

It is the general rule that attorney's fees are not awarded in admiralty cases, [Ins. Co. of N. Am. v. M/V Ocean Lynx](#), 901 F.2d 934, 941 (11th Cir.1990), but there are a few exceptions to this rule. Attorney's fees have been awarded when the losing party has acted in bad faith or vexatiously. 28 U.S.C. 1927 [Alyeska Pipeline Serv. Co. v. Wilderness Soc.](#), 421 U.S. 240, 258-59, 95 S.Ct. 1612, 1622, 44 L.Ed.2d 141 (1975); [Vaughan v. Atkinson](#), 369 U.S. 527, 530-31, 82 S.Ct. 997, 999-1000, 8 L.Ed.2d 88 (1962). Attorney's fees have also been awarded to an indemnitee in a suit against the indemnitor, [Platoro, Ltd., Inc. v. Unidentified Remains of a Vessel](#), 695 F.2d 893, 906 n. 19 (5th Cir.1983), and in cases involving breach of the warranty of workmanlike performance. [Delta S.S. Lines, Inc. v. Avondale Shipyards, Inc.](#), 747 F.2d 995, 1011 (5th Cir.1984).

“We need labor the matter no further. It appears to us that the rule suggested here and adopted by the Court of Appeals would make major inroads on a policy matter that Congress has reserved for itself. Since the approach taken by Congress to this issue has been to carve out specific exceptions to a general rule that federal courts cannot award attorneys' fees beyond the limits of 28 U.S.C. § 1923...” Alyeska at 247.