FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 347

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES PRATT (Sponsor), SCHNEIDER, ROARK, WILSON (130), BLACK, RUESTMAN, DUSENBERG, YATES, DOUGHERTY, WASSON, HOBBS, PEARCE, BAKER (123), COOPER (120), DEEKEN, KINGERY, WOOD, HUBBARD, ERVIN, RECTOR, BRUNS, BROWN (30), EMERY, DIXON, RICHARD, SKAGGS, LeVOTA AND WAGNER (Co-sponsors).

Read 1st time January 26, 2005 and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

0817L.01I

AN ACT

To amend chapter 431, RSMo, by adding thereto six new sections relating to actions against contractors.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 431, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto six new sections, to be known as sections 431.300, 431.303, 431.306, 431.309, 431.312, and 431.315, to read as follows:

431.300. As used in sections 431.300 to 431.315, unless the context clearly requires 2 otherwise, the following terms shall mean:

3 (1) "Action", any civil lawsuit, judicial action, or arbitration proceeding asserting
4 a claim, in whole or in part, for damages or other relief in connection with a dwelling,
5 caused by an alleged construction defect;

6 (2) "Association":

7 (a) An association or unit owners' association as defined and provided for in 8 subdivision (3) of section 448.1-103, RSMo;

9 (b) A homeowners' association, including but not limited to, a nonprofit 10 corporation or unincorporated association of homeowners created pursuant to a 11 declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community or other residential 12 subdivision and which has the power under the declaration to assess association members

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18 19 to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association's obligations under the declaration, or tenants-in-common with respect to the ownership of common areas or amenities of a planned community or other residential subdivision; or (c) Any cooperative form of ownership of multi-unit housing; (3) "Claimant", any one who asserts a claim concerning a construction defect; (4) "Construction defect", a matter concerning either the construction of a new dwelling for the first owner thereof or the substantial remodel of an existing dwelling about

20 which a person has a complaint against a contractor including any physical damage to the 21 dwelling, any appurtenance, or the real property on which the dwelling or appurtenance 22 are affixed, proximately caused by the matter which is subject of such complaint;

23 (5) "Contractor", any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other 24 organization that is engaged in the business of constructing a new dwelling for the 25 first owner thereof or the substantial remodel of an existing dwelling. The term includes:

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(a) An owner, officer, director, shareholder, partner, or employee of the contractor; 27 (b) Subcontractors and suppliers of labor and materials used by a contractor in the 28 construction of a new dwelling or substantial remodel of an existing dwelling; and

29 (c) A risk retention group registered under applicable law, if any, that insures all 30 or any part of a contractor's liability for the cost to repair a construction defect;

31 (6) "Dwelling", a single-family house, duplex, triplex, quadraplex, or multifamily unit designed for residential use in which title to each individual unit is transferred to the 32 33 owner under a condominium or cooperative system and shall include common areas and 34 improvements that are owned or maintained by an association or by members of an association. A dwelling includes the systems, other components, improvements, other 35 structures, or recreational facilities that are appurtenant to the house, duplex, triplex, 36 37 quadraplex, or multifamily unit at the time of its initial sale, but not necessarily a part of the house, duplex, triplex, quadraplex, or multifamily unit; 38

39 (7) "Serve" or "service", delivery by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the 40 last known address of the addressee. For a corporation, limited partnership, limited 41 liability company, or other registered business organization, it means service on the 42 registered agent or other agent for service of process authorized by the laws of this state; (8) "Substantial remodel", a remodel of a dwelling for which the cost exceeds one-43 44 half of the assessed value of the dwelling for property tax purposes at the time the contract

45 for the remodel work was made.

431.303. 1. In every action subject to sections 431.300 to 431.315, the claimant shall, before initiating an action against a contractor or before becoming a member of a 2 class certified under the applicable rules of civil procedure respecting a construction defect 3 4 alleging caused by a contractor, provide service of written notice of claim on that 5 contractor. The notice of claim shall state that the claimant asserts a construction defect

tice of the claim o

6 claim or claims and is providing notice of the claim or claims under the requirements of 7 sections 431.300 to 431.315. The notice of claim shall describe the claim or claims in detail sufficient to explain the nature of the alleged construction defects and the results of the 8 defects. In addition, the claimant shall provide to the contractor any evidence that depicts 9 the nature and cause of the construction defect, including expert reports, photographs, and 10 videotapes, if that evidence would be discoverable under this state's evidentiary rules. If, 11 12 after proper request, the claimant fails to provide such evidence then the claimant shall not 13 be permitted to introduce any such evidence not produced into evidence in any action.

