
ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5895

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Tom, Kohl-Welles, Fraser, and McDermott)

READ FIRST TIME 03/02/09.

- AN ACT Relating to improving residential real property construction 1 2 by creating the office of consumer education for home construction, 3 strengthening warranty protections applicable to residential real property construction, creating remedies, 4 requiring third-party 5 inspections, enhancing contractor registration requirements, establishing worker certification standards, and enhancing bonding 6 7 requirements; amending RCW 18.27.075, 4.16.310, 64.50.010, 18.27.030, 8 and 18.27.040; reenacting and amending RCW 43.79A.040 and 43.79A.040; 9 adding new sections to chapter 43.10 RCW; adding new sections to 10 chapter 64.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 19.27 RCW; adding a 11 new section to chapter 18.27 RCW; creating new sections; providing an 12 effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:
- 16 (1) The office of consumer education for home construction is 17 created in the office of the attorney general.
- 18 (2) The office of consumer education for home construction shall 19 examine issues involved in establishing a recovery fund to provide

p. 1 E2SSB 5895

- compensation to residential real property homeowners through a claim 1
- 2 filing process. The office of consumer education for home construction
- shall consult with appropriate agencies and representatives from 3
- organizations involved in the area of residential construction. 4 The
- 5 office of consumer education for home construction shall
- recommendations to the legislature on the creation of a recovery fund 6
- 7 by December 1, 2010.
- 8 Sec. 2. RCW 18.27.075 and 2001 c 159 s 14 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
- (1) The department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars for 10
- 11 issuing or renewing a certificate of registration during the 2001-2003
- 12 biennium. The department shall revise this amount at least once every
- two years for the purpose of recognizing economic changes as reflected 13
- by the fiscal growth factor under chapter 43.135 RCW. 14
- 15 (2) The department shall also charge a consumer education fee of
- one hundred dollars per year for issuing or renewing a certificate of 16
- registration. The department shall deposit the fee in the consumer 17
- education for home construction account created in section 3 of this 18
- 19 <u>act.</u>

- 20 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW
- 21 to read as follows:
- 22 The consumer education for home construction account is created in
- 23 the custody of the state treasury for the purpose of funding the office
- 24 of consumer education for home construction. All fees charged under
- RCW 18.27.075(2) and filing fees charged under section 9 of this act 25
- must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may
- 26
- be used only to fund the office of consumer education for home 27
- construction. Only the home construction board created under section 28
- 7 of this act or the board's designee may authorize expenditures from 30 the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under
- 31 chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for
- 32 expenditures.
- Sec. 4. RCW 43.79A.040 and 2008 c 208 s 9, 2008 c 128 s 20, and 33
- 34 2008 c 122 s 24 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested,

and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the state treasury.

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- (2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust fund shall be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be known as the investment income account.
- (3) The investment income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasurer's trust funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasurer or affected state agencies. The investment income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b) and (c) of this subsection.
- The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The Washington promise scholarship account, the college savings program account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the students with dependents grant account, the basic health plan self-insurance reserve account, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the Washington international exchange scholarship endowment fund, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family leave insurance account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the future teachers conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the pilotage account, the produce railcar

p. 3 E2SSB 5895

- pool account, the regional transportation investment district account, 1 2 the rural rehabilitation account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance 3 revolving fund, the sulfur dioxide abatement account, the children's 4 5 trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund account, the Washington horse racing commission 6 7 class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account 8 9 (earnings from the Washington horse racing commission operating account must be credited to the Washington horse racing commission class C 10 purse fund account), the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington 11 state heritage center account, the consumer education for home 12 construction account, and the reading achievement account. However, 13 the earnings to be distributed shall first be reduced by the allocation 14 to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190. 15
 - (c) The following accounts and funds shall receive eighty percent of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The advanced right-of-way revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the city and county advance right-of-way revolving fund, the federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle account, the local rail service assistance account, and the miscellaneous transportation programs account.
- 24 (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state 25 Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings 26 without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- 27 **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.79A.040 and 2008 c 239 s 9, 2008 c 208 s 9, 2008 c 28 128 s 20, and 2008 c 122 s 24 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 30 (1) Money in the treasurer's trust fund may be deposited, invested, 31 and reinvested by the state treasurer in accordance with RCW 43.84.080 32 in the same manner and to the same extent as if the money were in the 33 state treasury.
- 34 (2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust 35 fund shall be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be 36 known as the investment income account.

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(3) The investment income account may be utilized for the payment of purchased banking services on behalf of treasurer's trust funds including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and disbursement functions for the state treasurer or affected state agencies. The investment income account is subject in all respects to chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section.

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- (4)(a) Monthly, the state treasurer shall distribute the earnings credited to the investment income account to the state general fund except under (b) and (c) of this subsection.
- The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's average daily balance for the period: The Washington promise scholarship account, the college savings program account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the students with dependents grant account, the basic health plan self-insurance reserve account, the contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the Washington international exchange scholarship endowment fund, the toll collection account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family leave insurance account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the fruit and vegetable inspection account, the future teachers conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready for math and science scholarship account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local tourism promotion account, the pilotage account, the produce railcar pool account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the sulfur dioxide abatement account, the children's trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred owners' bonus fund account, the Washington horse racing commission

