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## A bill to be entitled

An act relating to construction liens and bonds; amending s. 255.05, F.S.; requiring that a contractor record in the official records a payment bond for a public works construction project; requiring that the bond number be stated on the first page of the bond; prohibiting the issuing authority for a building permit or a private provider performing inspection services from inspecting the property being improved until certain documents are filed; providing that a payment and performance bond is not required for certain contracts; authorizing certain entities to exempt certain contracts from the requirement for a payment and performance bond; requiring the contractor to serve a notice of contest of claim against the payment bond; providing the form and content for a notice to contractor; providing for a sworn notice of nonpayment and providing the form and content of the notice; prohibiting a public authority from withholding payment to a contractor when the contractor has provided a payment bond; amending s. 713.015, F.S.; requiring that a contractor provide an owner with a general statement of an owner's rights and responsibilities under Florida's Construction Lien Law; requiring that a signed copy of the statement be filed with the building permit application; specifying the form and content of the statement; deleting the requirement that notice be included in the direct contract between the contractor and the owner; amending s. 713.06, F.S.; revising the form of a notice for liens of

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persons not in privity with the owner; amending s. 713.13, F.S.; revising the form of the notice of commencement; requiring a payment bond to be attached to a notice of commencement if a project is bonded; amending s. 713.135, F.S.; revising the warning to the owner printed on certain permit cards; deleting a requirement relating to filing a notice of commencement before certain inspections; revising the warning to the owner provided on a building permit form; creating s. 713.137, F.S.; prohibiting the authority issuing a building permit or a private provider performing inspection services from inspecting an improvement until certain documents have been filed and the information in the notice of commencement meets certain standards; providing exceptions; amending s. 713.16, F.S.; revising requirements for demands for a copy of a construction contract and a statement of account; authorizing a lienor who submits or mails a claim of lien to the clerk for recording to make certain demands to an owner for certain written statements; providing requirements for such written demands; amending s. 713.18, F.S.; providing additional methods by which certain items may be served; specifying the information required on certain written instruments under certain circumstances; amending s. 713.22, F.S.; requiring that the contractor serve a notice of contest of lien; amending s. 713.23, F.S.; providing for a sworn notice of nonpayment and providing the form and content of the notice; requiring that the contractor serve a notice of contest of claim

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against the payment bond and a notice of bond; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (11) is added to that subsection, to read:
- 255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; form; action by materialmen.—
- (1) (a) Any person entering into a formal contract with the state or any county, municipality city, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority or private entity, for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work must shall be required, before commencing the work or before recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to execute and, deliver to the public owner, and record in the public records of the county where the improvement is located, a payment and performance bond with a surety insurer authorized to do business in this state as surety.
- (a) A public entity may not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under this section from a specific agent or bonding company.
- (b) The bond must state on its front page: the name, principal business address, and phone number of the contractor, the surety, the owner of the property being improved, and, if

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different from the owner, the contracting public entity; the contract number assigned by the contracting public entity; the bond number assigned by the surety; and a description of the project sufficient to identify it, such as a legal description or the street address of the property being improved, and a general description of the improvement.

- (c) Such bond shall be conditioned upon the contractor's performance of the construction work in the time and manner prescribed in the contract and promptly making payments <u>due</u> to all persons defined <u>as a lienor</u> in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract.
- (d) The contractor shall record the payment and performance bond upon issuance in the official records of the county in which the improvement will be located.
- (e)1. The issuing authority for the building permit, or a private provider performing inspection services, may not inspect the property being improved until:
- a. The issuing authority has a copy of the contractor's recorded payment and performance bond on file; or
- b. The contracting public entity has filed with the issuing authority a notarized statement stating that the contract is exempt from the requirement for a payment and performance bond as provided in this section.
- 2. This paragraph does not apply to inspections for the installation of temporary electrical service or other temporary utility service, land clearing, or other preliminary site work.
  - (f) Any claimant may apply to The governmental entity

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having charge of the work shall provide a certified copy for copies of the contract and bond to any claimant upon request and shall thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the contract and bond. The claimant has shall have a right of action against the contractor and surety for the amount due him or her, including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's contract. Such action shall not involve the public authority in any expense.

- (g)1. A payment and performance bond is not required for a contract with the state for \$100,000 or less. When such work is done for the state and the contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance bond shall be required.
- 2. At the discretion of The official or board awarding a such contract when such work is done for a any county, municipality city, political subdivision, or public authority may exempt a contract, any person entering into such a contract which is for \$200,000 or less from the requirement for a may be exempted from executing the payment and performance bond.
- 3. When such work is done for the state, The Secretary of Management Services may delegate to a state agency agencies the authority to exempt any person entering into such a contract for amounting to more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 from the requirement for a executing the payment and performance bond. If In the event such exemption is granted, the officer or officials are shall not be personally liable to a person who suffers a persons suffering loss due to the because of granting such exemption. The Department of Management Services shall maintain information on the number of requests by state agencies for

delegation of authority to waive the bond requirements by agency and project number and whether any request for delegation was denied and the justification for the denial.

- (h) The persons who may be protected by a payment and performance bond for payments due to them for furnishing labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work are limited to those persons defined as a lienor in s. 713.01. A Any provision of in a payment and performance bond furnished for a public works contract work contracts as provided by this subsection which further restricts the classes of persons as defined in s. 713.01 protected by the bond or the venue of any proceeding relating to such bond is unenforceable.
- (i) (b) The Department of Management Services shall adopt rules with respect to all contracts for \$200,000 or less, to provide:
- 1. Procedures for retaining up to 10 percent of each request for payment submitted by a contractor and procedures for determining disbursements from the amount retained on a pro rata basis to laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01.
- 2. Procedures for requiring certification from laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01, before prior to final payment to the contractor, that they do not that such laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors have a claim no claims against the contractor resulting from the completion of the work provided for in the contract.

The state is shall not be held liable to any laborer,

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materialman, or subcontractor for any amounts greater than the pro rata share as determined under this section.

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- The amount of the bond shall equal the contract price, except that for a contract in excess of \$250 million, if the state, county, municipality, political subdivision, or other public entity finds that a bond in the amount of the contract price is not reasonably available, the public owner shall set the amount of the bond at the largest amount reasonably available, but not less than \$250 million.
- 2. For construction-management or design-build contracts, if the public owner does not include in the bond amount the cost of design or other nonconstruction services, the bond may not be conditioned on performance of such services or payment to persons furnishing such services. Notwithstanding paragraph (h) (a), such a bond may exclude persons furnishing such services from the classes of persons protected by the bond.
- (2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor, services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond must provided pursuant to this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM

AGAINST PAYMENT BOND

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To: ... (Name and address of claimant) ...

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You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated ....., ...., and served on the undersigned on ...., and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice.

DATED on ...., .....

Signed:...(Contractor or Attorney)...