14 2. Within fourteen days after service of the notice of claim by claimant required in 15 subsection 1 of this section, each contractor that has received the notice of claim may serve 16 on the claimant, and on any other contractor that has received the notice of claim, a written 17 response to the claim or claims, which either:

(1) Offers to settle the claim by monetary payment, the making of repairs, or a
 combination of both, without inspection; or

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(2) Proposes to inspect the dwelling that is the subject of the claim.

3. If the contractor wholly rejects the claim and will neither remedy the alleged construction defect nor settle the claim, or does not respond to the claimant's notice of claim within the time stated in subsection 2 of this section, the claimant may at any time thereafter bring an action against the contractor for the claims described in the notice of claim without further notice except as otherwise provided under applicable law.

26 4. If the claimant rejects the settlement offer made by the contractor, the claimant 27 shall provide written notice of the claimant's rejection to the contractor and, if represented by legal counsel, to the contractor's attorney, within thirty days. The notice shall include 28 29 the specific factual and, if known, legal reasons, for the claimant's rejection of the 30 contractor's proposal or offer. If the claimant believes that the settlement offer omits 31 reference to any portion of the claim or was unreasonable in any manner, the claimant 32 shall in its written notice include those items that claimant believes were omitted and set 33 forth in detail all reasons why the claimant believes the settlement offer is unreasonable. 34 In any subsequent action where the claimant asserts that the settlement offer was 35 unreasonable, the claimant will not be able to raise any reasons that were not included in 36 its response to the contractor.

37 5. If a proposal for inspection or inspections is made under subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the claimant shall, within thirty days of receiving the 38 contractor's proposal, provide the contractor and its subcontractors, agents, experts, and 39 40 consultants prompt and complete access to the dwelling to inspect the dwelling, document 41 any alleged construction defects, and perform any destructive or nondestructive testing 42 required to fully and completely evaluate the nature, extent, and cause of the claimed 43 defects and the nature and extent of any repairs or replacements that may be necessary to 44 remedy the alleged defects. If destructive testing is required, the contractor shall give the

claimant advance notice of such tests and shall, after completion of the testing, return the 45 46 dwelling to its pretesting condition. If any inspection or testing reveals a condition that requires additional testing to allow the contractor to fully and completely evaluate the 47 nature, cause, and extent of the construction defect, the contractor shall provide notice to 48 49 the claimant of the need for such additional testing and the claimant shall provide access as set forth herein. If a claim is asserted on behalf of owners of multiple dwellings, or 50 51 multiple owners of units within a multifamily complex, then the contractor shall be entitled 52 to inspect each of the dwellings or units.

6. Within fourteen days following completion of the inspection or inspections and the testing set forth in subsection 5 of this section, the contractor may serve on the claimant:

(1) A written offer to fully or partially remedy the construction defect at no cost to the claimant. Such offer shall include a description of any additional construction necessary to remedy the defect described in the claim, and an anticipated timetable for the completion of such construction;

60 61 (2) A written offer to settle the claim by monetary payment;

(3) A written offer including a combination of repairs and monetary payment; or

62 (4) A written statement that the contractor will not proceed further to remedy the63 defect.

64 7. If a claimant accepts a contractor's offer made under subdivision (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 6 of this section, and the contractor does not proceed to make the monetary 65 66 payment or remedy the construction defect within the agreed timetable, the claimant may bring an action at any time thereafter against the contractor for the claim described in the 67 notice of claim without further notice except as otherwise provided by applicable law. In 68 such situation, the claimant may also file the contractor's offer and claimant's acceptance, 69 70 and such offer and acceptance will create a rebuttable presumption that a binding and 71 valid settlement agreement has been created and should be enforced by the court or 72 arbitrator.

8. If a claimant receives a written statement that the contractor will not proceed further to remedy the defect or receives no response after said inspection by the contractor, the claimant may bring an action at any time thereafter against the contractor for the claim described in the notice of claim without further notice except as otherwise provided by applicable law.

9. If the claimant rejects the offer made by the contractor to remedy the construction defect or to settle the claim by monetary payment or a combination of each after said inspection by the contractor, the claimant shall serve written notice of the claimant's rejection on the contractor within thirty days. The notice shall include the specific factual and, if known, legal reasons for the claimant's rejection of the contractor's offer. If the claimant believes the contractor's settlement offer is unreasonable, the

claimant shall set forth in detail all reasons why the claimant believes the settlement offer is unreasonable. In any subsequent action where the claimant asserts that the settlement offer was unreasonable, the claimant will not be able to raise any reasons that were not included in its response to the contractor.