p. 5 E2SSB 5895

- 1 class C purse fund account, the individual development account program
- 2 account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account
- 3 (earnings from the Washington horse racing commission operating account
- 4 must be credited to the Washington horse racing commission class C
- 5 purse fund account), the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington
- 6 state heritage center account, the reduced cigarette ignition
- 7 propensity account, <u>the consumer education for home construction</u>
- 8 account, and the reading achievement account. However, the earnings to
- 9 be distributed shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state
- 10 treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190.
- 11 (c) The following accounts and funds shall receive eighty percent 12 of their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or 13 fund's average daily balance for the period: The advanced right-of-way
- 14 revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving
- 15 account, the city and county advance right-of-way revolving fund, the
- 16 federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle
- 17 account, the local rail service assistance account, and the
- 18 miscellaneous transportation programs account.
- 19 (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state
- 20 Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings
- 21 without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW
- 23 to read as follows:
- 24 For the purposes of sections 7 through 12 of this act, the
- 25 following definitions apply:
- 26 (1) "Board" means the home construction board created in section 7
- of this act.
- 28 (2) "Claim" means a claim filed with the board against a
- 29 construction professional under section 9 of this act and does not mean
- 30 a complaint as that term is used in section 1 of this act.
- 31 (3) "Construction professional" has the same meaning as in section
- 32 15 of this act.
- 33 (4) "Contractor" means a contractor, as defined in RCW 18.27.010,
- 34 that is registered with the department of labor and industries under
- 35 chapter 18.27 RCW.
- 36 (5) "Damages" means the cost of repairs, or if the cost of repairs

is clearly disproportionate to the loss in market value, damages is the loss in market value.

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- (6) "Defect" means a deficiency, an inadequacy, or an insufficiency arising out of or relating to the construction, alteration, or repair of residential real property. "Defect" also includes a deficiency, an inadequacy, or an insufficiency in a system, component, or material incorporated into residential real property.
- (7) "Homeowner" means a person or persons owning residential real property. "Homeowner" does not include government agencies, political subdivisions, financial institutions, and any other entity that purchases, guarantees, or insures a loan secured by real property. "Homeowner" also does not include the spouse, domestic partner, or personal representative of the contractor named in the claim filed under section 9 of this act.
- 15 (8) "Residential real property" has the same meaning as in section 16 15 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The home construction board is established within the office of consumer education for home construction to administer a residential real property homeowner and construction professional early resolution mediation program.
 - (2) The purpose of the board is to provide homeowners and construction professionals with a cost-effective and time efficient process to resolve disputes arising from alleged construction.
 - (3) The board consists of the following seven members:
 - (a) Three members possessing a minimum of ten years of experience in the construction of residences and directly, or as employees or officers of a firm, registered under chapter 18.27 RCW;
- 30 (b) One member possessing a minimum of ten years of experience in 31 the remodeling of residences and directly, or as employees or officers 32 of a firm, registered under chapter 18.27 RCW;
- 33 (c) One architect licensed under chapter 18.08 RCW or professional engineer registered under chapter 18.43 RCW;
 - (d) One building inspector employed by a city or county; and
 - (e) One member of the general public.

p. 7 E2SSB 5895

- (4) Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with consent of the senate. The governor shall appoint initial members of the board to staggered terms of from two to four years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed to full four-year terms. Members of the board hold office until their successors are appointed. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired portion of the term in which the vacancy occurs.
- 8 (5) The board shall select from its members a chair person, vice-9 chair person, and any other officer the board determines is necessary 10 to perform its duties.
- 11 (6) The board shall meet a minimum of four times per year to carry out its functions.
- 13 (7) The board may adopt rules to implement the board's duties.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:
- 16 (1) The board shall investigate and mediate claims filed by a 17 homeowner against a construction professional for alleged construction 18 defects to residential real property.
- 19 (2) The board may use the services of neutral third-party experts 20 to assist the board in investigating, assessing, and mediating claims. 21 The board may rely on the national building standards and other 22 recognized standards or codes that the board finds appropriate.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A homeowner of residential real property alleging that a construction professional has performed defective work must, prior to commencing an action against the construction professional, file a claim against the construction professional with the board.
- 29 (2) The claim shall be in the form required by the board, and shall include, at a minimum:
- 31 (a) The name and mailing address of the homeowner or the 32 homeowner's legal representative, if any;
 - (b) The address and location of the residential real property;
- 34 (c) The names and addresses of the construction professionals, to 35 the extent known to the homeowner, who performed the work;

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(d) Whether the work performed involved construction of new residential real property or a substantial remodel of residential real property and the date that the homeowner took possession of the new residential real property or, for a substantial remodel, the date the work was substantially completed or the project was terminated;

- (e) A description of the defective work performed and the actual or estimated costs of repair;
- (f) Any report, estimates, and other documents evidencing the defect and the costs of repair;
- (g) Whether there is a written contract between the construction professional and the homeowner and whether the contract contains warranties related to the work performed or the materials used.
- (3) The board may not process a claim against a construction professional unless the claim is filed with the board within the applicable statute of limitations.
- (4) When a claim is filed with the board within the applicable statute of limitations, the filing of the claim tolls any applicable statute of limitations and any applicable statute of repose for construction-related claims for the period of time until fifteen days after the board provides written notice of completion of mediation.
- (5) Any action commenced in court by a homeowner prior to compliance with the requirements of this section shall be subject to dismissal without prejudice, and may not be recommenced until the homeowner has complied with the requirements of this section.
- (6) The board by rule may impose a processing fee for claims filed under this section not to exceed one hundred dollars. The fee shall be deposited into the consumer education for home construction account created under section 3 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) Upon receipt of a claim, the board shall give written notice to 32 the construction professional against whom the claim is made. The 33 notice of the claim shall describe the claim in reasonable detail 34 sufficient to determine the nature of the defect.
- 35 (2) Within twenty-one days after service of the notice of claim, 36 the construction professional shall serve a written response on the

p. 9 E2SSB 5895

homeowner by registered mail or personal service. The written response
shall:

- (a) Propose to inspect the residence that is the subject of the claim and to complete the inspection within a specified time frame. The proposal shall include the statement that the construction professional shall, based on the inspection, offer to remedy the defect, compromise by payment, or dispute the claim;
- (b) Offer to compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment without inspection. A construction professional's offer under this subsection (2)(b) to compromise and settle a homeowner's claim may include, but is not limited to, an express offer to purchase the homeowner's residence that is the subject of the claim, and to pay the homeowner's reasonable relocation costs; or
- (c) State that the construction professional disputes the claim and will neither remedy the defect nor compromise and settle the claim.
- (3)(a) If the construction professional disputes the claim or does not respond to the notice of claim within the time stated in subsection(2) of this section, the board shall commence an investigation and mediation of the claim.
- (b) If the homeowner rejects the inspection proposal or the settlement offer made by the construction professional pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the homeowner shall serve written notice of the rejection on the construction professional and the board. After service of the rejection, the board shall commence an investigation and mediation of the claim.
- (c) If the construction professional has not received from the homeowner, within thirty days after the homeowner's receipt of the construction professional's response, either an acceptance or rejection of the inspection proposal or settlement offer, then at anytime thereafter the construction professional may terminate the proposal or offer by serving written notice to the homeowner, and the board shall commence an investigation and mediation of the claim.
- (4)(a) If the homeowner elects to allow the construction professional to inspect in accordance with the construction professional's proposal pursuant to this section, the homeowner shall provide the construction professional and its contractors or other agents reasonable access to the homeowner's residence during normal working hours to inspect the premises and the claimed defect.

1 (b) Within fourteen days following completion of the inspection, 2 the construction professional shall serve on the homeowner:

- (i) A written offer to remedy the defect at no cost to the homeowner, including a report of the scope of the inspection, the findings and results of the inspection, a description of the additional construction necessary to remedy the defect, and a timetable for the completion of such construction;
- (ii) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment pursuant to subsection (2)(b) of this section; or
- (iii) A written statement that the construction professional will not proceed further to remedy the defect.
 - (c) If the construction professional does not proceed further to remedy the defect within the agreed timetable, or if the construction professional fails to comply with the provisions of (b) of this subsection, the homeowner shall provide written notification to the board. The board shall commence an investigation and mediation of the claim.
 - (d) If the homeowner rejects the offer made by the construction professional pursuant to (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection to either remedy the defect or to compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment, the homeowner shall serve written notice of the rejection on the construction professional and the board. After service of the rejection notice, the board shall commence an investigation and mediation of the claim.
 - (e) If the construction professional has not received from the homeowner, within thirty days after the homeowner's receipt of the construction professional's response, either an acceptance or rejection of the offer made pursuant to (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection, then at anytime thereafter the construction professional may terminate the offer by serving written notice to the homeowner.
 - (5)(a) Any homeowner accepting the offer of a construction professional to remedy the defect pursuant to subsection (4)(b)(i) of this section shall do so by serving the construction professional with a written notice of acceptance within a reasonable time period after receipt of the offer, and no later than thirty days after receipt of the offer. The homeowner shall also send a copy of the written notice of acceptance to the board. The homeowner shall provide the construction professional and its contractors or other agents

p. 11 E2SSB 5895

- reasonable access to the homeowner's residence during normal working 1 2 hours to perform and complete the construction by the timetable stated in the offer. 3
- (b) The homeowner and construction professional may, by written mutual agreement, alter the extent of construction or the timetable for completion of construction stated in the offer including, but not 7 limited to, repair of additional defects.
- (6) Compliance with this section satisfies the requirements of RCW 8 64.50.020. 9
- 10 NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW 11 to read as follows:
 - (1) If after compliance with the procedures established in section 10 of this act, a resolution has not been reached between the homeowner and construction professional, the board shall investigate the claim.
 - (2) The board may use the services of neutral third-party experts to conduct on-site investigations, make recommendations to the board, and assist the board in investigating and mediating claims.
 - (3) After the investigation is complete, the board shall provide the parties with notification of the findings of the investigation. the parties do not provide the board with written notification within fourteen days after receipt of the findings that the parties have resolved the claim, the board shall mediate the claim.
 - (4) The mediation shall be conducted by a panel of three members of the board in accordance with rules adopted by the board.
 - (5) All proceedings of the mediation conference, including any statement made by any party, attorney or other participant, shall be privileged and not reported, recorded, placed in evidence, used for impeachment, made known to a court or jury, or construed for any purpose as an admission. No party shall be bound by anything done or said at the mediation conference unless a settlement is reached, in which event the agreement upon a settlement shall be reduced to writing and shall be binding upon all parties to that agreement.
 - (6) At the conclusion of the mediation, the board shall provide a written notice of the completion of mediation to the parties. notice shall include a statement of the results of the mediation and a copy of any written settlement agreement between the parties. If the

