Session of 2002

SENATE BILL No. 616

By Committee on Commerce

2-15

AN ACT concerning construction contracts, requiring prompt payment thereunder.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. As used in this act:

- (a) "Construction" means furnishing labor, equipment, material, or supplies used or consumed for the improvement of real property;
- (b) "contractor" means a person performing construction and having a contract with an owner of the real property or with a trustee, agent or spouse of an owner;
- (c) "owner" includes a person, the State of Kansas, and agencies, instrumentalities, and political subdivisions of the State of Kansas, including counties, cities, towns, districts, boards, and other public bodies;
- (d) "person" includes an individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, or any other legal entity;
- (e) "retainage" means money earned by a contractor or subcontractor but withheld to ensure proper performance by the contractor or subcontractor;
- (f) "subcontractor" means any person performing construction covered by a contract between an owner and a contractor but not having a contract with the owner; and
- (g) "substantial completion" means sufficient completion so that an owner can occupy or utilize the improvement or portion of the improvement for its intended use.
- Sec. 2. All contracts for construction in Kansas shall provide that payment of amounts due, except retainage, if any, shall be made within ten business days after the owner receives a timely, properly completed, undisputed request for payment. Payment by an owner to a contractor may be made by first-class mail, electronic funds transfer or hand delivery. If an owner fails to pay a contractor within 30 business days after receipt of a timely, properly completed, undisputed request for payment, the owner shall pay interest to the contractor beginning on the 31st business day after payment was due, computed at $1\frac{1}{2}$ % of the undisputed amount per month or fraction of a month until the payment is made. If an owner

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receives an improperly completed request for payment or in good faith disputes a request for payment, the owner shall notify the contractor in writing within ten business days of receipt in what way the request is improperly completed or why it is disputed. The owner than shall have no duty to pay the improperly completed request until it is properly completed and resubmitted and no duty to pay the disputed portion of the disputed request until the dispute is resolved. If an owner does not timely notify a contractor in writing that a request for payment submitted by the contractor is improperly completed or disputed, the owner shall pay the request in accordance with the provisions of this act. Any undisputed portion of the request shall in any event be paid in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. All contracts for construction in Kansas shall provide that contractors and subcontractors shall make payment to their subcontractors of amounts due them within ten business days after receipt of payment from the owner, contractor or subcontractor for the subcontractor's work. Payment by a contractor or subcontractor to a subcontractor may be made by first-class mail, electronic funds transfer or hand delivery. If a contractor or subcontractor fails to pay a subcontractor within five business days after receipt of payment, the contractor or subcontractor shall pay interest to the subcontractor beginning on the 11th business day after payment was due, computed at 1½% of the undisputed amount per month or fraction of a month until the payment is made. If a contractor or subcontractor receives an improperly completed request for payment from a subcontractor or in good faith disputes a subcontractor's request for payment, the contractor or subcontractor shall notify the subcontractor in writing within five business days of receipt in what way the request is improperly completed or why it is disputed. The contractor or subcontractor then shall have no duty to include the improperly completed request or the disputed portion of the disputed request in the contractor's or subcontractor's own request for payment until the request is properly completed and resubmitted or the dispute is resolved. If a contractor or subcontractor does not timely notify a subcontractor in writing that a request for payment submitted by the subcontractor is improperly completed or disputed, the contractor or subcontractor shall include the subcontractor's request for payment in the contractor's or subcontractor's own request for payment. Any undisputed portion of the subcontractor's request for payment shall in any event be included in the contractor's or subcontractor's own request for payment.

Sec. 4. Retainage shall not be withheld on any construction in Kansas unless an escrow arrangement complying with this act is used, and ten only in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. An owner may retain no more than 5% of the amount of

payment otherwise due a contractor. Any such retainage shall be deposited into an escrow account complying with this act not later than the time when the payment from which the retainage is withheld is due to the contractor. A contractor or subcontractor shall not withhold more retainage from a subcontractor than is withheld from the contractor by the owner for the subcontractor's work.

- Sec. 6. Retainage may be withheld only until substantial completion of each separate division of the contract for which a price is stated separately in the contract or for which a separate price can be ascertained from the contractor's schedule of values. Upon such substantial completion, such retainage shall be paid to the contractor within 30 business days after presentation of a written application for payment of the retention.
- Sec. 7. An escrow account, established pursuant to an escrow agreement, shall be entered into only on the following conditions:
- (a) Only financial institutions legally doing business in Kansas may serve as escrow agent;
- (b) the investment of funds held in escrow shall be limited to deposits in banks legally doing business in Kansas and obligations of the United States, its agencies, corporations wholly owned by the United States, the State of Kansas, and political subdivisions of the State of Kansas;
- (c) as interest or other income on investments held in escrow becomes due, it shall be collected by the escrow agent and paid to the contractor. The contractor and subcontractors shall pay interest or other income as it is received pro rata to the subcontractors;
- (d) the escrow agent shall provide monthly reports to the owner, the contractor, and the subcontractors of the nature and amounts of the investments in the escrow account and any additions to and payments from the escrow account. Except for interest or other income, payments from the escrow account shall be made only at the director of the owner;
- (e) if an owner has entered into more than one construction contract providing for an escrow account, the owner may elect to combine the amounts held as retainage under each contract into one or more escrow accounts or may establish a separate escrow account for each contract;
- (f) upon default by or overpayment to the contractor, as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or an arbitrator, the escrow agent shall pay the owner the amount determined to be due the owner on account of the default or overpayment; provided, however, the amount is subject to the redemption value of the investments in the escrow account at the time of disbursement;
- (g) the escrow account may be terminated upon completion and acceptance of the contract as provided in this act;
- (h) all fees and expenses of the escrow agent shall be paid by the owner;