88 10. Upon receipt of a claimant's rejection and the reasons for such rejection, the 89 contractor may, within fourteen days of receiving the rejection, make a supplemental offer 90 of repair and/or monetary payment to the claimant.

91 11. If the claimant rejects the supplemental offer made by the contractor to remedy 92 the construction defect or to settle the claim by monetary payment or a combination of 93 each, the claimant shall serve written notice of the claimant's rejection on the contractor 94 within fourteen days. The notice shall include the specific factual and, if known, legal 95 reasons for the claimant's rejection of the contractor's supplemental settlement offer. If the claimant believes the contractor's supplemental settlement offer is unreasonable, the 96 claimant shall set forth in detail all reasons why the claimant believes the supplemental 97 98 settlement offer is unreasonable. In any subsequent action where the claimant asserts that 99 the supplemental settlement offer was unreasonable, the claimant will not be able to raise 100 any reasons that were not included in its response to the contractor.

101 12. If a claimant rejects a reasonable offer, including any reasonable supplemental
 102 offer, made as provided by sections 431.300 to 431.315 or does not permit the contractor
 103 to repair the construction defect pursuant to an accepted offer of settlement, the claimant
 104 may not recover an amount in excess of:

105 (1) The fair market value of the offer of settlement, or the actual cost of the repairs
 106 made, whichever is less; or

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(2) The amount of a monetary offer of settlement.

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For purposes of this subsection, the trier of fact shall determine the reasonableness of an offer of settlement made under this section. If the claimant has rejected a reasonable offer, including any reasonable supplemental offer, and any other law allows the claimant to recover costs and attorneys' fees, then the claimant may recover no costs or attorneys' fees incurred after the date of its rejection.

11413. Any claimant accepting the offer of the contractor to remedy a construction115defect shall do so by serving the contractor with a written notice of acceptance within a116reasonable period of time after receipt of the contractor's settlement offer, but no later117than thirty days after receipt of the offer.

118 **14.** If a claimant accepts a contractor's offer to repair a construction defect 119 described in a notice of claim, the claimant shall provide the contractor and its 120 subcontractors, agents, experts, and consultants prompt and unfettered access to the 121 dwelling to perform and complete the construction by the timetable stated in the settlement 122 offer.

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123 **15.** If, during the pendency of the notice, inspection, offer, acceptance, or repair 124 process, an applicable limitations period would otherwise expire, the claimant may file an 125 action against the contractor, but such action shall be immediately abated pending 126 completion of the notice of claim process described in this section. This subsection shall 127 not be construed to revive a statute of limitations period that has expired prior to the date 128 on which a claimant's written notice of claim is served, or to extend any applicable statute 129 of repose.

130 16. After the sending of the initial notice of claim, a claimant and a contractor may,
131 by written mutual agreement, alter the procedure for the notice of claim process described
132 in this section.

133 **17.** In the event that immediate action must be taken by a claimant to prevent 134 imminent injury to persons because of alleged construction defects, including defective garage doors, that threaten the life or safety of persons, or alleged construction defects, 135 including defective garage doors, that if not addressed will result in significant and 136 material additional damage to the residence, the homeowner or another person designated 137 138 by the homeowner including the contractor may undertake reasonable repairs necessary 139 to mitigate the emergency situation. Claimants may thereafter include the cost of such repairs in the written notice of claim of construction defects provided for in sections 140 141 431.300 to 431.315. Provided, however, that other than the undertaking of immediate 142 repairs to remedy an emergency situation, any repairs to construction defects undertaken 143 by homeowners shall not be included in claims initiated under sections 431.300 to 431.315, 144 and shall not be the subject of an action.

145 18. A construction defect that is discovered after a claimant has provided a 146 contractor with the initial claim notice may not be alleged in an action until the claimant 147 has given the contractor who performed the original construction:

148 (1) Written notice of claim regarding the alleged defect as required by sections
149 431.300 to 431.315; and

150 (2) An opportunity to resolve the notice of claim in the manner provided in sections
151 431.300 to 431.315.

