

Policy of Insurance under Part 6 of the *Home Building Act 1989* (NSW)

Version 4.0 Effective 1 June 2018

How to read the policy

- (i) The **policy** covers **you** for the types of loss, and for the amounts of loss, described in clause 1.
- (ii) Clause 2 explains the period for which the **policy** provides cover.
- (iii) The **policy** does not cover **you** for the losses set out in clause 3.
- (iv) Your entitlement to indemnity is subject to conditions. In particular, you must comply with the obligations relating to claims in clause 4 and the general obligations set out in clause 5.
- (v) In some cases, cover under the **policy** may be limited by clause 6.
- (vi) Words and phrases appearing in bold have the special meanings explained in clause 7.
- (vii) Limitations on and exclusions of liability provided for in this **policy** are intended to comply with the **Act** and **Regulation**, and to the extent that they do not they are to be read as if complying with the relevant part(s) of the **Act** and/or **Regulation** dealing with the applicable limitation(s) or exclusion(s).

1. Cover

1.1 Residential building work

- (a) Subject to the terms of the policy and in accordance with the Act and the Regulation, the policy will cover you if you suffer the following losses or damage in respect of the work covered by this policy:
 - loss or damage resulting from non-completion of the work because of the insolvency, death or disappearance of the builder; and
 - (ii) loss or damage arising from a breach of a statutory warranty by the builder, being loss or damage in respect of which you cannot recover compensation from the builder or have the builder rectify because of the insolvency, death or disappearance of the builder.
- (b) Subject to the terms of the policy, in accordance with the Act and the Regulation and without limiting paragraph (a), the policy will cover you for the following loss or damage, being loss or damage in respect of which you cannot recover compensation from the builder, or have the builder rectify, because of the insolvency, death or disappearance of the builder:
 - loss or damage resulting from faulty design, where the design was provided by the builder;
 - loss or damage resulting from non-completion of the work because of early termination of the contract because of the builder's wrongful failure or refusal to complete the work;
 - the cost of alternative accommodation, removal and storage costs reasonably and necessarily incurred as a result of an event referred to in paragraph (a);
 - (iv) the loss of a deposit or progress payment due to an event referred to in paragraph (a); and
 - (v) any legal or other reasonable costs incurred by you in seeking to recover compensation from the builder for the loss or damage or in taking action to rectify the loss or damage.
- (c) The policy will also cover you for any acts and omissions of all persons contracted by the builder to perform the work resulting in the loss or damage referred to in paragraph (a) or (b).
- (d) The cover under this clause extends to any residential building work performed by the builder by way of rectification of the work after completion (as provided at clause 2.4) of the work.

1.2 Amount of cover

- (a) At our discretion, we will either make good the loss or damage by engaging or paying a builder to repair or rectify the loss or damage, or pay to you the amount of that loss or damage, subject to paragraphs (b) and (d) and the limits on cover set out in subclause 1.3.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (d), and except where clause 6 applies (to residential flat building work), the policy will not cover you for more than \$340,000 (or such other amount as may be prescribed by the Act and the Regulation at the time the policy is entered into) in the aggregate for all claims made.
- (c) For the avoidance of doubt, this policy is a single contract of insurance, it is neither or both a construction period insurance contract or warranty period insurance contract within the meaning of the Act and is not an alternative indemnity product within the meaning of the Act.
- (d) In respect of a dwelling in a building or complex containing more than one dwelling, the amount referred to in paragraph (b) may be reduced by not more than an amount calculated by dividing the amount of any claim

paid by us in relation to common property of the building or complex, by the number of dwellings contained in the building or complex.

