

General Assembly

February Session, 2006

Raised Bill No.

Referred to Committee on

Introduced by: GENERAL LAW

AN ACT CONCERNING SUBCONTRACTOR CLAIMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 49-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 (a) Any person who performed work or supplied materials for 4 which a requisition was submitted to, or for which an estimate was 5 prepared by, the awarding authority and who does not receive full 6 payment for such work or materials within sixty days of the applicable 7 payment date provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, or any 8 person who supplied materials or performed subcontracting work not 9 included on a requisition or estimate who has not received full 10 payment for such materials or work within sixty days after the date 11 such materials were supplied or such work was performed, may 12 enforce such person's right to payment under the bond by serving a 13 notice of claim on the surety that issued the bond and a copy of such 14 notice to the contractor named as principal in the bond [within] not 15 later than one hundred eighty days [of the applicable payment date 16 provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, or, in the case of a 17 person supplying materials or performing subcontracting work not

COMMECTICUT STATE LIBRAR LCO No. 2468 GRASLATIVE REFERENCE SERVICE

Raised Bill No. 493

18 included on a requisition or estimate, within one hundred eighty days] 19 after the last date any such materials were supplied or any such work 20 was performed. In the event such claim is for payment of retainage, as 21 defined in section 42-158i, such notice shall be served not later than 22 one hundred eighty days after the applicable payment date provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a. The notice of claim shall state 23 24 with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the 25 party for whom the work was performed or to whom the materials 26 were supplied, and shall provide a detailed description of the bonded 27 project for which the work or materials were provided. If the content 28 of a notice prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of section 49-41a 29 complies with the requirements of this section, a copy of such notice, 30 served [within] not later than one hundred eighty days [of] after the 31 [payment] date provided for in [subsection (a) of section 49-41a] this section upon the surety that issued the bond and upon the contractor 32 33 named as principal in the bond, shall satisfy the notice requirements of 34 this section. [Within] Not later than ninety days after service of the 35 notice of claim, the surety shall make payment under the bond and 36 satisfy the claim, or any portion of the claim which is not subject to a good faith dispute, and shall serve a notice on the claimant denying 37 38 liability for any unpaid portion of the claim. Failure of the surety to 39 either pay or identify the portion of the claim that is subject to a good faith dispute within such ninety-day period shall operate as a waiver 40 41 of such surety's defenses to the entire claim. The notices required 42 under this section shall be served by registered or certified mail, 43 postage prepaid in envelopes addressed to any office at which the 44 surety, principal or claimant conducts business, or in any manner in 45 which civil process may be served. If the surety denies liability on the .46 claim, or any portion thereof, the claimant may bring action upon the 47 payment bond in the Superior Court for such sums and prosecute the action to final execution and judgment. An action to recover on a 48 payment bond under this section shall be privileged with respect to 49 50 assignment for trial. The court shall not consolidate for trial any action 51 brought under this section with any other action brought on the same

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Raised Bill No. 493

52 bond unless the court finds that a substantial portion of the evidence to be adduced, other than the fact that the claims sought to be 53 consolidated arise under the same general contract, is common to such 54 55 actions and that consolidation will not result in excessive delays to any 56 claimant whose action was instituted at a time significantly prior to the motion to consolidate. In any such proceeding, the court judgment 57 58 shall award the prevailing party the costs for bringing such proceeding 59 and allow interest at the rate of interest specified in the labor or 60 materials contract under which the claim arises or, if no such interest 61 rate is specified, at the rate of interest as provided in section 37-3a upon the amount recovered, computed from the date of service of the 62 63 notice of claim, provided, for any portion of the claim which the court finds was due and payable after the date of service of the notice of 64 65 claim, such interest shall be computed from the date such portion 66 became due and payable. The court judgment may award reasonable attorneys fees to either party if upon reviewing the entire record, it 67 appears that either the original claim, the surety's denial of liability, or 68 the defense interposed to the claim is without substantial basis in fact 69 70 or law or is in contravention of payment obligations required by law. Any person having direct contractual relationship with a subcontractor 71 72 but no contractual relationship express or implied with the contractor 73 furnishing the payment bond shall have a right of action upon the 74 payment bond upon giving written notice of claim as provided in this 75 section.