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- 1 parties did not reach an agreement, the notice shall include a
- 2 statement that the parties may pursue any other right or remedy
- 3 provided by statutory or common law.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:
- 6 The board shall maintain and make available to the office of
- 7 consumer education for home construction a record of all claims filed
- 8 with the board against construction professionals under this chapter
- 9 and the outcomes of those claims.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW
- 11 to read as follows:
- 12 The provisions of RCW 64.50.020 do not apply to a claim filed with
- 13 the home construction board under sections 9 through 11 of this act.
- 14 PART II. RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY WARRANTIES,
- 15 LEGAL REMEDIES, AND THIRD-PARTY INSPECTIONS
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 (1) The legislature intends by this section to modify the common
- 19 law implied warranty of habitability to provide that this warranty may
- 20 not be contractually disclaimed, waived, modified, or limited. The
- 21 legislature does not intend to modify any other aspect of the common
- law implied warranty of habitability as developed through case law.
- 23 (2) The common law implied warranty of habitability may not be
- 24 disclaimed, waived, modified, or limited by contractual agreement. A
- 25 provision of any contract for the purchase or sale of newly constructed
- 26 residential property that purports to disclaim, waive, modify, or limit
- 27 the implied warranty of habitability is void and unenforceable.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW
- 29 to read as follows:
- 30 (1) A construction professional involved in the construction of new
- 31 residential real property, or the substantial remodel of existing
- 32 residential real property, warrants that the work, and any part

p. 13 E2SSB 5895

thereof, will be suitable for the ordinary uses of real property of its type and that the work will be:

(a) Free from defective materials;

- (b) Constructed in accordance with sound engineering and construction standards;
 - (c) Constructed in a work-like manner; and
- (d) Constructed in compliance with all laws then applicable to the improvements.
 - (2) If a construction professional breaches a warranty arising under this section and the breach results in damage to any portion of the residential real property, the current owner of the residential real property may bring a cause of action for damages against the construction professional. Absence of privity of contract between the owner and the construction professional is not a defense to the enforcement of a warranty arising under this section.
 - (3) In a judicial proceeding for breach of a warranty arising under this section, the plaintiff must show that the alleged breach has adversely affected or will adversely affect the performance of that portion of the property alleged to be in breach. To establish an adverse effect, the person alleging the breach is not required to prove that the breach renders the property unfit for occupancy. As used in this subsection, "adverse effect" must be more than technical and must be significant to a reasonable person.
 - (4) Proof of breach of a warranty arising under this section is not proof of damages. Damages awarded for a breach of a warranty arising under this section are the cost of repairs. However, if it is established that the cost of repairs is clearly disproportionate to the loss in market value caused by the breach, damages are limited to the loss in market value.
 - (5)(a) A judicial proceeding for breach of a warranty arising under this section must be commenced within four years after the cause of action accrues. This period may not be reduced by either oral or written agreement, or through the use of contractual claims or notice procedures that require the filing or service of any claim or notice prior to the expiration of the period specified in this section.
- 36 (b) Except as provided under (c) of this subsection, a judicial 37 proceeding for breach of a warranty arising under this section accrues, 38 regardless of the owner's lack of knowledge of the breach:

(i) In the case of the purchase of newly constructed residential real property, on the date the initial owner enters into possession of the property; or

- (ii) In the case of the substantial remodel of existing residential real property, on the date of substantial completion of construction or termination of the construction project, whichever is later.
- (c) A cause of action for breach of a warranty arising under this section that is based on a latent structural defect or a latent water penetration defect accrues when the claimant discovers or reasonably should have discovered the latent structural defect or latent water penetration defect.
- (d) An action for breach of warranty under this section is subject to the time limitations provided in RCW 4.16.310.
- (6) If a written notice of claim is served under RCW 64.50.020 within the time prescribed for the filing of an action under this section, the statute of limitations in this section and any applicable statute of repose for construction-related claims are tolled until sixty days after the period of time during which the filing of an action is barred under RCW 64.50.020.
- (7) The warranties provided under this section are in addition to any other rights or remedies available under statutory law or common law or provided for under contract. The warranties provided under this section may not be waived, disclaimed, modified, or limited.
- (8) In a judicial proceeding under this section, the court may award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party.
- (9) This section is not intended to create an independent right to maintain a class action against any construction professional.
- 28 (10) This section does not apply to condominiums subject to chapter 29 64.34 RCW.
- 30 (11) This section does not affect the application of the notice and 31 opportunity to cure requirements and procedures imposed under RCW 32 64.50.010 through 64.50.050.
 - (12) An action for breach of a warranty created under this section is subject to any requirements for mandatory arbitration imposed under chapter 7.06 RCW or state or local court rules.
 - (13) For the purposes of this section:
- 37 (a) "Construction professional" means an architect, builder, 38 builder vendor, contractor, subcontractor, engineer, or inspector,

p. 15 E2SSB 5895

- performing or furnishing the design, supervision, inspection, 1 2 construction, or observation of the construction, of any improvement to residential real property, whether operating as a sole proprietor, 3 partnership, corporation, or other business entity. "Construction 4 professional" does not include a supplier of materials who has 5 otherwise had no involvement in performing or furnishing the design, 6 7 supervision, inspection, construction, or observation of construction, of any improvement to residential real property. 8
- 9 (b) "Residential real property" means a single-family home, a 10 duplex, a triplex, or a quadraplex.
- 11 (c) "Substantial completion of construction" means the state of 12 completion reached when an improvement upon real property may be used 13 or occupied for its intended use.
- 14 **Sec. 16.** RCW 4.16.310 and 2002 c 323 s 9 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
 - (1) All claims or causes of action as set forth in RCW 4.16.300 shall accrue, and the applicable statute of limitation shall begin to run only during the period within six years after substantial completion of construction, or during the period within six years after the termination of the services enumerated in RCW 4.16.300, whichever is later. The phrase "substantial completion of construction" shall mean the state of completion reached when an improvement upon real property may be used or occupied for its intended use. Any cause of action which has not accrued within six years after such substantial completion of construction, or within six years after such termination of services, whichever is later, shall be barred: PROVIDED, That this limitation shall not be asserted as a defense by any owner, tenant or other person in possession and control of the improvement at the time such cause of action accrues. The limitations prescribed in this section apply to all claims or causes of action as set forth in RCW 4.16.300 brought in the name or for the benefit of the state which are made or commenced after June 11, 1986.
 - If a written notice is filed under RCW 64.50.020 within the time prescribed for the filing of an action under this chapter, the period of time during which the filing of an action is barred under RCW 64.50.020 plus sixty days shall not be a part of the period limited for the commencement of an action, nor for the application of this section.

