State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

## **HOUSE BILL 2607**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-1361, 12-1362, 12-1363 AND 12-1364, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 12, CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE 14, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 12-1367 AND 12-1368; AMENDING SECTION 32-1159, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO CONSTRUCTION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 12-1361, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 12-1361. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Association" means either of the following:
- (a) The unit owners' association organized under section 33-1241.
- (b) A nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of owners created pursuant to a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned community and which has the power under the declaration to assess association members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the association's obligations under the declaration.
- 2. "Community documents" means the declaration, bylaws, articles of incorporation, if any, and rules, if any.
- 3. "Dwelling" means a single or multifamily unit designed for residential use and common areas and improvements that are owned or maintained by an association or by members of an association. A dwelling includes the systems, other components and improvements that are part of a single or multifamily unit at the time of construction.
- 4. "Dwelling action" means any action brought by a purchaser against the seller of a dwelling OR AGAINST A SUBCONTRACTOR WHO WORKED ON THE DWELLING arising out of or related to the design, construction, condition or sale of the dwelling.
- 5. "Multiunit dwelling action" means a dwelling action brought by an association or by or on behalf of the owners of five or more individual dwelling units.
  - 6. "Purchaser" means any person or entity who files a dwelling action.
- 7. "Seller" means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other organization that is engaged in the business of designing, constructing or selling dwellings, including a person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or organization licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 20.
- 8. "SUBCONTRACTOR" MEANS ANY PERSON, FIRM, PARTNERSHIP, CORPORATION, ASSOCIATION OR OTHER ORGANIZATION THAT IS ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF DESIGNING OR CONSTRUCTING DWELLINGS, INCLUDING A PERSON, FIRM, PARTNERSHIP, CORPORATION, ASSOCIATION OR ORGANIZATION LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 20.
  - Sec. 2. Section 12-1362, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-1362. <a href="Dwelling action; jurisdictional prerequisite: insurance">Dwelling action; jurisdictional prerequisite: insurance</a>
- A. Except with respect to claims for alleged defects involving an immediate threat to the life or safety of persons occupying or visiting the dwelling, a purchaser must first comply with this article before filing a dwelling action.

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B. If a seller OR SUBCONTRACTOR presents a notice received pursuant to section 12-1363 to an insurer that has issued an insurance policy to the seller OR SUBCONTRACTOR that covers the seller's OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S liability arising out of the design, construction or sale of the property that is the subject of the notice, the insurer must treat the notice as a notice of a claim subject to the terms and conditions of the policy of insurance. An insurer is obliged to work cooperatively and in good faith with the insured seller OR SUBCONTRACTOR within the timeframes specified in this article to effectuate the purpose of this article. Nothing in this subsection otherwise affects the coverage available under the policy of insurance or creates a cause of action against an insurer whose actions were reasonable under the circumstances, notwithstanding its inability to comply with the timeframes specified in section 12-1363.

Sec. 3. Section 12-1363, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-1363. Notice and opportunity to repair

A. At least ninety ONE HUNDRED TWENTY days before filing a dwelling action, the purchaser shall give written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the seller specifying in reasonable detail the basis of the dwelling action. The notice in a multiunit dwelling action involving alleged defects that are substantially similar in multiple residential units may comply with this section by providing a reasonably detailed description of the alleged defects in a fair and representative sample of the affected residential units. For the purposes of this subsection, "reasonable detail" includes a detailed and itemized list that describes each alleged defect and the location that each alleged defect has been observed by the purchaser in each dwelling that is the subject of the notice.

B. After receipt of the notice described in subsection A of this section, the seller may inspect the dwelling to determine the nature and cause of the alleged defects and the nature and extent of any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy the alleged defects. The purchaser shall ensure that the dwelling is made available for inspection no later than ten days after the purchaser receives the seller's request for an inspection. The seller shall provide reasonable notice to the purchaser before conducting the inspection. The inspection shall be conducted at a reasonable time. The seller may use reasonable measures, including testing, to determine the nature and cause of the alleged defects and the nature and extent of any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy the alleged defects. If the seller conducts testing pursuant to this subsection, the seller shall restore the dwelling to its condition before the testing.

C. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, THE SELLER MUST DO BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. DISCLOSE THE IDENTITY OF THE SUBCONTRACTORS THAT WORKED ON THE DWELLING THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE NOTICE AND THAT THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ISSUES STATED IN THE NOTICE.

