### **Construction Defect**

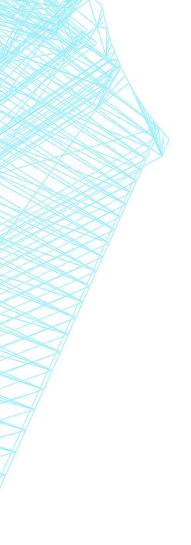
Part I: Case Management Strategies

Part II: Discussion of D.R. Horton, Inc. v. Heron's

Landing Condo. Assoc. of Jacksonville, Inc.



Kellie Caggiano
Hugh Higgins
Angie VandenBerg



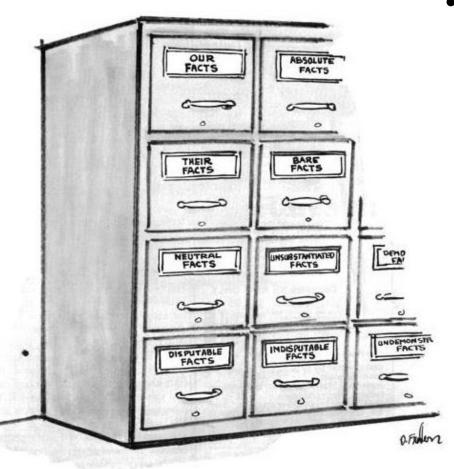
# Moyer Law Group



801 Third Street South, Saint Petersburg, Florida 33701 Phone: 727.310.2002 | Fax: 727.310.2003 | MoyerLawGroup.com

### **Initial Client Contact**





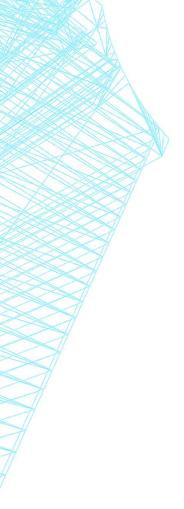
- Meet with the Client as soon as possible
  - Request original project file and records
    - As-Built Plans
    - Change Orders
    - Requests for Information (RFIs)
    - Submittals
    - Photographs
  - Consider additional sources for records
    - Building Department
    - Municipalities / Gov't Agencies



# Ongoing Claims or Notices?

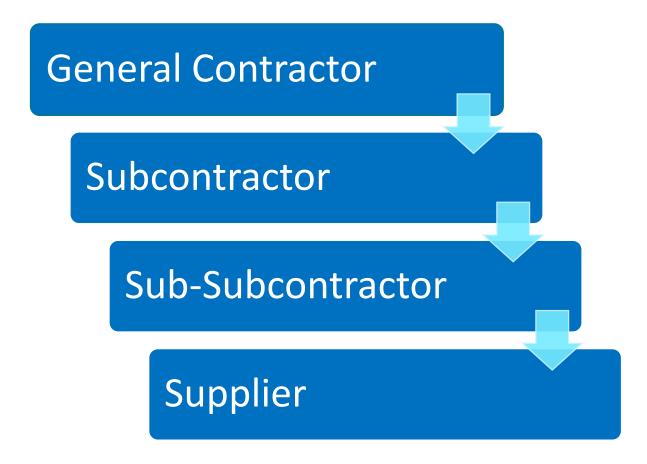
- Has Client received any notices since completion of construction?
  - Warranty claims
  - Demand letters
  - Repair notices
  - Florida Statute Chapter 558
     Notices
- Has Client performed any repairs post original construction?







### Flow Down Notices



TIP: Florida Statute does not require flow down notices to subcontractors, etc.





- Visit the Project to evaluate present conditions
  - Attend with client if possible
  - Consider retaining expert
  - Confirm who will be in attendance
    - Plaintiff's counsel?
    - Plaintiff's expert?
    - Property management?
    - Board members?









- Experience working for plaintiffs and defendants
- Worked on similar projects
  - Type: high-rise, single family
  - Location: coastal, inner-city
  - Scope of work: trade specific

#### Consider a Damages Expert

- Able to evaluate repair protocol
- Prepare repair protocol
- Opine on reasonableness of damages





# **Explore Early Resolution**

- Ask for a demand early and often
- Solicit early demand from Developer/GC including:
  - I. Additional Insurance;
  - II. Contractual Indemnity;
  - III. Defense Costs to completely extract the insured and carrier(s).
- Consider an early mediation <u>before</u> oral discovery
  - Experts can attend and talk freely with Plaintiff's expert to get to the bottom of the claims.