1.3 General limits on cover

- (a) You must meet the first \$250 of each claim made.
- (b) If the claim is in respect of loss or damage resulting from non-completion of the work, the policy will not cover you for an amount of loss or damage more than 20% of the contract price (including any agreed variation to the contract price) for the work.
- (c) The policy will not cover you for the amount of a deposit that exceeds the maximum payment permitted by section 8 of the Act.
- (d) We will not be liable for the amount of any part of a progress payment that exceeds the amount specified for such a payment in section 8A of the Act.
- (e) We will not be liable for any part of the amount of a deposit, if the deposit has not been paid.
- (f) If residential building work has not commenced, the loss or damage indemnified against under the policy is limited to the loss of any deposit paid.
- (9) The policy will not cover you in respect of a loss arising from a breach of statutory warranty if a claim has already been made by you in respect of that breach and paid to you by us or by another insurer or provider of cover under Part 6B of the Act (whether under this policy, a different contract of insurance or alternative indemnity product).
- (h) All references in the policy to dollar amounts and the contract price are inclusive of any applicable goods and services tax (GST).

2. Period of insurance

2.1 Non-completion

In respect of loss or damage arising from non-completion of the work, the policy provides cover for a period of 12 months after the failure to commence, or cessation of, the work.

2.2 Major defects

In respect of loss or damage arising from a major defect, the policy provides cover for a period of six years after the completion of the work or such other period as may be prescribed by the Act and the Regulation.

2.3 Other loss and damage

In respect of loss or damage arising other than from a major defect or non-completion of the work, the policy provides cover for a period of two years after the completion of the work or such other period as may be prescribed by the Act and the Regulation.

2.4 Maximum time limit for claims

Despite any other provision of this **policy**, this **policy** does not in any circumstances provide cover in respect of loss if the claim in respect of the loss is made to **us** more than 10 years after completion of the **work**.

2.5 Completion of the work

Work is taken to be complete:

- (a) In respect of residential building work other than the construction of a new building in a strata scheme:
 - On the date that the work is completed within the meaning of the contract under which the work was done; or

- (ii) If
 - The contract does not provide for when work is completed;
 - ii. There is no contract; or
 - iii. In any other case,

On the date of practical completion.

- (b) In respect of paragraph (a), if residential building work comprises the construction of 2 or more buildings each of which is reasonably capable of being used and occupied separately, practical completion of the individual buildings can occur at different times (so that practical completion of any one building does not require practical completion of all the buildings).
- (c) In respect of residential building work comprising the construction of a new building in a strata scheme:
 - i. On the date of issue of an occupation certificate that authorises the occupation and use of the whole of the building, unless paragraph (ii) applies, or
 - ii. The occurrence of some other event that is prescribed by the Regulation as constituting completion of the work.
- (d) In respect of paragraph (c), if a contract to do residential building work (the primary contract) comprises the construction of 2 or more separate buildings, the date of completion of the work is to be determined as if there was a separate contract for each separate building (with each contract on the same terms as the primary contract) so that the work for each building will have a separate completion date. For the purposes of this paragraph, a building is separate if it is reasonably capable of being used and occupied separately from any other building.

3. Loss and damage for which the policy provides no cover

- 3.1 The policy will not cover you for:
 - (a) claims that may otherwise arise under the contract in the nature of liquidated damages for delay or damages for delay, however this limitation does not extend to any increase in rectification costs caused by the effluxion of time;
 - (b) a claim for loss or damage resulting from any of the following:
 - (i) war;
 - (ii) an act of terrorism;
 - (iii) civil unrest;
 - (iv) asbestos contamination or removal;
 - (v) a nuclear event;
 - (vi) risks normally insured under a policy for public liability or contract works;
 - (vii) an act of God or nature;
 - (viii) failure by you to maintain appropriate protection against pest infestation or exposure of natural timbers;
 - (ix) consequential loss, including, without limitation, loss of rent or other income, loss of enjoyment, loss of business opportunity, inconvenience or distress; or
 - malfunction in any mechanical or electrical equipment or appliance, if we prove that the malfunction is not attributable to the workmanship of, or installation by, the builder;

