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REFERENCE TITLE: real property; purchaser dwelling actions

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-second Legislature First Regular Session 2015

HB 2578

Introduced by

Representatives Mitchell, Allen J, Borrelli, Kern, Montenegro, Thorpe, Senators Burges, Griffin, Pierce: Representatives Barton, Boyer, Campbell, Carter, Fann, Finchem, Lawrence, Leach, Livingston, Olson, Shope, Townsend, Senators Allen, Biggs, Dial, Farnsworth D, Shooter, Smith, Yee

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 12-552, 12-1361, 12-1362 AND 12-1363, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 12-1364, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 12-1366, 33-2001 AND 33-2002, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PURCHASER DWELLING ACTIONS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 12-552, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 12-552. Actions involving development of real property design. 5 engineering and construction of improvements Notwithstanding any other statute, no action or arbitration based 6 Α. 7 in contract may be instituted or maintained against a person who develops or 8 develops and sells real property, or performs or furnishes the design, 9 specifications, surveying, planning, supervision, testing, construction or 10 observation of construction of an improvement to real property more than 11 eight SIX years after substantial completion of the improvement to real 12 property. 13 B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, in the case of injury 14 to real property or an improvement to real property, if the injury occurred 15 during the eighth SIXTH year after the substantial completion, or, in the case of a latent CONSTRUCTION defect, was not discovered until the eighth 16 17 SIXTH year after substantial completion, an action to recover damages for 18 injury to the real property may be brought within one year after the date on 19 which the injury to real property or an improvement to real property occurred 20 or a latent CONSTRUCTION defect was discovered, but in no event may an action 21 be brought more than nine SEVEN years after the substantial completion of the 22 improvement. 23 C. The limitations in subsections A and B of this section include any 24 action based on implied warranty arising out of the contract or the 25 construction, including implied warranties of habitability, fitness or 26 workmanship. 27 D. Nothing in this section applies to actions for personal injury or 28 death nor shall this section operate to shorten the period of warranty 29 provided in an express written warranty. 30 E. For the purposes of subsections A, B and C of this section, an 31 improvement to real property is considered substantially complete when any of 32 the following first occurs: 33 1. It is first used by the owner or occupant of the improvement. 34 2. It is first available for use after having been completed according 35 to the contract or agreement covering the improvement, including agreed 36 changes to the contract or agreement. 37 3. Final inspection, if required, by the governmental body which THAT 38 issued the building permit for the improvement. 39 F. In this section an action based in contract is an action based on a 40 written real estate contract, sales agreement, construction agreement, 41 conveyance or written agreement for construction or for the services set 42 forth in subsection A of this section. This section shall not be construed 43 to extend the period prescribed by the laws of this state for bringing any 44 action. If a shorter period of limitation is prescribed for a specific 45 action, the shorter period governs.

1 G. With respect to an improvement to real property that was substantially complete on or before September 15, 1989, the eight and nine year periods established in subsections A and B of this section shall begin to run on September 15, 1989. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection E of this section and section 12-505, subsection A, this subsection applies to claims that accrued before the effective date of this amendment to this section.

8 G. THE LIMITATIONS IN SUBSECTIONS A AND B OF THIS SECTION APPLY TO ANY 9 ACTION OR ARBITRATION WITH RESPECT TO AN IMPROVEMENT TO REAL PROPERTY THAT 10 WAS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT 11 TO THIS SECTION.

H. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, WITH RESPECT TO AN IMPROVEMENT TO 12 13 REAL PROPERTY THAT WAS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF 14 THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION, NO ACTION OR ARBITRATION BASED IN CONTRACT 15 MAY BE INSTITUTED OR MAINTAINED AGAINST A PERSON WHO DEVELOPS OR DEVELOPS AND 16 SELLS REAL PROPERTY OR WHO PERFORMS OR FURNISHES THE DESIGN, SPECIFICATIONS, 17 SURVEYING, PLANNING, SUPERVISION, TESTING, CONSTRUCTION OR OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION OF AN IMPROVEMENT TO REAL PROPERTY MORE THAN EIGHT YEARS AFTER 18 19 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE IMPROVEMENT TO REAL PROPERTY.

