



WARRANTIES, TERMS & CONDITIONS

Includes:

LIFETIME WORKMANSHIP WARRANTY

2 YEAR WORKMANSHIP WARRANTY

CONDENSATION NOTICE

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UREA FORMELDEHYDE NOTICE

STATUTORY WARRANTIES (Minnesota Statutes)



LIFETIME WORKMANSHIP WARRANTY

Roofing, Siding & Windows

Warranty: Midwest Roofing, Siding & Windows, Inc. from here on out known as “Midwest,” warrants that subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations stated herein, Midwest will repair any issues due to workmanship, but obligations shall not exceed the original cost of the installation of the project over the life of this warranty. This applies to roofing, siding and window projects.

Terms, Conditions and Limitations: This warranty shall not be applicable if workmanship is damaged by natural disasters, included, but not limited to lightning, strong gales or high winds above 55mph, tornadoes, by any acts of negligence, accidents, misuse or vandalism. This warranty shall not be applicable to repairs, or any roof under 3/12 pitch or less. During the terms of this warranty, Midwest, its agents or employees, shall have free access to the property during regular business hours. Midwest shall have no obligation under this warranty, until all bills for installation, supplies and service have been paid in full to Midwest.

Notification by Owner: Owner shall provide Midwest with verbal or written notice within thirty (30) days of discovery of any leaks or issues with the products or installation. Failure to do so will void the warranty terms. If upon inspection, Midwest determines that the leaks or issues are caused by faulty workmanship of the applicator, owners remedies and contractor’s liability shall be limited to Midwest repairs.

Events Resulting In Voided Warranty: This warranty shall become null and void:

- (a) Unless Midwest receives notice from Owner in accordance with paragraph “Notification By Owner” of any leaks and is given the opportunity to inspect the property, and if required by this warranty coverage to make necessary repairs, within 30 days of leak and/or issue occurring.
- (b) This warranty shall be null and void if after installation, there are any alterations or repairs made on or through the products installed. If additional work is done to what Midwest has installed, including, but without limitation to, work in connection with flues, vents, drains, railings, platforms, gutters/leaf protection, satellite dish install or removal, or any and all items that may be fastened or set on the roof, siding, or windows, or if repairs or alterations are made to anything without first notifying Midwest in writing or verbally, giving Midwest the opportunity to make the necessary recommendations with respect thereto, which recommendations are complied with, Midwest shall be paid for time and materials expended in making recommendations or repairs occasioned by the work of others.
- (c) Failure by the owner or lessee to use reasonable care in maintaining the property.
- (d) Warranty coverage does not apply for any unpaid account.

Who Is Covered By This Warranty/Transferability: This warranty shall apply only to the original Owner and cannot be transferred.

No Other Warranties, Incidentals or Consequential Damages: The remedies stated herein are the sole and exclusive remedies for failure of the installation. There are no other warranties either expressed or implied which extend beyond the face hereof. This warranty is separate and apart from any warranty that may be issued to Owner by the Materials Manufacturer. Under no circumstances shall Midwest be liable for any incidental, consequential or other damages including, but not limited to, loss of profits or damage to the building or its contents.

Additional Conditions or Exclusions: _____



2 YEAR WORKMANSHIP WARRANTY

Repairs, Gutters, Painting & Flat Roofing

Warranty: Midwest Roofing, Siding & Windows, Inc. from here on out known as “Midwest,” warrants that subject to the terms, conditions, and limitations stated herein, Midwest will repair any issues due to workmanship, but obligations shall not exceed the original cost of the installation of the project over the life of this warranty. This applies to all repairs, gutters & downspouts, painting and flat roofing (residential or otherwise).

Terms, Conditions and Limitations: This warranty shall not be applicable if workmanship is damaged by natural disasters, included, but not limited to lightning, strong gales or high winds above 55mph, tornadoes, by any acts of negligence, accidents, misuse or vandalism. During the terms of this warranty, Midwest, its agents or employees, shall have free access to the property during regular business hours. Midwest shall have no obligation under this warranty, until all bills for installation, supplies and service have been paid in full to Midwest.

Notification by Owner: Owner shall provide Midwest with verbal or written notice within thirty (30) days of discovery of any leaks or issues with the products or installation. Failure to do so will void the warranty terms. If upon inspection, Midwest determines that the leaks or issues are caused by faulty workmanship of the applicator, owners remedies and contractor’s liability shall be limited to Midwest repairs.