- (c) loss or damage that could reasonably be expected to result from fair wear and tear of the work, or from your failure to maintain the work;
- (d) a claim in relation to a defect in, or the repair of damage to, a major element in the non-residential part of a building that supports or gives access to the residential part, unless it is a defect or damage that adversely affects the structure of the residential part or the access to it:
- (e) a claim in relation to damage caused by the normal drying out of the work if the builder has taken all reasonable precautions in allowing for the normal drying out when carrying out the work;
- (f) a claim in relation to damage due to or made worse by your failure to take reasonable and timely action to minimise the damage:
- (**) a claim in relation to an appliance or apparatus (such as a dishwasher or air conditionin** unit) if the claim is made after the expiry of the manufacturer's warranty period for the appliance or apparatus concerned, or, if there is no warranty period, outside the reasonable lifetime of the appliance or apparatus;
- (h) a claim in relation to damage to work or materials that is made outside the reasonable lifetime of that work or materials or the manufacturer's warranty period for the materials;
- (i) a claim in relation to a defect due to a faulty design provided by you; or
- (j) work that:
 - (i) is not residential building work; and/or
 - (ii) did not require a certificate of insurance under Part 6 of the Act;

regardless of whether a valid insurance certificate has been issued for it.

- 3.2 The policy does not cover an interest in the work that is not your interest and we are not liable under the policy to any person other than you.
- 3.3 The policy does not cover any claim by the builder.
- 3.4 The policy does not cover a claim by any person who is, in relation to the work:
 - (a) a developer; or
 - (b) a holder of a contractor licence (as defined in the Act) who carried out residential building work; or
 - (c) a person who does residential building work other than under a contract (including an owner-builder).
- 3.5 The policy does not cover a claim by any person who is a company or a body corporate that is a related company, a related body corporate or a related party (within the meaning of s.50 or s.228 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth)) to any of the persons at paragraphs 3.3 or 3.4 above that are a corporate person.
- 3.6 The **policy** does not cover a claim by any person who is a mortgagee in possession of the lot, dwelling or land on which the **work** is done or to be done.
- 3.7 Paragraphs 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6 apply notwithstanding if that person is named as a beneficiary under the policy.

4. Claims conditions

4.1 Making a claim

(a) The policy provides cover in respect of loss giving rise to a claim only if you make a claim in respect of the loss during the period of insurance.

- (b) Except in the case of claims arising from noncompletion of work, you may make a claim in respect of a loss that becomes apparent in the last six months of the period of insurance within six months after the loss becomes apparent.
- (c) If the insolvency, death or disappearance of the builder does not occur until after the expiry of the period of insurance (or occurs during the last six months of the period of insurance), you may make a claim after the period of insurance in respect of a loss which becomes apparent during the period of insurance, provided that:
 - (i) you notify us of the loss during the period of insurance (or, if the loss becomes apparent within the last six months of the period of insurance, within six months after the loss became apparent), with the notification setting out such information as may be reasonably necessary to put us on notice as to the nature and circumstances of the loss;
 - (ii) any notification which you give under paragraph 4.1(c)(i) must be in writing and in such form as may be prescribed by the Regulation from time to time; and
 - (iii) since the loss became apparent, you have diligently pursued the enforcement of the statutory warranty concerned in respect of the loss
- 4.2 Diligent Pursuit of enforcement of statutory warranty Under clause 4.1(c)(iii), we will take the following factors into account in determining whether you have diligently pursued the enforcement of the statutory warranty concerned in respect of the loss:
 - (a) whether or not you fulfilled the duties imposed on you by section 18BA of the Act;
 - (b) except in the case where the breach arises because of the insolvency, death or disappearance of the builder, whether or not you have taken all the steps that were necessary and reasonable in the circumstances to notify the relevant dispute in accordance with Part 3A of the Act;
 - (c) whether or not **you** have fulfilled any duties imposed on you by section 48D (4) or (6) of the Act in relation to the investigation of the dispute;
 - (d) whether or not you have complied with the requirements of any rectification order made in relation to the dispute, as required by section 48E (3) of the Act:
 - (e) whether or not you have taken all the steps that were necessary and reasonable in the circumstances to commence and advance proceedings in a court or tribunal in relation to the relevant breach of statutory warranty; and
 - (f) whether or not you have taken all the steps that were reasonable or necessary to enforce any judgment or order obtained in relation to the dispute.

