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E2SHB 1393 - S COMM AMD By Committee on Ways & Means

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 1 2 following:

"PART I. OFFICE OF CONSUMER EDUCATION FOR HOME CONSTRUCTION

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW 5 to read as follows:
- (1) The office of consumer education for home construction is 6 7 created in the office of the attorney general.
 - (2) The office of consumer education for home construction shall:
- (a) Report to the legislature on an annual basis the total number 9 10 of complaints about residential construction received and the total 11 number of claims filed under section 9 of this act. For complaints, 12 the office of consumer education for home construction shall summarize 13 the nature of the complaints. For claims, the office of consumer 14 education for home construction shall summarize the nature of the 15 claims, the monetary value of the claims, whether claims have been resolved, and any other information that the office deems relevant. 16 17 The first report is due on January 1, 2010, and subsequent reports are due on November 1st of each year thereafter; and 18
 - (b) Examine issues involved in establishing a recovery fund to provide compensation to residential real property homeowners through a claim filing process. The office of consumer education for home construction shall consult with appropriate agencies and representatives from organizations involved in the area of residential construction. The office of consumer education for home construction shall make recommendations to the legislature on the creation of a recovery fund by December 1, 2010.
- **Sec. 2.** RCW 18.27.075 and 2001 c 159 s 14 are each amended to read 2.7 28 as follows:

(1) The department shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars for issuing or renewing a certificate of registration during the 2001-2003 biennium. The department shall revise this amount at least once every two years for the purpose of recognizing economic changes as reflected by the fiscal growth factor under chapter 43.135 RCW.

- (2) The department shall also charge a consumer education fee of one hundred dollars per year for issuing or renewing a certificate of registration to a contractor who discloses, as required under RCW 18.27.030, that he or she will perform both residential and commercial work or only residential work. A contractor who discloses that he or she will perform only commercial work is not required to pay the fee. The department shall deposit the fee in the consumer education for home construction account created in section 3 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:

The consumer education for home construction account is created in the custody of the state treasurer for the purpose of funding the office 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 must be deposited into the account. Expenditures from the account may be used only to fund the office of consumer education for home construction. Only the attorney general or the attorney general's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to the allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

- **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.79A.040 and 2008 c 208 s 9, 2008 c 128 s 20, and 27 2008 c 122 s 24 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (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.
- 32 (2) All income received from investment of the treasurer's trust 33 fund shall be set aside in an account in the treasury trust fund to be 34 known as the investment income account.
- 35 (3) The investment income account may be utilized for the payment 36 of purchased banking services on behalf of treasurer's trust funds

including, but not limited to, depository, safekeeping, and 1 disbursement functions for the state treasurer or affected state 2 agencies. The investment income account is subject in all respects to 3 chapter 43.88 RCW, but no appropriation is required for payments to 4 5 financial institutions. Payments shall occur prior to distribution of earnings set forth in subsection (4) of this section. 6

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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.
- 10 The following accounts and funds shall receive their proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's 11 12 average daily balance for the period: The Washington promise 13 scholarship account, the college savings program account, the 14 Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment 15 fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care 16 17 endowed scholarship trust fund, the students with dependents grant account, the basic health plan self-insurance reserve account, the 18 contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined 19 fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the Washington 20 21 international exchange scholarship endowment fund, the toll collection 22 account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the energy account, the fair fund, the family leave insurance account, the 23 24 food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the fruit and 25 vegetable inspection account, the future teachers conditional scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready 26 27 for math and science scholarship account, the grain inspection revolving fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law 28 enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local 29 tourism promotion account, the pilotage account, the produce railcar 30 31 pool account, the regional transportation investment district account, 32 the rural rehabilitation account, the stadium and exhibition center account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance 33 revolving fund, the sulfur dioxide abatement account, the children's 34 trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred 35 owners' bonus fund account, the Washington horse racing commission 36 37 class C purse fund account, the individual development account program account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account 38

(earnings from the Washington horse racing commission operating account must be credited to the Washington horse racing commission class C purse fund account), the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington state heritage center account, the consumer education for home construction account, and the reading achievement account. However, the earnings to be distributed shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190.

