By Senator Passidomo

28-01635B-17 20171164 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to construction; amending s. 95.11, 3 F.S.; providing that a right of action founded on the 4 design, planning, or construction of an improvement to 5 real property does not pass to subsequent purchasers 6 of the real property when purchased as-is; providing 7 applicability; amending s. 558.004, F.S.; requiring a 8 claimant and not the claimant's attorney or agent to 9 sign the notice of claim; requiring a claimant to bear 10 its own attorney fees under certain circumstances; 11 providing that a notice of claim is invalid and 12 insufficient under certain circumstances; requiring a 13 claimant or his or her agent and any experts he or she retains to be present for an inspection to identify 14 15 the location of the alleged construction defects; revising with whom a person served with certain notice 16 17 is required to coordinate regarding inspections; 18 requiring rather than authorizing a person served with 19 notice to serve a copy of such notice to specified 20 entities; requiring a claimant and not the claimant's 21 attorney or agent to sign the notice of acceptance or 22 rejection; specifying mediation requirements under 23 certain circumstances before a claimant may reject a 24 settlement offer; revising when a claimant's service 25 of written notice of claim tolls the applicable statute of limitations and any bond surety; reenacting 2.6 27 s. 627.441(2), F.S., relating to commercial general 28 liability policies and coverage to contractors for 29 completed operations, to incorporate the amendment

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30	made by the act to s. 95.11, F.S., in a reference
31	thereto; providing an effective date.
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33	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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35	Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section
36	95.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
37	95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real
38	propertyActions other than for recovery of real property shall
39	be commenced as follows:
40	(3) WITHIN FOUR YEARS
41	(c) An action founded on the design, planning, or
42	construction of an improvement to real property, with the time
43	running from the date of actual possession by the owner, the
44	date of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the date of
45	abandonment of construction if not completed, or the date of
46	completion or termination of the contract between the
47	professional engineer, registered architect, or licensed
48	contractor and his or her employer, whichever date is latest;
49	except that, when the action involves a latent defect, the time
50	runs from the time the defect is discovered or should have been
51	discovered with the exercise of due diligence. In any event, the
52	action must be commenced within 10 years after the date of
53	actual possession by the owner, the date of the issuance of a
54	certificate of occupancy, the date of abandonment of
55	construction if not completed, or the date of completion or
56	termination of the contract between the professional engineer,
57	registered architect, or licensed contractor and his or her
58	employer, whichever date is latest. <u>A right of action founded on</u>

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

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59	the design, planning, or construction of an improvement to real
60	property does not pass to subsequent purchasers of the real
61	property if purchased as-is.
62	Section 2. The amendment made by this act to s.
63	95.11(3)(c), Florida Statutes, applies to any action commenced
64	on or after July 1, 2017, regardless of when the cause of action
65	accrued, except that any action that would not have been barred
66	on July 1, 2018, under s. 95.11(3)(c), Florida Statutes, before
67	the amendment made by this act may be commenced before July 1,
68	2018, and if it is not commenced by that date and would be
69	barred by the amendment made by this act to s. 95.11(3)(c),
70	Florida Statutes, it shall be barred.
71	Section 3. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) and
72	subsections (2), (3), (7), and (10) of section 558.004, Florida
73	Statutes, are amended to read:
74	558.004 Notice and opportunity to repair
75	(1)(a) In actions brought alleging a construction defect,
76	the claimant shall, at least 60 days before filing any action,
77	or at least 120 days before filing an action involving an
78	association representing more than 20 parcels, serve written
79	notice of claim on the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or
80	design professional, as applicable, which notice shall refer to
81	this chapter. The notice of claim must be signed by the
82	claimant, not by the claimant's attorney or agent. If the
83	construction defect claim arises from work performed under a
84	contract, the written notice of claim must be served on the
85	person with whom the claimant contracted. <u>Unless such a contract</u>
86	exists and entitles the claimant to recover attorney fees, the
87	claimant must bear its own attorney fees and may not recover

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88	such	fees	under	this	chapter.					

89 (b) The notice of claim must describe in reasonable detail 90 the nature of each alleged construction defect and, if known, 91 the damage or loss resulting from the defect. Based upon at 92 least a visual inspection by the claimant or its agents, the notice of claim must identify the location of each alleged 93 94 construction defect sufficiently to enable the responding 95 parties to locate the alleged defect without undue burden. The 96 claimant has no obligation to perform destructive or other 97 testing for purposes of this notice. A notice of claim that 98 fails to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph and 99 paragraph (a) is invalid and is insufficient for the claimant to 100 commence the process described in this chapter.

