Senate File 317 - Introduced

	BY WOOD
Passed Senate, Date Vote: Ayes Nays Approved	Passed House, Date Vote: Ayes Nays

A BILL FOR

1 An Act requiring in=state home improvement contractors to obtain surety performance bonds, and providing a criminal penalty. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

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Section 1. NEW SECTION. 91C.6A REGISTRATION REQUIRED == 2 IN=STATE CONTRACTS.

A contractor who is not registered with the labor 4 commissioner as required by this chapter shall not be awarded 5 a contract to perform work for the state or an agency of the 6 state.

Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 91C.6B HOME IMPROVEMENT CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE BOND. 8

1. a. A contractor shall file with the division of labor 1 10 services of the department of workforce development a surety 1 11 bond. The bond shall be in the amount of seventy=five 1 12 thousand dollars and shall be for the benefit of any person 1 13 who, in connection with a home improvement contract with a 1 14 contractor, is damaged by a contractor's breach of the home 1 15 improvement contract or by a contractor's violation of section 1 16 714.16, subsection 2, paragraph "a". Any person so damaged 1 17 may bring suit directly on the bond without assignment, and 1 18 may recover from bond proceeds actual damages, court costs, 1 19 and reasonable attorney fees.

20 b. A person filing suit pursuant to this section shall 21 notify the division of labor services of the department of 22 workforce development at the time suit is filed, and the 1 20 1 23 division of labor services of the department of workforce 1 24 development shall maintain a record, available for public 25 inspection and copying, of all suits commenced. Notification 1 26 is not a precondition to the filing of a suit, and failure to 1 27 notify the division of labor services of the department of 28 workforce development shall in no way affect the validity of a 29 lawsuit.

2. The attorney general may bring an action in equity on 31 behalf of the state to recover bond proceeds for persons who 32 incur damage due to a contractor's breach of a home 1 33 improvement contract or violation of section 714.16,
1 34 subsection 2, paragraph "a", in connection with a person's
1 35 home improvement contract with a contractor.
2 1 3. Priority for payment of the proceeds of a bond issued

2 pursuant to this section shall be based upon the time of 3 filing notice of suit with the division of labor services of 4 the department of workforce development, except that any 5 action by the attorney general to recover bond proceeds shall 6 take precedence over all other claims on the bond, regardless 7 of the time of filing.

4. The issuer of a bond shall notify the labor 9 commissioner if a bond issued pursuant to this section is 10 canceled. If a bond issued pursuant to this section ceases to 2 11 be in effect, the contractor's registration pursuant to this 2 12 chapter shall be void. The failure of a contractor to have a 2 13 valid surety bond on file with the division of labor services 2 14 of the department of workforce development as of the date of a 2 15 home improvement contract shall make the contract and any 2 16 note, instrument, or other evidence of indebtedness executed 17 or entered into in connection with the contract voidable, and 2 18 shall constitute a complete defense in any action based on the 2 19 contract, note, instrument, or other evidence of indebtedness 2 20 brought by the contractor or the contractor's successors or

2 21 assigns.

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5. Any contractor who violates the provisions of this

2 23 section shall be guilty of a simple misdemeanor. 2 24 Sec. 3. Section 91C.7, subsection 1, Code 2007, is amended 2 25 by striking the subsection.

EXPLANATION

This bill requires that in=state contractors who take 28 contracts for home improvement work to obtain a surety bond of 2 29 \$75,000 before accepting contracts. The bond benefits a 30 person who may be damaged by a contractor's breach of contract 31 or by a contractor's violation of Code section 714.16, 32 subsection 2, paragraph "a", the consumer fraud statute. Any 33 person damaged in either way may sue directly on the bond and 34 may recover actual damages, court costs, and reasonable 35 attorney fees. When the suit is filed, the person who sues on 1 the bond shall notify the division of labor services of the 2 department of workforce development, which shall keep a public 3 record of all suits commenced. However, notification is not a 4 precondition to filing a suit and failure to notify the 5 department does not in any way invalidate the lawsuit.

6 The bill states that the attorney general may also bring an 7 action in equity against the bond on behalf of the state to 8 recover bond proceeds for persons damaged due to a 9 contractor's breach of contract or violation of the consumer 3 10 fraud statute in connection with a home improvement project 3 11 contract.

3 12 The bill provides that damages will be paid from the 3 13 proceeds of the bond based on the time of filing notice of 3 14 suit with the division of labor services of the department of 3 15 workforce development, except that any action by the attorney 16 general to recover damages against the bond shall take 3 17 precedence over all other claims, no matter the time of 3 18 filing.

The bill requires that when a bond issued pursuant to this 20 section is canceled, notice shall be given to the labor 3 21 commissioner by the issuer of the bond. If the bond becomes 22 ineffective, then the contractor's registration pursuant to 23 this chapter becomes void. The bill provides that the failure 3 24 of a contractor to have a valid surety bond on file as of the 3 25 date of a home improvement contract makes the contract and any 26 note or instrument of indebtedness executed or entered into in 27 connection with the contract voidable, and shall be a complete 3 28 defense in any action brought based on the contract or 29 evidence of indebtedness by the contractor or the contractor's 30 successors or assigns.

The first section of the bill moves a current provision of 32 law that requires a contractor to be registered with the state 33 prior to being awarded a contract from the state to a separate 34 section so that it applies to all contractors.

35 The bill provides that a contractor who violates the 1 provisions of this Code section is guilty of a simple 2 misdemeanor. A simple misdemeanor is punishable by 3 confinement for no more than 30 days or a fine of at least \$65 4 but not more than \$625 or by both. 5 LSB 2425SS 82 6 ak:rj/es/88.1