The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished automatically. The contractor or the contractor's attorney clerk shall serve mail a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at the address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete upon mailing.

2.a. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor <u>must shall</u>, before commencing or not later than 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work, furnish the contractor with a written notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for protection. <u>The notice must be in substantially</u> the following form:

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

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     To: ... (Name and address of contractor) ...
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228
     This notice is to inform you that the claimant identified below
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     intends to look to the contractor's bond to secure payment for
230
     the furnishing of materials or services for the improvement of
231
     real property. These materials or services have been furnished
     or are being furnished to: ... (property description) ..., which
232
233
     is owned by: ...(owner's name and address).... A general
     description of the materials or services is as follows:
234
235
     ... (general description of materials or services) .... The
236
     materials or services were ordered by: ...(claimant's
237
     customer)....
238
239
     ... (name of claimant) ...
240
     ... (signature of claimant or claimant's
241
     representative) ..... (date) ...
242
     ...(claimant's address)...
243
244
              A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor
245
     and who has not received payment for his or her labor, services,
246
     or materials must serve on <del>shall deliver to</del> the contractor and
247
     to the surety written notice of the performance of the labor or
248
     services, or the delivery of the materials, or supplies and of
249
     the nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment must state, as of the
     date of the notice, the nature of the labor or services
250
     performed and to be performed, if any; the materials furnished;
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252
     the materials to be furnished, if known; the amount paid on
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account to date; the amount due; the amount to become due, if known; and the date that the notice to contractor, if any, was served on the contractor. The notice of nonpayment must be a sworn statement and may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter but not before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials, and not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on the job site available for use. Any notice of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. For a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor, the service of the notice of nonpayment satisfies one of the two conditions precedent to bringing an action against the contractor or surety as provided in sub-subparagraph c., both with respect to the payment described in the notice of nonpayment, including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's contract, and with respect to any other payments that become due to the claimant after the date of the notice of nonpayment. The time for serving a written notice of nonpayment is measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the claimant and may not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion. The failure of a claimant to receive retainage sums of 10 percent or less of the value of labor, services, or materials furnished by the claimant is not

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281	considered a nonpayment requiring the service of the notice
282	provided under this sub-subparagraph. The notice of nonpayment
283	must be in substantially the following form:
284	
285	NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT
286	
287	To: (Name and address of contractor)
288	(Name and address of surety)
289	
290	This notice is to inform you that, as of the date of this
291	notice, the claimant identified below has not been fully paid
292	for furnishing labor, services, or materials for an improvement
293	to real property. The labor, services, or materials have been
294	furnished to:(property description), which is owned by:
295	(owner's name and address) A general description of the
296	labor, services, or materials is as follows: (general
297	description of labor, services, or materials) The labor,
298	services, or materials were ordered by:(claimant's
299	customer)
300	
301	The amount paid by(claimant's customer) as of the date of
302	this notice for the labor, services, or materials is \$ The
303	total amount currently due and unpaid is \$, with \$ of
304	that amount attributable to retainage.
305	
306	You are further notified that the claimant identified below
307	expects to furnish additional labor, services, or materials for
308	the improvement ordered by the same customer. A general
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309	description of the additional labor, services, or materials is
310	as follows: (general description of labor, services, or
311	materials) The additional amount expected to become due is:
312	<u>\$</u>
313	
314	If applicable, a notice to contractor pursuant to section
315	255.05(2)(a)2.a., Florida Statutes, was served on(name of
316	contractor) on(date)
317	
318	(name of claimant)
319	(signature of claimant or claimant's
320	representative)(date)
321	(claimant's address)
322	
323	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this day of
324	,(year), by(name of person making statement)
325	(Signature of Notary Public (Print, Type, or Stamp
326	Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
327	
328	Personally Known OR Produced as identification.
329	<u>c.</u> <u>An</u> <del>No</del> action for <del>the</del> labor, <u>services, or</u> materials <del>, or</del>
330	supplies may <u>not</u> be instituted against the contractor or the
331	surety unless the notice to contractor and the notice of
332	nonpayment both notices have been given, if required by this
333	section. Service of all notices or other instruments required or
334	permitted under this section shall may be made served in
335	accordance with s. 713.18. A claimant may not waive in advance
336	his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the

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surety. In any action brought to enforce a claim against a payment bond under this section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for the services of his or her attorney for trial and appeal or for arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court, and the which fee must be taxed as part of the prevailing party's costs, as allowed in equitable actions. The time periods for service of a notice of nonpayment or for bringing an action against a contractor or a surety shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the claimant and shall not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion.

- (11) If a contractor furnishes a payment and performance bond for a public works project under this section and has recorded the bond pursuant to paragraph (1)(d), the public authority may not condition its payments to the contractor on the production of a release, waiver, or like documentation from a claimant demonstrating that the claimant does not have an outstanding claim against the contractor, the surety, the bond, or the public authority for payments due on labor, services, or materials furnished on the public works project.
- Section 2. Section 713.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 713.015 <u>General statement of owner's rights and</u>
  responsibilities <u>Mandatory provisions for direct contracts.</u>-
- (1) For any direct contract greater than \$2,500 between an owner and a contractor, related to improvements to real property

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365 consisting of single or multiple family dwellings up to and 366 including four units, the contractor must provide the owner with 367 a copy of the general statement of owner's rights and 368 responsibilities under Florida's Construction Lien Law as set 369 forth in subsection (2), which must be contain the following 370 notice provision printed in no less than 12-point, capitalized, 371 boldfaced type on the front page of the contract or 372 separate page, signed by the owner and dated, and submitted with 373 the original building permit application pursuant to s. 374 713.135.÷ 375 376 ACCORDING TO FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW (SECTIONS 713.001-377 713.37, FLORIDA STATUTES), THOSE WHO WORK ON YOUR PROPERTY OR 378 PROVIDE MATERIALS AND SERVICES AND ARE NOT PAID IN FULL HAVE A 379 RIGHT TO ENFORCE THEIR CLAIM FOR PAYMENT AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY. 380 THIS CLAIM IS KNOWN AS A CONSTRUCTION LIEN. IF YOUR CONTRACTOR 381 OR A SUBCONTRACTOR FAILS TO PAY SUBCONTRACTORS, SUB-382 SUBCONTRACTORS, OR MATERIAL SUPPLIERS, THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE OWED 383 MONEY MAY LOOK TO YOUR PROPERTY FOR PAYMENT, EVEN IF YOU HAVE 384 ALREADY PAID YOUR CONTRACTOR IN FULL. IF YOU FAIL TO PAY YOUR 385 CONTRACTOR, YOUR CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO HAVE A LIEN ON YOUR 386 THIS MEANS IF A LIEN IS FILED YOUR PROPERTY COULD BE 387 SOLD AGAINST YOUR WILL TO PAY FOR LABOR, MATERIALS, OR OTHER 388 SERVICES THAT YOUR CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR MAY HAVE FAILED 389 TO PAY. TO PROTECT YOURSELF, YOU SHOULD STIPULATE IN THIS 390 CONTRACT THAT BEFORE ANY PAYMENT IS MADE, YOUR CONTRACTOR IS 391 REQUIRED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH A WRITTEN RELEASE OF LIEN FROM ANY 392 PERSON OR COMPANY THAT HAS PROVIDED TO YOU A "NOTICE TO OWNER."

