First Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 13-0137.01 Bart Miller x2173

SENATE BILL 13-052

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Scheffel, Cadman

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

DelGrosso,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary

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A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING REAL PROPERTY CONSTRUCTION DEFECT ACTIONS, AND, IN CONNECTION THE REWITH, ENACTING THE "TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT CLAIMS ACT OF 2013".

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/billsummaries.)

With respect to construction defect actions involving transit-oriented development, the bill makes the following changes to the law:

Section 1 creates the "Transit-oriented Development

Claims Act of 2013".

- ! Section 2 institutes a right to repair for construction professionals that receive a notice of claim with respect to a construction defect in a transit-oriented development.
- ! Section 3 institutes a binding arbitration requirement for claims against construction professionals with respect to transit-oriented development. This section also makes construction professionals immune to suit for environmental conditions including noise, odors, light, temperatures, humidity, vibrations, and smoke or fumes causally related to transit, commercial, public, or retail use.

With respect to construction defect actions in general:

- ! Section 4 clarifies the statute of repose for the 6-year statute of limitations for actions against architects, contractors, builders, builder vendors, engineers, or inspectors involved in improvements to real property.
- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1. Short title.** This section 1 and sections 2, 3, and 6
- of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Transit-oriented
- 4 Development Claims Act of 2013".
- 5 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-20-803.5, add (13)
- 6 as follows:
- 7 13-20-803.5. Notice of claim process transit-oriented
- 8 **development right to repair.** (13) (a) IF ANY CLAIMED DEFECTS
- 9 DESCRIBED IN A NOTICE OF CLAIM ARISE OUT OF, RELATE TO, OR INVOLVE
- 10 TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 13-20-809, A
- 11 CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL THAT IS SENT OR DELIVERED A WRITTEN
- 12 NOTICE OF CLAIM PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SECTION
- 13 HAS A RIGHT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (13) TO REPAIR ANY CLAIMED
- 14 DEFECT UPON SENDING OR DELIVERING TO THE CLAIMANT A WRITTEN
- 15 OFFER TO REMEDY THE CLAIMED DEFECT. THE CONSTRUCTION

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16 PROFESSIONAL NEED NOT OFFER TO REPAIR ALL CLAIMED DEFECTS.

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1	(D) THE TIMETABLE FOR COMPLETION OF THE REPAIR MUST BE
2	WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME, WITH REASONABLE EFFORTS TO CONCLUDE
3	WITHIN ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS AFTER COMMENCEMENT OF REPAIRS
4	SUBJECT TO THE REMAINDER OF THIS SUBSECTION (13).
5	(c) THE WRITTEN OFFER TO REMEDY THE CLAIMED DEFECT MUST
6	INCLUDE:
7	(I) NAMES, ADDRESSES, TELEPHONE NUMBERS, AND PROFESSIONAL
8	LICENSE NUMBERS OF THE CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS THE
9	CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL INTENDS TO HAVE PERFORM THE REPAIRS;
10	(II) WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER ANY REQUEST BY THE CLAIMANT,
11	CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE OF EACH CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR
12	SHOWING OCCURRENCE COVERAGE FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE OF AT LEAST
13	ONE MILLION DOLLARS PER OCCURRENCE, INCLUDING COMPLETED
14	OPERATIONS COVERAGE; AND
15	(III) IF A PERMIT IS REQUIRED FOR THE REPAIR, PLANS AND
16	SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE REPAIR, AS AVAILABLE, WITHIN A REASONABLE
17	TIME AFTER THE WRITTEN OFFER IS DELIVERED. IF NO PERMIT IS REQUIRED,
18	PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS NEED NOT BE PROVIDED.
19	(d) IF THE CLAIMANT OBJECTS TO ANY CONTRACTOR OR
20	SUBCONTRACTOR IDENTIFIED BY A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL UNDER
21	SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF PARAGRAPH (c) OF THIS SUBSECTION (13), THE
22	CLAIMANT MUST NOTIFY THE CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL WITHIN
23	FIFTEEN DAYS AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE OFFER AND MAY THEN SELECT
24	ANOTHER CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR. THE CLAIMANT IS
25	FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INCREASED COSTS RELATED TO THE
26	SELECTION OF THE ALTERNATIVE CONTRACTOR OR SUBCONTRACTOR.
27	(e) THE CLAIMANT AND ALL PARTICIPATING CONSTRUCTION