# Benefit of Receiving a Demand



Allows demand to be compared with our expert's damages evaluation

- Helps to better understand Plaintiff's evaluation of the claim
  - Request supporting documentation
    - If reasonable, make initial offer prior to mediation
  - Pre-Mediation conference with mediator
- Propound written discovery to determine value of claim



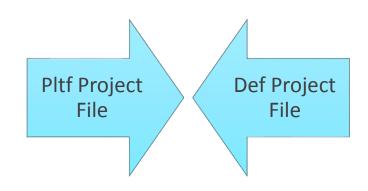


- Determine how contentious case will be
- Lock in mediator to use through duration of case
- Assess ability to file targeted motion for summary judgment prior to mediation
  - Statute of Limitations / Statute of Repose
  - Standing to bring claims
- Pre-Mediation Report and conference call with client & adjuster
- Post-Mediation Proposal for Settlement



# Work to Develop Detailed Case Management Order

- Push for Expert Discovery at the Beginning not End
- Stagger plaintiff/ defendant(s) fact & expert discovery deadlines
- Require project file exchange
- Set deadlines for destructive testing
- Use same court reporting service





# Work to Develop Detailed Case Management Order

 Dispositive motion briefing prior to Pre-Trial Conference

- Mediation deadline(s)
- Limit number of experts per party





# Work to Develop Detailed Case Management Order



- Determine whether to require written expert reports
  - Costs?
  - Lock in opposing side's expert?
- Utilize status conferences / Judge's short-matters calendar



# Discovery to Facilitate Early Resolution

#### Expert-based Discovery

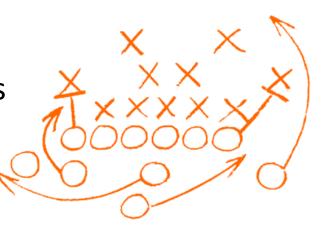
- Lock in plaintiff's expert's opinions
- Written discovery targeted to expert's opinions

#### Site Inspections

- Document conditions of defects early in suit
- Set up a game plan with client and/or expert

### Depositions & Written Discovery

- Issue written discovery prior to deposition to use as a guide
- Consider timing and order of depositions of client and expert





# Consulting Throughout the Case

#### Client & Carrier

Prior to joining in motion for sanctions or motion to compel

#### Client

Prior to client's deposition

#### Expert

Prior to opposing parties' expert depositions



# PART II Discussion of D.R. Horton, Inc. v. Heron's Landing, 266 So. 3d 1201 (Fla. 1st DCA 2018)



- Project consisted of 240 units in 20 buildings
- Expert testified all
   220,000sf of stucco should
   be removed
- Expert based opinion on 200 square feet of testing
- 0.00090909% sample size







- Trial Court admitted expert testimony based on improper extrapolation
- Defense filed motion in limine to preclude, arguing:
  - "Inherently unreliable"
  - "Improper extrapolation"



- Expert's qualitative assessment:
  - "A lot of visual . . . and the unpredictability of where water actually comes in."

 Expert asked whether it was just his opinion that one should employ qualitative sampling versus quantitative sampling





- Expert relied on ASTM E 2128 as peer-reviewed basis for protocol on performing *qualitative* assessments:
  - ASTM Standards used for Property Condition Assessments
  - Referenced peer-reviewed ASTM journal article
  - Professional engineer peer reviewed the report





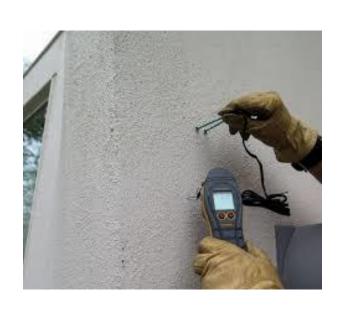
Trial Court found that methodology used by experts was:

- 1) Scientifically reliable;
- 2) <u>Peer reviewed</u>;
- 3) Developed by people in the industry; and
- 4) Accepted in the scientific community.