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- 2. NOTIFY EACH SUBCONTRACTOR DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION THAT A NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION WAS RECEIVED.
- D. AFTER RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION. THE SUBCONTRACTOR MAY INSPECT THE DWELLING TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND CAUSE OF THE ALLEGED DEFECTS AND THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF ANY REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS NECESSARY TO REMEDY THE ALLEGED DEFECTS. THE PURCHASER SHALL ENSURE THAT THE DWELLING IS MADE AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION NO LATER THAN TEN DAYS AFTER THE PURCHASER RECEIVES THE SUBCONTRACTOR'S REQUEST FOR AN INSPECTION. THE SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE REASONABLE NOTICE TO THE PURCHASER BEFORE CONDUCTING THE INSPECTION. THE INSPECTION SHALL BE CONDUCTED AT A REASONABLE TIME. THE SUBCONTRACTOR MAY USE REASONABLE MEASURES, INCLUDING TESTING, TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND CAUSE OF THE ALLEGED DEFECTS AND THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF ANY REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS NECESSARY TO REMEDY THE ALLEGED DEFECTS. IF THE SUBCONTRACTOR CONDUCTS TESTING PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION, THE SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL RESTORE THE DWELLING TO ITS CONDITION BEFORE THE TESTING.
- C. E. Within sixty NINETY days after receipt of the notice described in subsection A of this section, the seller AND THE SUBCONTRACTOR shall send to the purchaser EITHER a SEPARATE OR JOINT good faith written response to the purchaser's notice by certified mail, return receipt requested. IF THE RESPONSES ARE SEPARATE, THE SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE SUBCONTRACTOR'S RESPONSE TO THE SELLER AND THE SELLER SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE SELLER'S RESPONSE TO THE SUBCONTRACTOR. The response may include an offer to repair or replace any alleged defects, to have the alleged defects repaired or replaced at the seller's expense or to provide monetary compensation to the purchaser. The offer shall describe in reasonable detail all repairs or replacements that the seller is offering to make or provide to the dwelling and a reasonable estimate of the date by which the repairs or replacements will be made or monetary compensation will be provided.
- D. F. If the seller OR THE SUBCONTRACTOR does not provide a written response to the purchaser's notice within sixty NINETY days AFTER THE NOTICE IS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, the purchaser may file a dwelling action without waiting for the expiration of ninety ONE HUNDRED TWENTY days as required by subsection A of this section.
- E. G. Within twenty days after receipt of the seller's AN offer made pursuant to subsection C E of this section, the purchaser shall provide a good faith written response TO THE SELLER AND THE SUBCONTRACTOR. A purchaser who accepts the seller's OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S offer made pursuant to subsection C E of this section shall do so in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested. A purchaser who rejects the seller's offer made pursuant to subsection C E of this section shall respond to the seller in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested. THE PURCHASER SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE RESPONSE TO THE SUBCONTRACTOR. A PURCHASER WHO REJECTS THE SUBCONTRACTOR'S OFFER MADE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION E OF THIS SECTION SHALL

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RESPOND TO THE SUBCONTRACTOR IN WRITING BY CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED. THE PURCHASER SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE RESPONSE TO THE SELLER. If the seller OR SUBCONTRACTOR provides a specific factual basis for the offer, the response shall include the specific factual basis for the purchaser's rejection of the seller's OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S offer and the purchaser's OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S counteroffer, if any. Within ten days after receipt of the purchaser's OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S response, the seller OR SUBCONTRACTOR may make a best and final offer to the purchaser in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested. THE SELLER SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE FINAL AND BEST OFFER TO THE SUBCONTRACTOR AND THE SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE FINAL AND BEST OFFER TO THE SELLER.