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FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW IS COMPLEX, AND IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CONSULT AN ATTORNEY.

(2) The general statement of owner's rights and responsibilities under Florida's Construction Lien Law must be in substantially the following form, must include the information contained in the following form, and must include a copy of a notice of commencement as provided in s. 713.13(1).

GENERAL STATEMENT OF OWNER'S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

UNDER FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW

(Required by Section 713.015, Florida Statutes)

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT.—Florida law requires your contractor to provide you with this document when you are contracting to make improvements to real property. It is critical that you have some understanding of Florida's construction lien and payment laws and take appropriate steps to protect your investment and fulfill your obligations to those who provide labor, services, or materials for your project.

You must acknowledge that you have received and read this document by signing on the signature page. The original signed document must be delivered to the building permit authority, along with the building permit application for your project.

Your building permit application will not be processed unless this signed document is in the file. You need to retain a copy of this document so that you can follow the procedures described in the document and identify the proper statutory forms as you

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proceed with your construction project.

IT IS ALWAYS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU OBTAIN LEGAL ADVICE

BEFORE UNDERTAKING REAL PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS. IF YOU HAVE

QUESTIONS REGARDING THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DOCUMENT,

SEEK THE ADVICE OF A FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION LAW ATTORNEY.

THE FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW.—Part I of chapter 713,
Florida Statutes (F.S.), governs private construction projects
in this state. The complete text of this law can be found at
www.leg.state.fl.us. This statement is a guide and does not take
precedence over the language of Florida's Construction Lien Law.

Under this law, those who work on your property or provide materials or services and who are not paid in full have a right to enforce their claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as a construction lien. If your contractor or a subcontractor fails to pay subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, or material suppliers, those people who are owed money may look to your property for payment even if you have already paid your contractor in full. If you fail to pay your contractor, your contractor may also have a lien on your property. This means that if a valid lien is filed, your property could be sold against your will to pay for labor, services, or materials that your contractor or a subcontractor may have failed to pay. A contractor or subcontractor who files a lien on your property is called a lienor.

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FLORIDA LAW ALSO PROVIDES PROCEDURES TO PROTECT OWNERS FROM PAYING MORE THAN THE AMOUNT OF THEIR CONTRACT. IF YOU FOLLOW THE FOUR STEPS SET FORTH BELOW, YOU WILL PROTECT YOURSELF FROM VALID LIENS AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY, AND FROM PAYING TWICE FOR LABOR, SERVICES, OR MATERIALS FURNISHED FOR YOUR PROJECT.

STEP 1 - THE NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.—An owner is required by law to complete, sign, and record in the public records a Notice of Commencement for all direct contracts that exceed \$2,500. The information provided in the recorded Notice of Commencement is relied upon by all parties who provide labor, services, or materials for your project. A copy of the statutory Notice of Commencement form required by s. 713.13, Florida Statutes, is attached to this document.

If a lender is financing your project, the lender will assist you in completing the Notice of Commencement and is responsible for recording it in the public records. It is critical that your Notice of Commencement be recorded after any construction loan or mortgage documents are recorded. If you are not using a lender, preparing and recording the Notice of Commencement is your responsibility. The Notice of Commencement must be recorded before commencing construction and posted on your job site. For most projects, a copy of the recorded Notice of Commencement must be submitted to the building permit authority before the first building inspection.

STEP 2 - MONITOR THE DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES YOU RECEIVE.-

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Pick up your certified mail. Most lien notices are sent by certified mail and you need to know who is providing labor, services, or materials for your project. The law provides that any properly addressed notices that are returned to the sender through no fault of the sender are considered received by you on the date sent, so failing to claim certified mail only hurts you.

If you expect to be absent for periods of time during your project, you should have an attorney or other agent in a position of trust who understands the law handle these details for you. Make sure someone is receiving your mail and taking steps to obtain the necessary lien releases before making payments to your contractor. If you receive anything that you do not understand, seek the assistance of an experienced construction law attorney.

PAYMENT TO YOUR CONTRACTOR.—Each time you pay your contractor you should obtain a Waiver and Release of Lien form from the contractor AND from anyone who has served you with a Notice to Owner. Make sure that each release waives lien rights against your project for work or materials furnished through the date of the work or materials that your payment covers. This date is probably not the date you are making the payment, but a date prior to the payment date through which labor, services, or materials have been billed.

UNDER FLORIDA LAW, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO WITHHOLD PAYMENTS

OWED TO THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN PROVIDED WITH A

WRITTEN WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIEN UPON PROGRESS PAYMENT OR A

WRITTEN WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIEN UPON FINAL PAYMENT SHOWING

THAT THE LIENOR'S CLAIM FOR PAYMENT HAS BEEN PAID.

There are two statutory Waiver and Release of Lien forms
that you should know about. The signed Waiver and Release of
Lien Upon Progress Payment should be provided to you by your
contractor, a subcontractor, or a material supplier each time
you make a progress payment to your contractor. The signed
Waiver and Release of Lien Upon Final Payment should be
submitted by your contractor, the subcontractor, or the material
supplier when they are finished furnishing all work or materials
for your project and have received final payment. Once you
receive a final waiver from the contractor, subcontractor, or
material supplier, you should not need another waiver unless
they are hired to do additional work.

STEP 4 — OBTAIN A CONTRACTOR'S FINAL PAYMENT AFFIDAVIT

BEFORE YOU MAKE FINAL PAYMENT TO YOUR CONTRACTOR.—In addition to obtaining Final Waiver and Release of Lien forms from the contractor and anyone who has served you with a Notice to Owner, you should obtain a Contractor's Final Payment Affidavit before you make final payment to your contractor. This sworn affidavit should reflect that everyone who supplied labor, services, or materials on your project has been paid in full or should list those subcontractors and suppliers who are still owed money.