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- (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.
- 16 (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state 17 Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings 18 without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- 19 **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.79A.040 and 2008 c 239 s 9, 2008 c 208 s 9, 2008 c 20 128 s 20, and 2008 c 122 s 24 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (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.
 - (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.

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The following accounts and funds shall receive their 4 proportionate share of earnings based upon each account's or fund's 5 average daily balance for the period: The Washington promise 6 7 scholarship account, the college savings program account, the Washington advanced college tuition payment program account, the 8 agricultural local fund, the American Indian scholarship endowment 9 10 fund, the foster care scholarship endowment fund, the foster care endowed scholarship trust fund, the students with dependents grant 11 12 account, the basic health plan self-insurance reserve account, the 13 contract harvesting revolving account, the Washington state combined fund drive account, the commemorative works account, the Washington 14 international exchange scholarship endowment fund, the toll collection 15 account, the developmental disabilities endowment trust fund, the 16 17 energy account, the fair fund, the family leave insurance account, the food animal veterinarian conditional scholarship account, the fruit and 18 vegetable inspection account, the future teachers conditional 19 scholarship account, the game farm alternative account, the GET ready 20 21 for math and science scholarship account, the grain inspection 22 revolving fund, the juvenile accountability incentive account, the law enforcement officers' and firefighters' plan 2 expense fund, the local 23 24 tourism promotion account, the pilotage account, the produce railcar 25 pool account, the regional transportation investment district account, the rural rehabilitation account, the stadium and exhibition center 26 27 account, the youth athletic facility account, the self-insurance revolving fund, the sulfur dioxide abatement account, the children's 28 trust fund, the Washington horse racing commission Washington bred 29 owners' bonus fund account, the Washington horse racing commission 30 class C purse fund account, the individual development account program 31 32 account, the Washington horse racing commission operating account (earnings from the Washington horse racing commission operating account 33 must be credited to the Washington horse racing commission class C 34 purse fund account), the life sciences discovery fund, the Washington 35 36 state heritage center account, the reduced cigarette 37 propensity account, the consumer education for home construction

- account, and the reading achievement account. However, the earnings to 1 2 be distributed shall first be reduced by the allocation to the state treasurer's service fund pursuant to RCW 43.08.190. 3
- (c) The following accounts and funds shall receive eighty percent 4 5 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 6 7 revolving fund, the advanced environmental mitigation revolving account, the city and county advance right-of-way revolving fund, the 8 federal narcotics asset forfeitures account, the high occupancy vehicle 9 10 account, the local rail service assistance account, and the 11 miscellaneous transportation programs account.
- (5) In conformance with Article II, section 37 of the state 12 13 Constitution, no trust accounts or funds shall be allocated earnings 14 without the specific affirmative directive of this section.
- 15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW 16 to read as follows:
- For the purposes of sections 7 through 11 of this act the following 17 definitions apply: 18
- (1) "Board" means the home construction board created in section 7 19 20 of this act.

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- (2) "Claim" means a claim filed with the board against a construction professional under section 9 of this act and does not mean a complaint as that term is used in section 1 of this act.
- 24 (3) "Construction professional" means an architect, builder, builder vendor, contractor, subcontractor, engineer, or inspector, 25 26 performing or furnishing the design, supervision, inspection, construction, or observation of the construction, of any improvement to 27 residential real property, whether operating as a sole proprietor, 28 partnership, corporation, or other business entity. 29 "Construction 30 professional" does not include a supplier of materials who has 31 otherwise had no involvement in performing or furnishing the design, supervision, inspection, construction, or observation 32 construction, of any improvement to residential real property. 33 "Construction professional" does not include an inspector who is an 34 35 agent or employee of a local or state government and acting in his or 36 her official capacity as an inspector.