Events Resulting In Voided Warranty: This warranty shall become null and void:

- (a) Unless Midwest receives notice from Owner in accordance with paragraph “Notification By Owner” of any leaks and is given the opportunity to inspect the property, and if required by this warranty coverage to make necessary repairs, within 30 days of leak and/or issue occurring.
- (b) This warranty shall be null and void if after installation, there are any alterations or repairs made on or through the products installed. If additional work is done to what Midwest has installed, including, but without limitation to, work in connection with flues, vents, drains, railings, platforms, gutters/leaf protection, satellite dish install or removal, or any and all items that may be fastened or set on the roof, siding, or windows, or if repairs or alterations are made to anything without first notifying Midwest in writing or verbally, giving Midwest the opportunity to make the necessary recommendations with respect thereto, which recommendations are complied with, Midwest shall be paid for time and materials expended in making recommendations or repairs occasioned by the work of others.
- (c) Failure by the owner or lessee to use reasonable care in maintaining the property.
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Additional Conditions or Exclusions: _____



Combatting Moisture: Condensation is More Prevalent Today than it used to be

Homes are more airtight and energy-conscious than they've ever been before.

With a tighter build, ventilation matters. Eliminating excess moisture with adequate ventilation and air circulation can go a long way in preventing condensation.

When a Leak Isn't a Leak

The first thing a homeowner notices during the winter months is condensation forming on their windows and skylights. And the first thing that comes to their mind is that the skylight or window is at fault. However, that's not the cause. It's actually the excessive moisture in the room.

Understanding Condensation

Condensation is the conversion of vapor to liquid. It occurs when the air becomes saturated with moisture and releases it in the form of water. It is recognized by the wet mist that sometimes clouds the interior glass on your homes windows. Condensation is usually the first warning sign that a home is retaining too much moisture. Even if a home doesn't feel damp, that excess moisture could be doing damage in unseen places.

So, What Causes Excess Moisture?

The air around us contains water vapor (humidity), and we add more water vapor to it by normal breathing, perspiration, cooking, cleaning and showering. When the air becomes saturated with excess humidity, it dispels the moisture by condensing it back into water. This is what shows up on your windows glass. Here is a quick chart on humidity levels based on engineering studies at 70°F indoor air temperature:

| Outside Air Temp | Inside Humidity |
|------------------|-----------------|
| -20°F or below | 15-20% |
| -20°F-10°F | 20-25% |
| -10°F-0°F | 25-30% |
| 0°F-10°F | 30-35% |
| 10°F-20°F | 35-40% |

Note: If your relative humidity is above these levels, you will have condensation on any cool surface.



Why does condensation occur mainly in the winter?

Condensation occurs more during cooler weather because a greater temperature difference exists between the warm interior of your home and the colder outdoors. Warm air carries larger amounts of water than cold air. When warm, moisture-laden indoor air contacts a cool surface, such as a window pane, the moisture in the air forms condensation on that cooler surface.

Fighting condensation: What to look for

- Mildew on walls, window seals and baseboards
- Peeling or bubbling exterior paint
- Deteriorating attic and wall insulation
- Damaged floor tiles and deteriorating furniture
- Rotting of structural wood between outside walls
- Rotting of structural wood between outside walls

Help your house breathe easier

Because you can't stop all sources of moisture in your house, ventilation is very important. Your home needs to breathe to fight condensation. Remember that cold air can hold less water vapor than warm air, so in the winter the air outside is often drier than the heated air in your home. So, by allowing moist inside air to escape and dry outdoor air to enter, you can reduce a home's humidity level.

Here are some steps to help ventilate a home:

- Run kitchen and bathroom exhaust fans more often during the winter to expel hot moist air.
- Keep window drapes, blinds and shades open, allowing warm air to circulate around the glass.
- Open a window in each room a few minutes daily to keep air circulated.
- Keep attic louvers open, because hot air rises and can be released to the outside.
- Open basement vents and crawlspace vents to release moisture to the outside, reducing dampness under your house.
- Make sure your clothes dryer and gas appliances properly vent moisture-ridden air to the outside.
- Install a fresh air intake on your furnace.

