HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

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FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 1081

AN ACT

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2	To amend chapter 431, RSMo, by adding thereto
3	eight new sections relating to resolution of
4	disputes concerning alleged defective

5 residential construction.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, 7 AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Chapter 431, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto 8 9 eight new sections, to be known as sections 431.300, 431.303, 431.306, 431.309, 431.312, 431.315, 1 and 2, to read as follows: 10 11 431.300. As used in sections 431.300 to 431.315, unless the 12 context clearly requires otherwise, the following terms shall 13 mean: 14 (1) "Action", any civil lawsuit, action, or arbitration 15 proceeding, in contract or tort, or otherwise, for damages or 16 indemnity, brought to assert a claim, whether by petition,

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in boldface type in the above law is proposed language.

1	<u>complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim, for damage to,</u>
2	diminution in the value of, or the loss of use of real or
3	personal property caused by an alleged construction defect.
4	Action does not include any civil action in tort alleging
5	personal injury or wrongful death to a person or persons
б	resulting from an alleged construction defect;
7	(2) "Association":
8	(a) An association or unit owners' association as defined
9	and provided for in subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103, RSMo;
10	(b) A homeowner's association, including but not limited
11	to, a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of home
12	owners created pursuant to a declaration to own and operate
13	portions of a planned community or other residential subdivision
14	and which has the power under the declaration to assess
15	association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the
16	performance of the association's obligations under the
17	declaration, or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership
18	of common areas or amenities of a planned community or other
19	residential subdivision; or
20	(c) Any cooperative form of ownership of multiunit housing;
21	(3) "Claimant", a homeowner or association which asserts a
22	claim against a contractor concerning an alleged construction
23	<u>defect;</u>
24	(4) "Construction defect", for the purposes of sections
25	431.300 to 431.315, a deficiency in, or a deficiency arising out

of, any of the following:

2	(a) Defective material, products, or components used in new
3	residential construction or from a substantial remodel;
4	(b) Violation of the applicable codes and ordinances,
5	including those ordinances which regulate zoning and the
6	subdivision of land, in effect at the time of the commencement of
7	construction of residential improvements, or as to a substantive
8	remodel, at the commencement of such substantial remodel;
9	provided however, that any matter that is in compliance with
10	applicable codes and ordinances, including without limitation,
11	those ordinances which regulate zoning and the subdivision of
12	land, in effect at the commencement of construction of
13	residential improvements, or to a substantial remodel as the case
14	may be, shall conclusively establish that such matter is not, nor
15	shall it be deemed or construed to be a construction defect,
16	unless a construction defect as to such matter is established
17	because of defective material, products, or components used in
18	new residential construction or in a substantial remodel;
19	(c) Failure to construct residential improvements in
20	accordance with accepted trade standards for good and workmanlike
21	construction at the time of construction. Compliance with the
22	applicable codes and ordinances, including without limitation,
23	those ordinances which regulate zoning and the subdivision of
24	land, in effect at the commencement of construction, or of a
25	substantial remodeling as the case may be, shall conclusively

1	establish construction in accordance with accepted trade
2	standards for good and workmanlike construction, with respect to
3	all matters specified in those codes;
4	(d) Failure to construct residential improvements in
5	accordance with the agreement between the contractor and the
б	claimant, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this
7	subdivision;
8	(5) "Contractor", any person, company, firm, partnership,
9	corporation, association, or other entity that is engaged in the
10	business of designing, developing, constructing, or substantially
11	remodeling residences;
12	(6) "Homeowner", any person, company, firm, partnership,
13	corporation, association, or other entity who contracts with a
14	contractor for the construction, substantial remodel of a
15	residence, or the sale of a residence constructed by such
16	contractor. Homeowner also includes a subsequent purchaser of a
17	residence from any homeowner;
18	(7) "Residence", a single-family house, duplex, triplex,
19	quadraplex, or a unit in a multiunit residential structure in
20	which title to each individual unit is transferred to the owner
21	under a condominium or cooperative system, and shall include
22	common areas and common elements as defined in subdivision (4) of
23	section 448.1-103, RSMo. Residence shall include the land and
24	improvements to land under and around the house, unit, or
25	structure. Residence shall not include a manufactured home as

defined in section 700.010, RSMo;

2 (8) "Serve" or "service", personal service to the person
3 intended to be notified or mailing to the last known address of
4 such person;

5 <u>(9)</u> "Substantial remodel", a remodel of a residence, for 6 which the total cost exceeds one-half of the assessed value of 7 the residence for property tax purposes at the time the contract 8 for the remodel work was made.