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1	PROFESSIONALS SHALL MEET TO COORDINATE REPAIRS WITHIN THIRTY
2	DAYS AFTER THE OFFER TO REMEDY THE CLAIMED DEFECT. LEGAL
3	REPRESENTATIVES MAY ALSO ATTEND.
4	$(f) \ Each construction \ professional \ agreeing \ to \ participate$
5	IN THE REPAIRS SHALL ACT REASONABLY TO OBTAIN NEEDED PERMITS IN A
6	REASONABLE TIME.
7	(g) REPAIRS MUST COMMENCE AS AGREED BY THE CLAIMANT AND
8	PARTICIPATING CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS, WITH REASONABLE
9	EFFORTS TO BEGIN WITHIN THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE OFFER TO
10	REMEDY THE CLAIMED DEFECTS.
11	(h) ALL REPAIRS SHALL BE COMPLETED USING REASONABLE CARE
12	UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES AND AS SOON AS REASONABLY POSSIBLE
13	SUBJECT TO:
14	(I) THE NATURE OF THE REPAIR;
15	(II) Access issues; or
16	(III) Unforeseen events not caused by the participating
17	CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS OR THOSE CONTRACTORS OR
18	SUBCONTRACTORS THE PARTICIPATING CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS
19	CHOOSE TO PERFORM THE REPAIR.
20	(i) IF A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL ELECTS TO REPAIR SOME BUT
21	NOT ALL CLAIMED DEFECTS, THE OFFER MUST STATE IN WRITING THE
22	REASONS FOR NOT REPAIRING ALL CLAIMED DEFECTS.
23	$(j)\ If a construction Professional fails to complete repairs$
24	WITHIN THE TIME SPECIFIED IN THE OFFER, AND THE FAILURE IS NOT DUE TO
25	ANY FAULT OF THE CLAIMANT OR OF CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS
26	SELECTED BY THE CLAIMANT NOR AS A RESULT OF AN UNFORESEEN
27	CONDITION, INCLUDING AN UNFORESEEN WEATHER CONDITION, THE

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1	CLAIMANT MAY FILE AN ACTION.
2	(k) If the repair requires relocation of the claimant or
3	OTHER PERSONS OR OF ANY PERSONAL PROPERTY, THE CONSTRUCTION
4	PROFESSIONAL SHALL PAY REASONABLE COSTS OF RELOCATION AND
5	RELATED MOVING EXPENSES IN A TIMELY MANNER. CONSTRUCTION
6	PROFESSIONALS ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ALLEGED LOSS OF USE OR
7	LOSS OF INCOME FOR REPAIRS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE RELOCATION.
8	(1) THE CLAIMANT SHALL PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCESS FOR THE
9	REPAIRS, INCLUDING OBTAINING COOPERATION FROM TENANTS
10	ASSOCIATION MEMBERS, OR OTHERS.
11	(m) A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL SHALL REPAIR OR REPLACE TO
12	REASONABLE PREEXISTING CONDITION ANY PROPERTY DAMAGED BY THE
13	REPAIR.
14	(n) A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL SHALL NOT OBTAIN A RELEASE
15	OR WAIVER IN EXCHANGE FOR ANY REPAIR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
16	(13). HOWEVER, CLAIMANTS AND CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS MAY
17	NEGOTIATE A RELEASE IN EXCHANGE FOR REPAIRS.
18	(o) At the conclusion of any repairs, a claimant may
19	PROCEED WITH AN ACTION, INCLUDING ANY CLAIM FOR INADEQUATE
20	REPAIR.
21	(p) DURING THE NOTICE PROCESS AND REPAIR, AND FOR NINETY
22	DAYS AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE REPAIR, THE STATUTE OF
23	LIMITATIONS AND STATUTE OF REPOSE APPLICABLE TO THE CLAIMANT
24	INCLUDING ANY CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED IN THE
25	ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION OR DESIGN ACTING AS A CLAIMANT, ARE TOLLED
26	AS TO ALL CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS WHO WORKED ON THE ORIGINAL
27	CONSTRUCTION OR DESIGN.

