By: Leach H.B. No. 3595

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

- 2 relating to residential construction liability.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 4 SECTION 1. Section 27.001, Property Code, is amended to
- 5 read as follows:
- 6 Sec. 27.001. DEFINITIONS. In this chapter:
- 7 (1) "Action" means a court or judicial proceeding or
- 8 an arbitration.
- 9 (2) "Appurtenance" means any garage, outbuilding,
- 10 retaining wall, landscaping improvement, or other improvement,
- 11 structure, or recreational facility that is constructed by a
- 12 contractor in connection with the construction of a new residence,
- 13 regardless of whether or not it is attached to or [appurtenant to a
- 14 residence but is not a part of the dwelling unit.
- 15 (3) ["Commission" means the Texas Residential
- 16 Construction Commission.
- 17 [(4)] "Construction defect" [has the meaning assigned
- 18 by Section 401.004 for an action to which Subtitle D, Title 16,
- 19 applies and for any other action] means a matter concerning the
- 20 design, construction, or repair of a new residence, of an
- 21 alteration of or repair or addition to an existing residence, or of
- 22 an appurtenance to a residence, on which a person has a complaint
- 23 against a contractor. The term may include any physical damage to
- 24 the residence, any appurtenance, or the real property on which the

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- 1 residence and appurtenance are affixed proximately caused by a
- 2 construction defect.
- 3 (4)  $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$  "Contractor":
- 4 (A) means:
- 5 (i) a builder [<del>, as defined by Section</del>
- 6  $401.003_{r}$ ] contracting with an owner for the construction or repair
- 7 of a new residence, for the repair or alteration of or an addition
- 8 to an existing residence, or for the construction, sale,
- 9 alteration, addition, or repair of an appurtenance to a new or
- 10 existing residence;
- 11 (ii) any person contracting [with a
- 12 purchaser] for the sale or construction of a new residence
- 13 constructed by or on behalf of that person; or
- 14 (iii) a person contracting with an owner or
- 15 the developer of a condominium or other housing project for the
- 16 construction of one or more [a] new residences [residence], for an
- 17 alteration of or an addition to an existing residence, for repair of
- 18 a new or existing residence, or for the construction, sale,
- 19 alteration, addition, or repair of an appurtenance to a new or
- 20 existing residence; and
- 21 (B) includes:
- (i) an owner, officer, director,
- 23 shareholder, partner, or employee of the contractor; and
- 24 (ii) a risk retention group registered
- 25 under Chapter 2201 [Article 21.54], Insurance Code, that insures
- 26 all or any part of a contractor's liability for the cost to repair a
- 27 residential construction defect.

- 1 (5) [(6)] "Economic damages" means compensatory
- 2 damages for pecuniary loss proximately caused by a construction
- 3 defect. The term does not include exemplary damages, speculative
- 4 damages, or damages for bodily or personal injury, physical pain
- 5 and mental anguish, loss of consortium, disfigurement, physical
- 6 impairment, or loss of companionship and society.
- 7 (6)  $\left[\frac{(7)}{(7)}\right]$  "Residence" means the real property and
- 8 improvements for a single-family house, duplex, triplex, or
- 9 quadruplex or a unit and the common elements in a multiunit
- 10 residential structure in which [title to] the individual units are
- 11 sold or leased [is transferred] to the owners or occupants under a
- 12 condominium or cooperative system.
- 13 (7) [<del>(8)</del>] "Structural failure" [<del>has the meaning</del>
- 14 assigned by Section 401.002 for an action to which Subtitle D, Title
- 15 16, applies and for any other action] means actual physical damage
- 16 to the load-bearing portion of a residence, such as a foundation or
- 17 framing system [caused by a failure of the load-bearing portion].
- 18 (8) [<del>(9)</del> "Third-party inspector" has the meaning
- 19 assigned by Section 401.002.
- 20 [(10)] "Developer of a condominium" means a declarant,
- 21 as defined by Section 82.003, of a condominium consisting of one or
- 22 more residences.
- SECTION 2. Section 27.002(b), Property Code, is amended to
- 24 read as follows:
- 25 (b) To [Except as provided by this subsection, to] the
- 26 extent of conflict between this chapter and any other law,
- 27 including the Deceptive Trade Practices-Consumer Protection Act