20 I. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION, WITH RESPECT TO AN 21 IMPROVEMENT TO REAL PROPERTY THAT WAS SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE BEFORE THE 22 EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS AMENDMENT TO THIS SECTION, IN THE CASE OF INJURY TO 23 REAL PROPERTY OR AN IMPROVEMENT TO REAL PROPERTY, IF THE INJURY OCCURRED DURING THE EIGHTH YEAR AFTER THE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, OR, IN THE CASE OF A 24 25 LATENT CONSTRUCTION DEFECT, WAS NOT DISCOVERED UNTIL THE EIGHTH YEAR AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, AN ACTION TO RECOVER DAMAGES FOR INJURY TO THE REAL 26 27 PROPERTY MAY BE BROUGHT WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE INJURY TO 28 THE REAL PROPERTY OR AN IMPROVEMENT TO REAL PROPERTY OCCURRED OR A LATENT 29 CONSTRUCTION DEFECT WAS DISCOVERED, BUT IN NO EVENT MAY AN ACTION BE BROUGHT 30 MORE THAN SEVEN YEARS AFTER THE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE IMPROVEMENT.

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Sec. 2. Section 12-1361, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-1361. <u>Definitions</u>

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In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

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1. "Association" means either of the following:

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(a) The unit owners' association organized under section 33-1241.

36 (b) A nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association of owners 37 created pursuant to a declaration to own and operate portions of a planned 38 community and which has the power under the declaration to assess association 39 members to pay the costs and expenses incurred in the performance of the 40 association's obligations under the declaration.

41 2. "Community documents" means the declaration, bylaws, articles of 42 incorporation, if any, and rules, if any.

3. "CONSTRUCTION CODES" MEANS THE BUILDING, PLUMBING, ELECTRICAL,
 FIRE, MECHANICAL OR OTHER CODES OR ORDINANCES, INCLUDING THE INTERNATIONAL

RESIDENTIAL CODE HOWEVER DENOMINATED, AS ADOPTED, AMENDED AND ENFORCED BY THE
 CITY, TOWN OR COUNTY IN WHICH THE DWELLING IS LOCATED.

3 4. "CONSTRUCTION DEFECT" MEANS A DEFICIENCY ΙN THE DESIGN. CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURE, REPAIR, ALTERATION, REMODELING OR LANDSCAPING OF A 4 5 DWELLING THAT PROXIMATELY CAUSED ACTUAL PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO THE DWELLING THAT IMPAIRS THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OR SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRS THE FUNCTIONALITY 6 7 OF THE DWELLING AT THE TIME OF THE CLAIM AND IS THE RESULT OF EITHER OF THE 8 FOLLOWING:

9 (a) A VIOLATION OF LAW, INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION CODES, APPLICABLE TO 10 THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DWELLING.

(b) THE USE OF DEFECTIVE MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, COMPONENTS OR EQUIPMENT
 IN THE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURE, REPAIR, ALTERATION, REMODELING OR
 LANDSCAPING OF THE DWELLING.

14 5. "CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL" MEANS AN ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR,
15 SUBCONTRACTOR, DEVELOPER, BUILDER, BUILDER VENDOR, SUPPLIER, ENGINEER OR
16 INSPECTOR PERFORMING OR FURNISHING THE DESIGN, SUPERVISION, INSPECTION,
17 CONSTRUCTION OR OBSERVATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF ANY IMPROVEMENT TO REAL
18 PROPERTY.

19 3. 6. "Dwelling" means a single or multifamily unit designed for 20 residential use and common areas and improvements that are owned or 21 maintained by an association or by members of an association. A dwelling 22 includes the systems, other components and improvements that are part of a 23 single or multifamily unit at the time of construction.

4. 7. "Dwelling action" means any action brought by a purchaser
 against the seller of a dwelling arising out of or related to A CONSTRUCTION
 DEFECT OR the design, construction, condition or sale of the dwelling.

27 5. "Multiunit dwelling action" means a dwelling action brought by an 28 association or by or on behalf of the owners of five or more individual 29 dwelling units.

30 6. 8. "Purchaser" means any person or entity who files a dwelling 31 action.

32 7. 9. "Seller" means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, 33 association or other organization that is engaged in the business of 34 designing, constructing or selling dwellings. Seller does not include a real 35 estate broker or real estate salesperson as defined in title 32, chapter 20 36 SECTION 32-2101 who provides services in connection with the resale of a 37 dwelling following its initial sale.