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533 Make sure that anyone listed as not being paid in full is paid 534 before making final payment to your contractor. You have a right 535 to rely on the information contained in the sworn affidavit when 536 you make final payment to your contractor with respect to any 537 lienor who has not sent you a Notice to Owner. If a lienor has 538 sent you a Notice to Owner, you should obtain a Waiver and 539 Release of Lien Upon Final Payment from that lienor. 540 541 OWNER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND RECEIPT 542 543 The undersigned owner(s) of Florida real property hereby 544 acknowledge that they are preparing to enter into a contract 545 with for the 546 construction of real property improvements to the following described property (insert address or legal description): 547 548 549 550 ... (Signature of Property Owner) ..... (Date) ... 551 ... (Signature of Property Owner) ..... (Date) ... 552 553 Attached Statutory Form: Notice of Commencement 554 555 (2) (a) If the contract is written, the notice must be in 556 the contract document. If the contract is oral or implied, the 557 notice must be provided in a document referencing the contract. 558 (3) (b) The failure to provide such written notice does not 559 bar the enforcement of a lien against a person who has not been 560 adversely affected.

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<u>(4) (c)</u> This section may not be construed to adversely affect the lien and bond rights of lienors who are not in privity with the owner. This section does not apply when the owner is a contractor licensed under chapter 489 or is a person who created parcels or offers parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary course of business.

Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 713.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.06 Liens of persons not in privity; proper payments.—
(2)

(c) The notice  $\underline{\text{must}}$   $\underline{\text{may}}$  be in substantially the following form and must include the information and the warning contained in the following form:

WARNING! FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW ALLOWS SOME UNPAID CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND MATERIAL SUPPLIERS TO FILE LIENS AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY EVEN IF YOU HAVE MADE PAYMENT IN FULL.

UNDER FLORIDA LAW, YOUR FAILURE TO MAKE SURE THAT WE ARE PAID MAY RESULT IN A LIEN AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY AND YOUR PAYING TWICE.

TO PROTECT YOURSELF, EACH TIME YOU MAKE A PAYMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR, ASK YOUR CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE YOU WITH A WRITTEN WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIEN. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, REFER TO THE GENERAL STATEMENT OF OWNER'S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, WHICH WAS PROVIDED TO YOU BY YOUR CONTRACTOR AT THE BEGINNING OF YOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. AVOID A LIEN AND PAYING TWICE, YOU

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MUST OBTAIN A WRITTEN RELEASE FROM US EVERY TIME YOU PAY YOUR 589 590 CONTRACTOR. 591 NOTICE TO OWNER 592 593 To ... (Owner's name and address) ... 594 595 The undersigned hereby informs you that he or she has furnished or is furnishing services or materials as follows: 596 597 ... (General description of services or materials) ... for the 598 improvement of the real property identified as ... (property 599 description) ... under an order given by ...... 600 Florida law prescribes the serving of this notice and restricts 601 602 your right to make payments under your contract in accordance with Section 713.06, Florida Statutes. 603 604 IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR 605 YOUR PROTECTION 606 607 Under Florida's laws, those who work on your property or 608 provide materials and are not paid have a right to enforce their 609 claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as 610 a construction lien. 611 If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or material suppliers or neglects to make other legally required payments, 612 613 the people who are owed money may look to your property for 614 payment, EVEN IF YOU HAVE PAID YOUR CONTRACTOR IN FULL. 615 PROTECT YOURSELF:

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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617
          -RECOGNIZE that this Notice to Owner may result in a lien
618
     against your property unless all those supplying a Notice to
619
     Owner have been paid.
620
          -LEARN more about the Construction Lien Law, Chapter 713,
621
     Part I, Florida Statutes, and the meaning of this notice by
622
     contacting an attorney or the Florida Department of Business and
623
     Professional Regulation.
624
                                              ...(Lienor's Signature)...
625
                                                   ...(Lienor's Name)...
626
                                                ...(Lienor's Address)...
627
628
     Copies to: ...(Those persons listed in Section 713.06(2)(a) and
629
     (b), Florida Statutes)...
630
     The form may be combined with a notice to contractor given under
631
632
     s. 255.05 or s. 713.23 and, if so, may be entitled "NOTICE TO
     OWNER/NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR."
633
634
          Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
635
     713.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
          713.13 Notice of commencement.
636
637
          (1)
638
               A notice of commencement must be in substantially the
639
     following form:
640
641
     Permit No.... Tax Folio No....
642
                           NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT
643
     State of....
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     County of....
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645
646
     The undersigned hereby gives notice that improvement will be
647
     made to certain real property, and in accordance with Chapter
648
     713, Florida Statutes, the following information is provided in
649
     this Notice of Commencement.
650
              Description of property: ... (legal description of the
651
     property, and street address if available) ....
652
              General description of improvement:....
653

    Owner information:....

654
          a. Name and address:....
655
          b. Interest in property:....
656
              Name and address of fee simple titleholder (if other
657
     than Owner):....
658
          4.a. Contractor:...(name and address)....
659
             Contractor's phone number:....
660
              Surety: ...(a copy of the payment bond is attached, if
     the project is bonded)....
661
662
             Name and address:....
          a.
663
          b. Phone number:....
664
          c. Amount of bond: $....
665
          6.a. Lender: ... (name and address) ....
666
          b. Lender's phone number:....
667
          7.a. Persons within the State of Florida designated by
668
     Owner upon whom notices or other documents may be served as
     provided by Section 713.13(1)(a)7., Florida Statutes: ... (name
669
670
     and address) . . . .
671
             Phone numbers of designated persons:.....
          8.a. In addition to himself or herself, Owner designates
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673 ..... of ..... to receive a copy of the Lienor's 674 Notice as provided in Section 713.13(1)(b), Florida Statutes. 675 b. Phone number of person or entity designated by 676 owner:.... 677 Expiration date of notice of commencement (the 678 expiration date is 1 year from the date of recording unless a 679 later different date is specified)..... 680 681 WARNING TO OWNER: IF THIS NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT WILL EXPIRE 682 BEFORE ALL WORK IS COMPLETED AND FINAL PAYMENT IS MADE, THE EXPIRATION DATE MUST BE EXTENDED. ANY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER 683 684 AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT ARE 685 CONSIDERED IMPROPER PAYMENTS UNDER CHAPTER 713, PART I, SECTION 686 713.13, FLORIDA STATUTES, AND CAN RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE 687 FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST 688 BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST 689 INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR 690 LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR RECORDING YOUR 691 NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT. 692 693 Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the 694 foregoing notice of commencement and that the facts stated 695 therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief. 696 697 ... (Signature of Owner or Owner's Authorized 698 Officer/Director/Partner/Manager) ... 699 700 ... (Signatory's Title/Office)...

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701
702
     The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ....
703
     day of \dots, \dots (year)\dots, by \dots (name of person)\dots as \dots (type
704
     of authority,...e.g. officer, trustee, attorney in fact)... for
705
     ... (name of party on behalf of whom instrument was executed)....
706
707
     ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ...
708
709
     ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)...
710
711
          Personally Known .... OR Produced Identification ....
712
713
          Type of Identification Produced.....
714
715
     Verification pursuant to Section 92.525, Florida Statutes.
716
717
     Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the
718
     foregoing and that the facts stated in it are true to the best
719
     of my knowledge and belief.
720
721
     ... (Signature of Natural Person Signing Above)...
722
          Section 5. Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, is amended
723
     to read:
724
          713.135 Notice of commencement and applicability of lien.-
725
               When a any person applies for a building permit, the
     authority issuing such permit shall:
726
727
          (a) Require the applicant to submit the signed and dated
     general statement of an owner's rights and responsibilities
728
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under Florida's Construction Lien Law provided in s. 713.015 for any single-family or multifamily residential dwelling up to and including four units. A building permit application may not be processed unless the signed document is in the file.