76 (b) Every suit instituted under this section shall be brought in the 77 name of the person suing, in the superior court for the judicial district 78 where the contract was to be performed, irrespective of the amount in 79 controversy in the suit, but no such suit may be commenced after the 80 expiration of one year after the [applicable payment date provided for 81 in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, or, in the case of a person supplying 82 materials or performing subcontracting work not included on a 83 requisition or estimate, no such suit may be commenced after the 84 expiration of one year after the] last date that any such materials were supplied or any such work was performed, except that any such suit 85

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seeking payment, in whole or in part, for retainage, as defined in
section 42-158i, shall be commenced not later than one year after the
date payment of such retainage was due, pursuant to the provisions of
subsection (a) of section 49-41a.

(c) The word "material" as used in sections 49-33 to 49-43, inclusive,
shall include construction equipment and machinery that is rented or
leased for use (1) in the prosecution of work provided for in the
contract within the meaning of sections 49-33 to 49-43, inclusive, or (2)
in the construction, raising or removal of any building or improvement
of any lot or in the site development or subdivision of any plot of land
within the meaning of sections 49-33 to 49-39, inclusive.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

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Section 1	from passage	49-42
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Statement of Purpose:

To facilitate payment to subcontractors on surety bonds.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

Senate



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File No. 105

General Assembly February Session, 2006

Senate Bill No. 493

Senate, March 23, 2006

The Committee on General Law reported through SEN. COLAPIETRO of the 31st Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING SUBCONTRACTOR CLAIMS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

Section 1. Section 49-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the
 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

3 (a) Any person who performed work or supplied materials for 4 which a requisition was submitted to, or for which an estimate was 5 prepared by, the awarding authority and who does not receive full 6 payment for such work or materials within sixty days of the applicable 7 payment date provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, or any 8 person who supplied materials or performed subcontracting work not 9 included on a requisition or estimate who has not received full 10 payment for such materials or work within sixty days after the date 11 such materials were supplied or such work was performed, may 12 enforce such person's right to payment under the bond by serving a 13 notice of claim on the surety that issued the bond and a copy of such 14 notice to the contractor named as principal in the bond [within] not later than one hundred eighty days [of the applicable payment date 15 CONNECTICUT SB493 / File No. 105 1

STATE LIBRARY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SECTION

File No. 105

SB493

16 provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, or, in the case of a person supplying materials or performing subcontracting work not 17 18 included on a requisition or estimate, within one hundred eighty days] 19 after the last date any such materials were supplied or any such work 20 was performed. In the event such claim is for payment of retainage, as 21 defined in section 42-158i, such notice shall be served not later than 22 one hundred eighty days after the applicable payment date provided 23 for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a. The notice of claim shall state 24 with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party for whom the work was performed or to whom the materials 25 26 were supplied, and shall provide a detailed description of the bonded project for which the work or materials were provided. If the content 27 28 of a notice prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of section 49-41a 29 complies with the requirements of this section, a copy of such notice, 30 served [within] not later than one hundred eighty days [of] after the 31 [payment] date provided for in [subsection (a) of section 49-41a] this section upon the surety that issued the bond and upon the contractor 32 33 named as principal in the bond, shall satisfy the notice requirements of 34 this section. [Within] Not later than ninety days after service of the 35 notice of claim, the surety shall make payment under the bond and 36 satisfy the claim, or any portion of the claim which is not subject to a 37 good faith dispute, and shall serve a notice on the claimant denying 38 liability for any unpaid portion of the claim. Failure of the surety to 39 either pay or identify the portion of the claim that is subject to a good 40 faith dispute within such ninety-day period shall operate as a waiver 41 of such surety's defenses to the entire claim. The notices required 42 under this section shall be served by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid in envelopes addressed to any office at which the 43 44 surety, principal or claimant conducts business, or in any manner in which civil process may be served. If the surety denies liability on the 45 46 claim, or any portion thereof, the claimant may bring action upon the 47 payment bond in the Superior Court for such sums and prosecute the 48 action to final execution and judgment. An action to recover on a 49 payment bond under this section shall be privileged with respect to 50 assignment for trial. The court shall not consolidate for trial any action