1 (4) "Contractor" means a contractor, as defined in RCW 18.27.010, 2 that is registered with the department of labor and industries under 3 chapter 18.27 RCW.

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- (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.
- (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.
- 19 (8) "Residential real property" has the same meaning as in section 20 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;
- 34 (b) One member possessing a minimum of ten years of experience in 35 the remodeling of residences and directly, or as employees or officers 36 of a firm, registered under chapter 18.27 RCW;
 - (c) One building inspector employed by a city or county; and

- 1 (d) Two members of the general public.
- (4) Members of the board shall be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. The governor shall appoint initial members of the board to staggered terms of 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.
- 9 (5) The board shall select from its members a chair, vice-chair, 10 and any other officer the board determines is necessary to perform its 11 duties.
- 12 (6) The board shall meet a minimum of four times per year to carry out its functions.
- 14 (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:
- 17 (1) The board shall investigate and mediate claims filed by a 18 homeowner against a construction professional for alleged construction 19 defects to residential real property.
- (2) The board may use the services of neutral third-party experts to assist the board in investigating, assessing, and mediating claims. The board may rely on the national building standards and other recognized standards or codes that the board finds appropriate in investigating and assessing the claim.
- 25 (3) The board shall dismiss a claim if the board determines that 26 the claim is against a contractor who is not registered under chapter 27 18.27 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 (1) A homeowner of residential real property alleging that a 31 construction professional has performed defective work must, prior to 32 commencing an action against the construction professional, file a 33 claim against the construction professional with the board.
- 34 (2) The claim must be in the form required by the board and must 35 include, at a minimum:

1 (a) The name and mailing address of the homeowner or the homeowner's legal representative, if any;

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- (b) The address and location of the residential real property;
- (c) The names and addresses of the construction professionals, to the extent known to the homeowner, who performed the work;
- (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 is subject to dismissal without prejudice and may not be recommenced until the homeowner has complied with the requirements of this section.
- 30 (6) The board by rule may impose a processing fee for claims filed 31 under this section not to exceed one hundred dollars. The fee must be 32 deposited into the consumer education for home construction account 33 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:
 - (1) Upon receipt of a claim, the board shall give written notice to

the construction professional against whom the claim is made. The notice of the claim must describe the claim in reasonable detail sufficient to determine the nature of the defect.

- (2) Within twenty-one days after service of the notice of claim, the construction professional shall serve a written response on the homeowner by registered mail or personal service. The written response must:
- (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 must 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 under 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.

If the homeowner elects to allow the construction professional to inspect in accordance with the construction professional's proposal under 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.

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- (b) Within fourteen days following completion of the inspection, 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 under 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 (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 under (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 under (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 under 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 reasonable access to the homeowner's residence during normal working hours to perform and complete the construction by the timetable stated in the offer.
 - (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 limited to, repair of additional defects.
- 13 (6) Compliance with this section satisfies the requirements of RCW 64.50.020.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW 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. If 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 must be conducted by a panel 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, must 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 is bound by anything done or said at the mediation conference unless a settlement is reached, in which event the agreement upon a settlement must be reduced to writing and is binding upon all parties to that agreement.

- 1 (6) At the conclusion of the mediation, the board shall provide a 2 written notice of the completion of mediation to the parties. The 3 notice must include a statement of the results of the mediation and a 4 copy of any written settlement agreement between the parties. If the 5 parties did not reach an agreement, the notice must include a statement 6 that the parties may pursue any other right or remedy provided under 7 statutory or common law.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 43.10 RCW 9 to read as follows:
- 10 (1) The board shall maintain and make available to the office of 11 consumer education for home construction a record of all claims filed 12 with the board against construction professionals under this chapter 13 and the outcomes of those claims.
- 14 (2) The office of consumer education for home construction shall 15 compile a summary of the claims into a report for the legislature as 16 required under section 1 of this act.
- 17 **Sec. 13.** RCW 64.50.020 and 2002 c 323 s 3 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