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- (2) Actions and claims for fraud arising from including, but not limited to, construction, alteration, repair, design, planning, survey, and the engineering of improvements upon real property are not subject to the time limitations under subsection (1) of this section. Such actions and claims are governed under RCW 4.16.080.
- 6 **Sec. 17.** RCW 64.50.010 and 2002 c 323 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 9 this section apply throughout this chapter.

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- (1) "Action" means any civil lawsuit or action in contract or tort for damages or indemnity brought against a construction professional to assert a claim, whether by complaint, counterclaim, or cross-claim, for damage or the loss of use of real or personal property caused by a defect in the construction of a residence or in the substantial remodel of a residence. "Action" does not include any civil action in tort alleging personal injury or wrongful death to a person or persons resulting from a construction defect.
- 18 (2) "Association" means an association, master association, or 19 subassociation as defined and provided for in RCW 64.34.020(4), 20 64.34.276, 64.34.278, and 64.38.010(1).
 - (3) "Building enclosure" has the same meaning as in RCW 64.55.010.
- 22 (4) "Building enclosure design documents" has the same meaning as 23 in RCW 64.55.010.
 - (5) "Claimant" means a homeowner or association who asserts a claim against a construction professional concerning a defect in the construction of a residence or in the substantial remodel of a residence.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (6) "Construction professional" means an architect, 28 29 builder, builder vendor, contractor, subcontractor, engineer, or 30 inspector, including, but not limited to, a dealer as defined in RCW 31 $64.34.020((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (13) and a declarant as defined RCW $64.34.020((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ (14), performing or furnishing the design, 32 supervision, inspection, construction, or observation 33 of construction of any improvement to real property, whether operating as 34 35 a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other business entity.
- 36 $(((\frac{5}{})))$ (7) "Homeowner" means: (a) Any person, company, firm, 37 partnership, corporation, or association who contracts with a

p. 17 E2SSB 5895

construction professional for the construction, sale, or construction and sale of a residence; and (b) an "association" as defined in this section. "Homeowner" includes, but is not limited to, a subsequent purchaser of a residence from any homeowner.

 $((\frac{(6)}{)})$ (8) "Qualified building inspector" has the same meaning as in RCW 64.55.010.

- (9) "Residence" means a <u>building</u>, <u>including</u> a single-family house, duplex, triplex, quadraplex, or a unit in a multiunit residential structure in which title to each individual unit is transferred to the owner under a condominium or cooperative system, and shall include common elements as defined in RCW 64.34.020(6) and common areas as defined in RCW 64.38.010(4).
- 13 (((+7))) (10) "Serve" or "service" means personal service or delivery by certified mail to the last known address of the addressee.
 - $((\frac{8}{}))$ (11) "Stamped" has the same meaning as in RCW 64.55.010.
- 16 <u>(12)</u> "Substantial remodel" means a remodel of a residence, for 17 which the total cost exceeds one-half of the assessed value of the 18 residence for property tax purposes at the time the contract for the 19 remodel work was made.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) Any person applying for a building permit for construction of 22 23 a residential building or substantial remodel shall submit building 24 enclosure design documents to the appropriate building department prior to the start of construction or substantial remodel. If construction 25 work on a building is not a substantial remodel because the cost of 26 27 thereof does not exceed one-half of the assessed value of the residence for property tax purposes at the time the contract for the remodel work 28 29 was made, the person applying for a building permit shall submit to the 30 building department a letter so certifying. Any changes to the 31 building enclosure design documents that alter the manner in which the building or its components is waterproofed, weatherproofed, and 32 otherwise protected from water or moisture intrusion must be stamped by 33 the architect or engineer and must be provided to the building 34 35 department and to the person conducting the course of construction 36 inspection in a timely manner to permit such person to inspect for

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compliance therewith, and may be provided through individual updates, cumulative updates, or as-built updates.

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- (2) The building department shall not issue a building permit for construction of the building enclosure of a residential building or a substantial remodel unless the building enclosure design documents contain a stamped statement by the person stamping the building enclosure design documents in substantially the following form: "The undersigned has provided building enclosure documents that in my professional judgment are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of sections 18 through 24 of this act."
- 11 (3) The building department is not charged with determining whether 12 the building enclosure design documents are adequate or appropriate to 13 satisfy the requirements of this section and sections 19 through 24 of 14 this act. This section and sections 19 through 24 of this act do not 15 require a building department to review, approve, or disapprove 16 enclosure design documents.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 19 All residential buildings must have the building enclosure 20 inspected by a qualified inspector during the course of initial 21 construction and during a substantial remodel.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A qualified building enclosure inspector:
- 25 (a) Must be a person with substantial and verifiable training and 26 experience in building enclosure design and construction;
- 27 (b) Must be free from improper interference or influence relating 28 to the inspections; and
 - (c) May not be an employee, officer, or director of, or have any pecuniary interest in, the declarant, developer, association, or any party providing services or materials for the project, or any of their respective affiliates, except that the qualified inspector may be the architect or engineer who approved the building enclosure design documents or the architect or engineer of record. The qualified inspector may, but is not required to, assist with the preparation of the design documents.