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51 brought under this section with any other action brought on the same 52 bond unless the court finds that a substantial portion of the evidence to 53 be adduced, other than the fact that the claims sought to be 54 consolidated arise under the same general contract, is common to such 55 actions and that consolidation will not result in excessive delays to any 56 claimant whose action was instituted at a time significantly prior to the 57 motion to consolidate. In any such proceeding, the court judgment 58 shall award the prevailing party the costs for bringing such proceeding 59 and allow interest at the rate of interest specified in the labor or materials contract under which the claim arises or, if no such interest 60 61 rate is specified, at the rate of interest as provided in section 37-3a 62 upon the amount recovered, computed from the date of service of the 63 notice of claim, provided, for any portion of the claim which the court finds was due and payable after the date of service of the notice of 64 65 claim, such interest shall be computed from the date such portion became due and payable. The court judgment may award reasonable 66 67 attorneys fees to either party if upon reviewing the entire record, it appears that either the original claim, the surety's denial of liability, or 68 69 the defense interposed to the claim is without substantial basis in fact 70 or law or is in contravention of payment obligations required by law. 71 Any person having direct contractual relationship with a subcontractor 72 but no contractual relationship express or implied with the contractor furnishing the payment bond shall have a right of action upon the 73 74 payment bond upon giving written notice of claim as provided in this 75 section.

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76 (b) Every suit instituted under this section shall be brought in the 77 name of the person suing, in the superior court for the judicial district 78 where the contract was to be performed, irrespective of the amount in 79 controversy in the suit, but no such suit may be commenced after the 80 expiration of one year after the [applicable payment date provided for 81 in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, or, in the case of a person supplying 82 materials or performing subcontracting work not included on a 83 requisition or estimate, no such suit may be commenced after the 84 expiration of one year after the] last date that any such materials were supplied or any such work was performed, except that any such suit 85

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SECTION

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	SB493 File No. 105	
86	seeking payment, in whole or in part, for retainage, as defined in	
87	section 42-158i, shall be commenced not later than one year after the	
88	date payment of such retainage was due, pursuant to the provisions of	
89	subsection (a) of section 49-41a.	
90	(c) The word "material" as used in sections 49-33 to 49-43, inclusive,	
91	shall include construction equipment and machinery that is rented or	

shall include construction equipment and machinery that is rented or
leased for use (1) in the prosecution of work provided for in the
contract within the meaning of sections 49-33 to 49-43, inclusive, or (2)
in the construction, raising or removal of any building or improvement

95 of any lot or in the site development or subdivision of any plot of land

96 within the meaning of sections 49-33 to 49-39, inclusive.

This act sha sections:	This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	from passage	49-42		

GL Joint Favorable

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File No. 105

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The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

Explanation

The bill makes various changes to laws concerning subcontractor claims and has no fiscal impact.

The Out Years

There is no fiscal impact in the out years.

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OLR Bill Analysis SB 493

AN ACT CONCERNING SUBCONTRACTOR CLAIMS.

SUMMARY:

This bill revises a subcontractor's or supplier's deadline for filing payment claims against a general contractor's surety company and for suing a surety company to compel payment. It creates a consequence if a surety company fails to meet its deadline for acting on claims. Finally, the bill adds a ground on which a court in these cases may award reasonable attorney's fees.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Upon passage

DEADLINES FOR FILING CLAIMS AGAINST A SURETY COMPANY

The law requires public works contracts valued at more than \$50,000 to require the general contractor to (1) pay the amount due subcontractors or suppliers within 30 days after being paid by the state or municipality ("the payment due date") if the work performed or material supplied was included in a requisition or estimate and (2) include in its subcontracts a requirement that a subcontractor pay its subcontractors within 30 days after being paid by the general contractor. Public works contracts valued at \$50,000 or more must require the contractor to furnish a payment bond from a surety company. A general contractor or subcontractor who has not been fully paid after 60 days has the right to file a payment claim with the surety company.