(b) (a) Print on the face of each permit card in no less than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER:

IF YOU FAIL YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT, YOU MAY PAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT, AND THE CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENT BOND IF THE PROJECT IS BONDED, MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

(c) (b) Make available to Provide the applicant and the owner of the real property upon which improvements are to be constructed copies of the general statement of an owner's rights and responsibilities under Florida's with a printed statement stating that the right, title, and interest of the person who has contracted for the improvement may be subject to attachment under the Construction Lien Law, as described in s. 713.015, along with a statutory notice of commencement form. The issuing authority may make the general statement and form available in printed form or on the Internet or both. The Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall furnish, for distribution, the statement described in this paragraph, and the statement must be a summary of the Construction Lien Law and must include an explanation of the provisions of the Construction Lien Law relating to the recording, and the posting

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of copies, of notices of commencement and a statement encouraging the owner to record a notice of commencement and post a copy of the notice of commencement in accordance with s. 713.13. The statement must also contain an explanation of the owner's rights if a lienor fails to furnish the owner with a notice as provided in s. 713.06(2) and an explanation of the owner's rights as provided in s. 713.22. The authority that issues the building permit must obtain from the Department of Business and Professional Regulation the statement required by this paragraph and must mail, deliver by electronic mail or other electronic format or facsimile, or personally deliver that statement to the owner or, in a case in which the owner is required to personally appear to obtain the permit, provide that statement to any owner making improvements to real property consisting of a single or multiple family dwelling up to and including four units. However, the failure by the authorities to provide the summary does not subject the issuing authority to liability.

(c) In addition to providing the owner with the statement as required by paragraph (b), inform each applicant who is not the person whose right, title, and interest is subject to attachment that, as a condition to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant must promise in good faith that the statement will be delivered to the person whose property is subject to attachment.

(d) Furnish to the applicant two or more copies of a form of notice of commencement conforming with s. 713.13. If the direct contract is greater than \$2,500, the applicant shall file

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with the issuing authority prior to the first inspection either a certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement or a notarized statement that the notice of commencement has been filed for recording, along with a copy thereof. In the absence of the filing of a certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement, the issuing authority or a private provider performing inspection services may not perform or approve subsequent inspections until the applicant files by mail, facsimile, hand delivery, or any other means such certified copy with the issuing authority. The certified copy of the notice of commencement must contain the name and address of the owner, the name and address of the contractor, and the location or address of the property being improved. The issuing authority shall

- (d) Verify that the name and address of the owner, the name of the contractor, and the location or address of the property being improved, which are is contained in the certified copy of the notice of commencement, are is consistent with the information in the building permit application.
- (e) Provide the recording information from the official public records in which the notice of commencement and payment bond, if any, are recorded to any person upon request. The issuing authority shall provide the recording information on the certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement to any person upon request. This subsection does not require the recording of a notice of commencement prior to the issuance of a building permit. If a local government requires a separate permit or inspection for installation of temporary electrical service or other temporary utility service, land clearing, or

other preliminary site work, such permits may be issued and such inspections may be conducted without providing the issuing authority with a certified copy of a recorded notice of commencement or a notarized statement regarding a recorded notice of commencement. This subsection does not apply to a direct contract to repair or replace an existing heating or airconditioning system in an amount less than \$7,500.

- (f)(e) Not require that a notice of commencement be recorded as a condition of the application for, or processing or issuance of, a building permit. However, this paragraph does not modify or waive the inspection requirements set forth in this subsection.
- (g) Not require that a notice of commencement be recorded or provided for those projects described in s. 713.137(2).
- (2) An issuing authority under subsection (1) is not liable in any civil action for the failure of the person whose property is subject to attachment to receive or to be delivered the general statement of an owner's rights and responsibilities under Florida's a printed statement stating that the right, title, and interest of the person who has contracted for the improvement may be subject to attachment under the Construction Lien Law as provided in s. 713.015.
- (3) An issuing authority under subsection (1) is not liable in any civil action for the failure to verify that a certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement has been filed in accordance with this section.
- (4) The several boards of county commissioners, municipal councils, or other similar bodies may by ordinance or resolution

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establish reasonable fees for furnishing, upon request, copies of the forms and the printed statement provided in paragraph (1) (a) paragraphs (1) (b) and (d) in an amount not to exceed \$5 to be paid by the applicant for each permit in addition to all other costs of the permit; however, no forms or statement need be furnished, mailed, or otherwise provided to, nor may such additional fee be obtained from, applicants for permits in those cases in which the owner of a legal or equitable interest (including that of ownership of stock of a corporate landowner) of the real property to be improved is engaged in the business of construction of buildings for sale to others and intends to make the improvements authorized by the permit on the property and upon completion will offer the improved real property for sale.

- (5) In addition to any other information required by the authority issuing the permit, each building permit application must contain:
- (a) The name and address of the owner of the real property;
  - (b) The name and address of the contractor;
- (c) A description sufficient to identify the real property to be improved; and
- (d) The number or identifying symbol assigned to the building permit by the issuing authority, which number or symbol must be affixed to the application by the issuing authority.
- (6) (a) In addition to any other information required by the authority issuing the permit, the building permit application must be in substantially the following form:

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869	
870	Tax Folio No
871	BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION
872	
873	Owner's Name
874	Owner's Address
875	Fee Simple Titleholder's Name (If other than owner)
876	Fee Simple Titleholder's Address (If other than owner)
877	City
878	State Zip
879	Contractor's Name
880	Contractor's Address
881	City
882	State Zip
883	Job Name
884	Job Address
885	City County
886	Legal Description
887	Bonding Company
888	Bonding Company Address
889	City State
890	Architect/Engineer's Name
891	Architect/Engineer's Address
892	Mortgage Lender's Name
893	Mortgage Lender's Address
894	
895	Application is hereby made to obtain a permit to do the
896	work and installations as indicated. I certify that no work or

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897 installation has commenced prior to the issuance of a permit and that all work will be performed to meet the standards of all 898 899 laws regulating construction in this jurisdiction. I understand 900 that a separate permit must be secured for ELECTRICAL WORK, 901 PLUMBING, SIGNS, WELLS, POOLS, FURNACES, BOILERS, HEATERS, 902 TANKS, and AIR CONDITIONERS, etc. 903 904 OWNER'S AFFIDAVIT: I certify that all the foregoing information 905 is accurate and that all work will be done in compliance with 906 all applicable laws regulating construction and zoning. 907 908 WARNING TO OWNER: IF YOU FAIL YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A 909 NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT, YOU MAY PAY RESULT IN YOUR 910 PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT, AND THE CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENT 911 912 BOND IF THE PROJECT IS BONDED, MUST BE RECORDED AND 913 POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. 914 915 IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR 916 917 RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT. 918 919 ... (Signature of Owner or Agent) ... 920 921 ... (including contractor) ... 922 STATE OF FLORIDA 923 COUNTY OF .... 924

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925
          Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this ....
926
     day of ...., ... (year) ..., by ... (name of person making
927
     statement) ....
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929
                  ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ...
      ...(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)...
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931
          Personally Known .... OR Produced Identification ....
932
933
934
          Type of Identification Produced.....
935
                                         ... (Signature of Contractor) ...
936
937
     STATE OF FLORIDA
938
     COUNTY OF ....
939
940
          Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this ....
941
     day of ...., ... (year) ..., by ... (name of person making
     statement) ....
942
943
                  ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ...
944
      ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)...
945
946
          Personally Known .... OR Produced Identification ....
947
948
          Type of Identification Produced.....
949
                      (Certificate of Competency Holder)
950
951
     Contractor's State Certification or Registration No.....
952
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Contractor's Certificate of Competency No.....

APPLICATION APPROVED BY

956 .....Permit Officer

(b) Consistent with the requirements of paragraph (a), an authority responsible for issuing building permits under this section may accept a building permit application in an electronic format, as prescribed by the authority. Building permit applications submitted to the authority electronically must contain the following additional statement in lieu of the requirement in paragraph (a) that a signed, sworn, and notarized signature of the owner or agent and the contractor be part of the owner's affidavit:

- OWNER'S ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION STATEMENT: Under penalty of perjury, I declare that all the information contained in this building permit application is true and correct.
- (c) An authority responsible for issuing building permit applications which accepts building permit applications in an electronic format shall provide public Internet access to the electronic building permit applications in a searchable format.
- (7) This section applies to every municipality and county in the state which now has or hereafter may have a system of issuing building permits for the construction of improvements or for the alteration or repair of improvements on or to real property located within the geographic limits of the issuing authority.
  - Section 6. Section 713.137, Florida Statutes, is created

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981	to read:
982	713.137 Prerequisites to inspection of improvements;
983	exceptions.—
984	(1) The authority issuing a building permit or a private
985	provider performing inspection services may not inspect the rea
986	<pre>property being improved unless:</pre>
987	(a) The following documents have been filed with the
988	issuing authority:
989	1.a. A certified copy of the recorded notice of
990	commencement; or
991	b. A notarized statement that the notice of commencement
992	has been filed for recording, along with a copy of the notice.
993	2. If the permit is for a commercial project:
994	a. A copy of the contractor's recorded payment bond; or
995	b. A notarized statement of the contractor or owner
996	stating that a payment bond was not required.
997	3. A signed copy of the general statement of owner's
998	rights and responsibilities under Florida's Construction Lien
999	Law, if required by s. 713.015.
000	(b) The information in the notice of commencement filed
001	with the issuing authority has been verified by the issuing
002	authority to be legible, complete, and consistent with the
003	building permit application.
004	(2) This section does not apply to inspections of the
005	<pre>following improvements:</pre>
006	(a) The installation of temporary electrical service or
007	other temporary utility service, land clearing, or other

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

preliminary site work.

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(b) Improvements pursuant to a direct contract in an amount of \$5,000 or less.

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- (c) The repair or replacement of a heating or airconditioning system pursuant to a direct contract in an amount of \$7,500 or less.
- (d) The installation of a solar hot water system pursuant to a direct contract in an amount of \$7,500 or less.
- Section 7. Section 713.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 713.16 Demand for copy of contract and statements of account; form.—
- A copy of the contract of a lienor or owner and a statement of the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable thereon must be furnished by any party thereto, upon written demand of an owner or a lienor contracting with or employed by the other party to such contract. If the owner or lienor refuses or neglects to furnish such copy of the contract or such statement, or willfully and falsely states the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable under such contract, any person who suffers any detriment thereby has a cause of action against the person refusing or neglecting to furnish the same or willfully and falsely stating the amount due or to become due for his or her damages sustained thereby. The information contained in such copy or statement furnished pursuant to such written demand is binding upon the owner or lienor furnishing it unless actual notice of any modification is given to the person demanding the copy or statement before such person acts in good faith in reliance on it. The person

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demanding such documents must pay for the reproduction thereof; and, if such person fails or refuses to do so, he or she is entitled only to inspect such documents at reasonable times and places.

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The owner may serve in writing a demand of any lienor (2) for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the lienor. Any such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to owner served by such lienor and must include a description of the project, including the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner, sufficient for the lienor to properly identify the account in question. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien if the demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to owner. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement under oath within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the person so failing or refusing to furnish such statement of his or her lien. If the owner serves more than one demand for statement of account on a lienor and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the lienor's

last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the person of his or her lien to the extent the owner can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim of lien being enforced through a foreclosure case filed prior to the date the demand for statement is received by the lienor.

(3) A request for sworn statement of account must be in substantially the following form:

REQUEST FOR SWORN STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT, SIGNED UNDER OATH, WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR LIEN.

To: ...(Lienor's name and address)...

The undersigned hereby demands a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement for the improvement of real property identified as ..... (property description).....

Name of contractor: .....

Name of the lienor's customer (as specified in the lienor's

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1093 Notice to Owner, if such notice has been served): ....... 1094 ... (signature and address of owner) ... 1095 ..... (date of request for sworn statement of account)..... 1096 When a contractor has furnished a payment bond 1097 pursuant to s. 713.23, he or she may, when an owner makes any 1098 payment to the contractor or directly to a lienor, serve a 1099 written demand on any other lienor for a written statement under 1100 oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials 1101 1102 furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount 1103 paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to 1104 become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the 1105 lienor. Any such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor 1106 at the address and to the attention of any person who is 1107 designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor 1108 served by such lienor. The demand must include a description of the project, the names of the owner, the contractor, and the 1109 1110 lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to 1111 contractor, sufficient for the lienor to properly identify the 1112 account in question. The failure or refusal to furnish the 1113 statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond if the demand is not served at the address of the 1114 1115 lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to 1116 furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the 1117 1118 furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the person who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the 1119 false or fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the 1120

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bond. If the contractor serves more than one demand for statement of account on a lienor and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the lienor's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the person of his or her rights under the bond to the extent the contractor can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim on the bond being enforced in a lawsuit filed prior to the date the demand for statement of account is received by the lienor.

- (5) (a) Any lienor who <u>submits or mails</u> has recorded a claim of lien to the clerk for recording may make written demand on the owner for a written statement under oath showing:
- 1. The amount of the direct contract under which the lien was recorded;
- 2. The dates and amounts paid or to be paid by or on behalf of the owner for all improvements described in the direct contract;
- 3. The reasonable estimated costs of completing the direct contract under which the lien was claimed pursuant to the scope of the direct contract; and
  - 4. If known, the actual cost of completion.
- (b) Any owner who does not provide the statement within 30 days after demand, or who provides a false or fraudulent statement, is not a prevailing party for purposes of an award of

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attorney's fees under s. 713.29. The written demand must include the following warning in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR RIGHT TO RECOVER ATTORNEY FEES IN ANY ACTION TO ENFORCE THE CLAIM OF LIEN OF THE PERSON REQUESTING THIS STATEMENT.

- (6) Any written demand served on the owner must include a description of the project, the names of the contractor and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner, sufficient for the owner to properly identify the project in question.
- (7)(6) For purposes of this section, the term "information" means the nature and quantity of the labor, services, and materials furnished or to be furnished by a lienor and the amount paid, the amount due, and the amount to become due on the lienor's account.
- Section 8. Section 713.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 713.18 Manner of serving notices and other instruments.
- (1) Service of notices, claims of lien, affidavits, assignments, and other instruments permitted or required under this part, or copies thereof when so permitted or required, unless otherwise specifically provided in this part, must be made by one of the following methods:
- (a) By actual delivery to the person to be served; if a partnership, to one of the partners; if a corporation, to an

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officer, director, managing agent, or business agent; or, if a limited liability company, to a member or manager.

- (b) By sending the same by <u>common carrier delivery service</u> or by registered, global express guaranteed, or certified mail, with postage or shipping paid by the sender prepaid, and or by overnight or second-day delivery with evidence of delivery, which may be in an electronic format.
- (c) If the method specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph

  (b) cannot be accomplished, By posting on the site of the improvement if service as provided by paragraph (a) or paragraph

  (b) cannot be accomplished premises.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), <u>service of if</u> a notice to owner, a notice to contractor under s. 713.23, or a preliminary notice under s. 255.05 is <u>mailed by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid to the person to be served at any of the addresses set forth in subsection (3) within 40 days after the date the lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials, service of that notice is effective as of the date of mailing if:</u>
- (a) The notice is mailed by registered, global express guaranteed, or certified mail, with postage prepaid, to the person to be served at any of the addresses set forth in subsection (3);
- (b) The notice is mailed within 40 days after the date the lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials; and
- (c)1. The person who served the notice maintains a registered or certified mail log that shows the registered or certified mail number issued by the United States Postal

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Service, the name and address of the person served, and the date stamp of the United States Postal Service confirming the date of mailing; or  $\frac{if}{}$ 

- 2. The person who served the notice maintains electronic tracking records generated through use of the United States Postal Service Confirm service or a similar service containing the postal tracking number, the name and address of the person served, and verification of the date of receipt by the United States Postal Service.
- (3) (a) Service of If an instrument served pursuant to this section is effective on the date of mailing if the instrument:
- 1. Is sent to the last address shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment thereto or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, to the last address shown in the building permit application, or to the last known address of the person to be served; and, is not received, but
- $\underline{2.}$  Is returned as being "refused," "moved, not forwardable," or "unclaimed," or is otherwise not delivered or deliverable through no fault of the person serving the item, then service is effective on the date the instrument was sent.
- (b) If the address shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment to the notice, or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, in the building permit application, is incomplete for purposes of mailing or delivery, the person serving the item may complete the address and properly format it according to United States Postal Service addressing standards using information obtained from the property appraiser or another public record or directory without affecting the validity of

service under this section.

(4) A notice served by a lienor on one owner or one partner of a partnership owning the real property If the real property is owned by more than one person or a partnership, a lienor may serve any notices or other papers under this part on any one of such owners or partners, and such notice is deemed notice to all owners and partners.

Section 9. Section 713.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.22 Duration of lien.-

- continue for a longer period than 1 year after the claim of lien has been recorded or 1 year after the recording of an amended claim of lien that shows a later date of final furnishing of labor, services, or materials, unless within that time an action to enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction. A lien that has been continued beyond the 1-year period The continuation of the lien effected by the commencement of an the action is shall not enforceable be good against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless a notice of lis pendens is recorded.
- (2) An owner or the owner's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the time prescribed in subsection (1) within which to commence an action to enforce any claim of lien or claim against a bond or other security under s. 713.23 or s. 713.24 by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF CONTEST OF LIEN

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1261 To: ... (Name and address of lienor) ... 1262 You are notified that the undersigned contests the claim of lien 1263 filed by you on ...., ... (year)..., and recorded in .... Book 1264 ...., Page ...., of the public records of .... County, Florida, 1265 and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your 1266 lien is limited to 60 days from the date of service of this 1267 notice. This .... day of ...., ... (year)..... 1268 Signed: ... (Owner or Attorney) ... 1269 The lien of any lienor upon whom such notice is served and who 1270 1271 fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her lien within 60 1272 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished 1273 automatically. The owner or the owner's attorney <del>clerk</del> shall 1274 serve mail a copy of the notice of contest to the lien claimant 1275 at the address shown in the claim of lien or most recent 1276 amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face 1277 of such notice and record the notice. Service shall be deemed 1278 complete upon mailing. 1279 Section 10. Paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of subsection (1) 1280 and subsections (2) and (4) of section 713.23, Florida Statutes, 1281 are amended to read: 1282 713.23 Payment bond.-1283 (1)1284 Either before beginning or within 45 days after beginning to furnish labor, materials, or supplies, a lienor who 1285 1286 is not in privity with the contractor, except a laborer, shall 1287 serve the contractor with notice in writing that the lienor will

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look to the contractor's bond for protection on the work. If a

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      notice of commencement is not recorded, or a reference to the
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      bond is not given in the notice of commencement, and in either
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      case if the lienor not in privity with the contractor is not
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      otherwise notified in writing of the existence of the bond, the
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      lienor not in privity with the contractor shall have 45 days
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      from the date the lienor is notified of the existence of the
      bond within which to serve the notice. The notice must \frac{may}{may} be in
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      substantially the following form:
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                              NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR
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      To ... (name and address of contractor) ...
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      This notice is to inform you that the lienor identified below
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      intends to look to the contractor's bond to secure payment for
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      the furnishing of materials or services for the improvement of
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      real property. These materials or services have been furnished
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      or are being furnished to: ... (property description) ..., which
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      is owned by: ...(owner's name and address).... A general
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      description of the materials or services is as follows:
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       ... (general description of materials or services).... The
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      materials or services were ordered by: ...(lienor's
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      customer)....
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      ... (name of lienor)...
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      ... (signature of lienor or lienor's
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      representative) ..... (date) ...
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      ...(lienor's address)...
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The undersigned notifies you that he or she has furnished or is furnishing ... (services or materials)... for the improvement of the real property identified as ... (property description)... owned by ... (owner's name and address)... under an order given by .... and that the undersigned will look to the contractor's bond for protection on the work.