p. 19 E2SSB 5895

- 1 (2) This section does not alter the requirements for licensure of 2 any architect, engineer, or other professional, and does not alter the 3 jurisdiction, authority, or scope of practice of architects, engineers, 4 other professionals, or general contractors.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW 6 to read as follows:
 - (1) An inspection required under this chapter must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (a) Water penetration resistance testing of a representative sample of windows and window installations. These tests must be conducted according to industry standards. Where appropriate, tests must be conducted with an induced air pressure difference across the window and window installation. Additional testing is not required if the same assembly has previously been tested in situ within the previous two years in the project under construction by the builder, by another member of the construction team such as an architect or engineer, or by an independent testing laboratory; and
 - (b) An independent periodic review of the building enclosure during the course of construction or rehabilitative construction to ascertain whether the residential building has been constructed, or the substantial remodel has been performed, in substantial compliance with the building enclosure design documents.
 - (2) Subsection (1)(a) of this section does not apply to substantial remodels if the windows and adjacent cladding are not altered in the substantial remodel.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section, "project" means one or more parcels of land in a single ownership, which are under development pursuant to a single land use approval or building permit, where window installation is performed by the owner with its own forces, or by the same general contractor, or, if the owner is contracting directly with trade contractors, is performed by the same trade contractor.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 Upon completion of an inspection required under this chapter, the 35 qualified inspector shall prepare and submit to the appropriate 36 building department a signed letter certifying that the building

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- enclosure has been inspected during the course of construction or 1 2 substantial remodel and that it has been constructed or reconstructed in substantial compliance with the building enclosure design documents, 3 as updated under section 18 of this act. The building department shall 4 5 not issue a final certificate of occupancy or other equivalent final acceptance until the letter required under this section has been 6 7 The building department is not charged with and has no responsibility for determining whether the 8 building enclosure 9 inspection is adequate or appropriate to satisfy the requirements of 10 this chapter.
- 11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW 12 to read as follows:
 - (1) This chapter is not intended to and does not:

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- (a) Create a private right of action against an inspector, 14 15 architect, or engineer based upon compliance or noncompliance with this 16 chapter; or
- 17 (b) Create an independent basis for liability against an inspector, architect, or engineer. 18
- (2) The qualified inspector, architect, or engineer and the 20 developer that retained the inspector, architect, or engineer may 21 contractually agree to the amount of their liability to the developer.
- 22 NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW 23 to read as follows:
 - A qualified inspector's report or testimony regarding an inspection conducted under this chapter is not entitled to an evidentiary presumption in any arbitration or court proceeding. This chapter does not restrict the admissibility of the qualified inspector's report or testimony, and questions of the admissibility of the report or testimony are determined under the rules of evidence.
- 30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. A new section is added to chapter 19.27 RCW to read as follows: 31
- (1) The state building code council must adopt rules requiring that 32 natural or manufactured wood framing members used in residential 33 34 construction be tested by a special inspector or the local building 35 jurisdiction for maximum allowable moisture content prior to enclosing

p. 21 E2SSB 5895

- the framing. The rules adopted under this section must provide for the maximum percentage of moisture allowed, the various locations in a building that must be tested, the standards that need to be applied during testing, and procedures for retesting the structure if the moisture content exceeds the maximum allowable amount at the time of inspection. The rules may include a requirement that the special inspector be tested and certified by the Washington association of building officials certification and registration program and be approved by the local building official.
 - (2) After the inspection, the special inspector must provide a certificate of compliance to the local building official showing compliance with the requirements of this section and the rules adopted under this section.

PART III. CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION, WORKER CERTIFICATION, AND BONDING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 26. (1) The legislature finds that there is inadequate protection for consumers in the area of residential construction. The legislature further finds that a significant amount of the problems in the construction of new residential real property, or the substantial remodel of existing residential real property, pertain to water intrusion and unstable foundations and develop from poor installation of roofing, siding, framing, foundations, doors, and windows. The legislature recognizes that it is important to assure consumers that those doing construction work are properly trained. The legislature, therefore, intends to establish a worker certification requirement for those doing construction work in the areas of roofing, siding, framing, foundations, doors, and windows.

- (2) The department of labor and industries shall contract for consultant services to develop recommendations to the legislature on the education, experience, and examination requirements of the program to certify workers engaged in the installation of roofing, siding, framing, foundations, doors, and windows. In developing the recommendations, the consultant and the department shall closely involve and consult with stakeholders. The recommendations must be submitted to the legislature by November 1, 2009.
 - (3) This section expires December 31, 2009.

- **Sec. 27.** RCW 18.27.030 and 2008 c 120 s 1 are each amended to read 2 as follows:
 - (1) An applicant for registration as a contractor shall submit an application under oath upon a form to be prescribed by the director and which shall include the following information pertaining to the applicant:
 - (a) Employer social security number.

- (b) Unified business identifier number.
- 9 (c) Evidence of workers' compensation coverage for the applicant's employees working in Washington, as follows:
- 11 (i) The applicant's industrial insurance account number issued by 12 the department;
- 13 (ii) The applicant's self-insurer number issued by the department; 14 or
 - (iii) For applicants domiciled in a state or province of Canada subject to an agreement entered into under RCW 51.12.120(7), as permitted by the agreement, filing a certificate of coverage issued by the agency that administers the workers' compensation law in the applicant's state or province of domicile certifying that the applicant has secured the payment of compensation under the other state's or province's workers' compensation law.
 - (d) Employment security department number.
 - (e) Unified business identifier (UBI) account number may be substituted for the information required by (c) and (d) of this subsection if the applicant will not employ employees in Washington.
 - (f) Type of contracting activity, whether a general or a specialty contractor and if the latter, the type of specialty.
- 28 (g) <u>Type of work performed, whether residential, commercial, or</u> 29 <u>both.</u>
 - (h) The name ((and)), address, social security number, date of birth, and driver's license number of each partner if the applicant is a firm or partnership, or the name ((and)), address, social security number, date of birth, and driver's license number of the owner if the applicant is an individual proprietorship, or the name ((and)), address, social security number, date of birth, and driver's license number of the corporate officers and statutory agent, if any, if the applicant is a corporation, or the name ((and)), address, social