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Sec. 3. Section 12-1362, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-1362. <u>Dwelling action; notice of intent to repair or</u> <u>replace; jurisdictional prerequisite; insurance</u>

A. Except with respect to claims for alleged CONSTRUCTION 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. 1 B. A SELLER WHO RECEIVES A WRITTEN NOTICE OF CLAIM PURSUANT TO SECTION 2 12-1363 HAS A RIGHT PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-1363 TO REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY 3 ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS AFTER SENDING OR DELIVERING TO THE PURCHASER A WRITTEN NOTICE OF INTENT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION 4 5 DEFECTS. THE SELLER DOES NOT NEED TO REPAIR OR REPLACE ALL OF THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS. A PURCHASER MAY NOT FILE A DWELLING ACTION UNTIL THE 6 7 SELLER HAS COMPLETED ALL INTENDED REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS OF THE ALLEGED 8 CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS.

9 B_{-} C. If a seller presents a notice received pursuant to section 10 12-1363 to an insurer that has issued an insurance policy to the seller that 11 covers the seller's liability arising out of A CONSTRUCTION DEFECT OR the design, construction or sale of the property that is the subject of the 12 13 notice, the insurer must treat the notice as a notice of a claim subject to 14 the terms and conditions of the policy of insurance. An insurer is obliged 15 to work cooperatively and in good faith with the insured seller within the 16 timeframes TIME FRAMES specified in this article to effectuate the purpose of 17 this article. Nothing in this subsection otherwise affects the coverage 18 available under the policy of insurance or creates a cause of action against 19 an insurer whose actions were reasonable under the circumstances, 20 notwithstanding its inability to comply with the timeframes TIME FRAMES 21 specified in section 12-1363.

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Sec. 4. Section 12-1363, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-1363. <u>Notice and right to repair or replace; tolling of time</u> <u>limits; admissible evidence; definition</u>

25 A. At least ninety days Before filing a dwelling action, the purchaser shall give written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the 26 27 seller specifying in reasonable detail the basis of the dwelling action. The 28 notice in a multiunit dwelling action involving alleged defects that are 29 substantially similar in multiple residential units may comply with this 30 section by providing a reasonably detailed description of the alleged defects 31 in a fair and representative sample of the affected residential units. For 32 the purposes of this subsection, "reasonable detail" includes a detailed and 33 itemized list that describes each alleged defect and the location that each 34 alleged defect has been observed by the purchaser in each dwelling that is 35 the subject of the notice.

36 B. After receipt of the notice described in subsection A of this 37 section, the seller may inspect the dwelling to determine the nature and 38 cause of the alleged CONSTRUCTION defects and the nature and extent of any 39 repairs or replacements necessary to remedy the alleged CONSTRUCTION defects. 40 The purchaser shall ensure that the dwelling is made available for inspection 41 no later than ten days after the purchaser receives the seller's request for 42 an inspection. The seller shall provide reasonable notice to the purchaser 43 before conducting the inspection. The inspection shall be conducted at a 44 reasonable time. The seller may use reasonable measures, including testing, 45 to determine the nature and cause of the alleged CONSTRUCTION defects and the 1 nature and extent of any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy the 2 alleged CONSTRUCTION defects. If the seller conducts testing pursuant to 3 this subsection, the seller shall restore the dwelling to its condition 4 before the testing.

C. Within sixty days after receipt of the notice described in 5 subsection A of this section, the seller shall send to the purchaser a good 6 7 faith written response to the purchaser's notice by certified mail, return 8 receipt requested. The response may include an offer THE SELLER'S NOTICE OF 9 INTENT to repair or replace any alleged CONSTRUCTION defects, to have the 10 alleged CONSTRUCTION defects repaired or replaced at the seller's expense or 11 to provide monetary compensation to the purchaser. The offer WRITTEN NOTICE 12 OF INTENT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE shall describe in reasonable detail all 13 repairs or replacements that the seller is offering INTENDS to make or 14 provide to the dwelling and a reasonable estimate of the date by which the 15 repairs or replacements will be made or monetary compensation will be provided. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT THE SELLER FROM OFFERING CASH OR 16 OTHER CONSIDERATION INSTEAD OF OR IN ADDITION TO A REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT. 17 18 THE PURCHASER MAY ACCEPT OR REJECT AN OFFER OF CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION. 19 OTHER THAN REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT AND, IF REJECTED, MAY PROCEED WITH A 20 DWELLING ACTION ON COMPLETION OF ANY REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS THE SELLER 21 INTENDS TO MAKE OR PROVIDE. THE PARTIES MAY NEGOTIATE FOR A RELEASE IF AN 22 OFFER INVOLVING CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION IS ACCEPTED.