Under current law, the deadline for filing these claims is 180 days after the requisition for work or materials was submitted or, if the work or materials were not included in a requisition or estimate, 180 days after the work was performed or the materials supplied. The bill

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instead makes the deadline for filing claims, other than for retainage, 180 days after the last date on which work was supplied or materials provided. For retainage, the bill sets 180 days after the payment due date as the deadline.

"Retainage" is the amount withheld from progress payments conditioned on substantial or final completion of all work in accordance with a construction contract, but it does not include amounts withheld for failure to comply with construction plans or specifications.

DEADLINE FOR A SURETY TO ACT ON A CLAIM

The law gives a surety 90 days to (1) pay a claim or that portion that is not the subject of a good faith dispute and (2) give notice to the claimant denying liability for an unpaid portion of a claim. The bill provides that a surety company's failure to pay or identify the part of the claim that is subject to a good faith dispute within the 90-day period waives its defenses to the entire claim.

DEADLINE FOR FILING SUIT TO ENFORCE A CLAIM

The bill changes the deadline for filing a suit to enforce a claim in the same way that it changes the deadline for making a claim against the surety. The law requires a suit to be filed within one year after the requisition was submitted or, if the work or materials were not included in a requisition, within one year after the work was performed or the material was supplied. The bill instead makes the deadlines one year after the last date that work was supplied or materials provided or, if the suit is being filed for payment of retainage, one year after the payment due date.

GROUNDS FOR AWARDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES

The law allows a court to award reasonable attorney's fees to either party if it appears that the original claim, the surety's denial of liability, or the defense against the claim is without substantial basis in fact or law. The bill also allows reasonable attorney's fees if the defense against a claim violates the law establishing the right to enforce

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CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE SECTION

File No. 105

payment on a bond.

COMMITTEE ACTION

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 15 Nay 0 (03/09/2006)

SB493 / File No. 105 IRAM SOMPRESS AND ALLONDED MONTOES



General Assembly

[SENATE] Amendment [A.]

February Session, 2006

LCO No. 4775

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Offered by: SEN. COLAPIETRO, 31st Dist. REP. STONE, 9th Dist. REP. GREENE, 105th Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 493

File No. 105

Cal. No. 115

"AN ACT CONCERNING SUBCONTRACTOR CLAIMS."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the 2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. Section 49-42 of the general statutes is repealed and the
4 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

5 (a) Any person who performed work or supplied materials for 6 which a requisition was submitted to, or for which an estimate was 7 prepared by, the awarding authority and who does not receive full 8 payment for such work or materials within sixty days of the applicable ġ payment date provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, as 10 amended, or any person who supplied materials or performed 11 subcontracting work not included on a requisition or estimate who has 12 not received full payment for such materials or work within sixty days after the date such materials were supplied or such work was 13 14 performed, may enforce such person's right to payment under the

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[SEW.] Amendment (A.

15 bond by serving a notice of claim on the surety that issued the bond 16 and a copy of such notice to the contractor named as principal in the 17 bond [within] not later than one hundred eighty days [of the 18 applicable payment date provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-19 41a, or, in the case of a person supplying materials or performing 20 subcontracting work not included on a requisition or estimate, within one hundred eighty days] after the last date any such materials were 21 22 supplied or any such work was performed by the claimant. For the 23 payment of retainage, as defined in section 42-158i, such notice shall be 24 served not later than one hundred eighty days after the applicable 25 payment date provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a of the 26 2006 supplement to the general statutes. The notice of claim shall state 27 with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the 28 party for whom the work was performed or to whom the materials 29 were supplied, and shall provide a detailed description of the bonded 30 project for which the work or materials were provided. If the content 31 of a notice prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of section 32 49-41a, as amended, complies with the requirements of this section, a 33 copy of such notice, served [within] not later than one hundred eighty 34 days [of] after the [payment] date provided for in [subsection (a) of 35 section 49-41a] this section upon the surety that issued the bond and 36 upon the contractor named as principal in the bond, shall satisfy the 37 notice requirements of this section. [Within] Not later than ninety days 38 after service of the notice of claim, the surety shall make payment 39 under the bond and satisfy the claim, or any portion of the claim which 40 is not subject to a good faith dispute, and shall serve a notice on the 41 claimant denying liability for any unpaid portion of the claim. The 42 notices required under this section shall be served by registered or 43 certified mail, postage prepaid in envelopes addressed to any office at 44 which the surety, principal or claimant conducts business, or in any 45 manner in which civil process may be served. If the surety denies 46 liability on the claim, or any portion thereof, the claimant may bring 47 action upon the payment bond in the Superior Court for such sums 48. and prosecute the action to final execution and judgment. An action to 49 recover on a payment bond under this section shall be privileged with

