Amendment No. ____ (for drafter's use only)

CHAMBER ACTION	
	Senate • House
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5	ORIGINAL STAMP BELOW
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11	Representative(s) Lacasa offered the following:
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13	Amendment (with title amendment)
14	On page 4, line 19, of the bill
15	
16	insert:
17	Section 1. (1) DEFINITIONSFor purposes of this
18	act:
19	(a) "Economic loss" means damages for inadequate
20	value, costs of repair and replacement of a defective product,
21	or consequent loss of profits, without any claim of personal
22	injury or damage to other property, and includes the
23	diminution in the value of a product that is inferior in
24	quality and does not work for the general purposes for which
25	the product was manufactured and sold.
26	(b) "Fraud in the inducement" means activity occurring
27	prior to entering into a contract in which a party is
28	<pre>precluded from being able to freely negotiate.</pre>
29	(c) "Other property" means property outside the scope
30	of a contract.
31	(2) ECONOMIC LOSS RULE Parties to a contract cannot

recover tort damages for solely economic losses in the absence of personal injury or damage to other property. Parties to a contract are limited to contract remedies.

- (3) LIMITATIONS.--The economic loss rule operates as a bar to tort recovery only if the parties are in privity. No suit shall lie in tort for negligence if damages are solely economic. The economic loss rule bars causes of action based solely on fraud related to a contract. A construction contractor is barred from bringing any tort claim for a situation in which the contractor suffers solely economic loss, regardless of whether the contractor is in privity of contract. The contractor's only remedy is under the contract and warranty.
- damages in tort as long as such damages are a direct result of, and connected to, bodily harm or injury to other property. A party may sue in tort if the economic loss is connected with a contract but the intentional negligent act occurs independent from the contract breach. An action based upon fraud in the inducement is not barred by the economic loss rule. Fraud in the inducement creates an independent cause of action in tort. However, if the fraud arises from the performance of the contract, the only cause of action is under the contract or warranty.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

28 And the title is amended as follows:

On page 1, line 2, after the semicolon

insert:

providing definitions; prohibiting recovery of tort damages for solely economic losses; providing limitations; providing exceptions;