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1	(q) NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION (13) PRECLUDES CONSTRUCTION
2	PROFESSIONALS FROM OFFERING CASH OR OTHER CONSIDERATION INSTEAD
3	OF A REPAIR. THE CLAIMANT MAY ACCEPT OR REJECT AN OFFER OF CASH OR
4	OTHER CONSIDERATION, AND IF REJECTED, MAY PROCEED WITH AN ACTION.
5	THE PARTIES MAY NEGOTIATE FOR A RELEASE IN THE EVENT OF AN
6	ACCEPTED OFFER INVOLVING CASH, REPAIRS, OR OTHER CONSIDERATION.
7	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 13-20-809 as
8	follows:
9	13-20-809. Legislative declaration - claims related to
10	transit-oriented development - definitions. (1) (a) The General
11	ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT ENCOURAGEMENT OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED
12	DEVELOPMENT IS VITAL TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL WELFARE OF THE
13	CITIZENS OF COLORADO.
14	(b) The general assembly determines the following
15	NONEXHAUSTIVE LIST TO BE BENEFITS OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED
16	DEVELOPMENT: JOB CREATION; ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; IMPROVED
17	WORKFORCE ACCESS TO JOB OPPORTUNITIES; ENHANCED ACCESS TO PUBLIC
18	TRANSIT; IMPROVED PUBLIC HEALTH; IMPROVED ACCESS TO AMENITIES;
19	INCREASED TRANSIT RIDERSHIP; REDUCED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS;
20	AND REDUCED TRANSPORTATION COSTS.
21	(c) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECLARES THAT THE CONSTRUCTION
22	LITIGATION ENVIRONMENT IN COLORADO PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE
23	OF THIS SECTION DISCOURAGES DESIRABLE TRANSIT-ORIENTED
24	DEVELOPMENT; INHIBITS JOB CREATION, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT,
25	WORKFORCE ACCESS TO JOB OPPORTUNITIES, ACCESS TO PUBLIC TRANSIT,
26	IMPROVED PUBLIC HEALTH, AND ACCESS TO AMENITIES AND TRANSIT
27	RIDERSHIP: AND INCREASES GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND

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TRANSPORTATION COSTS. THIS SECTION IS INTENDED TO ENCOURAGE
TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT FOR THE GOOD OF THE STATE OF
COLORADO, LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, AND COLORADO CITIZENS.

- (2) (a) ALL DISPUTES WITH OR CLAIMS AGAINST A CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONAL BY ANY CLAIMANT ARISING OUT OF, RELATED TO, OR INVOLVING TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT OR THE MARKETING, SALE, OR DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT ARE SUBJECT TO MANDATORY BINDING ARBITRATION AT A LOCATION WITHIN TWENTY-FIVE MILES OF THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT OR AS OTHERWISE AGREED BY ALL OF THE PARTIES TO THE ARBITRATION. THE ARBITRATION MUST BE WITH AN ARBITRATION ORGANIZATION AGREED TO BY ALL PARTIES PURSUANT TO ARBITRATION RULES OF THAT ORGANIZATION.
- (b) IF THE PARTIES CANNOT AGREE ON THE ORGANIZATION TO ADMINISTER THE ARBITRATION, ANY PARTY TO THE ARBITRATION MAY PETITION A DISTRICT COURT WHERE THE TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT IS SITUATED FOR THE COURT TO DETERMINE THE ORGANIZATION TO ADMINISTER THE ARBITRATION. THE DISTRICT COURT'S DETERMINATION OF THE ORGANIZATION TO ADMINISTER THE ARBITRATION IS FINAL AND NOT APPEALABLE UNTIL THE AWARD IS ENTERED IN THE ARBITRATION.
- (c) The Standard for Review of a district court's selection of an arbitration organization is abuse of discretion. As used in this subsection (2), "abuse of discretion" means selection of an arbitration organization that has some financial or other interest in the outcome of the arbitration such that a reasonable person would determine that the arbitration organization could not fairly administer the arbitration.
- (d) THE ARBITRATION IS GOVERNED BY PART 2 OF ARTICLE 22 OF