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106] SB 493

SEN, Amendment (A.)

50 respect to assignment for trial. The court shall not consolidate for trial 51 any action brought under this section with any other action brought on 52 the same bond unless the court finds that a substantial portion of the 53 evidence to be adduced, other than the fact that the claims sought to be 54 consolidated arise under the same general contract, is common to such 55 actions and that consolidation will not result in excessive delays to any 56 claimant whose action was instituted at a time significantly prior to the 57 motion to consolidate. In any such proceeding, the court judgment 58 shall award the prevailing party the costs for bringing such proceeding 59 and allow interest at the rate of interest specified in the labor or 60 materials contract under which the claim arises or, if no such interest 61 rate is specified, at the rate of interest as provided in section 37-3a 62 upon the amount recovered, computed from the date of service of the 63 notice of claim, provided, for any portion of the claim which the court 64 finds was due and payable after the date of service of the notice of claim, such interest shall be computed from the date such portion 65 66 became due and payable. The court judgment may award reasonable 67 attorneys fees to either party if upon reviewing the entire record, it 68 appears that either the original claim, the surety's denial of liability, or 69 the defense interposed to the claim is without substantial basis in fact 70 or law. Any person having direct contractual relationship with a 71 subcontractor but no contractual relationship express or implied with 72 the contractor furnishing the payment bond shall have a right of action upon the payment bond upon giving written notice of claim as 73 74 provided in this section.

75 (b) Every suit instituted under this section shall be brought in the 76 name of the person suing, in the superior court for the judicial district 77 where the contract was to be performed, irrespective of the amount in 78 controversy in the suit, but no such suit may be commenced after the 79 expiration of one year after the [applicable payment date provided for 80 in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, or, in the case of a person supplying 81 materials or performing subcontracting work not included on a 82 requisition or estimate, no such suit may be commenced after the 83 expiration of one year after the] last date [such] that materials were

66 SB 493

SEAL Amendment

A. |

supplied or [such] any work was performed by the claimant, except that any such suit solely seeking payment for retainage, as defined in section 42-158i, shall be commenced not later than one year after the date payment of such retainage was due, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 49-41a of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes.

(c) The word "material" as used in sections 49-33 to 49-43, inclusive,
shall include construction equipment and machinery that is rented or
leased for use (1) in the prosecution of work provided for in the
contract within the meaning of sections 49-33 to 49-43, inclusive, or (2)
in the construction, raising or removal of any building or improvement
of any lot or in the site development or subdivision of any plot of land
within the meaning of sections 49-33 to 49-39, inclusive."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

Section 1	from passage	49-42	

ADOPTED voice REJECTED voice C AMENDMENT SENATE Calendar: --СÖ ГСÖ Bili:

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General Assembly

SENATE Amendment

February Session, 2006

LCO No. 4429

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Offered by: SEN. COLAPIETRO, 31st Dist. REP. STONE, 9th Dist. REP. GREENE, 105th Dist.

To: Senate Bill No. 493

File No. 105

Cal. No. 115

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"AN ACT CONCERNING SUBCONTRACTOR CLAIMS."