D. If the seller does not provide a written response to the purchaser's notice within sixty days, the purchaser may file a dwelling action. without waiting for the expiration of ninety days as required by subsection A of this section.

27 E. Within twenty days after receipt of the seller's offer made 28 pursuant to subsection C of this section, the purchaser shall provide a good 29 faith written response. A purchaser who accepts the seller's offer made 30 pursuant to subsection C of this section shall do so in writing by certified 31 mail, return receipt requested. A purchaser who rejects the seller's offer 32 made pursuant to subsection C of this section shall respond to the seller in 33 writing by certified mail, return receipt requested. If the seller provides 34 a specific factual basis for the offer, the response shall include the 35 specific factual basis for the purchaser's rejection of the seller's offer 36 and the purchaser's counteroffer, if any. Within ten days after receipt of 37 the purchaser's response, the seller may make a best and final offer to the 38 purchaser in writing by certified mail, return receipt requested.

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F. The following are not admissible in any dwelling action: 1. A purchaser's good faith notice given to the seller pursuant to

40 1. A purchaser's good faith notice given to the section
41 subsection A of this section.

42 2. A seller's good faith response or offer made pursuant to subsection
43 C of this section.

44 3. A purchaser's good faith response made to a seller's offer pursuant
45 to subsection E of this section.

4. A purchaser's good faith counteroffer to a seller's offer made
 pursuant to subsection E of this section.

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5. A seller's good faith best and final offer made pursuant to subsection E of this section.

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5 E. IF THE RESPONSE PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION 6 INCLUDES A NOTICE OF INTENT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION 7 DEFECTS, THE PURCHASER SHALL ALLOW THE SELLER A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO 8 REPAIR OR REPLACE THE CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS OR CAUSE THE CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS 9 TO BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED PURSUANT TO THE FOLLOWING:

10 1. THE PURCHASER AND THE SELLER OR THE SELLER'S CONSTRUCTION 11 PROFESSIONALS SHALL COORDINATE REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS WITHIN THIRTY DAYS 12 AFTER THE SELLER'S NOTICE OF INTENT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE WAS SENT PURSUANT TO 13 SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION.

14 REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS SHALL BEGIN AS AGREED BY THE PURCHASER AND 15 THE SELLER OR THE SELLER'S CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS, WITH REASONABLE EFFORTS TO BEGIN REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE 16 17 SELLER'S NOTICE OF INTENT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE WAS SENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION. IF A PERMIT IS REQUIRED TO PERFORM THE REPAIR 18 19 OR REPLACEMENT, REASONABLE EFFORTS SHALL BE MADE TO BEGIN REPAIRS OR 20 REPLACEMENTS WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE PERMIT OR THIRTY-FIVE DAYS 21 AFTER THE SELLER'S NOTICE OF INTENT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE WAS SENT PURSUANT TO 22 SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, WHICHEVER IS LATER.

3. ALL REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS SHALL BE COMPLETED USING REASONABLE
CARE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND WITHIN A COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE TIME FRAME
SUBJECT TO THE NATURE OF THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT, ANY ACCESS ISSUES OR
UNFORESEEN EVENTS THAT ARE NOT CAUSED BY THE SELLER OR THE SELLER'S
CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS.

28 4. THE PURCHASER SHALL PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCESS FOR THE REPAIRS OR29 REPLACEMENTS.

5. THE SELLER IS NOT ENTITLED TO A RELEASE OR WAIVER SOLELY IN
EXCHANGE FOR ANY REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT MADE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION,
EXCEPT THAT THE PURCHASER AND SELLER MAY NEGOTIATE A RELEASE OR WAIVER IN
EXCHANGE FOR CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION.