Resource: VELUX

https://blog.veluxusa.com/professional/condensation-is-more-prevalent-today-than-it-used-to-be?utm_campaign=VELUX%20Sales%20Reps&utm_source=hs_email&utm_medium=email&utm_content=68522657&hsenc=p2ANqtz-86lMYuu4VxSQJvb8luPGDrOrB2iA6qT7FRsq71GfpaXlZwFglP0ktWCmbvQwqTfJwWvyj4cY3cfBZnejqym7ID6Kd56A&hsmi=68522657



MOLD NOTICE AND WAIVER

Mold is a type of fungus. It naturally occurs in the environment and is necessary for the decomposition of plants and organic material. Building materials and building construction cannot be designed to exclude mold spores. Mold can grow in your home if mold growing conditions exist and there is a source of moisture. Most people know that mold grows on foods and can grow on bathroom tiles and walls. Mold can also grow on heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, plumbing systems, walls, support beams and other building components. Mold requires a food source to grow. This source might be supplied by items found in the home such as fabric, carpet or even wallpaper, or by building materials such as drywall, wood and insulation. In addition, mold growth requires a temperate climate. The best growth occurs at temperatures between 40 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Finally, mold growth requires moisture. By minimizing moisture, you should be able to reduce or eliminate mold growth. Home moisture arises from many sources. Spills, leaks, condensation and high humidity are common causes. Normal human activities such as breathing, bathing and cooking produce substantial amounts of moisture. Good housekeeping, ventilation and home maintenance are essential to reduce mold growth likelihood. If moisture is allowed to remain in an area, mold growth can develop within 24 hours.

Not all molds are harmful, but certain strains of mold have been shown to have adverse health effects in susceptible persons. The most common effects are allergic reactions, including skin irritation, watery eyes, runny nose, coughing, sneezing, congestion, sore throat and headache. People with suppressed immune systems may risk infection. Experts disagree about whether certain types of mold at certain concentrations can cause serious or life-threatening health problems. To date, the Center for Disease Control has not identified a link between the presence of toxic mold and serious health conditions.

We cannot eliminate the possibility that mold or other fungi may grow in your home. The responsibility of a builder is limited to those things that can be controlled during construction. It is up to you to properly manage and maintain your home to prevent mold development and growth.

You can take measures to protect against mold development and growth. Regularly vacuum and clean your home. Common household disinfectants such as a mild bleach solution or tile cleaner are effective in eliminating or preventing mold. Keep the humidity in your home low. Use vents and exhaust fans in areas of high humidity such as kitchens and bathrooms to reduce humidity. Do not allow floors and woodwork to remain wet for any prolonged period of time. Promptly clean up spills and other sources of moisture. Replace materials that cannot be effectively dried or have sustained prolonged water exposure. Inspect for leaks regularly and look for signs of discoloration or wet spots. Take notice of any musty odors. Visible signs of mold should be thoroughly cleaned with a mild solution of bleach; however, first determine if the affected material or surface is color safe by testing a small area with the bleach solution. Porous materials such as fabric, upholstery or carpet damaged by mold should be discarded. Should mold growth be severe, hire a qualified professional cleaner.

WAIVER

We make no representation or warranty, express, implied or otherwise, regarding mold, fungus, bacteria, or other biological materials or organisms. We have no duty, obligation or liability to you, and you expressly waive these, for any damage or claim whatsoever and to any extent arising from any investigation, testing, analysis, monitoring, cleaning, removal, disposal, abatement, remediation, decontamination, repair, replacement, relocation, loss of use, personal injury or property damage in any way associated with mold, fungus, bacteria, or other biological material or organisms. This waiver applies to implied warranties as well, including without limitation, the implied warranty of workmanlike construction, the implied warranty of habitability and the implied warranty of fitness for a particular use. This waiver is provided by you in part consideration for our performance of construction work for you.



**UREA FORMELDEHYDE NOTICE
(Minn. Stat. § 325F.18)**

The health and safety of our customers and their families is our greatest concern. We work every day to make certain that our building practices and the materials used with your project minimize your exposure to the risks that are common in construction.