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- (1) In every construction defect action brought against a construction professional, the claimant shall, no later than forty-five days before filing an action, serve written notice of claim on the construction professional. The notice of claim shall state that the claimant asserts a construction defect claim against the construction professional and shall describe the claim in reasonable detail sufficient to determine the general nature of the defect.
- (2) Within twenty-one days after service of the notice of claim, the construction professional shall serve a written response on the claimant by registered mail or personal service. The written response shall:
- 30 (a) Propose to inspect the residence that is the subject of the 31 claim and to complete the inspection within a specified time frame. 32 The proposal shall include the statement that the construction 33 professional shall, based on the inspection, offer to remedy the 34 defect, compromise by payment, or dispute the claim;
- 35 (b) Offer to compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment 36 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 claimant's residence that is the subject of the claim, and to pay the claimant's reasonable relocation costs; or

- (c) State that the construction professional disputes the claim and will neither remedy the construction defect nor compromise and settle the claim.
- (3)(a) If the construction professional disputes the claim or does not respond to the claimant's notice of claim within the time stated in subsection (2) of this section, the claimant may bring an action against the construction professional for the claim described in the notice of claim without further notice.
- (b) If the claimant rejects the inspection proposal or the settlement offer made by the construction professional pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the claimant shall serve written notice of the claimant's rejection on the construction professional. After service of the rejection, the claimant may bring an action against the construction professional for the construction defect claim described in the notice of claim. If the construction professional has not received from the claimant, within thirty days after the claimant'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 claimant, and the claimant may thereafter bring an action against the construction professional for the construction defect claim described in the notice of claim.
- (4)(a) If the claimant elects to allow the construction professional to inspect in accordance with the construction professional's proposal pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section, the claimant shall provide the construction professional and its contractors or other agents reasonable access to the claimant's residence during normal working hours to inspect the premises and the claimed defect.
- 35 (b) Within fourteen days following completion of the inspection, 36 the construction professional shall serve on the claimant:
- 37 (i) A written offer to remedy the construction defect at no cost to 38 the claimant, 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 described in the claim, and a timetable for the completion of such construction;

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- (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 construction defect within the agreed timetable, or if the construction professional fails to comply with the provisions of (b) of this subsection, the claimant may bring an action against the construction professional for the claim described in the notice of claim without further notice.
- (d) If the claimant rejects the offer made by the construction professional pursuant to (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection to either remedy the construction defect or to compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment, the claimant shall serve written notice of the claimant's rejection on the construction professional. After service of the rejection notice, the claimant may bring an action against the construction professional for the construction defect claim described in the notice of claim. If the construction professional has not received from the claimant, within thirty days after the claimant'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 claimant.
- (5)(a) Any claimant accepting the offer of a construction professional to remedy the construction 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 claimant shall provide the construction professional and its contractors or other agents reasonable access to the claimant's residence during normal working hours to perform and complete the construction by the timetable stated in the offer.

(b) The claimant 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 limited to, repair of additional defects.

- (6) Any action commenced by a claimant prior to compliance with the requirements of this section shall be subject to dismissal without prejudice, and may not be recommenced until the claimant has complied with the requirements of this section.
- (7) Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent a claimant from commencing an action on the construction defect claim described in the notice of claim if the construction professional fails to perform the construction agreed upon, fails to remedy the defect, or fails to perform by the timetable agreed upon pursuant to subsection (2)(a) or (5) of this section.
- (8) Prior to commencing any action alleging a construction defect, or after the dismissal of any action without prejudice pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, the claimant may amend the notice of claim to include construction defects discovered after the service of the original notice of claim, and must otherwise comply with the requirements of this section for the additional claims. The service of an amended notice of claim shall relate back to the original notice of claim for purposes of tolling statutes of limitations and repose. Claims for defects discovered after the commencement or recommencement of an action may be added to such action only after providing notice to the construction professional of the defect and allowing for response under subsection (2) of this section.
- (9) This section does not apply to a claim filed with the home construction board under sections 9 through 11 of this act.