- 1 (Subchapter E, Chapter 17, Business & Commerce Code) or a common law
- 2 cause of action, this chapter prevails. [To the extent of conflict
- 3 between this chapter and Title 16, Title 16 prevails.
- 4 SECTION 3. Section 27.003(a), Property Code, is amended to
- 5 read as follows:
- 6 (a) In an action to recover damages or other relief arising
- 7 from a construction defect:
- 8 (1) a contractor is not liable for any percentage of
- 9 damages caused by:
- 10 (A) negligence of a person other than the
- 11 contractor or an agent, employee, or subcontractor of the
- 12 contractor;
- 13 (B) failure of a person other than the contractor
- 14 or an agent, employee, or subcontractor of the contractor to:
- 15 (i) take reasonable action to mitigate the
- 16 damages; or
- 17 (ii) take reasonable action to maintain the
- 18 residence;
- 19 (C) normal wear, tear, or deterioration;
- 20 (D) normal shrinkage <u>or cracking</u> due to drying or
- 21 settlement of construction components within the tolerance of
- 22 building standards; [or]
- (E) the contractor's reliance on written
- 24 information relating to the residence, appurtenance, or real
- 25 property on which the residence and appurtenance are affixed that
- 26 was obtained from official government records, if the written
- 27 information was false, outdated, or inaccurate and the contractor

- 1 did not know and could not reasonably have known of the falsity  $\underline{\,}$
- 2 modification, or inaccuracy of the information; or
- 3 (F) any condition, including noncompliance with
- 4 an applicable code, standard, warranty, manufacturer's
- 5 recommendation, or contractual plan or specification, that does not
- 6 result in either:
- 7 (i) actual physical damage to the
- 8 residence; or
- 9 (ii) the failure of a building component to
- 10 perform its intended function or purpose at the time the notice
- 11 required by Section 27.004 is sent; and
- 12 (2) if an assignee of the claimant or a person
- 13 subrogated to the rights of a claimant fails to provide the
- 14 contractor with the written notice and opportunity to inspect and
- 15 offer to repair required by Section 27.004 [or fails to request
- 16 state-sponsored inspection and dispute resolution under Chapter
- 17 428, if applicable, before performing repairs, the contractor is
- 18 not liable for the cost of any repairs or any percentage of damages
- 19 caused by repairs made to a construction defect at the request of an
- 20 assignee of the claimant or a person subrogated to the rights of a
- 21 claimant by a person other than the contractor or an agent,
- 22 employee, or subcontractor of the contractor.
- 23 SECTION 4. Sections 27.004(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), and
- 24 (m), Property Code, are amended to read as follows:
- 25 (a) Before [In a claim not subject to Subtitle D, Title 16,
- 26 before] the 60th day preceding the date a claimant seeking from a
- 27 contractor damages or other relief arising from a construction

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defect initiates an action, the claimant shall give written notice 1 by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the contractor, at 2 3 the contractor's last known address, specifying in reasonable detail the construction defects that are the subject of the 4 5 complaint. The [On the request of the contractor, the] claimant shall provide to the contractor any evidence that depicts the 6 nature and cause of the defect and the nature and extent of repairs 7 necessary to remedy the defect, including any expert reports, 8 photographs, and videotapes [, if that evidence would be 9 discoverable under Rule 192, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure]. 10 During the 35-day period after the date the contractor receives the 11 notice, and on the contractor's written request, the contractor 12 shall be given a reasonable opportunity to inspect and have 13 14 inspected the property that is the subject of the complaint to 15 determine the nature and cause of the defect and the nature and extent of repairs necessary to remedy the defect. To the extent 16 17 requested, the contractor shall be given the opportunity to conduct multiple inspections during the 35-day period after the date the 18 19 contractor receives the notice and during any extension of that inspection period provided by law or agreed to by the parties. The 20 contractor may take reasonable steps to document the defect. [In a 21 claim subject to Subtitle D, Title 16, a contractor is entitled to 22 23 make an offer of repair in accordance with Subsection (b). 24 claimant is not required to give written notice to a contractor under this subsection in a claim subject to Subtitle D, Title 16. 25 26 (b) Not later than the [15th day after the date of a final,

unappealable determination of a dispute under Subtitle D, Title 16,

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if applicable, or not later than the] 45th day after the date the 1 contractor receives the notice under this section, [if Subtitle D, 2 Title 16, does not apply, ] the contractor may make a written offer of settlement to the claimant. The offer must be sent to the 4 5 claimant at the claimant's last known address or to the claimant's attorney by certified mail, return receipt requested. The offer 6 may include either an agreement by the contractor to repair or to 7 8 have repaired by an independent contractor partially or totally at the contractor's expense or at a reduced rate to the claimant any 9 construction defect described in the notice and shall describe in 10 reasonable detail the kind of repairs which will be made and the 11 12 estimated time for completion of the repairs. The repairs shall be made within a reasonable time [not later than the 45th day after the 13 14 date the contractor receives written notice of acceptance of the 15 settlement offer], unless completion is delayed by the claimant or by other events beyond the control of the contractor. If the offer 16 17 of repair is accepted, the estimated time stated in the offer shall be considered reasonable. If a contractor makes a written offer of 18 settlement that the claimant considers to be unreasonable: 19