AT THE CONCLUSION OF ANY REPAIRS OR REPLACEMENTS, THE PURCHASER MAY
 COMMENCE A DWELLING ACTION, INCLUDING ANY CLAIM FOR INADEQUATE REPAIR OR
 REPLACEMENT.

37 F. DURING THE NOTICE AND REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT PROCESS, AND FOR THIRTY 38 DAYS AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT, THE STATUTE 39 OF LIMITATIONS AND STATUTE OF REPOSE, INCLUDING SECTION 12-552, APPLICABLE TO 40 THE PURCHASER, INCLUDING ANY CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OR DESIGN, ARE TOLLED AS TO THE SELLER AND THE SELLER'S 41 42 CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS WHO WERE INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OR DESIGN OF 43 THE DWELLING FOR ALL ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS DESCRIBED IN REASONABLE 44 DETAIL IN THE WRITTEN NOTICE SENT TO THE SELLER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF 45 THIS SECTION.

G. BOTH PARTIES' CONDUCT DURING THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT PROCESS
PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTIONS B, C, D AND E OF THIS SECTION MAY BE INTRODUCED IN
ANY SUBSEQUENT DWELLING ACTION. ANY REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT EFFORTS UNDERTAKEN
BY THE SELLER ARE NOT CONSIDERED SETTLEMENT COMMUNICATIONS OR OFFERS OF
SETTLEMENT AND ARE ADMISSIBLE IN EVIDENCE.

6 G. H. A purchaser may amend the notice provided pursuant to 7 subsection A of this section to include alleged CONSTRUCTION defects 8 identified in good faith after submission of the original notice during the 9 ninety day notice period. The seller shall have a reasonable period of time to conduct an inspection, if requested, and thereafter the parties shall 10 11 comply with the requirements of subsections B, C, D and E of this section for 12 the additional alleged CONSTRUCTION defects identified in reasonable detail 13 in the notice.

H. A purchaser's written notice made pursuant to subsection A of this section or an amended notice made pursuant to subsection G of this section tolls the applicable statute of limitations, including section 12-552, until ninety days after the seller receives the notice or for a reasonable period agreed to in writing by the purchaser and seller.

19 I. Subject to Arizona rules of court, during the pendency of a 20 dwelling action the purchaser may supplement the list of alleged CONSTRUCTION 21 defects to include additional alleged CONSTRUCTION defects identified in good faith after filing of the original dwelling action that have been identified 22 23 in reasonable detail as required by this section. The court shall provide 24 the seller a reasonable amount of time to inspect the dwelling to determine 25 the nature and cause of the additional alleged CONSTRUCTION defects, and the 26 nature and extent of any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy the 27 additional alleged CONSTRUCTION defects AND, ON REQUEST OF THE SELLER, 28 SUFFICIENT TIME TO REPAIR OR REPLACE THE ADDITIONAL ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION 29 DEFECTS. The parties shall comply with the requirements of subsections B, C, 30 D and E of this section for the additional alleged CONSTRUCTION defects 31 identified in reasonable detail in the notice.