152 **19.** If a claimant files an action without first complying with the requirements of 153 sections 431.300 to 431.315, on application by a party to the action, the court or arbitrator 154 shall dismiss the action, without prejudice, and the action may not be refiled or resumed 155 until the claimant has complied with the requirements of sections 431.300 to 431.315 if the 156 court finds the claimant knowingly violated sections 431.300 to 431.315. To the extent that 157 the action includes a cause of action for damages due to personal injury or death, such 158 cause of action shall not be subject to dismissal under this section.

431.306. 1. If the claimant rejects the supplemental offer made by the contractor,
the claimant shall serve written notice of the claimant's rejection to the contractor within
fourteen days. The contractor shall have fourteen days from receipt of the notice of

4 rejection to request mediation with the claimant and the mediation process shall be as5 follows:

6 (1) The mediation request by the contractor shall include the name of the proposed 7 mediator and mediation date. If the contractor does not provide written notice for the 8 request of mediation to the claimant within said time the claimant may at any time 9 thereafter bring an action against the contractor for the claims described in the notice of 10 claim without further notice except as otherwise provided under applicable law;

11 (2) The claimant who receives a request for mediation from a contractor shall serve 12 a response in writing within fourteen days and shall include their agreement with the 13 proposed mediator and mediation time or their objections and their suggestion of a 14 proposed mediator and mediation time. Mediation under this section shall be nonbinding 15 and the contractor and claimant shall mutually agree upon a qualified independent 16 mediator and equally share the cost of the mediator;

17 (3) If the parties cannot agree upon a mediator, within thirty days after the party 18 initiating mediation sends notice of the commencement of the mediation process to the 19 other party, either party may request appointment of a mediator by a court with 20 jurisdiction. The mediation shall take place within a reasonable time period, but in no 21 event later than thirty days after the identity of the mediator is determined by the court;

(4) The mediation shall take place in the county where the claimant resides or ina mutually agreed to location;

(5) The contractor or claimant may include in the mediation any person or entity
reasonably necessary for resolution of the claim asserted, but shall include persons having
full authority to resolve the dispute. This subsection shall not be construed to mandate
attendance at mediation by a person or entity other than the contractor or claimant served
with a notice of claim;

(6) Except as otherwise provided in sections 431.300 to 431.315, all mediations
required to be conducted or actually conducted shall be subject to Sections 17.04, 17.05(a)
and 17.06 of Missouri Supreme Court Rule 17, "Alternative Dispute Resolution" and as
implemented by local court rules, if any, of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

431.309. 1. The provisions of sections 431.300 to 431.315 shall apply to any 2 claimant or any person or entity acting for, on behalf of, or in place of such claimant. If a claimant accepts an offer made in compliance with sections 431.300 to 431.315, the 3 claimant shall thereafter be barred from bringing an action for the claim described in the 4 notice of claim. Performance of repairs or payment of money to a claimant by a contractor 5 under an accepted offer made under subsection 6 of section 431.303 shall not, by itself, 6 7 create insurance coverage or otherwise affect an insurer's obligations under a contractor's liability insurance policy or, by itself, be considered a voluntary payment of an otherwise 8 9 valid insured claim according to the terms and conditions of the contractor's liability 10 insurance policy.

In an action relating to a dwelling involving a construction defect, a contractor
 shall not be liable for damages involving or caused by:

13 (1) Normal shrinkage due to drying or settlement of construction components
 14 within the tolerance of building standards;

15 (2) The contractor's reliance on written information relating to the dwelling that 16 was obtained from official government records or provided by a government entity;

17 (3) Any construction defect known by or disclosed to a claimant in writing before18 his or her purchase of the dwelling;

(4) If the claimant is not the first owner of the dwelling, any construction defect
 known by the claimant or that could have been discovered by the claimant through the
 exercise of reasonable diligence prior to the claimant's purchase of the dwelling; or

(5) Refusal of anyone to allow the contractor or contractor's agents to perform their
 warranty service work.

431.312. 1. Upon entering into a contract for sale, construction, substantial remodel, or improvement of a dwelling, the contractor shall provide notice to the owner of the dwelling of the contractor's right to resolve alleged construction defects before a claimant may commence litigation against the contractor. Such notice shall be conspicuous and may be included as part of the contract provided, however, nothing in sections 431.300 to 431.315 shall preclude or bar any action if such notice as described herein is not given to the claimant in accordance with terms of this section.

