- 1 SB254
- 2 139219-3
- 3 By Senators Taylor, Ward, Fielding, Sanford, Beason, Williams,
- 4 Allen, Reed, Brewbaker, Waggoner, and Glover
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 26-FEB-13

| 1 | 139219-3:n:02/19/2013:LLR/tan LRS2012-1903R2 |
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| 8 | SYNOPSIS: This bill would codify the existing common |
| 9 | law of Alabama that, under prescribed |
| 10 | circumstances, abates the civil liability of a |
| 11 | person or entity that contracts with the State of |
| 12 | Alabama, a county, or a local government to |
| 13 | inspect, monitor, or observe the construction, |
| 14 | repair, or maintenance of a highway, a road, or a |
| 15 | street. |
| 16 | |
| 17 | A BILL |
| 18 | TO BE ENTITLED |
| 19 | AN ACT |
| 20 | |
| 21 | To codify the existing common law of Alabama as it |
| 22 | relates to abating the civil liability of a person or entity |
| 23 | that contracts with the State of Alabama, a county, or a local |
| 24 | government to inspect, monitor, or observe the construction, |
| 25 | repair, or maintenance of a highway, a road, or a street. |
| 26 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: |

Section 1. For the purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) AWARDING AUTHORITY.

- a. The Alabama Department of Transportation, if the project is either for or funded by, in whole or in part, the State of Alabama, to construct, repair, or maintain a highway, a road, or a street for the State of Alabama.
- b. The county governing body, if the contractor enters into a contract with that county to construct, repair, or maintain a highway, a road, or a street for that county.
- c. The county governing body, of any local government, if the project is for a county to construct, repair, or maintain a highway, a road, or a street for that local government.
- (2) CONCLUSION OF PROJECT. The date that the awarding authority notifies the contractor, in writing, that the awarding authority has assumed maintenance responsibilities for the roadway, or 60 days after the contractor has notified, in writing, the awarding authority that the contractor's work on the project is completed, whichever is earlier.
- (3) CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING AND INSPECTION. The review of construction or other design products for the purpose of monitoring compliance with drawings and specifications on behalf of the awarding authority.
- (4) DANGEROUS CONDITION. A condition that is not reasonably safe for the intended use of the roadway and is

capable of causing a person physical injury or death under the anticipated use of the roadway.

- (5) ENGINEER. Any person, corporation, partnership or firm, and any officer, director, employee, manager, member, owner, successor, assign, and sub-consultant thereof, that contracts with the State of Alabama, a county, or other local government to engage in the practice of engineering, as that term is defined by Title 34, Chapter 11 of the Code of Alabama 1975, in connection with a project to construct, repair, or maintain a highway, a road, a bridge, or a street.
- (6) SPECIFICATIONS. Specifications, plans, drawings, bid documents, directives, or any other written or electronically stored requirements and details issued by the awarding authority for the project and for which the engineer did not have design responsibility under a contract with the awarding authority.

Section 2. In the furnishing of construction engineering and inspection services, an engineer shall be justified in relying upon the specifications that are issued by the awarding authority for the project. Thus, no engineer shall be held civilly liable for work performed on a highway, road, bridge, or street including repairs, construction, or maintenance on behalf of the awarding authority, or for the monitoring and/or inspection thereof on behalf of the awarding authority unless it is shown by a preponderance of the evidence that physical injury, property damage, or death is proximately caused by a failure of the engineer to

substantially follow the specifications of the awarding authority, proximately causing a dangerous condition.

Section 3. During the course of construction, an engineer who performs construction engineering and inspection services for the awarding authority shall not be liable to a claimant for personal injury, property damage, or death arising from the performance of such construction, maintenance, or repair, or for the monitoring thereof, or both, if at the time of the personal injury, property damage, or death, the engineer was substantially following the specifications material to the condition, including the Traffic Control Plan, that was the proximate cause of the personal injury, property, or death, unless the engineer knew that following the specifications could create a dangerous condition that caused the injury or death.

Section 4. If, prior to or during the course of construction, an engineer discovers or determines that following the specifications would likely result in a potentially dangerous condition, the engineer, with specificity of such condition or conditions, shall expressly and promptly notify the awarding authority in writing. The notification shall relieve the engineer of any further liability to non-contractual third parties with regard to the reported dangerous condition. The awarding authority shall respond to the specific condition or conditions raised within 14 days in writing of its decision response to the dangerous condition. The engineer shall not be liable for any claim

relating to any decision made by the Alabama Department of
Transportation's or other awarding authority's response,
design decisions, or engineering decision, if any, to respond
to the potentially dangerous condition identified.

Section 5. The engineer shall bear no civil liability for any alleged property damage, personal injury, death, or other civil claims made by non-contractual third parties arising from the design decisions or professional engineering judgment, including decisions relating to the proper scope or inspection of the project, by the awarding authority. This section shall not apply to the extent the engineer contracts to design the roadway, highway, street, or bridge and its design proximately causes the property damage, personal injury, or death of a non-contractual third party.

Section 6. The engineer shall bear no civil liability for any dangerous condition that is outside of the scope of the project or that is in excess of any requirement of the specifications provided by the awarding authority. This section shall not apply to situations in which the engineer undertakes to provide services that are outside the scope of the project or that are in excess of any requirement of the specifications.

Section 7. An engineer shall bear no civil liability to a claimant for personal injury, property damage, or death which occurs subsequent to the conclusion of the project where the proximate cause of the personal injury, property damage, or death is occasioned by a failure of the awarding authority

- 1 to properly maintain the roadway or any of its features,
- 2 including, but not limited to, shoulders.
- 3 Section 8. The provisions of this act are severable.
- 4 If any part of this act is declared invalid or
- 5 unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part
- 6 which remains.
- 7 Section 9. This act shall only apply to a cause of
- 8 action which accrues after the effective date of this act.
- 9 Pursuant to this act, a cause of action accrues at the time of
- 10 property damage or the occurrence of the personal injury or
- 11 death that is made the basis of the civil action.
- 12 Section 10. Nothing in this act shall be interpreted
- or construed to alter or affect the rights of any awarding
- authority to make a claim against an engineer, except for an
- indemnity claim for personal injury, death, or property damage
- 16 experienced by a non-contractual third party.
- 17 Section 11. This act shall become effective
- immediately following its passage and approval by the
- 19 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.