4.3 Awareness of facts and circumstances giving rise to a claim:

- (a) We may not reduce our liability under the policy or reduce any amount otherwise payable in respect of a claim, merely because of a delay by you in notifying us of the claim, if the claim is notified to us:
 - (i) unless paragraph 4.3(a)(ii) applies, within six months after you first become aware (or ought to reasonably become aware), of the fact or circumstance under which the claim arises; or
 - (ii) if the claim is for loss or damage resulting from non-completion of work, within 12 months after the later of:
 - i. the date of the contract;

- ii. the date provided in the contract for commencement of work; or
- iii. the date on which work ceased,

but we may reduce our liability under the policy or reduce any amount otherwise payable in respect of a claim notified outside of these periods.

(b) If you notify us of a loss, you are taken for the purposes of this clause to have given notice of every loss that was caused by the same defect as caused the loss of which you notified us, whether or not a claim in respect of the notified loss has been settled.

4.4 Certificate of insurance:

- (a) If we have provided to you or another person a certificate of insurance evidencing insurance for the work, or if we have otherwise accepted cover, we are not entitled to refuse to pay a claim in respect of the work or to cancel the policy solely because the premium was not paid.
- (b) If we have provided to you or another person a certificate of insurance evidencing insurance for the work, or if we have otherwise accepted cover, we are not entitled to refuse to pay a claim in respect of work done after the contract has commenced or to cancel the policy solely because the contract was entered into before the period of insurance commenced.

5. General conditions

5.1 Non-disclosure or misrepresentation

- (a) We are not entitled to either refuse to pay a claim under the policy or to cancel the policy on the ground that the policy was obtained by misrepresentation or non-disclosure by the builder.
- (b) When you provide information to us, including when you answer our questions, you must be honest and ensure that the information that you provide to us is accurate and complete.

5.2 Recovery

- (a) If we pay a claim, we are entitled to be subrogated to your rights against any person in relation to the claim to the extent of the amount paid by us. You must provide us with reasonable assistance to recover damages or contribution from any other person.
- (b) You must not limit or exclude your rights against a person from whom you might otherwise be able to recover in respect of loss or damage. If you do, we may reduce our liability to you to the extent that we cannot recover from that other person as a result of the limitation or exclusion by you.

5.3 Other conditions

- (a) Without limiting your obligations under subclause 4.1, if you suffer loss or damage arising from a breach of a statutory warranty in respect of the work, you must act to enforce the statutory warranty and if you fail to take sufficient action we may reduce our liability by an amount that fairly represents the extent to which our interests have been prejudiced.
- (b) You must give us any assistance, information or documents which we request. This includes giving us and our nominated builder reasonable access to inspect, rectify or complete the work unless you have reasonable grounds to refuse access.
- (c) Subject to the terms of the policy and in accordance with the Act and Regulation, we are taken to have accepted liability for a claim if written notice of our decision in relation to the claim is not given to you within:

- (i) 90 days of the lodging of the claim with us, or
- (ii) such further time as may be agreed between you and us.
- (d) For the purposes of paragraph (c) a claim is deemed to be lodged with us on the date on which we receive the following from you:
 - Your name, address and contact details and of each owner of the property the subject of the claim;
 - (ii) The address of the property the subject of the claim:
 - (iii) The certificate number or other identifier of the policy that is the subject of the claim, or a copy of the certificate for the cover that is the subject of the claim;
 - (iv) whether you believe that the builder has died, disappeared, become insolvent or any other event which allows a claim to be lodged and details of the source of that belief, including all relevant documents obtained by you;
 - if you became the owner of the property after completion of the work performed by the builder, evidence of the transfer of title of the property to you;
 - (vi) where you contracted directly with the builder, evidence of the contract and information about the work performed;
 - (vii) a description of all defective or incomplete work alleged by you together with the date on which it was first observed by you to be defective or incomplete; and
 - (viii) details of any prior complaints made or action taken by you in relation to the defective or incomplete work.
- (e) Deemed acceptance under this clause does not:
 - (i) Apply to an insurance claim that relates to a loss that is not covered, not required by Part 6 of the Act to be covered by the policy, or is able to be excluded under the policy;
 - (ii) Operate to give rise to liability on our part for a loss or damage that is not covered, required to be covered or is able to be excluded under the policy; or
 - (iii) Operate otherwise to give rise to a right, entitlement or cover under the policy other than as provided under the policy.
- (f) The **policy** is subject to the laws of New South Wales.