p. 23 E2SSB 5895

- security number, date of birth, and driver's license number of all members of other business entities. The information contained in such application is a matter of public record and open to public inspection.
- (i) The registration numbers and unified business identifier account numbers of previously or currently registered businesses involving the same owner, principal, or officer as the applicant.
- (j) Disclosure of any bankruptcy proceedings filed by or against the applicant.
- (k) Information about any construction licenses, certifications, or registrations that have been issued to the applicant by other states.

 The applicant shall also provide details about any denials, suspensions, revocations, or any enforcement actions related to construction against the applicant by other states.
- (2) The department may verify the workers' compensation coverage information provided by the applicant under subsection (1)(c) of this section, including but not limited to information regarding the coverage of an individual employee of the applicant. If coverage is provided under the laws of another state, the department may notify the other state that the applicant is employing employees in Washington.
- (3)(a) The department shall deny an application for registration if: (i) The applicant has been previously performing work subject to this chapter as a sole proprietor, partnership, corporation, or other entity and the department has notice that the applicant has an unsatisfied final judgment against him or her in an action based on work performed subject to this chapter or the applicant owes the department money for penalties assessed or fees due under this chapter as a result of a final judgment; (ii) the applicant was an owner, principal, or officer of a partnership, corporation, or other entity that either has an unsatisfied final judgment against it in an action that was incurred for work performed subject to this chapter or owes the department money for penalties assessed or fees due under this chapter as a result of a final judgment; (iii) the applicant does not have a valid unified business identifier number; (iv) the department determines that the applicant has falsified information on the application, unless the error was inadvertent; ((or)) (v) the applicant does not have an active and valid certificate of registration with the department of revenue; or (vi) the department has determined that a

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different state has taken enforcement action against the applicant for activities that would be a violation of this chapter if they had occurred in Washington state.

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- (b) The department shall suspend an active registration if: (i) 4 The department has determined that the registrant has an unsatisfied 5 final judgment against it for work within the scope of this chapter; 6 7 (ii) the department has determined that the registrant is a sole proprietor or an owner, principal, or officer of a registered 8 contractor that has an unsatisfied final judgment against it for work 9 10 within the scope of this chapter; (iii) the registrant does not maintain a valid unified business identifier number; 11 (iv) the department has determined that the registrant falsified information on 12 13 the application, unless the error was inadvertent; ((or)) (v) the registrant does not have an active and valid certificate 14 registration with the department of revenue; (vi) the department has 15 determined that a different state has taken enforcement action against 16 the registrant for activities that would be a violation of this chapter 17 if they had occurred in Washington state; or (vii) the department has 18 <u>determined</u> <u>that</u> <u>the</u> <u>registrant</u> <u>failed</u> <u>to</u> <u>reasonably</u> <u>supervise</u> 19 employees, agents, or subcontractors or performed negligently or in 20 21 breach of contract so as to cause injury or harm to the public.
 - (c) The department may suspend an active registration if the department has determined that an owner, principal, partner, or officer of the registrant was an owner, principal, or officer of a previous partnership, corporation, or other entity that has an unsatisfied final judgment against it.
 - (4) The department shall not deny an application or suspend a registration because of an unsatisfied final judgment if the applicant's or registrant's unsatisfied final judgment was determined by the director to be the result of the fraud or negligence of another party.
- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 28.** A new section is added to chapter 18.27 RCW 33 to read as follows:
- A registered contractor, by or against whom a petition in bankruptcy has been filed, shall notify the department of the proceedings in bankruptcy, including the identity and location of the

p. 25 E2SSB 5895

1 court in which the proceedings are pending, within ten days of the 2 filing.

Sec. 29. RCW 18.27.040 and 2007 c 436 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Each applicant shall file with the department a surety bond issued by a surety insurer who meets the requirements of chapter 48.28 RCW in the sum of ((twelve)) twenty-four thousand dollars if the applicant is a general contractor and ((six)) twelve thousand dollars if the applicant is a specialty contractor. If no valid bond is already on file with the department at the time the application is filed, a bond must accompany the registration application. The bond shall have the state of Washington named as obligee with good and sufficient surety in a form to be approved by the department. The bond shall be continuous and may be canceled by the surety upon the surety giving written notice to the director. A cancellation or revocation of the bond or withdrawal of the surety from the bond automatically suspends the registration issued to the contractor until a new bond or reinstatement notice has been filed and approved as provided in this section. The bond shall be conditioned that the applicant will pay all persons performing labor, including employee benefits, for the contractor, will pay all taxes and contributions due to the state of Washington, and will pay all persons furnishing material or renting or supplying equipment to the contractor and will pay all amounts that may be adjudged against the contractor by reason of breach of contract including improper work in the conduct of the contracting business. A change in the name of a business or a change in the type of business entity shall not impair a bond for the purposes of this section so long as one of the original applicants for such bond maintains partial ownership in the business covered by the bond.
- (2) At the time of initial registration or renewal, the contractor shall provide a bond or other security deposit as required by this chapter and comply with all of the other provisions of this chapter before the department shall issue or renew the contractor's certificate of registration. Any contractor registered as of July 1, 2001, who maintains that registration in accordance with this chapter is in compliance with this chapter until the next renewal of the contractor's certificate of registration.