431.303. 1. The contractor shall provide notice to each 9 10 homeowner upon entering into a contract for sale, construction, 11 or substantial remodel of a residence of the contractor's right 12 to offer to cure construction defects before a claimant may 13 commence action against the contractor pursuant to sections 14 431.300 to 431.315. Such notice shall be conspicuous and may be 15 included as part of the underlying contract signed by the 16 homeowner. In the sale of a condominium unit, the requirement 17 for delivery of such notice shall be deemed satisfied if 18 contained in a public offering statement in accordance with the 19 laws of this state. 20 2. The notice required by this subsection shall provide time frame guidelines for dates to comply with said act for both 21 22 the claimant and contractor and shall be in substantially the 23 following form in a single and separate document: 24 SECTIONS 431.300 TO 431.315 OF MISSOURI REVISED STATUTES PROVIDES YOU WITH CERTAIN RIGHTS IF YOU HAVE A DISPUTE WITH A 25

CONTRACTOR REGARDING CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS. IF YOU HAVE A DISPUTE 1 2 WITH A CONTRACTOR, YOU MUST DELIVER TO THE CONTRACTOR A WRITTEN 3 CLAIM OF ANY CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS YOU ALLEGE ARE DEFECTIVE AND PROVIDE YOUR CONTRACTOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE AN OFFER TO 4 5 REPAIR OR PAY FOR THE DEFECTS. YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO ACCEPT ANY OFFER MADE BY THE CONTRACTOR. UNLESS YOUR CONTRACTOR REFUSES 6 7 TO RESPOND TO YOUR NOTICE OR REFUSES TO MAKE AN OFFER TO REPAIR 8 OR PAY FOR THE DEFECTS, YOU WILL BE REQUIRED TO ATTEMPT TO 9 RESOLVE YOUR DISPUTE THROUGH MEDIATION PRIOR TO FILING SUIT. 10 BEFORE YOU MAY FILE A LAWSUIT, YOU MUST FILE A CLAIM AS NOTED 11 ABOVE AND ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THE CONSTRUCTION DEFECT DISPUTE AT 12 LEAST NINETY DAYS BEFORE YOU FILE A LAWSUIT. READ THIS NOTICE 13 CAREFULLY. THERE ARE STRICT DEADLINES AND PROCEDURES UNDER SECTIONS 431.300 TO 431.315 WHICH MUST BE OBEYED IN ORDER TO 14 15 PRESERVE YOUR ABILITY TO FILE A LAWSUIT. OTHER THAN REPAIRS TO 16 WORK DONE BY THE CONTRACTOR THAT ARE NECESSARY TO PROTECT THE LIFE, HEALTH, OR SAFETY OF PERSONS LIVING IN A RESIDENCE, OR TO 17 AVOID ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL DAMAGE TO THE RESIDENCE 18 19 PURSUANT TO SECTION 431.306(10), YOU MAY NOT INCLUDE IN CLAIMS 20 AGAINST YOUR CONTRACTOR THE COSTS OF OTHER REPAIRS YOU PERFORM 21 BEFORE YOU ARE ENTITLED TO FILE A LAWSUIT UNDER SECTIONS 431.300 22 TO 431.312. 23 3. Nothing in sections 431.300 to 431.315 shall preclude or 24 bar any action if a notice is not given to the claimant as