We are careful to select only building materials for your home that meet the urea formaldehyde emission standards published in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 24, Sections 3280.308 and 3280.406. Because some of the building materials used in the remodeling, renovation, or construction of your home may contain approved levels of urea formaldehyde, we are providing you with the following notice:

IMPORTANT HEALTH NOTICE.

SOME OF THE BUILDING MATERIALS USED IN THIS HOME (OR THESE BUILDING MATERIALS) EMIT FORMALDEHYDE. EYE, NOSE, AND THROAT IRRITATION, HEADACHE, NAUSEA AND A VARIETY OF ASTHMA-LIKE SYMPTOMS, INCLUDING SHORTNESS OF BREATH, HAVE BEEN REPORTED AS A RESULT OF FORMALDEHYDE EXPOSURE. ELDERLY PERSONS AND YOUNG CHILDREN, AS WELL AS ANYONE WITH A HISTORY OF ASTHMA, ALLERGIES, OR LUNG PROBLEMS, MAY BE AT GREATER RISK. RESEARCH IS CONTINUING ON THE POSSIBLE LONG-TERM EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO FORMALDEHYDE.

REDUCED VENTILATION MAY ALLOW FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER CONTAMINANTS TO ACCUMULATE IN THE INDOOR AIR. HIGH INDOOR TEMPERATURES AND HUMIDITY RAISE FORMALDEHYDE LEVELS. WHEN A HOME IS TO BE LOCATED IN AREAS SUBJECT TO EXTREME SUMMER TEMPERATURES, AN AIR-CONDITIONING SYSTEM CAN BE USED TO CONTROL INDOOR TEMPERATURE LEVELS. OTHER MEANS OF CONTROLLED MECHANICAL VENTILATION CAN BE USED TO REDUCE LEVELS OF FORMALDEHYDE AND OTHER INDOOR AIR CONTAMINANTS.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE HEALTH EFFECTS OF FORMALDEHYDE, CONSULT YOUR DOCTOR OR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

**STATUTORY WARRANTIES AND PERFORMANCE GUIDELINES
Minnesota Statutes Chapter 327A**



By law, Contractor is required to provide Customer with a written warranty instrument setting forth the statutory warranties it is required to provide, information regarding its statutory right to inspect and offer to repair work claimed to be deficient, and information regarding the statutory home warranty dispute resolution process. This information is as follows:

MINN. STAT. § 327A.02 STATUTORY WARRANTIES.

Subd. 1. Warranties by vendors. In every sale of a completed dwelling, and in every contract for the sale of a dwelling to be completed, the vendor shall warrant to the vendee that:

- (a) during the one-year period from and after the warranty date the dwelling shall be free from defects caused by faulty workmanship and defective materials due to noncompliance with building standards;
- (b) during the two-year period from and after the warranty date, the dwelling shall be free from defects caused by faulty installation of plumbing, electrical, heating, and cooling systems due to noncompliance with building standards; and
- (c) during the ten-year period from and after the warranty date, the dwelling shall be free from major construction defects due to noncompliance with building standards.

Subd. 2. Warranties to survive passage of title. The statutory warranties provided in this section shall survive the passing of legal or equitable title in the dwelling to the vendee.

Subd. 2a. Remedies unaffected by corporate dissolution. The statutory warranties provided in this section are not affected by the dissolution of a vendor or home improvement contractor that is a corporation or limited liability company.

Subd. 3. Home improvement warranties.

- (a) In a sale or in a contract for the sale of home improvement work involving major structural changes or additions to a residential building, the home improvement contractor shall warrant to the owner that:
 - (1) during the one-year period from and after the warranty date the home improvement shall be free from defects caused by faulty workmanship and defective materials due to noncompliance with building standards; and
 - (2) during the ten-year period from and after the warranty date the home improvement shall be free from major construction defects due to noncompliance with building standards.
- (b) In a sale or in a contract for the sale of home improvement work involving the installation of plumbing, electrical, heating or cooling systems, the home improvement contractor shall warrant to the owner that, during the two-year period from and after the warranty date, the home improvement shall be free from defects caused by the faulty installation of the system or systems due to noncompliance with building standards.
- (c) In a sale or in a contract for the sale of any home improvement work not covered by paragraph (a) or (b), the home improvement contractor shall warrant to the owner that, during the one-year period from and after the warranty date, the home improvement shall be free from defects caused by faulty workmanship or defective materials due to noncompliance with building standards.