F. H. The following are not admissible in any dwelling action:

- 1. A purchaser's good faith notice given to the seller pursuant to subsection A of this section.
- 2. A seller's OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S good faith response or offer made pursuant to subsection  $\stackrel{\textstyle \leftarrow}{\leftarrow}$  E of this section.
- 3. A purchaser's good faith response made to a seller's OR  $\frac{1}{2}$  SUBCONTRACTOR'S offer pursuant to subsection  $\frac{1}{2}$  G of this section.
- 4. A purchaser's good faith counteroffer to a seller's OR  $\frac{1}{2}$  SUBCONTRACTOR'S offer made pursuant to subsection  $\frac{1}{2}$  G of this section.
- 5. A seller's good faith best and final offer made pursuant to subsection  $\leftarrow$  G of this section.
- G. I. A purchaser may amend the notice provided pursuant to subsection A of this section to include alleged defects identified in good faith after submission of the original notice during the ninety ONE HUNDRED TWENTY day notice period. The seller AND SUBCONTRACTORS shall have a reasonable period of time to conduct an inspection, if requested, and thereafter the parties shall comply with the requirements of subsections B, C E and E G of this section for the additional alleged defects identified in reasonable detail in the notice.
- H. J. A purchaser's written notice made pursuant to subsection A of this section or an amended notice made pursuant to subsection G I of this section tolls the applicable statute of limitations, including section 12-552, until ninety ONE HUNDRED TWENTY days after the seller receives the notice or for a reasonable period agreed to in writing by the purchaser and seller OR BETWEEN THE PURCHASER AND SUBCONTRACTOR.
- I. K. Subject to Arizona rules of court, during the pendency of a dwelling action the purchaser may supplement the list of alleged defects to include additional alleged defects identified in good faith after filing of the original dwelling action that have been identified in reasonable detail as required by this section. The court shall provide the seller AND EACH SUBCONTRACTOR, IF APPLICABLE, a reasonable amount of time to inspect the dwelling to determine the nature and cause of the additional alleged defects and the nature and extent of any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy the additional alleged defects. The parties shall comply with the

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requirements of subsections B,  $\leftarrow$  E and  $\leftarrow$  G of this section for the additional alleged defects identified in reasonable detail in the notice.

J. L. The service of an amended notice identifying in reasonable detail the alleged defects during the pendency of a dwelling action shall relate back to the original notice of alleged defects for the purpose of tolling applicable statutes of limitations, including section 12-552.

K. M. By written agreement of the seller and purchaser OR THE SUBCONTRACTOR AND PURCHASER, the time periods provided in this section may be extended.

Period set forth in section 12-552, the escrow agent, as defined in section 6-801, shall provide notice to the purchaser of the provisions of this section and sections 12-1361 and 12-1362. Nothing in this subsection creates a fiduciary duty or provides any person or entity with a private right or cause of action or administrative action.

Sec. 4. Section 12-1364, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-1364. <a href="Dwelling action">Dwelling action</a>; attorney fees, costs and expert witness fees

In any contested dwelling action, the court shall award the successful party reasonable attorney fees, reasonable expert witness fees and taxable costs. If the seller's OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S offer, including any best and final offer, is rejected and the judgment finally obtained is less than or less favorable to the purchaser than the offer or best and final offer, the seller OR SUBCONTRACTOR is deemed to be the successful party from the date of the offer or best and final offer. If the judgment finally obtained is more favorable to the purchaser than the seller's OR SUBCONTRACTOR'S offer or best and final offer, the purchaser is deemed to be the successful party from the date of the offer or best and final offer. This section shall not be construed as altering, prohibiting or restricting present or future contracts or statutes that may provide for attorney fees.

Sec. 5. Title 12, chapter 8, article 14, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 12–1367 and 12–1368, to read:

12-1367. Joint and several liability abolished

IN A DWELLING ACTION, THE LIABILITY OF EACH DEFENDANT FOR DAMAGES IS SEVERAL ONLY AND IS NOT JOINT. EACH DEFENDANT IS LIABLE ONLY FOR THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGES ALLOCATED TO THAT DEFENDANT IN DIRECT PROPORTION TO THAT DEFENDANT'S PERCENTAGE OF FAULT AND A SEPARATE JUDGMENT SHALL BE ENTERED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT FOR THAT AMOUNT. TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF JUDGMENT TO BE ENTERED AGAINST EACH DEFENDANT, THE TRIER OF FACT SHALL MULTIPLY THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF DAMAGES RECOVERABLE BY THE PLAINTIFF BY THE PERCENTAGE OF EACH DEFENDANT'S FAULT AND THAT AMOUNT IS THE MAXIMUM RECOVERABLE AGAINST THE DEFENDANT.

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## 12-1368. <u>Privity of contract requirement abolished: percentage of fault</u>