- (1) on or before the 25th day after the date the claimant receives the offer, the claimant shall advise the contractor in writing and in reasonable detail of the reasons why the claimant considers the offer unreasonable; and
- (2) not later than the 10th day after the date the contractor receives notice under Subdivision (1), the contractor may make a supplemental written offer of settlement to the claimant by sending the offer to the claimant or the claimant's attorney.

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- (c) If [compliance with Subtitle D, Title 16, or] the giving 1 2 of the notice under Subsections (a) and (b) within the period prescribed by those subsections is impracticable because of the 3 necessity of initiating an action at an earlier date to prevent 4 5 expiration of the statute of limitations or if the complaint is asserted as a counterclaim, [compliance with Subtitle D, Title 16, 6 er] the notice is not required. However, the action or counterclaim 7 8 shall specify in reasonable detail each construction defect that is the subject of the complaint. The [If Subtitle D, Title 16, applies 9 10 to the complaint, simultaneously with the filing of an action by a claimant, the claimant must submit a request under Section 428.001. 11 If Subtitle D, Title 16, does not apply, the] inspection provided 12 for by Subsection (a) may be made not later than the 75th day after 13 14 the date of service of the suit, request for arbitration, or 15 counterclaim on the contractor, and the offer provided for by Subsection (b) may be made not later than the [15th day after the 16 date the state-sponsored inspection and dispute resolution process 17 is completed, if Subtitle D, Title 16, applies, or not later than 18 the] 60th day after the date of service [, if Subtitle D, Title 16, 19 does not apply]. If, while an action subject to this chapter is 20 pending, the statute of limitations for the cause of action would 21 have expired and it is determined that the provisions of Subsection 22 (a) were not properly followed, the action shall be abated to allow 23 24 compliance with Subsections (a) and (b).
- 25 (d) The court or arbitration tribunal shall <u>dismiss</u> [abate]
  26 an action governed by this chapter if Subsection (c) does not apply
  27 and the court or tribunal, after a hearing, finds that the

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- 1 contractor is entitled to <u>dismissal</u> [abatement] because the
- 2 claimant [failed to comply with the requirements of Subtitle D,
- 3 Title 16, if applicable, I failed to provide the notice or failed to
- 4 give the contractor a reasonable opportunity to inspect the
- 5 property as required by Subsection (a), or failed to follow the
- 6 procedures specified by Subsection (b). An action is
- 7 automatically dismissed [abated] without the order of the court or
- 8 tribunal beginning on the 11th day after the date a motion to
- 9 dismiss [abate] is filed if the motion:
- 10 (1) is verified and alleges that the person against
- 11 whom the action is pending did not receive the written notice
- 12 required by Subsection (a), the person against whom the action is
- 13 pending was not given a reasonable opportunity to inspect the
- 14 property as required by Subsection (a), or the claimant failed to
- 15 follow the procedures specified by Subsection (b) [ $\frac{or\ Subtitle\ D_{r}}{}$
- 16 Title 16]; and
- 17 (2) is not controverted by an affidavit filed by the
- 18 claimant before the 11th day after the date on which the motion to
- 19 dismiss [abate] is filed.
- 20 (e) If a claimant rejects a reasonable offer made under
- 21 Subsection (b) or does not permit the contractor or independent
- 22 contractor a reasonable opportunity to inspect or repair the defect
- 23 pursuant to an accepted offer of settlement, the claimant[+
- 24  $\left[\frac{(1)}{(1)}\right]$  may not recover an amount in excess of:
- (1)  $\left[\frac{A}{A}\right]$  the fair market value of the contractor's
- 26 last offer of settlement under Subsection (b); or
- (2)  $\left(\frac{B}{B}\right)$  the amount of a reasonable monetary