Subd. 4. Response from vendor or home improvement contractor to notice of claim; right to inspect.



- (a) The vendee or owner must allow an inspection for purposes of the preparation of an offer to repair the alleged loss or damage under subdivision 5. The inspection must be performed by the vendor or home improvement contractor within 30 days of the notification under section 327A.03, clause (a). Any damage to property caused as a result of an inspection must be promptly repaired by the inspecting party to restore the property to its pre-inspected condition.
- (b) The applicable statute of limitations and statute of repose for an action based on breach of a warranty imposed by this section, or any other action in contract, tort, or other law for any injury to real or personal property or bodily injury or wrongful death arising out of the alleged loss or damage, is tolled from the date the written notice provided by the vendee or owner is postmarked, or if not sent through the mail, received by the vendor or home improvement contractor until the latest of the following:
- (1) the date of completion of the home warranty dispute resolution process under section 327A.051; or
 - (2) 180 days.
- (c) Upon completion of repairs as described in an offer to repair, the vendor must provide the vendee with a list of the repairs made and a notice that the vendee may have a right to pursue a warranty claim under this chapter. Provision of this statement is not an admission of liability. Compliance with this subdivision does not affect any rights of the vendee under this chapter.

Subd. 5. Right to repair; agreement.

- (a) Within 15 days of completion of the inspection required by subdivision 4, the vendor or home improvement contractor must provide to the vendee or owner a written offer to repair. The offer to repair must include, at a minimum:
- (1) the scope of the proposed repair work; and
 - (2) the proposed date on which the repair work would begin and the estimated date of completion.
- (b) This subdivision does not prevent the vendee or owner from obtaining the information in paragraph (a) from another contractor or from negotiating with the vendor or home improvement contractor for a different scope of work.
- (c) If the parties agree to a scope of work, the vendor or home improvement contractor must perform the repair work in accordance with the offer to repair. If the parties do not agree to a scope of work, the vendee or owner must submit the matter to the homeowner warranty dispute resolution process under section 327A.051.
- (d) Upon completion of repairs described in an offer to repair, the vendor or home improvement contractor must provide the vendee or owner with a written notice that the scope of the work agreed upon has been completed.

MINN. STAT. § 327A.03 EXCLUSIONS.

The liability of the vendor or the home improvement contractor under sections 327A.01 to 327A.07 is limited to the specific items set forth in sections 327A.01 to 327A.07 and does not extend to the following:

- (a) loss or damage not reported by the vendee or the owner to the vendor or the home improvement contractor in writing within six months after the vendee or the owner discovers or should have discovered the loss or damage; unless the vendee or owner establishes that the vendor or home improvement contractor had actual notice of the loss or damage;
- (b) loss or damage caused by defects in design, installation, or materials which the vendee or the owner supplied, installed, or directed to be installed;
- (c) secondary loss or damage such as personal injury or property damage;
- (d) loss or damage from normal wear and tear;



- (e) loss or damage from normal shrinkage caused by drying of the dwelling or the home improvement within tolerances of building standards;
- (f) loss or damage from dampness and condensation due to insufficient ventilation after occupancy;
- (g) loss or damage from negligence, improper maintenance or alteration of the dwelling or the home improvement by parties other than the vendor or the home improvement contractor;
- (h) loss or damage from changes in grading of the ground around the dwelling or the home improvement by parties other than the vendor or the home improvement contractor;
- (i) landscaping or insect loss or damage;
- (j) loss or damage from failure to maintain the dwelling or the home improvement in good repair;
- (k) loss or damage which the vendee or the owner, whenever feasible, has not taken timely action to minimize;
- (l) loss or damage which occurs after the dwelling or the home improvement is no longer used primarily as a residence;
- (m) accidental loss or damage usually described as acts of God, including, but not limited to: fire, explosion, smoke, water escape, windstorm, hail or lightning, falling trees, aircraft and vehicles, flood, and earthquake, except when the loss or damage is caused by failure to comply with building standards;
- (n) loss or damage from soil movement which is compensated by legislation or covered by insurance;
- (o) loss or damage due to soil conditions where construction is done upon lands owned by the vendee or the owner and obtained by the vendee or owner from a source independent of the vendor or the home improvement contractor;
- (p) in the case of home improvement work, loss or damage due to defects in the existing structure and systems not caused by the home improvement.