6. Residential flat building work

- (a) This clause applies to the following work in relation to an existing single residential flat building where the contract price (inclusive of GST) exceeds \$20,000:
 - work on the common property of the existing single residential flat building (where the building comprises strata, community scheme or company title home units); and
 - (ii) work on an existing single residential flat building if the whole building is owned by the same person.
- (b) If the amount obtained by dividing the contract price by the number of dwellings in the building does not exceed \$20,000, the policy will not cover you for more than \$340,000 (or such other amount as may be prescribed by the Act and the Regulation at the time the policy is entered into) in the aggregate for all claims made.

- (c) If the amount obtained by dividing the contract price by the number of dwellings in the building exceeds \$20,000, the policy will not cover you for more than \$340,000 (or such other amount as may be prescribed by the Act and the Regulation at the time the policy is entered into) in the aggregate for all claims made in respect of each dwelling in the building.
- (d) In this clause:
 - (i) 'dwelling', in relation to a strata, community scheme or company title home unit, includes any garage or storage area that is included in the same title as the unit.
 - (ii) 'residential flat building' means any building containing two or more dwellings.

7. Terms with special meanings

In the **policy** the words in bold have the meaning indicated below.

Act means the ${\it Home \ Building \ Act \ 1989}$ (NSW) as amended from time to time.

Act of terrorism means an act that, having regard to the nature of the act, and the context in which the act was done, it is reasonable to characterise as an act of terrorism.

Builder means the builder described in the insurance application.

Building claim means a claim for:

- (a) the payment of a specified sum of money;
- (b) the supply of specified services;
- (c) relief from payment of a specified sum of money;
- (d) the delivery, return or replacement of specified goods or goods of a specified description; or
- (e) a combination of two or more of the remedies referred to in paragraphs (a) to (d),

that arises from a supply of building goods or services whether under a contract or not, or that arises under a contract that is collateral to a contract for the supply of building goods or services, and includes a claim for the payment of an unspecified sum of money that arises from a supply of building goods or services as defined in section 48A of the Act. It does not include a claim that the Regulation declares not to be a building claim.

Building claim order means an order of a court or the New South Wales Civil and Administrative Tribunal in respect of a **building claim**.

Common property means:

- (a) common property within the meaning of the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015* (NSW), or
- (b) association property within the meaning of the Community Land Development Act 1989 (NSW).

Contract means a contract between you and the builder pursuant to which the work is done or is to be done.

Contract price has the same meaning as it does under the Act.

Developer has the same meaning as it does under the Act.

Disappearance means disappearance from Australia and includes a reference to the fact that, after due search and inquiry, the builder cannot be found in Australia.

Dwelling means the dwelling(s) (as defined under the Act) described in the insurance application.

Insolvency means:

a) in relation to an individual, that the individual is insolvent under administration (within the meaning of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth));

- (b) in relation to a corporation, that the corporation is an externally-administered body corporate within the meaning of the Act; or
- (c) in relation to a partnership, the insolvency of any of the partners.

For the purposes of the application of the **policy** to any loss that is the subject of a **building claim order** made against the **builder** that remains unsatisfied, **insolvency** includes the suspension of the **builder's** licence under section 42A of the **Act**.

Insurance application means the application form completed by **you** or the **builder** applying for this insurance.