8 2. The notice required by this subsection shall provide time frame guidelines for 9 dates to comply with sections 431.300 to 431.315 for both the claimant and contractor and 10 shall be printed in no smaller than ten-point capital letters, and be in substantially the 11 following form in a single and separate document:

12 SECTIONS 431.300 TO 431.315 OF MISSOURI REVISED STATUTES PROVIDE 13 YOU WITH CERTAIN RIGHTS IF YOU HAVE A DISPUTE WITH A CONTRACTOR **REGARDING CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS.** SECTION 431.303 CONTAINS 14 IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS YOU MUST FOLLOW BEFORE YOU MAY FILE A 15 16 LAWSUIT OR OTHER ACTION AGAINST THE CONTRACTOR WHO CONSTRUCTED YOUR HOME EXCEPT FOR CLAIMS FILED IN SMALL CLAIMS 17 COURT. BEFORE YOU FILE YOUR LAWSUIT OR OTHER ACTION, YOU MUST 18 19 SERVE ON THE CONTRACTOR A WRITTEN NOTICE OF ANY CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS YOU ALLEGE ARE DEFECTIVE. 20 UNDER THE LAW, A CONTRACTOR HAS THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE AN OFFER TO REPAIR 21 22 AND/OR PAY FOR THE DEFECTS. YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO ACCEPT ANY OFFER MADE BY A CONTRACTOR. THERE ARE STRICT DEADLINES AND 23 24 PROCEDURES UNDER STATE LAW, AND FAILURE TO FOLLOW THEM MAY AFFECT YOUR ABILITY TO FILE A LAWSUIT OR OTHER ACTION. 25

26 **3.** In those lawsuits originally filed by a contractor against a homeowner, if a

homeowner files a counter-claim or an affirmative defense in such lawsuit that includes a claim based upon a construction defect allegedly caused by the contractor, then the provisions of sections 431.300 to 431.315 shall not apply to said lawsuit, and the homeowner or association claimant will not be required to adhere to sections 431.300 to 431.315 for those claims made pursuant to said lawsuit; provided, however, a claimant shall be required to follow those provisions for any claim not otherwise covered by said lawsuit.

4. Nothing in this section shall create any cause of action on behalf of any claimant
 or contractor.

5. The provisions of sections 431.300 to 431.315 do not apply to a contractor's right to seek contribution, indemnity, or recovery against a subcontractor, supplier, or design professional for any claim made against a contractor by a claimant.

6. Nothing in sections 431.300 to 431.315 shall be construed to prevent contracts between contractors and the party with whom a contractor enters into a contract for the construction of a new dwelling or the substantial remodel of an existing dwelling from specifying that disputes shall be resolved by binding arbitration under chapter 435, RSMo, and/or by nonbinding mediation; provided, however, that such contracts that specify binding arbitration as the means of dispute resolution, shall provide notice, pursuant to section 435.460, RSMo, that disputes may be resolved by binding arbitration.

431.315. 1. If an association or an executive board acting on behalf of an
association institutes an action asserting defects in the construction of two or more
residences, common elements, or common areas, the provisions of this section shall apply.
For purposes of this section, "action" has the same meaning as set forth in subsection 1 of
section 431.300.

6 2. The board of directors or executive board of the association shall substantially
7 comply with the provisions of this section.

8 (1) Prior to filing an action alleging a construction defect, the association or board 9 of directors or executive board shall serve written notice of the anticipated commencement 10 of such action to each claimant who is a member of the association at the last known 11 address described in the association's records.

(2) The notice required by subdivision (1) of this subsection shall state a generaldescription of the following:

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- (a) The nature of the action and the relief sought; and

(b) The expenses and fees that the board of directors or executive board anticipates
 will be incurred in prosecuting the action.

17 (3) The association or board of directors or executive board shall obtain written 18 consent to proceed with the action from a majority of the homeowners who are members 19 of the association, but in any event including, if applicable, the homeowner of any unit 20 where the alleged construction defect is located.

21 **3.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to:

(1) Require the disclosure in the notice or the disclosure to a unit owner of
 attorney-client communications or other privileged communications;

(2) Permit the notice to serve as a basis for any person to assert the waiver of any
 applicable privilege or right of confidentiality resulting from or to claim immunity in
 connection with the disclosure of information in the notice; or

(3) Limit or impair the authority of the association or executive board to contract
for legal services, limit or impair the ability of the association or executive board to make
such repairs to a unit, common area, or common element as are required to protect the
health, safety, and welfare of the units' owners, or limit or impair the ability to enforce
such a contract for legal services.

4. Sections 431.300 to 431.315 shall apply to all actions commenced on or after the effective date of sections 431.300 to 431.315.