## Strategies to Defend

# ASTM E2128: Standard Guide for Evaluating Water Leakage of Building Walls

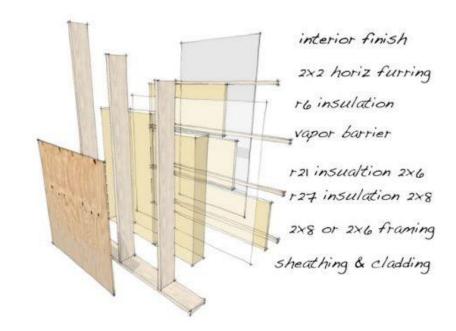


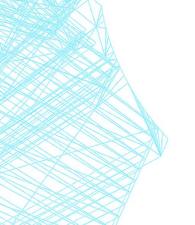
- "Water Leakage" is water penetration that:
  - Exceeds the planned resistance and drainage capacity of wall
  - Is causing or likely to cause premature deterioration of a building
  - Is adversely affecting the performance of other components



# ASTM E2128: Standard Guide for Evaluating Water Leakage of Building Walls

 "Building Walls" includes the entire wall system including exterior and interior finishes, windows, structural components and components to maintain the building interior (i.e. plumbing, HVAC equipment)

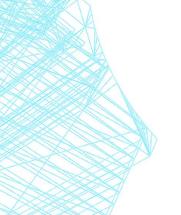






#### **Qualitative Testing:**

- Not a random sample
- Test areas with known leaks to determine path of entry
- Intended to answer why, how and to what extent a building leaks
- Investigate a spectrum of conditions (i.e. performing / not performing; undeteriorated / deteriorated)





#### **Quantitative Testing:**

- Tests enough areas to draw statistically reliable conclusions about other similarly constructed areas of the building
- Simple Random Sampling (SRS)
- Random sampling of specific types of construction in certain exposure areas (irrespective of known problems)



Why are Plaintiff Experts Using Qualitative Testing?

- Less expensive
- Avoid testing areas where no problems exist
- Present a picture to the jury that problems are widespread because multiple leaking areas tested
- Render extrapolation opinions without hiring a statistician and without the risk of bad results from randomly testing areas of the building that may NOT leak



#### What does E2128 require?

- Review Project Documents
- Evaluate Project Design
- Determine Service History
- Non-Destructive Inspection
- Investigative Testing
- Analysis
- Prepare Report





Proper Investigative Steps (Storefront Window Example)

- Test window with known leak to determine path
- Test another of like kind to determine if pathway same
- Test other similar storefront windows with no known history of leaks of a sufficient quantity to conclude whether a systemic leak exists (different from SRS)





# **ASTM D3665: Standard Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials**

- D3665 sets forth a standard for random selection and formulas for probability sampling
- Did Plaintiff's expert use this standard?



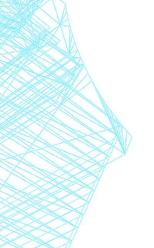
# The Tactic of Adding Context

#### **Consider Plaintiff's Burden of Proof**





- Will Plaintiff put forth photos or videos showing deficient conditions?
- What visuals can defense put forth?
  - Photos of non-deficient conditions
    - Overwhelming amount of photos in comparison to Plaintiff
  - Diagrams / layouts highlighting areas of no deficiencies

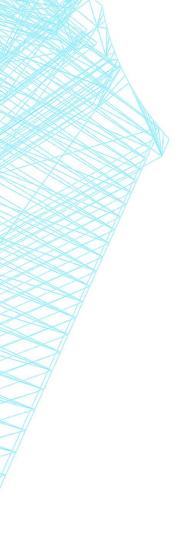




# Putting it all Together

### In what ways did Plaintiff expert deviate from E2128?

- Did not follow all 7 steps (review of project documents, design concept, service history, etc.)
- Misinterpretation of the terms building walls or water leakage
- Based an extrapolation opinion on inadequate samples
- Overlooked samples that provided contrary evidence



# **QUESTIONS?**



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