Major defect means

- (a) a defect in a major element of a building that is attributable to defective design, defective or faulty workmanship, defective materials, or a failure to comply with the structural performance requirements of the National Construction Code (or any combination of these) and that causes or is likely to cause:
 - the inability to inhabit or use the building (or part of the building) for its intended purpose:
 - (ii) the destruction of the building or any part of the building; or
 - (iii) a threat of collapse of the building or any part of the building;
- (b) a defect of a kind that is prescribed by the Regulation as a major defect;
- (c) the use of a building product (within the meaning of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017 (BPSA)) in contravention of the BPSA: or
- (d) if the external cladding of a building causes or is likely to cause a threat to the safety of any occupants of the building if a fire occurs in the building, the use of that external cladding by the builder in the works.

For the purposes of this definition of major defect. 'major element" of a building means:

- (a) any internal or external load-bearing component of a building that is essential to the stability of the building or any part of it, (including but not limited to foundations and footings, walls, roofs, columns and beams); or
- (b) a fire safety system; or
- (c) waterproofing; or
- (d) any other element that is prescribed by the Regulation as a major element of a building.

National Construction Code means the National Construction Code produced and maintained by the Australian Building Codes Board, as in force from time to time.

Occupation certificate means an occupation certificate under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Owner-builder means a person who does owner-builder work (as defined by section 29 of the Act) and who is issued an owner-builder permit for that work, or was required to obtain an owner-builder permit for that work.

Owner-builder permit has the same meaning as it does under the **Act**.

Period of insurance means the period of cover specified in

Policy means this policy wording, any endorsements and the certificate of insurance.

Practical completion of the work occurs when the work is completed except for any omissions or defects that do not prevent the work from being reasonably capable of being used for its intended purpose. Unless an earlier date for practical completion can be established, it is presumed that practical completion occurs on the earliest of whichever of the following dates can be established for the work:

- (a) the date on which the builder handed over possession of the work to you;
- (b) the date on which the **builder** last attended the site to carry out **work** (other than **work** to remedy any defect that does not affect practical completion); or
- (c) the date of issue of an occupation certificate that authorises commencement of the use or occupation of the work.

Regulation means the *Home Building Regulation 2014* (NSW), as amended from time to time.

Residential building work has the same meaning as it does under the Act

Residential flat building work means work the subject of Clause 6 of this **policy**.

Statutory warranty means any of the following warranties:

- (a) that the work will be done with due care and skill and in accordance with the plans and specifications set out in the contract;
- (b) that all materials supplied will be good and suitable for the purpose for which they are used and that, unless otherwise stated in the contract, those materials will be new.
- (c) that the work will be done in accordance with, and will comply with, the Act and any other law;
- (d) that the work will be done with due diligence and within the time stipulated in the contract or, if no time is stipulated, within a reasonable time:
- (e) that, if the work consists of the construction of a dwelling, the making of alterations or additions to a dwelling or the repairing, renovation, decoration or protective treatment of a dwelling, the work will result, to the extent of the work conducted, in a dwelling that is reasonably fit for occupation as a dwelling; and
- (f) that the work and any materials used in doing the work will be reasonably fit for the specified purpose or result. if you expressly made known to the builder (or another person with express or apparent authority to enter into or vary contractual arrangements on behalf of the builder). the particular purpose for which the work was required or the result that you desired the work to achieve, so as to show that you relied on the builder's skill and judgment.

Strata scheme means a freehold strata scheme or a leasehold strata scheme as defined by, and within the meaning of, the *Strata Schemes Management Act 1996* (NSW).

We, **our** or **us** means the NSW Self Insurance Corporation incorporated under the *NSW Self Insurance Corporation Act* 2004 (NSW)

Work means the residential building work which is done or is to be done by the builder to the dwelling under the contract.

You or your means the person on whose behalf the work is done or is to be done including any owner of the land at the time the contract is entered into, on which residential building work is done, and any successor in title to that person.