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(TOG SB 493

SENJ Amendment

15 bond by serving a notice of claim on the surety that issued the bond 16 and a copy of such notice to the contractor named as principal in the 17 bond [within] not later than one hundred eighty days [of the applicable payment date provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-18 19 41a, or, in the case of a person supplying materials or performing 20 subcontracting work not included on a requisition or estimate, within 21 one hundred eighty days] after the last date any such materials were 22 supplied or any such work was performed by the claimant. For the 23 payment of retainage, as defined in section 42-158i, such notice shall be served not later than one hundred eighty days after the applicable 24 25 payment date provided for in subsection (a) of section 49-41a of the 26 2006 supplement to the general statutes. The notice of claim shall state 27 with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the 28 party for whom the work was performed or to whom the materials 29 were supplied, and shall provide a detailed description of the bonded 30 project for which the work or materials were provided. If the content of a notice prepared in accordance with subsection (b) of section 31 32 49-41a, as amended, complies with the requirements of this section, a 33 copy of such notice, served [within] not later than one hundred eighty days [of] after the [payment] date provided for in [subsection (a) of 34 35 section 49-41a] this section upon the surety that issued the bond and 36 upon the contractor named as principal in the bond, shall satisfy the 37 notice requirements of this section. [Within] Not later than ninety days 38 after service of the notice of claim, the surety shall make payment 39 under the bond and satisfy the claim, or any portion of the claim which is not subject to a good faith dispute, and shall serve a notice on the 40 41 claimant denying liability for any unpaid portion of the claim. The 42 notices required under this section shall be served by registered or 43 certified mail, postage prepaid in envelopes addressed to any office at 44 which the surety, principal or claimant conducts business, or in any 45 manner in which civil process may be served. If the surety denies 46 liability on the claim, or any portion thereof, the claimant may bring 47 action upon the payment bond in the Superior Court for such sums 48 and prosecute the action to final execution and judgment. An action to 49 recover on a payment bond under this section shall be privileged with

CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY AW/LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE UNIT

[106] SB 493

(SEN,) Amendment

50 respect to assignment for trial. The court shall not consolidate for trial 51 any action brought under this section with any other action brought on 52 the same bond unless the court finds that a substantial portion of the 53 evidence to be adduced, other than the fact that the claims sought to be 54 consolidated arise under the same general contract, is common to such 55 actions and that consolidation will not result in excessive delays to any 56 claimant whose action was instituted at a time significantly prior to the 57 motion to consolidate. In any such proceeding, the court judgment 58 shall award the prevailing party the costs for bringing such proceeding 59 and allow interest at the rate of interest specified in the labor or 60 materials contract under which the claim arises or, if no such interest 61 rate is specified, at the rate of interest as provided in section 37-3a 62 upon the amount recovered, computed from the date of service of the 63 notice of claim, provided, for any portion of the claim which the court 64 finds was due and payable after the date of service of the notice of 65 claim, such interest shall be computed from the date such portion 66 became due and payable. The court judgment may award reasonable 67 attorneys fees to either party if upon reviewing the entire record, it 68 appears that either the original claim, the surety's denial of liability, or 69 the defense interposed to the claim is without substantial basis in fact 70 or law. Any person having direct contractual relationship with a 71 subcontractor but no contractual relationship express or implied with 72 the contractor furnishing the payment bond shall have a right of action 73 upon the payment bond upon giving written notice of claim as 74 provided in this section.

75 (b) Every suit instituted under this section shall be brought in the 76 name of the person suing, in the superior court for the judicial district 77 where the contract was to be performed, irrespective of the amount in 78 controversy in the suit, but no such suit may be commenced after the 79 expiration of one year after the [applicable payment date provided for 80 in subsection (a) of section 49-41a, or, in the case of a person supplying 81 materials or performing subcontracting work not included on a 82 requisition or estimate, no such suit may be commenced after the 83 expiration of one year after the] last date that such materials were

LCO No. 4429

CONNECTICUT STATE LABRARY AW/LEGISLAINE REFERENCE UNIT

706 SB 493

[SEAL,] Amendment

supplied or <u>any</u> such work was performed, <u>except that any such suit</u>
<u>solely seeking payment for retainage, as defined in section 42-158i</u>
<u>shall be commenced not later than one year after the date payment of</u>
<u>such retainage was due, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of</u>
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(c) The word "material" as used in sections 49-33 to 49-43, inclusive,
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