

UNDERSTANDING YOUR CONSTRUCTION SUBCONTRACT

IUPAT DC7 LABOR MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 2022

Disclaimer: The information provided is for general information purposes only and is not a substitute for legal advice from your attorney.



MEET THE PRESENTER



Matt L. Marcellis

- Executive Director of the Allied Construction Employers Association (ACEA)
- * Attorney with Management Guidance, LLP
- ❖ Air Force Veteran, Graduate of Chicago-Kent College of Law, & Member of the WI Bar Assn. since 2020
- ❖ Former in-house counsel for a structural steel and glazing subcontractor with \$80+ mil in annual sales



What is your contract, really?



It is <u>EVIDENCE</u> of your Agreement with the GC

It is **NOT** your Agreement

You could legally agree to repaint AmFam Field on a handshake* (don't do this)

So, by definition, your contract only matters when there's a <u>dispute or a problem</u>

*Statute of Frauds, Wis. Stat. § 402.201



- **❖** FLOW DOWN PROVISIONS
 - ❖ Often labeled "Mutual Rights and Responsibilities"
 - ❖ You're agreeing to every contractual obligation that the GC has to the Owner and Architect
 - ❖ Excluding Scope of Work, obviously
 - ❖ E.g. Notice requirements, remedies for delay
 - ❖ A Subcontractor has every right to review the Prime Contract if they are bound to it
 - ❖ If there are confidentiality concerns, request a redacted copy
 - ❖ If a GC shows hesitancy in providing a copy? should be *pro forma*
 - * Know the obligations you're taking on!
- ❖ INTEGRATED AGREEMENT CLAUSE
 - * The Agreement you're signing IS the Agreement
 - Any prior written or verbal Agreements/understandings are no longer legally valid
 - ❖ Will list documents incorporated into the Agreement
 - * e.g. Prime Contract, Appendices, etc.
 - ❖ Will often list a hierarchy of controlling documents for when there is a discrepancy
 - ❖ However, the Agreement can still be modified <u>after</u> signing, even verbally or by conduct*

^{*} Bacardi U.S.A., Inc. v. Gallo Wine Distributors, L.L.C., 829 So. 2d 963, 964 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 2002)

❖ COMPLIANCE WITH ALL LAWS

- ❖ Usually written as, "Subcontractor shall comply with all applicable laws, statutes, <u>ordinances</u>, <u>codes</u>, <u>rules</u>, <u>and regulations</u>."
- ❖ Problem: the clause is VERY broad
 - ❖ Every municipality/county/state/federal has its own building codes & rules, some contradictory
 - ❖ If you unknowingly follow a spec that violates a code, YOU could be expected to cure
- ❖ In general, the Architect is responsible for code compliance
- ❖ Suggested replacement language: "Subcontractor will <u>reasonably rely</u> on the provided specifications re: local ordinances, code compliance . . ."

❖ Indemnification Clause

- ❖ Indemnification: compensation for harm or economic loss
 - ❖ Usually used in conjunction with a duty to "hold/save harmless"
- ❖ GCs often structure the clause so that a subcontractor is liable for the GC's <u>own negligence</u>
 - ❖ GC may legally require a subcontractor to indemnify for GC negligence
 - ❖ Must be explicitly and conspicuously stated*

 $^{^*}Sutton\ v.\ A.O.\ Smith\ Co.\ 165\ F.3d\ 561\ (7th\ Cir.\ 1999)$

❖ PAY WHEN PAID & PAY IF PAID

- ❖ Pay when paid provisions are valid and enforceable in Wisconsin
 - upstream contractor's obligation to pay the subcontractor is <u>delayed</u> until the upstream contractor is paid
 - ❖ Example language: "Subcontractor shall be paid within (X) days after receipt of payment . . ."
 - ❖ Most WI jurisdictions hold that GCs must pay within a "reasonable period of time"
- ❖ Pay if paid provisions are unenforceable in Wisconsin*
 - **Example** language: "payment to the contractor for the subcontractor's work are <u>conditions</u> <u>precedent</u> to the subcontractor's <u>right to payments</u> by the contractor.">