required by this section and the provisions of sections 431.300

1	to 431.315 shall not apply to any claim of a claimant against a
2	contractor if such contractor failed to provide the written
3	notice required by section 431.303.
4	431.306. 1. In every action against a contractor arising
5	from construction or substantial remodel of a residence, a
6	claimant shall serve the contractor with a written notice of
7	claim of construction defects. Prior to commencing any action
8	alleging a construction defect or after the dismissal of any
9	action without prejudice pursuant to subsection 6 of this section
10	the claimant must wait ninety days after serving the contractor
11	with the written notice of claim of construction defect before
12	filing an action or before becoming a member of a class certified
13	pursuant to the applicable rules of civil procedure. The notice
14	of claim shall state that the claimant asserts a construction
15	defect claim against the contractor and shall describe the claim
16	in reasonable detail sufficient to determine the general nature
17	of the defect as well as any known results of the defect.
18	2. Within fourteen days after service of the notice of
19	claim, the contractor shall serve a written response on the
20	claimant which shall:
21	(1) Propose to inspect the residence that is the subject of
22	the claim and to complete the inspection within a specified time
23	frame. The proposal shall include the statement that the
24	contractor shall, based on the inspection, thereafter offer to
25	remedy the defect within a specified time frame, compromise by

1	payment, or dispute the claim; or
2	(2) Offer to remedy the claim without an inspection within
3	a specified time frame; or
4	(3) Offer to remedy part of the claim without inspection
5	and compromise and settle the remainder of the claim by monetary
6	payment within a specified time frame; or
7	(4) Offer to compromise and settle all of a claim without
8	inspection. A contractor's offer pursuant to this subdivision to
9	compromise and settle a claimant's or association's claim may
10	include, but is not limited to, an express offer to purchase the
11	claimant's residence that is the subject of the claim; or
12	(5) State that the contractor disputes the claim and will
13	neither remedy the construction defect nor compromise and settle
14	the claim.
15	3. (1) If the contractor disputes the claim pursuant to
16	subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section or does not
17	respond to the claimant's notice of claim within the time stated
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18	in subsection 2 of this section, the claimant may bring an action
18	in subsection 2 of this section, the claimant may bring an action against the contractor for the defect described in the notice of
19	against the contractor for the defect described in the notice of
19 20	against the contractor for the defect described in the notice of claim without further notice.
19 20 21	against the contractor for the defect described in the notice of claim without further notice. (2) If the claimant rejects the inspection proposal or the
19 20 21 22	against the contractor for the defect described in the notice of claim without further notice. (2) If the claimant rejects the inspection proposal or the settlement offer made by the contractor pursuant to subsection 2

1	rejection, the claimant and contractor shall attempt to resolve
2	the claim through mediation in accordance with section 431.312.
3	If the claim is not resolved through mediation, the claimant may
4	bring an action against the contractor for the construction
5	defect claim without further notice described in the notice of
6	claim. If the contractor has not received from the claimant
7	within thirty days after the claimant's receipt of the
8	contractor's response either an acceptance or rejection of the
9	inspection proposal or settlement offer, the contractor may at
10	any time thereafter terminate the proposal or offer by serving
11	written notice to the claimant. If the contractor so terminates
12	the proposal, the claimant may thereafter bring an action against
13	the contractor for the defect described in the notice of claim
14	without further notice.
15	(3) If the claimant elects to accept the offer of the
16	contractor to remedy the claim without an inspection pursuant to
17	subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, or if the
18	claimant elects to accept the offer of the contractor to remedy
19	part of the claim without inspection and compromise and settle
20	the remainder of the claim by monetary payment pursuant to
21	subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the claimant
22	shall provide the contractor and its contractors or other agents
23	reasonable access to the claimant's residence during normal
24	working hours to perform and complete the construction or work in
25	accordance with the timetable stated in the offer. Any dispute

relating to performance of the remedial construction or work by the contractor shall be subject to mediation in accordance with section 431.312. If the dispute is not resolved by mediation, the claimant may bring an action against the contractor for the defect described in the notice of claim.

4. (1) If the claimant elects to allow the contractor to 6 7 inspect in accordance with the contractor's proposal pursuant to 8 subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, within fourteen days after the date of the claimant's election to allow an 9 10 inspection is communicated to the contractor, the claimant and 11 contractor shall agree on a time and date for the inspection, and 12 such inspection shall occur within fourteen days from the date of 13 the communication of such election for an inspection unless the 14 claimant and contractor agree to a later date. The claimant 15 shall provide the contractor and its subcontractors, suppliers, 16 or other agents reasonable access to the claimant's residence 17 during normal working hours to inspect the premises and the claimed defect. The contractor shall perform the inspection at 18 19 its own cost. If destructive testing is necessary, the 20 contractor shall repair all damage caused by the testing. (2) Within fourteen days following completion of the 21 22 inspection, the contractor shall serve on the claimant: 23 (a) A written offer to remedy all of the claim at no cost to the claimant, including a report of the scope of the 24 25 inspection, the findings and results of the inspection, a