MINN. STAT. § 327A.051 HOME WARRANTY DISPUTE RESOLUTION.

Subdivision 1. Panel of neutrals.

- (a) The commissioner of labor and industry shall maintain a list of persons who consent to serve as qualified neutrals for purposes of this section. The commissioner shall establish application requirements and qualifications for qualified neutrals, taking into consideration the education, experience, and training of the applicant, potential conflicts of interest, and that the purpose of the process is to assist parties in determining an agreeable scope of repair or other resolution of their dispute.
- (b) As a condition of being included on the panel of neutrals identified in this section, the commissioner of labor and industry may charge each qualified neutral a fee of \$200 per year for the administration of the home warranty dispute resolution process.

Subd. 2. Dispute resolution process.

- (a) The home warranty dispute resolution process required by this section is commenced by written application to the commissioner. A request must include the complete current address and full name of the contact person for each participating party.



- (b) Within ten days of receiving a written request, the commissioner shall provide each party with a written list of three qualified neutrals randomly selected from the panel of neutrals established under subdivision 1. The commissioner shall also provide complete contact information for each qualified neutral.
- (c) Within five business days after receipt of the list from the commissioner, the parties shall mutually select one of the three qualified neutrals identified by the commissioner to serve as the qualified neutral for their dispute. If the parties cannot mutually agree on a neutral, the vendor or home improvement contractor shall strike one of the neutrals from the list, the vendee or owner shall subsequently strike one of the remaining neutrals from the list, and the remaining neutral shall serve as the qualified neutral for the dispute resolution process. The parties shall notify the selected qualified neutral and the commissioner of the selection.

Subd. 3. Neutral evaluation; fee.

- (a) The qualified neutral selected by the parties shall convene, and each party shall attend, an in-person conference of the parties. The qualified neutral shall select the date for the conference after consulting the parties. The conference must occur no later than 30 days after the neutral's selection, except by mutual agreement of the parties. In addition, the neutral shall collect from each party an administrative fee of \$25 and shall submit those fees to the commissioner no later than ten days after the completion of the conference.
- (b) At least seven days before the conference, each party must provide the qualified neutral and the other party with all information and documentation necessary to understanding the dispute, or the alleged loss or damages.
- (c) After reviewing the information and documentation provided by the parties and after consulting with the parties at the conference, the neutral shall issue to the parties a nonbinding, written determination, which must include, to the extent possible, findings and recommendations on the scope and amount of repairs necessary, if any. The qualified neutral shall mail the determination to each party within ten days after the conference.
- (d) The parties shall share the expense of the qualified neutral's billed time equally, unless otherwise agreed. The neutral's billed time for evaluation of documents, meeting with the parties, and issuing a written determination must not exceed six hours, unless agreed to in writing by both parties. The neutral must identify the neutral's hourly rate to the parties.

Subd. 4. **Alternative process.** If both parties agree, the parties may designate an alternative dispute resolution process in lieu of participating in the home warranty dispute resolution process established by this section. If the parties agree to an alternative dispute resolution process, they shall provide written notice of the agreement and a description of the selected process to the commissioner as soon as practicable, but no later than the date the parties are required to select a neutral under subdivision 2.

Subd. 5. Effect on future proceedings.

- (a) The written determination issued by the qualified neutral and all communications relating to the home warranty dispute resolution process, except those between any party and the commissioner, are deemed confidential settlement communications pursuant to Rule 408 of the Minnesota Rules of Evidence.
- (b) No party may use the written offer of repair provided by a vendor or home improvement contractor, a counteroffer to repair, or a written determination issued by the qualified neutral as evidence of liability in subsequent litigation between the parties. The qualified neutral may not be called to testify regarding the dispute resolution proceedings.
- (c) Any amount paid by a party for the services of a qualified neutral under this section is deemed a taxable cost of the prevailing party in a subsequent litigation involving the same subject matter.

Subd. 6. **Noncompliance with timelines; effect.** Failure to strictly comply with the timelines in this section shall not be grounds for dismissal of any claim brought under section 327A.05, provided that the parties establish good faith effort in complying with this section.

Building Performance Guidelines

Contractor shall perform its work in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and applicable construction codes.