- (i) the escrow account constitutes a specific pledge to the owner, and the contractor or a subcontractor shall not, except to its surety, assign, pledge, discount, sell, or transfer its interest in the escrow account, and the escrow account is not subject to levy, garnishment, attachment, or other process;
- (j) the form and provisions of the escrow agreement shall be included in all solicitations for construction services and shall be given to the contractor and subcontractors prior to entering into a contract;
- (k) the owner is not liable to the contractor, subcontractors or their sureties for failure of the escrow agent to perform under the escrow agreement, or for failure of a financial institution to honor investments issued by it that are held in the escrow account; and
- (l) an escrow agent is not liable to a party to the escrow agreement unless the escrow agent is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have breached its fiduciary duty to a beneficiary of the escrow agreement.
- Sec. 8. If an owner fails to deposit retainage that is withheld or to cause payment of retainage to the contractor as required by this act, the owner shall pay an additional 1½% of the amount not deposited or paid for each month or part of a month until retainage is deposited or paid.
- Sec. 9. A contractor may tender to an owner acceptable substitute security with a written request for release of retainage in the amount of the substitute security. To the extent of the security tendered, and provided the contractor is not in default of its contract with the owner, the contractor shall be entitled to receive cash payment of retainage already withheld and shall not be subject to the withholding of further retainage.
- Sec. 10. If the tender described in section 9, and amendments thereto, is made after retainage has been withheld, the owner shall, within five business days after receipt of the tender, direct the escrow agent to pay over to the contractor the withheld retainage to the extent of the substitute security. If the tender described is made before retainage has been withheld, the owner shall, to the extent of the substitute security, refrain from withholding any retainage from future payments.
- Sec. 11. A subcontractor may tender to a contractor acceptable substitute security with a written request for release of retainage in the amount of the substitute security. The contractor shall tender the subcontractor's substitute security to the owner with a like request, pursuant to the provisions of sections 9 and 10, and amendments thereto. Provided that the subcontractor is not in default of its subcontract with the contractor, the contractor shall pay over to the subcontractor, within five business days after receipt, any accumulated retainage paid by the owner to the contractor on account of substitute security tendered by the subcontractor. The contractor shall refrain from withholding retainage from payments to the subcontractor to the extent that the owner has refrained

from withholding retainage from payments to the contractor on account of the subcontractor's substituted security. The subcontractor shall be entitled to receive, upon receipt by the contractor, all income received by the contractor from the owner on account of income-producing securities deposited by the subcontractor as substitute security. Except as otherwise provided in this section 11, and amendments thereto, the contractor shall have no obligation to collect or pay to a subcontractor retainage on account of substitute security tendered by the subcontractor.

- Sec. 12. The following shall constitute acceptable substitute security purposes of sections 9 and 11, and amendments thereto.
- (a) Securities in form negotiable by the owner, of market value equal to or greater than the amount of retainage released, which are:
- (i) Obligations of the United States, its agencies, or corporations wholly owned by the United States;
- $\left(ii \right)$ obligations of the State of Kansas or political subdivisions of the State of Kansas; or
- (iii) certificates of deposit issued by banks legally doing business in Kansas; (b) A retainage bond naming the owner as obligee issued by a surety company authorized to issue surety bonds in Kansas in the amount of the retainage released and conditioned upon substantial completion of the work of the contractor or subcontractor that tendered the bond; or
- (c) an irrevocable and unconditional letter of credit in favor of the owner, issued by a bank legally doing business in Kansas, in the amount of the retainage released.
- Sec. 13. A contractor or subcontractor shall be entitled to all interest or other income earned on any securities deposited by the contractor or subcontractor in substitution for retainage.
- Sec. 14. Upon substantial completion of the work of the contractor or subcontractor that tendered the substitute security, the security shall be returned to the contractor or subcontractor that tendered the security.
- Sec. 15. Upon final completion, any amounts remaining due the contractor shall be paid within ten business days after presentation of the following:
 - (a) A properly completed application for final payment; and
- (b) a release, if required, of all payment claims and claims of lien against the owner arising under and by virtue of the contract, other than such claims, if any, as may be specifically excepted by the contractor or a subcontractor from the operation of the release.
- Sec. 16. Within five business days after an owner makes a payment to a contractor or directs an escrow agent to make a payment to a contractor, the owner shall give written notice of the date and amount of the payment to any subcontractor who has made a written request to the owner for such notice.

Sec. 17. If payment (including payment of retainage) is not made to a contractor or subcontractor as required by this act or if retainage is not deposited in an escrow account as required by this act, the contractor and subcontractors shall be entitled to suspend further performance of construction until payment (including applicable interest) is made or retainage is deposited. The contractor and subcontractors shall be entitled to recover from the owner, contractor, or subcontractor, as the case may be, any costs incurred by the contractor or subcontractors on account of the suspension.

Sec. 18. In an action or arbitration to enforce the provisions of this act, the court or an arbitrator shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party. Venue of such an action shall be in the state or federal court for the district where the real property is located. The hearing in such an arbitration shall be held in the county where the real property is located.

Sec. 19. The provisions of this act do not apply to improvement of owner-occupied residential property consisting of not more than two dwelling units.

Sec. 20. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.