PART II. RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY WARRANTIES, LEGAL REMEDIES, AND THIRD-PARTY INSPECTIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Any defect in either design or construction that adversely 34 affects the owner's reasonable enjoyment or use of the home may be 35 considered a breach of the common law implied warranty of habitability.

- (2) The common law implied warranty of habitability may not be disclaimed, waived, modified, or limited by contractual agreement. A provision of any contract for the purchase or sale of newly constructed residential property or substantial remodel that purports to disclaim, waive, modify, or limit the implied warranty of habitability is void and unenforceable.
- (3) The common law implied warranty of habitability for newly constructed residential real property and substantial remodels extends to any homeowner who purchases the property within six years of its construction, and is not limited to the initial owner-occupant of the property. A homeowner who purchases the property subsequent to the initial owner-occupant, and within six years of the construction or substantial remodel of the property, receives the same protections of the common law implied warranty of habitability as possessed by the person from whom the property was purchased.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A construction professional involved in the construction of new residential real property, or the substantial remodel or repair of existing residential real property, warrants that the work, and any part 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;

- 24 (b) Constructed in accordance with sound engineering and 25 construction standards;
 - (c) Constructed in a work-like manner; and
- 27 (d) Constructed in compliance with all laws then applicable to the 28 improvements.
 - (2) If a construction professional breaches a warranty arising under this section and the breach threatens to damage or 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, moving and relocation expenses if a court or arbitrator finds these expenses necessary, and expert witness fees if the court or arbitrator finds these fees reasonable. 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.
- (b) Except as provided under (c) of this subsection, a judicial proceeding for breach of a warranty arising under this section accrues, 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.
- 35 (d) An action for breach of warranty under this section is subject 36 to the time limitations provided in RCW 4.16.310.
- 37 (6) If a written notice of claim is served under RCW 64.50.020 38 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.
- 11 (9) This section is not intended to create an independent right to 12 maintain a class action against any construction professional.
- 13 (10) This section does not apply to condominiums subject to chapter 14 64.34 RCW.
- 15 (11) This section does not affect the application of the notice and 16 opportunity to cure requirements and procedures imposed under RCW 17 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) This section applies to new residential real property construction and substantial remodels of residential real property that are commenced on or after January 1, 2010.
 - (14) For the purposes of this section:

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25 (a) "Construction professional" means an architect, builder, builder vendor, contractor, subcontractor, engineer, or inspector, 26 27 performing or furnishing the design, supervision, inspection, construction, or observation of the construction, of any improvement to 28 residential real property, whether operating as a sole proprietor, 29 partnership, corporation, or other business entity. "Construction 30 31 professional" does not include a supplier of materials who has 32 otherwise had no involvement in performing or furnishing the design, supervision, inspection, construction, or observation of 33 construction, of any improvement to residential real property. 34 "Construction professional" does not include an inspector who is an 35 agent or employee of a local or state government and acting in his or 36 37 her official capacity as an inspector.

- 1 (b) "Residential real property" means a single-family home, a 2 duplex, a triplex, or a quadraplex, but does not include a condominium 3 subject to chapter 64.34 RCW.
- 4 (c) "Substantial completion of construction" means the state of 5 completion reached when an improvement upon real property may be used 6 or occupied for its intended use.
- 7 **Sec. 16.** RCW 4.16.310 and 2002 c 323 s 9 are each amended to read 8 as follows:

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- (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.
- (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.

