As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

134th General Assembly Regular Session 2021-2022

S. B. No. 56

Senator Blessing Cosponsor: Senator Manning

A BILL

To enact section 153.81 of the Revised Code	to 1
regulate the use of indemnity provisions	in 2
professional design contracts related to	public 3
improvements.	4

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 153.81 of the Revised Code be	5
enacted to read as follows:	6
Sec. 153.81. (A)(1)(a) If a professional design firm	7
Sec. 155.01. (A) (1) (a) 11 a professional design film	/
provides work, services, studies, planning, surveys, or	8
preparatory work in connection with a public improvement, a	9
public authority may require, via a provision in a public	10
improvement contract or subcontract, that the professional	11
design firm indemnify the public authority and its officers and	12
employees for liabilities the public authority, officer, or	13
employee incurs for the death of or injury to a third party that	14
is proximately caused by the provision of the work, services,	15
studies, planning, surveys, or preparatory work.	16
(b) The indemnification shall only be for the liabilities	17
incurred from the proportionate share of the tortious conduct,	18

S. B. No. 56 As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

as determined pursuant to section 2307.23 of the Revised Code,	19
of the professional design firm or any consultant,	20
subcontractor, or other entity used by the professional design	21
firm, in performing under the public improvement contract.	22
(c) A public authority shall not require, via a provision	23
in a public improvement contract or subcontract, that a	24
professional design firm indemnify the public authority except	25
as described in divisions (A)(1)(a) and (b) of this section.	26
<u>(2)(a) A professional design services subcontract entered</u>	27
into in connection with a public improvement may include a	28
provision that requires any subcontracted professional design	29
firm to indemnify the public authority and the professional	30
design firm that executed the subcontract, and their respective	31
owners, officers, and employees, for liabilities the public	32
authority, professional design firm, owner, officer, or employee	33
incurs for the death of or injury to a third party that is	34
proximately caused by the subcontractor's performance under the	35
subcontract.	36
(b) The indemnification shall only be for the liabilities	37
incurred from the proportionate share of the tortious conduct,	38
as determined pursuant to section 2307.23 of the Revised Code,	39
of the subcontracted professional design firm or any entity used	40
by the subcontracted professional design firm, in performing	41
under the subcontract.	42
<u>(c) No professional design firm may require, via a</u>	43
provision in a subcontract entered into in connection with a	44
public improvement, that a subcontracted professional design	45
firm indemnify the professional design firm or the public	46
authority except as described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of	47
this section.	48

Page 2

(3) Division (A) of this section does not prohibit either	49
of the following:	50
(a) A public authority from commencing a civil action for	51
damages against a professional design firm for breach of the	52
public improvement contract or for breach of the professional	53
standard of care;	54
(b) A professional design firm from commencing a civil	55
action for damages against a subcontracted professional design	56
firm for breach of the professional design services subcontract	57
or for breach of the professional standard of care.	58
(B) Notwithstanding divisions (A)(1)(c) and (2)(c) of this	59
section, this section does not prohibit a public authority from	60
requiring insurance coverage, as appropriate, in a contract to	61
meet the indemnification described in this section.	62
(C) If any provision of this section conflicts with any	63
provisions of a contract between a public authority and the	64
federal government, the provision of this section shall not	65
apply to the extent to which it is in conflict with such a	66
contract. All other provisions of this section that are not in	67
conflict shall apply.	68
(D)(1) Any public improvement contract or subcontract that	69
includes an indemnification provision as described in division	70
(A) of this section shall not waive, and shall not be construed	71
as waiving, any immunity or limitation of liability as	72
prescribed in Chapters 2744., 4123., 4125., 4127., and 4131. of	73
the Revised Code. Sections 4123.35 and 4123.80 of the Revised	74
<u>Code control over this section.</u>	75
<u>our control over ente section.</u>	, 5
(2) Any indemnification provided under this section shall	76
not extend to liabilities that would otherwise be barred under	77

sections 2305.06, 2305.09, or 2305.131 of the Revised Code or	78
under any other general statute of limitation or statute of	79
repose.	80
(E) As used in this section:	81
(1) "Injury" means all of the following:	82
(a) Bodily injury to a person;	83
(b) Sickness or disease of a person;	84
(c) Injury to or destruction of tangible property of a	85
third party to the public improvement;	86
(d) Injury, claims, damages, or loss arising from or	87
related to the infringement of intellectual property.	88
(2) "Intellectual property" means any invention,	89
discovery, work of authorship, creative work, or architectural	90
work that may be subject to protection under federal or state	91
patent, copyright, trademark, or trade secret laws.	92
(3) "Liabilities" means claims, damages, or loss,	93
including reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and expenses.	94
(4) "Professional design firm," "professional design_	95
services," and "public authority" have the same meanings as in	96
section 153.65 of the Revised Code.	97
(5) "Public improvement contract" has the same meaning as	98
in section 153.03 of the Revised Code.	99