❖ LIEN RIGHTS PROVISIONS

- ❖ Any waiver of lien rights prior to payment, is void and unenforceable in Wisconsin^
 - ❖ i.e. a GC <u>cannot</u> request a subcontractor waive any lien rights in the Agreement
 - ❖ GC can legally request lien waivers after a subcontractor is paid in full
- Subcontractors must take care to preserve lien rightso
 - ❖ Must file a claim for lien with the county clerk where work was performed within 6 months
 - ❖ 30 days prior to filing, must serve written notice of intent to lien on the Owner

^{*} Wis. Stat. § 779.135

> BMD Contractors, Inc. v. Fid. & Deposit Co. of Maryland, 679 F.3d 643 (7th Cir. 2012), as amended (July 13, 2012)

[^] Wis. Stat. § 779.135

Wis. Stat. § 779.02

❖ WAIVER OF SUBROGATION CLAUSES

- Subrogation: allows an insurance company which has paid for a loss, to "step into the shoes" of its insured and sue a party that may have been responsible for the loss
- ❖ Waivers prevent an insurance company, that has paid for a loss, from suing another party involved with the project
- ❖ Are enforceable under WI law*

❖ NOTICE

- ❖ Some of the most important provisions in a contract − violating a deadline when things don't go to plan, puts the upstream party in the driver's seat
- ❖ Especially important to strictly follow notice requirements to upstream parties when there is a delay
- ❖ If another subcontractor causes your delay, your contract contains your <u>only</u> remedy, you cannot sue the other subcontractor and expect the courts to recompense your loss^

^{*} Rural Mut. Ins. Co. v. Lester Bldgs. LLC, 2019 WI 70 (June 18, 2019) & Wis. Stat. § 895.447

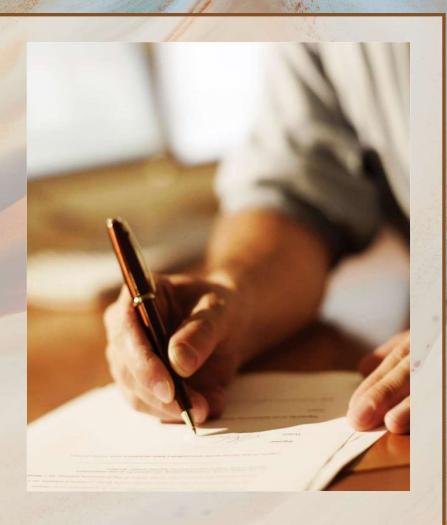
 $^{^{\}wedge}\,\textit{Mechanical Inc. v. Venture Electrical Contractors, Inc., } 392\,\,\text{Wis. } 2d\,\,319,\,944\,\,\text{N.W.2d}\,\,1,\,2020\,\,\text{WI App. } 23\,\,\text{(Wis. Ct. App. } 2020)$

CONCLUSION



Know the risks you're taking on!

- ❖ GCs, especially large GCs, will be very hesitant, or even completely unwilling, to change their standard subcontract
- ❖ Battling over every piece of unfavorable contract language risks business relationships and future projects
- ❖ At a minimum, know when you're agreeing to something especially one-sided so you can account for the risk
- Questions?





- ❖ ACEA Contact Info:
 - ❖ Phone: (262) 785-1430
 - Email, Office Manager: jborgardt@buildacea.org
 - ❖ Website: buildacea.org
- ❖ Matt Marcellis Direct Contact Info:
 - ❖ Phone: (262) 785-1432, Cell (715) 313-0113
 - * Email: mmarcellis@mguidance.com
- ❖ Wisconsin Painting Contractors Association (WPCA) Info:
 - ❖ President: Michele Cartwright VP of Operations, Common Links Construction, LLC
 - ❖ ACEA Representative: Kevin Chmielewski President, State Painting Company