1	description of the construction or work necessary to remedy the
2	defect described in the claim, and a timetable for the completion
3	of such construction or work;
4	(b) A written offer to remedy part of the claim, and
5	compromise and settle the remainder of the claim by monetary
б	payment, within a specified time frame; or
7	(c) A written offer to compromise and settle all of the
8	claim by monetary payment pursuant to subdivision (2) of
9	subsection 2 of this section; or
10	(d) A written statement that the contractor will not
11	proceed further to remedy the defect.
12	(3) If the contractor does not proceed further to remedy
13	the construction defect within the stated timetable, or if the
14	contractor fails to comply with the provisions of subdivision (2)
15	of this subsection, the claimant may bring an action against the
16	contractor for the defect described in the notice of claim
17	without further notice.
18	(4) If the claimant rejects the offer made by the
19	contractor pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of subdivision
20	(2) of this subsection to either remedy the construction defect
21	or remedy part of the claim and make a monetary settlement as to
22	the remainder of the claim or to compromise and settle the claim
23	by monetary payment, the claimant shall serve written notice of
24	the claimant's rejection and the reasons for the rejection on the
25	contractor. After service of the rejection notice, the claimant

1	and contractor shall attempt to resolve the dispute through
2	mediation in accordance with section 431.312. If the dispute is
3	not resolved through mediation, the claimant may bring an action
4	against the contractor for the defect described in the notice of
5	claim. If the contractor has not received from the claimant
6	within thirty days after the claimant's receipt of the
7	contractor's response either an acceptance or rejection of the
8	offer made pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of subdivision
9	(2) of this subsection, the contractor may at any time thereafter
10	terminate the offer by serving written notice to the claimant.
11	If the contractor so terminates its offer, the claimant may bring
12	an action against the contractor for the claim described in the
13	notice of claim without further notice.
14	5. (1) Any claimant accepting the offer of a contractor to
15	remedy all or part of the construction defect pursuant to
16	paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 4 of this
17	section shall do so by serving the contractor with a written
18	notice of acceptance within a reasonable time period after
19	receipt of the offer, and no later than thirty days after receipt
20	of the offer. The claimant shall provide the contractor and its
21	subcontractors or other agents reasonable access to the
22	claimant's residence during normal working hours to perform and
23	complete the construction or work by the timetable stated in the
24	offer. Any dispute relating to performance of the remedial
25	construction or work by the contractor shall be subject to

1	mediation in accordance with section 431.312. If the dispute is
2	not resolved by mediation, the claimant may bring an action
3	against the contractor for the defect described in the notice of
4	<u>claim.</u>
5	(2) The claimant and contractor may, by mutual written
6	agreement, alter the extent of construction or the timetable for
7	completion of construction stated in the offer, including, but
8	not limited to, repair of additional defects.
9	6. Any action commenced by a claimant prior to compliance
10	with the requirements of this section shall, upon motion by a
11	party to the action, be subject to dismissal without prejudice,
12	and shall not be recommenced until the claimant has complied with
13	the requirements of this section if the court finds the claimant
14	knowingly violated the sections of said act.
15	7. The claimant may amend the notice of claim to include
16	construction defects discovered after the service of the original
17	notice of claim and shall otherwise comply with the requirements
18	of this section for the additional claims. The service of an
19	amended notice of claim shall relate back to the original notice
20	of claim for purposes of tolling statutes of limitations and
21	repose. Claims for defects discovered after the commencement or
22	recommencement of an action may be added to such action only
23	after providing notice to the contractor of the defect and
24	allowing for response under subsection 2 of this section.
25	8. A claimant's written notice of claim pursuant to

subsection 1 of this section shall toll the applicable statute of limitation for a period equal to sixty days plus the period from service by a claimant of a notice of claim as required pursuant to subsection 1 of section 431.306 through the date on which a claimant may proceed with an action as provided under sections 431.300 to 431.315.