- 1 settlement or purchase offer made under Subsection (n) [; and
- 2 [(2) may recover only the amount of reasonable and
- 3 necessary costs and attorney's fees as prescribed by Rule 1.04,
- 4 Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, incurred before
- 5 the offer was rejected or considered rejected].
- 6 (g) Except as provided by Subsection (e), in an action
- 7 subject to this chapter the claimant may recover only the following
- 8 economic damages proximately caused by a construction defect:
- 9 (1) the reasonable cost of repairs necessary to cure
- 10 any construction defect;
- 11 (2) the reasonable and necessary cost for the
- 12 replacement or repair of any damaged goods in the residence;
- 13 (3) reasonable and necessary engineering and
- 14 consulting fees;
- 15 (4) the reasonable expenses of temporary housing
- 16 reasonably necessary during the repair period; and
- 17 (5) the reduction in current market value, if any,
- 18 after the construction defect is repaired if the construction
- 19 defect is a structural failure [+ and
- [(6) reasonable and necessary attorney's fees].
- 21 (m) Notwithstanding Subsections (a), (b), and (c), a
- 22 contractor who receives written notice of a construction defect
- 23 resulting from work performed by the contractor or an agent,
- 24 employee, or subcontractor of the contractor and creating an
- 25 imminent threat to the health or safety of the inhabitants of the
- 26 residence shall take reasonable steps to cure the defect as soon as
- 27 practicable. If the contractor fails to cure the defect in a

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- 1 reasonable time, the owner of the residence may have the defect
- 2 cured and may recover from the contractor the reasonable cost of the
- 3 repairs [plus attorney's fees and costs in addition to any other
- 4 damages recoverable under any law not inconsistent with the
- 5 provisions of this chapter].
- 6 SECTION 5. Sections 27.0042(a) and (c), Property Code, are 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 (a) A written agreement between a contractor and a homeowner
- 9 may provide that, [except as provided by Subsection (b),] if the
- 10 reasonable cost of repairs necessary to repair a construction
- 11 defect that is the responsibility of the contractor exceeds an
- 12 agreed percentage of the current fair market value of the
- 13 residence, as determined without reference to the construction
- 14 defects, then, in an action subject to this chapter, the contractor
- 15 may elect as an alternative to the damages specified in Section
- 16 27.004(g) that the contractor who sold the residence to the
- 17 homeowner purchase it.
- 18 (c) If a contractor elects to purchase the residence under
- 19 Subsection (a):
- 20 (1) the contractor shall pay the original purchase
- 21 price of the residence and closing costs incurred by the homeowner
- 22 and the cost of transferring title to the contractor under the
- 23 election;
- 24 (2) the homeowner may recover:
- 25 (A) [reasonable and necessary attorney's and
- 26 expert fees as identified in Section 27.004(g);
- [(B)] reimbursement for permanent improvements

- 1 the owner made to the residence after the date the owner purchased
- 2 the residence from the builder; and
- 3 (B)  $[\frac{(C)}{(C)}]$  reasonable costs to move from the
- 4 residence; and
- 5 (3) conditioned on the payment of the purchase price,
- 6 the homeowner shall tender a special warranty deed to the
- 7 contractor, free of all liens and claims to liens as of the date the
- 8 title is transferred to the contractor, and without damage caused
- 9 by the homeowner.
- 10 SECTION 6. Section 27.005, Property Code, is amended to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 Sec. 27.005. [LIMITATIONS ON] EFFECT OF CHAPTER; REPOSE.
- 13 (a) This chapter does not create a cause of action or derivative
- 14 liability or extend a limitations period.
- 15 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, including Sections
- 16 16.008 and 16.009, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, an action
- 17 subject to this chapter must be initiated by filing and service of a
- 18 lawsuit or a demand for arbitration not later than five years after
- 19 the earlier of:
- 20 (1) the date construction of the residence was
- 21 completed;
- 22 (2) the date a final inspection or certificate of
- 23 <u>occupancy was issued;</u>
- 24 (3) the date of transfer of title to the first owner of
- 25 the residence;
- 26 (4) the date of first occupancy of the residence;
- 27 (5) the date of final payment to the contractor; or

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(6) the date an affidavit of completion is filed in the 1 2 county in which the residence is located. SECTION 7. Section 27.006, Property Code, is amended to 3 4 read as follows: Sec. 27.006. CAUSATION. In an action to recover damages 5 6 resulting from a construction defect, the claimant must prove that 7 actual physical [the] damages to the residence were proximately caused by the construction defect. In no event may a claimant 8 9 recover anything other than economic damages in connection with a claim subject to this chapter. 10 SECTION 8. The following provisions of the Property Code 11 are repealed: 12 Section 27.0031; 13 (1)Sections 27.004(f) and (1); 14 (2) 15 (3) Section 27.0042(b); and (4) Section 27.007(c). 16 17 SECTION 9. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to a cause of action that accrues on or after the effective date of 18

SECTION 10. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.

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for that purpose.

this Act. A cause of action that accrued before the effective date

of this Act is governed by the law as it existed immediately before

the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect