

(f) (1) If, after July 1, 1982, a builder of a building fails to comply with the energy conservation standards required for certification under this section, or the builder fails to obtain a statement of waiver under this section, the builder is liable to the first purchaser who either occupies or rents the building for an amount not to exceed \$2,000 and for the cost of bringing the building into compliance with the standards required under this section.

(2) The builder also is liable for the reasonable attorney's fees and court costs of the purchaser, and for any reasonable costs incurred by the purchaser in determining that the builder did not comply with the energy conservation standards required under this section.

(3) An action by a first purchaser against a builder under this subsection may be brought within 3 years of the date on which the builder provided the first purchaser with a copy of the certificate or the waiver under paragraph (e)(1) of this section.

~~-(2)~~ (4) If the builder is a corporation AND THE CORPORATION IS DISSOLVED, the purchaser may bring any action authorized under this subsection against any person who was an officer of the corporation at the time that the alleged violation occurred. ~~-~~

(h) (3) (i) In any political subdivision which has adopted the BOCA Energy Code, if a builder of a building which is completed after July 1, 1982 and prior to July 1, 1987 willfully deviates from the approved plans for the building, the builder is liable to the first purchaser who either occupies or rents the building for an amount not to exceed \$2,000 and for the cost of bringing the building into compliance with the BOCA Energy Code. The builder is also liable for the reasonable attorney's fees and court costs of the purchaser, and for any reasonable costs incurred by the purchaser in determining that the builder did not comply with the BOCA Energy Code. An action by a first purchaser against a builder under this subsection may be brought within 3 years of the date on which a use and occupancy permit is issued for the building by the political subdivision in which the building is located.

(ii) ~~-~~If the builder is a corporation AND THE CORPORATION IS DISSOLVED, the purchaser may bring any action authorized under this subsection against any person who was an officer of the corporation at the time that the alleged violation occurred.

(iii) ~~-~~ The provisions of ~~-~~paragraph (3)(i) of ~~-~~ this ~~-~~ subsection ~~-~~ PARAGRAPH are in addition to any other remedies at law or equity established under State or local law.