## HOUSE BILL No. 2274

By Committee on Commerce and Labor

2-3

9 AN ACT concerning private construction contracts; enacting the Kansas 10 fairness in private construction contract act. 11

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

Section 1. (a) Sections 1 through 9, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas fairness in private construction contract act.

- (b) The rights and duties prescribed by this act shall not be waived or varied under the terms of a contract. The terms of any contract waiving or varying the rights and duties prescribed by this act shall be unenforceable.
  - Sec. 2. As used in this act:
- (a) "Bank" means an institution the deposits of which are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation and which legally is doing business in the state of Kansas.
- (b) "Construction" means furnishing labor, equipment, material or supplies used or consumed for the design, construction, alteration, renovation, repair or maintenance of a building, structure, highway, road, bridge, water line, sewer line, oil line, gas line, appurtenance or other improvement to real property, including any moving, demolition or excavation.
- (c) "Contract" means a contract or agreement made and entered into by an owner, contractor or subcontractor concerning construction.
- (d) "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.
- (e) "Owner" means a person who holds an ownership interest in real property.
- (f) "Person" means an individual, corporation, estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture or other legal entity.
- (g) "Retainage" means the money earned by a contractor or subcontractor but withheld to ensure proper performance by the contractor or subcontractor.
- (h) "Subcontractor" means any person performing construction cov-

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ered by a contract between an owner and a contractor but not having a contract with the owner.

- Sec. 3. (a) All contracts for private construction shall provide that payment of amounts due a contractor from an owner, except retainage, shall be made within 30 days after the owner receives a timely, properly completed undisputed request for payment.
- (b) If the owner fails to pay a contractor within 30 days following receipt of a timely, properly completed, undisputed request for payment, the owner shall pay interest to the contractor beginning on the 31st day after receipt of the request for payment, computed at 1.5% of the undisputed amount per month or fraction of a month until the payment is made.
- (c) If the owner receives an improperly completed request for payment or in good faith disputes a request for payment, the owner shall notify the contractor within five days of receipt of the improperly completed or disputed request for payment. No payment shall become due on such a request until such request is properly completed or the dispute is resolved. If within the five-day period the owner fails to notify the contractor of any improper completion or dispute, the request for payment shall be considered proper and the owner shall make payment thereon in accordance with subsection (a). Any undisputed portion of any request shall be paid in accordance with subsections (a), (b) and (c).
- (d) Within five days after the owner makes a payment (including payment of retainage) to the contractor, the owner shall give notice of the date and amount of the payment to any subcontractor that makes a written request to the owner for such notice.
- (e) A contractor shall pay its subcontractors any amounts due within five days of receipt of payment (including payment of retainage) from the owner, if the subcontractor has provided to the contractor a timely, properly completed, undisputed request for payment.
- (f) If the contractor fails to pay a subcontractor within the five-day period, the contractor shall pay interest to the subcontractor beginning on the sixth day after receipt of payment by the contractor, computed at 1.5% of the undisputed amount per month or fraction of a month until the payment is made.
- (g) If the contractor receives an improperly completed request for payment or in good faith disputes a request for payment from a subcontractor, the contractor shall notify the subcontractor within five days of receipt of the improperly completed or disputed request for payment. No payment shall become due on such a request until such request is properly completed or the dispute is resolved. If within the five-day period the contractor fails to notify the subcontractor of any improper completion or dispute, the request for payment shall be considered proper

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and the contractor shall make payment thereon in accordance with subsection (e). Any undisputed portion of any request shall be paid in accordance with subsections (e), (f) and (g).

- (h) The provisions of subsections (e), (f) and (g) shall apply to all payments from subcontractors to their sub-subcontractors.
- Sec. 4. (a) An owner may withhold retainage of not more than 10% of the amount of any payment due a contractor.
- (b) A contractor shall not withhold from a subcontractor, and a subcontractor from a lower-tier subcontractor, more retainage than the owner withholds from the contractor, or the contractor from the subcontractor, for that party's work.
- (c) Retainage may be withheld only until 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 completion of each such division, any retainage withheld on such division shall be paid by the owner to the contractor in the manner and within the time specified in section 3, and amendments thereto. Upon completion of the entire contract, any remaining retainage shall be paid by the owner to the contractor in the manner and within the time specified in section 3, and amendments thereto.
- (d) (1) 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 any of its obligations under the contract, the contractor shall be entitled to receive cash payment of retainage already withheld and shall not be subject to the withholding of further retainage.
- (2) A subcontractor may tender to a contractor or subcontractor 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 subcontractor is not in default of any of its obligations under the contract, the subcontractor shall be entitled to receive cash payment of retainage already withheld and shall not be subject to the withholding of further retainage.
- (e) If the tender described in subsection (d) is made after retainage has been withheld, the party holding the retainage, within five days after receipt of the tender shall pay over to the tendering party the withheld retainage to the extent of the substitute security. If the tender of substitute security is made before retainage has been withheld, the party entitled to hold retainage, to the extent of the substitute, shall refrain from withholding any retainage from all future payments properly due.
- (f) The following shall constitute acceptable substitute security for purposes of this section:

- (1) Negotiable securities which have a market value equal to or greater than the amount of retainage and which are:
  - (A) Obligations of the United States government;
  - (B) obligations of the state of Kansas; or
  - (C) certificates of deposit issued by banks.
- (2) A retainage bond naming the owner as obligee, issued by a surety company authorized to issue surety bonds in the state of Kansas, in the amount of the retainage to be released and conditioned upon substantial completion of the work of the party tendering the bond.
- (3) An irrevocable and unconditional letter of credit in favor of the owner, issued by a bank, in the amount of the retainage to be released.
- (g) The party tendering the substitute security shall be entitled to all interest or other income earned on any such substitute security deposited by such party.
- (h) Upon completion of the work of the party tendering the substitute security, such substitute security shall be returned to such party.
- (i) If an owner, contractor or subcontractor fails to pay retainage as required by this act, the owner, contractor or subcontractor shall pay an additional 1.5% of the amount not paid for each month or fraction of a month until such retainage is paid.
- (j) In no event shall any retainage be withheld from a contractor or subcontractor which has provided payment and performance bonds at the request of the owner or contractor.
- Sec. 5. If any payment properly due, including payment of retainage, is not made in accordance with the provisions of this act, the contractor and any subcontractors, regardless of tier, upon five days' written notice to the owner, shall be entitled to suspend further performance under any contract for construction until payment, including applicable interest, is made. Any party to whom payment is due shall be entitled to recover from the party obligated to make payment any costs incurred on account of suspension.
- Sec. 6. Any provision in a contract or subcontract for construction in the state of Kansas that purports to waive, release or extinguish the right of a contractor or subcontractor to recover costs or damages, or obtain an equitable adjustment for delay in performing the contract or subcontract if the delay is caused in whole or in part by acts or omissions within the control of the other party to the contract or subcontract or persons acting on behalf of the other party, is against public policy and void and unenforceable. This section shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any contract provision that (a) precludes a contractor or subcontractor from recovering the portion of any delay costs or damages that are caused by acts or omissions within the control of the contractor or subcontractor or persons acting on behalf of the contractor or subcontractor or (b)

HB 2274

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1 requires the contractor or subcontractor to give notice of any delay.

Sec. 7. In any action to enforce sections 3, 4 and 5, and amendments thereto, including arbitration, the court or 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 or county where the real property is located. The hearing in such an arbitration shall be held in the county where the real property is located.

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Sec. 8. The provisions of this act shall not apply to single-family residential housing and multi-family residential housing of four units or less.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.