9. A written notice of claim and any written response by a
contractor shall be treated as a settlement offer and shall not
be admissible in an action related to a construction defect
asserted therein, except as otherwise permitted by law. A
written notice of claim and any written response by a contractor
shall not be admissible as a prior inconsistent statement.

13 10. In the event that immediate action must be taken by a 14 claimant to prevent imminent injury to persons because of alleged 15 construction defects that threaten the life or safety of persons, or alleged construction defects that if not addressed will result 16 17 in significant and material additional damage to the residence, the homeowner or another person designated by the homeowner 18 19 including the contractor may undertake reasonable repairs 20 necessary to mitigate the emergency situation. Claimants may thereafter include the cost of such repairs in the written notice 21 22 of claim of construction defects provided for in subsection 1 of 23 this section. Provided, however, that other than the undertaking of immediate repairs to remedy an emergency situation, any 24 25 repairs to construction defects undertaken by homeowners shall

1	not be included in claims initiated under subsection 2 of this
2	section, and shall not be the subject of an action.
3	11. The mediation shall take place in the county where the
4	claimants resides or in a mutually agreed to location.
5	431.309. 1. (1) If an association or an executive board
6	acting on behalf of an association institutes an action asserting
7	defects in the construction of two or more residences, common
8	elements, or common areas, the provisions of this section shall
9	apply. For purposes of this section, "action" has the same
10	meaning as set forth in subsection 1 of section 431.300.
11	(2) The board of directors or executive board of the
12	association shall substantially comply with the provisions of
13	this section.
14	2. (1) Prior to filing an action alleging a construction
15	defect, the association or board of directors or executive board
16	shall serve written notice of the anticipated commencement of
17	such action to each claimant who is a member of the association
18	at the last known address described in the association's records.
19	(2) The notice required by subdivision (1) of this
20	subsection shall state a general description of the following:
21	(a) The nature of the action and the relief sought; and
22	(b) The expenses and fees that the board of directors or
23	executive board anticipates will be incurred in prosecuting the
24	action.
25	(3) The association or board of directors or executive

1	board shall obtain written consent to proceed with the action
2	from a majority of the homeowners who are members of the
3	association.
4	3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
5	(1) Require the disclosure in the notice or the disclosure
6	to a unit owner of attorney-client communications or other
7	privileged communications;
8	(2) Permit the notice to serve as a basis for any person to
9	assert the waiver of any applicable privilege or right of
10	confidentiality resulting from or to claim immunity in connection
11	with the disclosure of information in the notice; or
12	(3) Limit or impair the authority of the association or
13	executive board to contract for legal services, limit or impair
14	the ability of the association or executive board to make such
15	repairs to a unit, common area, or common element as are required
16	to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the units' owners,
17	or limit or impair the ability to enforce such a contract for
18	legal services.
19	431.312. 1. Unless a contractor either fails to respond to
20	a written notice of claim or completely disputes a written notice
21	of claim and refuses to remedy pursuant to subdivision (1) of
22	subsection 3 of section 431.306, or a contractor takes no action
23	to remedy a defect following inspection, or takes no action
24	following an offer to remedy or takes no action following an
25	offer to remedy part of a defect and compromise and settle the

1	remainder, or does not provide a written offer to remedy or
2	compromise as provided in section 431.306, a claimant shall
3	attempt to resolve a claim against a contractor through mediation
4	before commencing an action against a contractor arising from
5	construction or substantial remodel of a residence. Mediation
б	pursuant to this section shall be nonbinding and the contractor
7	and claimant shall mutually agree upon a qualified independent
8	mediator and shall equally share the cost of the mediator. If
9	the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, either party may
10	request appointment of a mediator by a court with jurisdiction.
11	The mediation shall take place within a reasonable time period,
12	but in no event later than forty-five days after service of a
13	request for mediation by a claimant upon a contractor or a
14	request by a contractor upon a claimant. A contractor which
15	receives a request for mediation from a claimant shall serve a
16	response in writing within fourteen days and shall include within
17	the response the name of a proposed mediator and mediation date.
18	A claimant who receives a request for mediation from a contractor
19	shall serve a response in writing within fourteen days and shall
20	include within the response the name of a proposed mediator and
21	mediation date.
22	2. The contractor or claimant may include in the mediation
23	any person or entity reasonably necessary for resolution of the
24	claim asserted. This subsection shall not be construed to
25	mandate attendance at a mediation by a person or entity other

than the contractor or claimant served with a notice of claim.

