:
5	10-4-110.4. Exclusion - claims involving loss of progress not
6	known to insured. (1) For purposes of this section, "actual
7	KNOWLEDGE" MEANS THE ACTUAL KNOWLEDGE OF ONLY:
8	(a) A CORPORATE OFFICER, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY
9	MANAGER, PRINCIPAL, PARTNER, OR OWNER OF THE INSURED
10	CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL; OR
11	(b) A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR INSURANCE MATTERS ON BEHALF
12	OF THE INSURED CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL.
13	(2) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, AN
14	INSURER SHALL NOT ISSUE AN INSURANCE POLICY FOR THE PROFESSIONAL
15	LIABILITY OF A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL THAT INCLUDES A
16	PROVISION THAT EXCLUDES OR LIMITS COVERAGE UNDER THE POLICY FOR
17	A CLAIM ARISING FROM BODILY INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, ADVERTISING
18	INJURY, OR PERSONAL INJURY THAT OCCURRED BEFORE THE INCEPTION
19	DATE OF THE POLICY AND IS OTHERWISE AFFORDED COVERAGE BY THE
20	POLICY.
21	(3) AN INSURER MAY ISSUE AN INSURANCE POLICY FOR THE
22	PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY OF A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL THAT
23	EXCLUDES OR LIMITS COVERAGE UNDER THE POLICY FOR A CLAIM ARISING
24	FROM BODILY INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE, ADVERTISING INJURY, OR
25	PERSONAL INJURY THAT OCCURRED BEFORE THE INCEPTION DATE OF THE
26	POLICY IF:
27	(a) The insured had actual knowledge before the

UNDER THE POLICY.

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1	INCEPTION DATE OF THE POLICY OF THE BODILY INJURY, PROPERTY
2	DAMAGE, ADVERTISING INJURY, OR PERSONAL INJURY;
3	(b) The insured had actual knowledge before the
4	INCEPTION DATE OF THE POLICY OF THE REASONABLE LIKELIHOOD THAT
5	THE INSURED HAS A LEGAL OBLIGATION TO PAY DAMAGES TO ANOTHER
6	PERSON RESULTING FROM THE BODILY INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE,
7	ADVERTISING INJURY, OR PERSONAL INJURY; AND
8	(c) THE INSURED KNOWINGLY FAILED TO DISCLOSE KNOWLEDGE
9	DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPHS (a) AND (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1) IN
10	RESPONSE TO THE INSURER'S WRITTEN REQUEST FOR THE INFORMATION
11	BEFORE THE INSURER ISSUED THE POLICY.
12	(4) IN AN ACTION ARISING FROM AN INSURANCE POLICY PROVISION
13	DESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION, THE INSURER SHALL BEAR THE BURDEN OF
14	PROVING BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE:
15	(a) THAT THE INSURANCE POLICY PROVISION IS NOT SUBJECT TO
16	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION; AND
17	(b) The material facts required by paragraphs (a) to (c) of
18	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
19	(5) ANY PROVISION IN AN INSURANCE POLICY ISSUED IN VIOLATION
20	OF THIS SECTION IS VOID AND UNENFORCEABLE. A COURT SHALL
21	CONSTRUE AN INSURANCE POLICY CONTAINING A PROVISION THAT IS
22	UNENFORCEABLE UNDER THIS SECTION AS IF THE PROVISION WAS NOT A
23	PART OF THE POLICY WHEN THE POLICY WAS ISSUED.
24	SECTION 3. Applicability. This act applies to all insurance
25	policies currently in existence or issued on or after the effective date of
26	this act.

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- 1 **SECTION 4. Safety clause.** The general assembly hereby finds,
- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 3 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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