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... (Lienor's signature and address)...

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In addition, a lienor is required, as a condition precedent to recovery under the bond, to serve a written notice of nonpayment to the contractor and the surety not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of labor, services, or materials by the lienor. The notice of nonpayment must state, as of the date of the notice, the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any; the materials furnished; the materials to be furnished, if known; the amount paid on account to date; the amount due; the amount to become due, if known; and the date that the notice to contractor, if any, was served on the contractor. Any notice of nonpayment served by a lienor who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. The notice of nonpayment shall be a sworn statement and may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter, but not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the lienor or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90

1345 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on the 1346 job site available for use. This A written notice satisfies the 1347 this condition precedent with respect to the payment described 1348 in the notice of nonpayment, including unpaid finance charges due under the lienor's contract, and with respect to any other 1349 1350 payments which become due to the lienor after the date of the 1351 notice of nonpayment. The time period for serving a written 1352 notice of nonpayment shall be measured from the last day of 1353 furnishing labor, services, or materials by the lienor and shall 1354 not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a 1355 certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of 1356 substantial completion. The failure of a lienor to receive 1357 retainage sums not in excess of 10 percent of the value of 1358 labor, services, or materials furnished by the lienor is not 1359 considered a nonpayment requiring the service of the notice 1360 provided under this paragraph. The notice under this paragraph 1361 must may be in substantially the following form: 1362 NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT 1363 To: ... (name and address of contractor) ... 1364 ... (name and address of surety) ... 1365 1366 This notice is to inform you that, as of the date of this 1367 notice, the lienor identified below has not been fully paid for 1368 furnishing labor, services, or materials for an improvement to 1369 real property. The labor, services, or materials have been 1370 furnished to: ... (property description) ..., which is owned by: ... (owner's name and address) .... A general description of the 1371 1372 labor, services, or materials is as follows: ...(general

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      description of labor, services, or materials) .... The labor,
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      services, or materials were ordered by: ...(lienor's
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      customer)....
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      The amount paid by ...(lienor's customer)... as of the date of
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      this notice for the labor, services, or materials is: $..... The
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      total amount currently due and unpaid is $...., with $.... of
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      that amount attributable to retainage.
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      You are further notified that the lienor identified below
      expects to furnish additional labor, services, or materials for
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      the improvement ordered by the same customer. A general
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      description of the additional labor, services, or materials is
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      as follows: ... (general description of labor, services, or
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      materials).... The additional amount expected to become due is:
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      $....
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      If applicable, a notice to contractor pursuant to section
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      713.23(1)(c), Florida Statutes, was served on ...(name of
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      contractor) ... on ... (date) ....
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      ...(name of lienor)...
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      ... (signature of lienor or lienor's
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      representative) ..... (date) ...
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      ...(lienor's address)...
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      Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this .... day of
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      .... ,.. (year)... by ... (name of person making statement)....
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... (Signature of Notary Public..... (Print, Type, or Stamp

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1402 Commissioned Name of Notary Public)... 1403 1404 Personally Known .... OR Produced ..... as identification. 1405 ... (name of contractor and address) ... 1406 1407 ... (name of surety and address) ... 1408 1409 The undersigned notifies you that he or she has furnished 1410 ... (describe labor, services, or materials)... for the 1411 improvement of the real property identified as ... (property 1412 description) .... The amount now due and unpaid is \$..... 1413 1414 ... (signature and address of lienor) ... 1415 1416 An No action for the labor or materials or supplies 1417 may not be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or 1418 surety unless both notices have been given, if required by this 1419 section. An No action may not shall be instituted or prosecuted 1420 against the contractor or against the surety on the bond under 1421 this section after 1 year from the performance of the labor or 1422 completion of delivery of the materials and supplies. The time 1423 period for bringing an action against the contractor or surety

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on the bond shall be measured from the last day of furnishing

and shall not be measured by other standards, such as the

issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a

certificate of substantial completion. A contractor or the

labor, services, or materials by the lienor. The time period may

1429 contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the 1430 prescribed time within which an action to enforce any claim 1431 against a payment bond provided under this section or s. 713.245 1432 must may be commenced at any time after a notice of nonpayment, 1433 if required, has been served for the claim by recording in the 1434 clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form: 1435 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM 1436 AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 1437 To: ... (Name and address of lienor) ... 1438 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice 1439 of nonpayment, dated ...., and served on the undersigned 1440 on ...., and that the time within which you may file suit 1441 to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days from the date of 1442 service of this notice. 1443 1444 DATED on ...., ..... 1445 1446 Signed: ... (Contractor or Attorney) ... 1447 1448 The claim of any lienor upon whom the notice is served and who 1449 fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim against 1450 the payment bond within 60 days after service of the notice 1451 shall be extinguished automatically. The contractor or the 1452 contractor's attorney <del>clerk</del> shall serve <del>mail</del> a copy of the notice of contest to the lienor at the address shown in the 1453 1454 notice of nonpayment or most recent amendment thereto and shall 1455 certify to such service on the face of the notice and record the

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

notice. Service is complete upon mailing.

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1457 The bond shall secure every lien under the direct 1458 contract accruing subsequent to its execution and delivery, 1459 except that of the contractor. Every claim of lien, except that 1460 of the contractor, filed subsequent to execution and delivery of 1461 the bond shall be transferred to it with the same effect as 1462 liens transferred under s. 713.24. Record notice of the transfer 1463 shall be effected by the contractor, or any person having an 1464 interest in the property against which the claim of lien has 1465 been asserted, by recording in the clerk's office a notice in 1466 substantially the following form: 1467 NOTICE OF BOND 1468 To ... (Name and Address of Lienor) ... 1469 1470 1471 You are notified that the claim of lien filed by you on ...., 1472 ...., and recorded in Official Records Book .... at page .... of 1473 the public records of .... County, Florida, is secured by a 1474 bond, a copy being attached. 1475 1476 Signed: ... (Name of person recording notice) ... 1477 1478 The notice shall be verified. The person recording the notice of 1479 bond <del>clerk</del> shall serve <del>mail</del> a copy of the notice along with a 1480 copy of the bond to the lienor at the address shown in the claim 1481 of lien, or the most recent amendment to it; shall certify to the service on the face of the notice; and shall record the 1482 1483 notice. The clerk shall receive the same fee as prescribed in s. 1484 24(1) for certifying to a transfer of lien.

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1485	(4) The provisions of s. $713.24(3)$ shall apply to bond
1486	under this section.
1487	Section 11. This act shall take effect October 1, 2011

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