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(3) Any person, firm, or corporation having a claim against the contractor for any of the items referred to in this section may bring suit against the contractor and the bond or deposit in the superior court of the county in which the work was done or of any county in which jurisdiction of the contractor may be had. The surety issuing the bond shall be named as a party to any suit upon the bond. Action upon the bond or deposit brought by a residential homeowner for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract shall be commenced by filing the summons and complaint with the clerk of the appropriate superior court within two years from the date the claimed contract work was substantially completed or abandoned, whichever occurred first. Action upon the bond or deposit brought by any other authorized party shall be commenced by filing the summons and complaint with the clerk of the appropriate superior court within one year from the date the was performed and benefits accrued, taxes and labor contributions owing the state of Washington became due, materials and equipment were furnished, or the claimed contract substantially completed or abandoned, whichever occurred first. Service of process in an action filed under this chapter against the contractor and the contractor's bond or the deposit shall be exclusively by service upon the department. Three copies of the summons and complaint and a fee adopted by rule of not less than fifty dollars to cover the costs shall be served by registered or certified mail, or other delivery service requiring notice of receipt, upon the department at the time suit is started and the department shall maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits so commenced. Service is not complete until the department receives the fee and three copies of the summons and complaint. The service shall constitute service and confer personal jurisdiction on the contractor and the surety for suit on claimant's claim against the contractor and the bond or deposit and the department shall transmit the summons and complaint or a copy thereof to the contractor at the address listed in the contractor's application and to the surety within two days after it shall have been received.

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(4) The surety upon the bond shall not be liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond nor for any monetary penalty assessed pursuant to this chapter for an infraction. The liability of the surety shall not cumulate where the bond has been

p. 27 E2SSB 5895

- renewed, continued, reinstated, reissued or otherwise extended. 1 2 surety upon the bond may, upon notice to the department and the parties, tender to the clerk of the court having jurisdiction of the 3 action an amount equal to the claims thereunder or the amount of the 4 5 bond less the amount of judgments, if any, previously satisfied therefrom and to the extent of such tender the surety upon the bond 6 7 shall be exonerated but if the actions commenced and pending and provided to the department as required in subsection (3) of this 8 9 section, at any one time exceed the amount of the bond then unimpaired,
- 11 (a) Employee labor and claims of laborers, including employee 12 benefits;

claims shall be satisfied from the bond in the following order:

- 13 (b) Claims for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract;
 - (c) Registered or licensed subcontractors, material, and equipment;
 - (d) Taxes and contributions due the state of Washington;
- (e) Any court costs, interest, and attorneys' fees plaintiff may be entitled to recover. The surety is not liable for any amount in excess of the penal limit of its bond.

A payment made by the surety in good faith exonerates the bond to the extent of any payment made by the surety.

- (5) The total amount paid from a bond or deposit required of a general contractor by this section to claimants other than residential homeowners must not exceed one-half of the bond amount. The total amount paid from a bond or deposit required of a specialty contractor by this section to claimants other than residential homeowners must not exceed one-half of the bond amount or four thousand dollars, whichever is greater.
- (6) The prevailing party in an action filed under this section against the contractor and contractor's bond or deposit, for breach of contract by a party to the construction contract involving a residential homeowner, is entitled to costs, interest, and reasonable attorneys' fees. The surety upon the bond or deposit is not liable in an aggregate amount in excess of the amount named in the bond or deposit nor for any monetary penalty assessed pursuant to this chapter for an infraction.
- 37 (7) If a final judgment impairs the liability of the surety upon 38 the bond or deposit so furnished that there is not in effect a bond or

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deposit in the full amount prescribed in this section, the registration of the contractor is automatically suspended until the bond or deposit liability in the required amount unimpaired by unsatisfied judgment claims is furnished.

- (8) In lieu of the surety bond required by this section the contractor may file with the department an assigned savings account, upon forms provided by the department.
- (9) Any person having filed and served a summons and complaint as required by this section having an unsatisfied final judgment against the registrant for any items referred to in this section may execute upon the security held by the department by serving a certified copy of the unsatisfied final judgment by registered or certified mail upon the department within one year of the date of entry of such judgment. Upon the receipt of service of such certified copy the department shall pay or order paid from the deposit, through the registry of the superior court which rendered judgment, towards the amount of the unsatisfied judgment. The priority of payment by the department shall be the order of receipt by the department, but the department shall have no liability for payment in excess of the amount of the deposit.
- (10) Within ten days after resolution of the case, a certified copy of the final judgment and order, or any settlement documents where a case is not disposed of by a court trial, a certified copy of the dispositive settlement documents must be provided to the department by the prevailing party. Failure to provide a copy of the final judgment and order or the dispositive settlement documents to the department within ten days of entry of such an order constitutes a violation of this chapter and a penalty adopted by rule of not less than two hundred fifty dollars may be assessed against the prevailing party.
- (11) The director may require an applicant applying to renew or reinstate a registration or applying for a new registration to file a bond of up to three times the normally required amount, if the director determines that an applicant, or a previous registration of a corporate officer, owner, or partner of a current applicant, has had in the past five years a total of three final judgments in actions under this chapter involving a residential single-family dwelling on two or more different structures.
- 37 (12) The director may adopt rules necessary for the proper 38 administration of the security.

p. 29 E2SSB 5895

- 1 $\underline{\text{NEW}}$ SECTION. Sec. 30. Sections 6 through 13 of this act take
- 2 effect January 1, 2010.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 31.** Part headings used in this act are not any
- 4 part of the law.

--- END ---