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1	THIS TITLE, EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT GOVERNING LAW REQUIRES
2	APPLICATION OF THE FEDERAL ARBITRATION ACT. THIS SUBSECTION (2)
3	DOES NOT APPLY WHEN A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY IS THE CLAIMANT. IF ALL
4	PARTIES TO AN ARBITRATION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (2) AGREE, THE
5	REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (2) MAY BE WAIVED IN A WRITING
6	SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES TO THE ARBITRATION.
7	(3) (a) ALL CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS ARE IMMUNE FROM
8	LIABILITY, AND NO ACTION LIES AGAINST CONSTRUCTION PROFESSIONALS
9	FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS ARISING OUT OF, RELATED TO, OR
10	INVOLVING TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT OR MARKETING, SALE, OR
11	DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT.
12	(b) For the purposes of this subsection (3), "environmental
13	CONDITIONS ARISING OUT OF, RELATED TO, OR INVOLVING
14	TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT OR MARKETING, SALE, OR
15	DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT" INCLUDE: NOISE,
16	ODORS, LIGHT, TEMPERATURES, HUMIDITY, VIBRATIONS, AND SMOKE OR
17	FUMES CAUSALLY RELATED TO TRANSIT, COMMERCIAL, PUBLIC, OR RETAIL
18	USE.
19	(4) BEFORE ANY ARBITRATION IS COMMENCED OR BEFORE SUIT IS
20	COMMENCED IF ALL PARTIES WAIVE IN WRITING THE REQUIREMENTS OF
21	$\hbox{\tt SUBSECTION(2)OFTHISSECTION, THECLAIMANTSHALLCOMPLYWITHTHE}$
22	RIGHT-TO-REPAIR PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN SECTION $13-20-803.5(13)$. If
23	THE CLAIMANT HAS NOT SO COMPLIED, THE COURT SHALL IMMEDIATELY
24	DISMISS THE ACTION, AND THE COURT SHALL AWARD ANY CONSTRUCTION
25	PROFESSIONAL AGAINST WHOM THE ACTION WAS BROUGHT REASONABLE
26	ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS FOR OBTAINING THE DISMISSAL.