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

K. By written agreement of the seller and purchaser, the time periodsprovided in this section may be extended.

L. For the sale of a dwelling that occurs within the statutory 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.

1	M. IF THE SELLER DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION
2	AND THE FAILURE IS NOT DUE TO ANY FAULT OF THE PURCHASER OR AS A RESULT OF AN
3	UNFORESEEN CONDITION, INCLUDING AN UNFORESEEN WEATHER CONDITION OR GOVERNMENT
4	DELAY, THE PURCHASER MAY COMMENCE A DWELLING ACTION.
5	N. IF THE PURCHASER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS
6	SECTION BEFORE BRINGING A DWELLING ACTION, THE DWELLING ACTION SHALL BE
7	DISMISSED. IF THE DWELLING ACTION IS DISMISSED AFTER THE STATUTE OF
8	LIMITATIONS OR STATUTE OF REPOSE, INCLUDING SECTION 12-552, APPLICABLE TO THE
9	PURCHASER, ANY SUBSEQUENT DWELLING ACTION BROUGHT BY THE PURCHASER IS TIME
10	BARRED AS TO THE SELLER AND THE SELLER'S CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED
11	IN THE CONSTRUCTION OR DESIGN OF THE DWELLING.
12	0. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "REASONABLE DETAIL" INCLUDES A
13	DETAILED AND ITEMIZED LIST THAT DESCRIBES EACH ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECT,
14	THE LOCATION THAT EACH ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECT HAS BEEN OBSERVED BY THE
15	PURCHASER IN EACH DWELLING THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE NOTICE, THE PHYSICAL
16	DAMAGE PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY EACH ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECT AND THE
17	LOCATION THAT PHYSICAL DAMAGE PROXIMATELY CAUSED BY EACH ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION
18	DEFECT HAS BEEN OBSERVED.
19	Sec. 5. <u>Repeal</u>
20	Section 12–1364, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.
21	Sec. 6. Section 12-1366, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
22	12-1366. Applicability; claims and actions
23	A. This article does not apply:
24	1. If a contract for the sale of a dwelling or an association's
25	community documents contain commercially reasonable alternative dispute
26	resolution procedures. If the contract for the sale of a dwelling contains
27	the procedures, the procedures shall conspicuously appear in the contract in
28	bold and capital letters. If the contract for sale of a dwelling contains
29	the procedures, a disclosure statement in at least twelve point font, bold
30	and capital letters shall appear on the face of the contract and shall
31	describe the location of the alternative dispute resolution procedures within
32	the contract.
33	2. 1. To personal injury claims.
34	3. 2. To death claims.
35	4. 3. To claims for damage to property other than a dwelling.
36	5. 4. To common law fraud claims.
37	6. 5. To proceedings brought pursuant to title 32, chapter 10.
38	7. 6. To claims solely seeking recovery of monies expended for
39	repairs to alleged defects that have been repaired by the purchaser.
40	B. A dwelling action brought by an association is also subject to
41	title 33, chapter 18.
42	C. AFTER THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT PROCESS HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND A
43	DWELLING ACTION HAS BEEN FILED AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 12-1363, THIS ARTICLE
44	DOES NOT AFFECT EITHER PARTY'S ABILITY TO ENFORCE ANY COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE

45 ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES CONTAINED IN THE CONTRACT FOR THE

1 SALE OF THE DWELLING OR AN ASSOCIATION'S COMMUNITY DOCUMENTS. THE SELLER'S 2 ELECTION TO ENFORCE ANY COMMERCIALLY REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE 3 RESOLUTION PROCEDURES CONTAINED IN THE CONTRACT FOR THE SALE OF THE DWELLING OR AN ASSOCIATION'S COMMUNITY DOCUMENTS DOES NOT NEGATE, ABRIDGE OR OTHERWISE 4 5 REDUCE THE SELLER'S RIGHT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-1363. IF THE CONTRACT FOR THE SALE OF A 6 7 DWELLING CONTAINS THE PROCEDURES, THE PROCEDURES SHALL CONSPICUOUSLY APPEAR 8 IN THE CONTRACT IN BOLD AND CAPITAL LETTERS AND A DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN AT 9 LEAST TWELVE-POINT FONT, BOLD AND CAPITAL LETTERS SHALL APPEAR ON THE FACE OF THE CONTRACT AND SHALL DESCRIBE THE LOCATION OF THE ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE 10 11 RESOLUTION PROCEDURES WITHIN THE CONTRACT.

12 13 Sec. 7. Section 33-2001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-2001. <u>Definitions</u>

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In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

15 1. "Community documents" means condominium documents as defined in 16 section 33-1202 or community documents as defined in section 33-1802.

2. "Dwelling" means a newly constructed single family or multifamily unit designed for residential use and property and improvements that are either owned by a homeowners' association or jointly by all of the members of a homeowners' association. Dwelling includes the systems, other components and improvements that are part of a newly constructed single family or multifamily unit at the time of construction.

23 3. "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction 24 concerned.

4. "Homeowners' association" means an association as defined in
 section 33-1202 or 33-1802.

5. "Homeowners' association dwelling action" means any action filed by a homeowners' association against the seller of a dwelling arising out of or related to A CONSTRUCTION DEFECT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 12-1361 OR the design, construction, condition or sale of the dwelling.

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6. "Seller" means any of the following:

(a) Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other
 organization that is engaged in the business of building or selling
 dwellings.

(b) Any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association or other
 organization that performs functions relating to or furnishes the design,
 specifications, surveying, planning, supervising, testing, constructing or
 observation of the constructing of a dwelling.