1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. A new section is added to chapter 64.50 RCW 2 to read as follows:

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- (1) All real residential property must have a wood moisture inspection by a qualified inspector. The qualified inspector must be qualified in the areas that the inspector is to inspect and that are approved by the building official. This inspection must identify, among other things, the maximum allowable moisture content, established by the state building code council by rule, of natural or manufactured wood framing members prior to enclosing the framing.
- (2) 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 including at least ten locations per floor, the standards that need to be applied during testing including testing for moisture after the roof and windows, electrical, plumbing and HVAC are installed, but before insulation is added, and procedures for retesting the structure if the moisture content exceeds the maximum allowable amount at the time of inspection. Testing is mandatory from November 1st through April 30th, and at other times as the building official deems necessary.
- (3) Upon completion of an inspection required under this section, the qualified inspector shall prepare and submit to the appropriate building department a signed letter certifying that the wood moisture content has been tested and does not exceed the maximum percentage of moisture allowed, or that the building official did not require testing of the wood moisture content. If testing was required, the letter must also include the locations tested and moisture content results.
- (4) The building department shall not issue a final certificate of occupancy or other equivalent final acceptance until the letter required under this section has been submitted. The building is not charged with and has no responsibility for department determining whether the wood moisture inspection is adequate or appropriate to satisfy the requirements of this section.

33 PART III. CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION, WORKER CERTIFICATION, 34 AND BONDING

35 NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. (1) The legislature finds that there is 36 inadequate protection for consumers in the area of residential

- 1 construction. The legislature further finds that a significant amount
- of the problems in the construction of new residential real property,
- 3 or the substantial remodel of existing residential real property,
- 4 pertain to water intrusion and unstable foundations and develop from
- 5 poor installation of roofing, siding, framing, foundations, doors, and
- 6 windows. The legislature recognizes that it is important to assure
- 7 consumers that those doing construction work are properly trained. The
- 8 legislature, therefore, intends to establish a worker certification
- 9 requirement for those doing construction work in the areas of roofing,
- 10 siding, framing, foundations, doors, and windows.
- 11 (2) The department of labor and industries shall contract for 12 consultant services to develop recommendations to the legislature on
- the education, experience, and examination requirements of the program
- 14 to certify workers engaged in the installation of roofing, siding,
- 16 recommendations, the consultant and the department shall closely
- 17 involve and consult with stakeholders. The recommendations must be
- 18 submitted to the legislature by November 1, 2009.

framing, foundations, doors, and windows.

- 19 (3) This section expires December 31, 2009.
- 20 **Sec. 19.** RCW 18.27.030 and 2008 c 120 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- 22 (1) An applicant for registration as a contractor shall submit an
- 23 application under oath upon a form to be prescribed by the director and
- 24 which shall include the following information pertaining to the
- 25 applicant:

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- (a) Employer social security number.
- 27 (b) Unified business identifier number.
- 28 (c) Evidence of workers' compensation coverage for the applicant's
- 29 employees working in Washington, as follows:
- 30 (i) The applicant's industrial insurance account number issued by
- 31 the department;
- 32 (ii) The applicant's self-insurer number issued by the department;
- 33 or

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- 34 (iii) For applicants domiciled in a state or province of Canada
- 35 subject to an agreement entered into under RCW 51.12.120(7), as
- 36 permitted by the agreement, filing a certificate of coverage issued by
- 37 the agency that administers the workers' compensation law in the

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- 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.

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- (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.
- 10 (g) Type of work performed, whether residential, commercial, or 11 both.
 - (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 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, except for a person's social security number and driver's license number.
 - (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.
- 28 <u>(j) Disclosure of any bankruptcy proceedings filed by or against</u> 29 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.

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(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 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 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.

(b) The department shall suspend an active registration if: (i) The department has determined that the registrant has an unsatisfied final judgment against it for work within the scope of this chapter; (ii) the department has determined that the registrant is a sole proprietor or an owner, principal, or officer of a registered contractor that has an unsatisfied final judgment against it for work within the scope of this chapter; (iii) the registrant does not maintain a valid unified business identifier number; (iv) the department has determined that the registrant falsified information on the application, unless the error was inadvertent; ((er)) (v) the registrant does not have an active and valid certificate of registration with the department of revenue; or (vi) the department has determined that a different state has taken enforcement action against

the registrant for activities that would be a violation of this chapter if they had occurred in Washington state.