- A. A PURCHASER MAY BRING A DWELLING ACTION AGAINST ANY PERSON, FIRM, PARTNERSHIP, CORPORATION, ASSOCIATION OR OTHER ORGANIZATION THAT IS ENGAGED IN THE BUSINESS OF PROVIDING SERVICES TO, BUILDING OR SELLING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, INCLUDING SUBCONTRACTORS, WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER THERE IS PRIVITY OF CONTRACT BETWEEN THE PURCHASER AND THE SELLER.
- B. IF A PERCENTAGE OF FAULT ALLOCATED TO A DEFENDANT IS TOTALLY OR PARTIALLY UNCOLLECTIBLE, THE COURT SHALL REDETERMINE THE PERCENTAGE OF FAULT OF THE OTHER DEFENDANTS SO THAT THE UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNT IS PAID BASED ON THE COURT'S DETERMINATION AS TO THE EQUITABLE AND APPROPRIATE REALLOCATION OF THE UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNT. THE COURT'S ORDER REDETERMINING THE PERCENTAGES OF FAULT SHALL INCLUDE A JUDGMENT FOR THE UNCOLLECTIBLE AMOUNT AGAINST THE DEFENDANT WHOSE SHARE IS TOTALLY OR PARTIALLY UNCOLLECTIBLE AND IN FAVOR OF THE OTHER DEFENDANTS.
  - Sec. 6. Section 32-1159, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-1159. <u>Indemnity agreements in construction and architect-engineer contracts void; definitions</u>
- A. A covenant, clause or understanding in, collateral to or affecting a construction contract or architect-engineer professional service contract that purports to INSURE, TO indemnify, to hold harmless or to defend the promisee from or against liability for loss or damage resulting from the sole negligence of the promisee or the promisee's agents, employees or indemnitee INDEMNITEES is against the public policy of this state and is void.
- B. Notwithstanding subsection A OF THIS SECTION, a contractor who is responsible for the performance of a construction contract may fully indemnify a person for whose account the construction contract is not being performed and who, as an accommodation, enters into an agreement with the contractor that permits the contractor to enter on or adjacent to its property to perform the construction contract for others.
- C. This section applies to all CONSTRUCTION contracts AND ARCHITECT-ENGINEER PROFESSIONAL SERVICE CONTRACTS entered into between private parties. This section does not apply to:
- 1. Agreements to which this state or a political subdivision of this state is a party, including intergovernmental agreements and agreements governed by sections 34-226 and 41-2586.
- 2. Agreements entered into by agricultural improvement districts under title 48, chapter 17.
- 3. AGREEMENTS FOR INDEMNIFICATION OF A SURETY ON A PAYMENT OR PERFORMANCE BOND BY ITS PRINCIPAL OR INDEMNITORS.
- 4. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN AN INSURER UNDER AN INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT AND ITS NAMED INSUREDS.
- 5. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN AN INSURER UNDER AN INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT AND ITS ADDITIONAL INSUREDS, EXCEPT THAT ANY DUTY IN THE INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT TO INDEMNIFY SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS OF SUBSECTIONS A

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AND B OF THIS SECTION. THE INSURER SHALL NOT BE EXCUSED FROM ITS DUTY IN THE INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT TO DEFEND ITS ADDITIONAL INSUREDS.

- 6. AGREEMENTS BETWEEN AN INSURER AND ITS INSUREDS UNDER AN INSURANCE POLICY OR CONTRACT FOR A DEFINED PROJECT OR WORKPLACE, EXCEPT THAT SUCH AGREEMENTS SHALL NOT REQUIRE OR PERMIT ONE OR MORE INSUREDS UNDER THOSE AGREEMENTS TO INDEMNIFY, TO HOLD HARMLESS OR TO DEFEND ANY OTHER INSURED UNDER THOSE AGREEMENTS BEYOND THE LIMITATIONS OF SUBSECTIONS A AND B OF THIS SECTION AND THE INSURER SHALL NOT BE EXCUSED FROM ITS DUTY UNDER THOSE AGREEMENTS TO DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND PAY ON BEHALF OF ITS INSUREDS. THE EXEMPTION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT APPLY TO COVERAGE UNDER AN ADDITIONAL INSURED ENDORSEMENT UNDER A GENERAL LIABILITY POLICY EVEN IF THE ADDITIONAL INSURED ENDORSEMENT CONTAINS A PROJECT OR WORKPLACE SPECIFIC RESTRICTION.
  - D. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section:
- 1. "Architect-engineer professional service contract" means a written or oral agreement relating to the SURVEY, design, design-build, construction administration, study, evaluation or other professional services furnished in connection with any actual or proposed construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, moving, demolition or excavation of any structure, street or roadway, appurtenance or other development or improvement to land.
- 2. "Construction contract" means a written or oral agreement relating to the ACTUAL OR PROPOSED construction, alteration, repair, maintenance, moving, demolition or excavation OF ANY STRUCTURE, STREET OR ROADWAY, APPURTENANCE or other development or improvement to land BUT DOES NOT INCLUDE A CONTRACT, SUBCONTRACT OR AGREEMENT THAT CONCERNS OR AFFECTS PROPERTY OWNED OR OPERATED BY A RAILROAD.

Sec. 7. Applicability

This act applies to construction contracts or architect-engineer professional service contracts that are entered into from and after December 31, 2007.

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