(5) If any development or construction qualifies as

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1	TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF
2	THIS SECTION OR AT THE TIME A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY IS ISSUED OR,
3	IF A CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY IS NOT NORMALLY ISSUED FOR THAT TYPE
4	OF CONSTRUCTION, UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, THE DEVELOPMENT
5	OR CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES TO QUALIFY AS TRANSIT-ORIENTED
6	DEVELOPMENT EVEN IF LATER CIRCUMSTANCES SUCH AS CLOSURE OF A
7	STOP WOULD CAUSE CONSTRUCTION OR DEVELOPMENT TO NOT QUALIFY AS
8	TRANSIT-ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT.
9	(6) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION AND SECTION 13-20-803.5:
10	(a) "STOP" MEANS ANY LOCATION WHERE COMMUTER RAIL,
11	COMMUTER LIGHT RAIL, OR COMMUTER BUS SERVICE REGULARLY DROPS
12	OFF OR PICKS UP PASSENGERS.
13	(b) "Transit-oriented development" means design,
14	SUPERVISION, INSPECTION, CONSTRUCTION, OR OBSERVATION OF
15	CONSTRUCTION OF ANY MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL OR MIXED-USE
16	PROJECT WITHIN ONE-HALF MILE OF ANY COMMUTER RAIL STOP,
17	COMMUTER LIGHT RAIL STOP, OR COMMUTER BUS STOP.
18	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 13-80-104 as
19	follows:
20	13-80-104. Limitation of actions against architects, contractors,
21	builders or builder vendors, engineers, inspectors, and others.
22	(1) (a) Notwithstanding any statutory provision to the contrary, all actions
23	against any architect, contractor, builder or builder vendor, engineer, or
24	inspector performing or furnishing the design, planning, supervision,
25	inspection, construction, or observation of construction of any
26	improvement to real property shall MUST be brought within the time
27	provided in section 13-80-102 after the claim for relief arises and not

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1 thereafter. but in IN no case shall MAY such an action be brought more 2 than six years after the substantial completion of the improvement to the 3 real property except: 4 (I) FOR CLAIMS ARISING as provided in SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF PARAGRAPH (b) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1); AND 5 6 (II) As OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN subsection (2) of this section. 7 (b) (I) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (II) of this 8 paragraph (b), a claim for relief arises under this section at the time the 9 claimant or the claimant's predecessor in interest discovers or in the 10 exercise of reasonable diligence should have discovered the physical 11 manifestations of a defect in the improvement which THAT ultimately 12 causes the injury. 13 (II) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) of this 14 subsection (1) AND SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, all claims, including 15 but not limited to indemnity or contribution, by a claimant against a person 16 who is or may be liable to the claimant for all or part of the claimant's 17 liability to a third person: 18 (A) Arise at the time the third person's claim against the claimant 19 is settled or at the time final judgment is entered on the third person's 20 claim against the claimant, whichever comes first; and 21 (B) Shall MUST be brought within ninety days after the claims 22 arise, and not thereafter, WITHOUT REGARD TO THE LIMITATION OF SIX 23 YEARS AFTER THE SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE IMPROVEMENT TO 24 THE REAL PROPERTY PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (a) OF THIS SUBSECTION (1) 25 AND WITHOUT REGARD TO THE LIMITATIONS IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS 26 SECTION.

(c) Such THESE actions shall include any and all actions in tort,

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1	contract, indefinity, of contribution of other actions for the recovery of
2	damages for:
3	(I) Any deficiency in the design, planning, supervision, inspection
4	construction, or observation of construction of any improvement to real
5	property; or
6	(II) Injury to real or personal property caused by any such THE
7	deficiency IN THE DESIGN, PLANNING, SUPERVISION, INSPECTION
8	CONSTRUCTION, OR OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION OF ANY
9	IMPROVEMENT TO REAL PROPERTY; or
10	(III) Injury to or wrongful death of a person caused by any such
11	THE deficiency IN THE DESIGN, PLANNING, SUPERVISION, INSPECTION
12	CONSTRUCTION, OR OBSERVATION OF CONSTRUCTION OF ANY
13	IMPROVEMENT TO REAL PROPERTY.
14	(2) In case IF any such cause of action SUBJECT TO THIS SECTION
15	arises during the fifth or sixth year after substantial completion of the
16	improvement to real property, said THE action shall MUST be brought
17	within two years after the date upon which said THE cause of action arises
18	(3) The limitations provided by this section shall not be asserted
19	as a defense by any person in actual possession or control, as owner or
20	tenant or in any other capacity, of such an THE improvement at the time
21	any deficiency in such an THE improvement constitutes the proximate
22	cause of the injury or damage for which it is proposed to bring an action
23	SECTION 5. Effective date - applicability. This act takes effective
24	upon passage and applies to actions pending or filed on or after said date
25	SECTION 6. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds.
26	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
27	preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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