- (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.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. A new section is added to chapter 18.27 RCW to read as follows:
- 15 A registered contractor, by or against whom a petition in 16 bankruptcy has been filed, shall notify the department of the 17 proceedings in bankruptcy, including the identity and location of the 18 court in which the proceedings are pending, within ten days of the 19 filing.
- **Sec. 21.** RCW 18.27.040 and 2007 c 436 s 4 are each amended to read 21 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.

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- (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.
- (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 claimed was performed and benefits accrued, taxes labor contributions owing the state of Washington became due, materials and furnished, or the claimed contract equipment were 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

exclusively by service upon the department. Three copies of the 1 summons and complaint and a fee adopted by rule of not less than fifty 2 dollars to cover the costs shall be served by registered or certified 3 mail, or other delivery service requiring notice of receipt, upon the 4 department at the time suit is started and the department shall 5 maintain a record, available for public inspection, of all suits so 6 7 commenced. Service is not complete until the department receives the fee and three copies of the summons and complaint. The service shall 8 constitute service and confer personal jurisdiction on the contractor 9 and the surety for suit on claimant's claim against the contractor and 10 the bond or deposit and the department shall transmit the summons and 11 12 complaint or a copy thereof to the contractor at the address listed in 13 the contractor's application and to the surety within two days after it 14 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. liability of the surety shall not cumulate where the bond has been renewed, continued, reinstated, reissued or otherwise extended. surety upon the bond may, upon notice to the department and the parties, tender to the clerk of the court having jurisdiction of the action an amount equal to the claims thereunder or the amount of the bond less the amount of judgments, if any, previously satisfied therefrom and to the extent of such tender the surety upon the bond shall be exonerated but if the actions commenced and pending and provided to the department as required in subsection (3) of this section, at any one time exceed the amount of the bond then unimpaired, claims shall be satisfied from the bond in the following order:
- (a) Employee labor and claims of laborers, including employee 29 benefits; 30
- 31 (b) Claims for breach of contract by a party to the construction 32 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 35 entitled to recover. The surety is not liable for any amount in excess 36 37 of the penal limit of its bond.

1 A payment made by the surety in good faith exonerates the bond to 2 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.
- (7) If a final judgment impairs the liability of the surety upon the bond or deposit so furnished that there is not in effect a bond or 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 1 2 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 3 dispositive settlement documents must be provided to the department by 4 5 the prevailing party. Failure to provide a copy of the final judgment and order or the dispositive settlement documents to the department 6 7 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 8 9 fifty dollars may be assessed against the prevailing party.
- (11) The director may require an applicant applying to renew or 10 reinstate a registration or applying for a new registration to file a 11 bond of up to three times the normally required amount, if the director 12 13 determines that an applicant, or a previous registration of a corporate officer, owner, or partner of a current applicant, has had in the past 14 five years a total of three final judgments in actions under this 15 16 chapter involving a residential single-family dwelling on two or more 17 different structures.
- 18 (12) The director may adopt rules necessary for the proper 19 administration of the security.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. Section 4 of this act expires August 1, 21 2009.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. Section 5 of this act takes effect August 1, 2009.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. Sections 6 through 15 of this act take effect April 1, 2010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 25. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law."

E2SHB 1393 - S COMM AMD By Committee on Ways & Means

1 On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "Relating to" strike the 2 remainder of the title and insert "improving residential real property 3 construction by creating the office of consumer education for home construction, strengthening warranty protections applicable to 4 residential real property construction, creating remedies, requiring 5 third-party inspections, enhancing contractor 6 registration 7 requirements, establishing worker certification standards, and 8 enhancing bonding requirements; amending RCW 18.27.075, 64.50.020, 4.16.310, 18.27.030, and 18.27.040; reenacting and amending RCW 9 43.79A.040 and 43.79A.040; adding new sections to chapter 43.10 RCW; 10 adding new sections to chapter 64.50 RCW; adding a new section to 11 12 chapter 18.27 RCW; creating new sections; providing effective dates; 13 and providing expiration dates."

--- END ---