3. If all the parties to a dispute agree in writing to
submit their dispute to any forum for arbitration, conciliation
or mediation, then no person who serves as arbitrator,
conciliator or mediator, nor any agent or employee of that
person, shall be subpoenaed or otherwise compelled to disclose
any matter disclosed in the process of setting up or conducting
the arbitration, conciliation or mediation.

9 <u>4. Arbitration, conciliation and mediation proceedings</u>
 10 <u>shall be regarded as settlement negotiations.</u>

5. Notwithstanding any provisions of law or the agreements of the parties to the contrary, the resolution of the dispute by the parties through mediation or otherwise shall not operate to release any claim of the claimant except the claim described in the notice of defect, and shall not operate to release the claim described in the notice of defect until the agreed upon remedy has been accomplished.

18 431.315. 1. Nothing in sections 431.300 to 431.315 shall 19 be construed to create a theory or cause of action upon which 20 liability may be based or to limit any causes of action or remedies otherwise available to a homeowner or contractor 21 22 pursuant to law after giving effect to the provisions of sections 23 431.300 to 431.315, nor to hinder or otherwise affect the employment, agency, or contractual relationship between 24 25 homeowners and contractors during the process of construction or

1 remodeling, and does not preclude the termination of those 2 relationships as allowed under current law. Nothing in sections 3 431.300 to 431.315 shall negate or otherwise restrict a contractor's right to access or inspection provided by law, 4 5 covenant, easement, or contract. 2. Nothing in sections 431.300 to 431.315 shall be 6 7 construed to prevent contracts between contractors and homeowners 8 from specifying that disputes shall be resolved by binding arbitration pursuant to chapter 435, RSMo. In contracts between 9 contractors and homeowners that specify binding arbitration as 10 11 the means of dispute resolution, sections 431.300 to 431.315 12 shall not be applicable; provided, in those contracts between 13 contractors and homeowners that specify binding arbitration as 14 the means of dispute resolution, the contractor shall provide notice, pursuant to section 435.460, that disputes may be 15 16 resolved by binding arbitration and sections 431.300 to 431.315 17 are not applicable to such transactions. 18 3. In the event a claim for a construction defect of which 19 the repair would not exceed the applicable dollar limit for a 20 matter before the small claims court having jurisdiction over the construction defect claim is mediated pursuant to sections 21 22 431.300 to 431.315, the contractor will pay the first five 23 hundred dollars of any mediator's charges for such mediation otherwise paid by the claimant. 24 25 Section 1. 1. A real estate licensee shall be immune from

1	liability for statements made by engineers, land surveyors,
2	geologists, environmental hazard experts, wood destroying
3	inspection and control experts, termite inspectors, mortgage
4	brokers, home inspectors, or other home inspection experts
5	<u>unless:</u>
б	(1) The statement was made by a person employed by the
7	licensee or the broker with whom the licensee is associated;
8	(2) The person making the statement was selected by and
9	engaged by the licensee; or
10	(3) The licensee knew prior to closing that the statement
11	was false or acted in reckless disregard as to whether the
12	statement was true or false.
13	2. A real estate licensee shall not be the subject of any
14	action and no action shall be instituted against a real estate
15	licensee for any information contained in a seller's disclosure
16	for residential, commercial, industrial, farm, or vacant real
17	estate furnished to a buyer, unless the real estate licensee is a
18	signatory to such or the licensee knew prior to closing that the
19	statement was false or acted in reckless disregard as to whether
20	the statement was true or false.
21	3. A real estate licensee acting as a courier of documents
22	referenced in this section shall not be considered to be making
23	the statements contained in such documents.
24	Section 2. If any provision of sections 431.300 to 431.315
25	and section 1 is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be

1	invalid or unconstitutional it is the stated intent of the
2	general assembly that the general assembly would have approved
3	the remaining portions of sections 431.300 to 431.315 and section
4	1, and the remaining portions of sections 431.300 to 431.315 and
5	section 1 shall remain in full force and effect.