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(c) A real estate broker or salesperson as defined in section 32-2101.
 Sec. 8. Section 33-2002, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 33-2002. <u>Homeowners' association dwelling actions; conditions</u>

42 A. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in title 10, chapter 43 39 or chapters CHAPTER 9 and OR 16 of this title and in addition to any 44 requirements prescribed in the community documents of a homeowners' 1 association, a homeowners' association may file a homeowners' association 2 dwelling action only after all of the following have occurred:

3 The board of directors has provided full disclosure in writing to 1. 4 all members of the association of all material information relating to the 5 filing of the action. The material information shall include a statement 6 that describes the manner in which the action will be funded and a statement 7 describing THE NATURE OF THE ACTION AND THE RELIEF SOUGHT INCLUDING any 8 demands, notices, offers to settle or responses to offers to settle made 9 either by the association or the seller AND THE EXPENSES AND FEES THAT THE ASSOCIATION ANTICIPATES WILL BE INCURRED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN 10 11 PROSECUTING THE ACTION INCLUDING ATTORNEY FEES, CONSULTANT FEES, EXPERT 12 WITNESS FEES, COURT COSTS AND IMPACTS ON THE VALUES OF THE DWELLINGS THAT ARE 13 THE SUBJECT OF THE ACTION AND THOSE THAT ARE NOT. The material information 14 described by this paragraph shall be distributed to all members before the 15 meeting described in paragraph 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION occurs.

16 2. The association has held a meeting of its members and board of 17 directors for which reasonable and adequate notice was provided to all 18 members in the manner prescribed in section 33-1248 or 33-1804, as 19 applicable.

3. The board of directors of the homeowners' association authorizes the filing of the action PURSUANT TO THE PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED IN THE COMMUNITY DOCUMENTS. AT THE TIME OF COMMENCING A DWELLING ACTION OR AMENDING A COMPLAINT TO ADD A CAUSE OF ACTION FOR A CONSTRUCTION DEFECT, THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION HAS AN AFFIRMATIVE DUTY TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED IN THE COMMUNITY DOCUMENTS AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.

27 4. THE ASSOCIATION PROVIDES THE SELLER WITH NOTICE OF THE ALLEGED
28 CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS AND THE RIGHT TO REPAIR OR REPLACE THE ALLEGED
29 CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 12-1363.

B. If the notice required by subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is provided to the homeowners' association's members less than sixty days before the expiration of a statute of limitations affecting the right of the association to bring a homeowners' association dwelling action, the statute of limitations is tolled for sixty days. The homeowners' association may meet the remaining requirements of subsection A of this section during the tolling period.

37 C. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in title 10, chapter 38 39 or in chapters CHAPTER 9 and OR 16 of this title and in addition to any 39 requirements prescribed in the community documents of a homeowners' 40 association, the board of directors of a homeowners' association or its 41 authorized representative shall disclose in writing to the members of the 42 association a plan that describes the manner in which the proceeds of a 43 homeowners' association dwelling action, whether obtained by way of judgment, 44 settlement or other means, have been or will be allocated. The plan shall be 45 disclosed within thirty days after the association receives the proceeds of any homeowners' association dwelling action. The plan is not binding on the homeowners' association, but the board of directors or its authorized representative must disclose any material changes to the plan to the members of the association within thirty days of making the changes.

5 D. A homeowners' association shall prepare and preserve for a period 6 of five years records that are adequate to demonstrate its compliance with 7 this section.

8 E. A director who acts in good faith pursuant to this chapter is not 9 liable for any act or failure to act pursuant to this chapter. In any action 10 filed against a director arising out of any act or failure to act pursuant to 11 this chapter, a director is presumed in all cases to have acted in good 12 faith. The burden is on the party challenging a director's conduct to 13 establish by clear and convincing evidence facts that rebut the good faith 14 presumption.

F. IN ANY CONTESTED DWELLING ACTION, THE SELLER HAS STANDING TO ASSERT
 A FAILURE OF THE HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION TO COMPLY WITH THE PROCEDURES
 PRESCRIBED BY THE COMMUNITY DOCUMENTS AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.
 Sec. 9. <u>Severability</u>

19 If a provision of this act or its application to any person or 20 circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions 21 or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid 22 provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are 23 severable.