101 (2) Within 30 days after service of the notice of claim, or 102 within 50 days after service of the notice of claim involving an 103 association representing more than 20 parcels, the person served 104 with the notice of claim under subsection (1) is entitled to 105 perform a reasonable inspection of the property or of each unit 106 subject to the claim to assess each alleged construction defect. 107 An association's right to access property for either maintenance 108 or repair includes the authority to grant access for the 109 inspection. The claimant shall provide the person served with 110 notice under subsection (1) and such person's contractors or 111 agents reasonable access to the property during normal working 112 hours to inspect the property to determine the nature and cause 113 of each alleged construction defect and the nature and extent of 114 any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy each defect. The 115 claimant or his or her agent and any experts he or she has 116 retained with respect to the claim must be present for the

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28-01635B-17 20171164 117 inspection to identify the location of the alleged construction 118 defects. The person served with notice under subsection (1) 119 shall reasonably coordinate the timing and manner of any and all 120 inspections with the claimant and all parties served with a copy 121 of the notice of claim under subsection (3) in order to minimize the number of inspections. The inspection may include 122 123 destructive testing by mutual agreement under the following 124 reasonable terms and conditions: 125 (a) If the person served with notice under subsection (1) 126 determines that destructive testing is necessary to determine 127 the nature and cause of the alleged defects, such person shall 128 notify the claimant in writing. 129 (b) The notice shall describe the destructive testing to be 130 performed, the person selected to do the testing, the estimated 131 anticipated damage and repairs to or restoration of the property 132 resulting from the testing, the estimated amount of time 133 necessary for the testing and to complete the repairs or 134 restoration, and the financial responsibility offered for 135 covering the costs of repairs or restoration. 136 (c) If the claimant promptly objects to the person selected 137 to perform the destructive testing, the person served with 138 notice under subsection (1) shall provide the claimant with a 139 list of three qualified persons from which the claimant may 140 select one such person to perform the testing. The person 141 selected to perform the testing shall operate as an agent or 142 subcontractor of the person served with notice under subsection 143 (1) and shall communicate with, submit any reports to, and be

144 solely responsible to the person served with notice.

145 (d) The

(d) The testing shall be done at a mutually agreeable time.

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28-01635B-17 20171164 146 (e) The claimant or a representative of the claimant may be 147 present to observe the destructive testing. 148 (f) The destructive testing shall not render the property 149 uninhabitable. 150 (g) There shall be no construction lien rights under part I 151 of chapter 713 for the destructive testing caused by a person 152 served with notice under subsection (1) or for restoring the 153 area destructively tested to the condition existing prior to 154 testing, except to the extent the owner contracts for the 155 destructive testing or restoration. 156 157 If the claimant refuses to agree and thereafter permit 158 reasonable destructive testing, the claimant shall have no claim 159 for damages which could have been avoided or mitigated had 160 destructive testing been allowed when requested and had a 161 feasible remedy been promptly implemented. 162 (3) Within 10 days after service of the notice of claim, or 163 within 30 days after service of the notice of claim involving an 164 association representing more than 20 parcels, the person served with notice under subsection (1) shall may serve a copy of the

165 notice of claim to each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or 166 167 design professional whom it reasonably believes is responsible 168 for each defect specified in the notice of claim and shall note 169 the specific defect for which it believes the particular 170 contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional is 171 responsible. The notice described in this subsection may not be 172 construed as an admission of any kind. Each such contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and design professional may inspect the 173 174 property as provided in subsection (2).

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175	(7) <u>(a)</u> A claimant who receives a timely settlement offer
176	must accept or reject the offer by serving written notice of
177	such acceptance or rejection on the person making the offer
178	within 45 days after receiving the settlement offer. <u>The notice</u>
179	of acceptance or rejection must be signed by the claimant, not
180	by the claimant's attorney or agent. If a claimant initiates an
181	action without first accepting or rejecting the offer, the court
182	shall stay the action upon timely motion until the claimant
183	complies with this subsection.
184	(b) Before rejecting the offer, the claimant must serve a
185	written demand for mediation on the person making the offer,
186	explaining why the claimant considers the offer inadequate.
187	Unless mediation is waived in writing by the person making the
188	offer, the parties must, within 20 days after service of the
189	demand for mediation, mutually select an independent certified
190	mediator and meet with the mediator for the purpose of
191	attempting to resolve the dispute. The meeting must take place
192	in the county in which the subject real property is located, at
193	a mutually convenient date, time, and location to be selected by
194	the mediator, unless otherwise agreed by the parties. The
195	mediator may extend the date of the meeting for good cause shown
196	by either party or upon stipulation of both parties. The person
197	making the offer shall bear the costs of mediation, unless the
198	parties are unable to mutually select a mediator, in which case
199	each party shall select and bear the cost of its own mediator
200	and split any other mediation costs. Mediation will be conducted
201	by a certified circuit court mediator, pursuant to the mediation
202	rules of practice and procedures for circuit court adopted by
203	the Florida Supreme Court and pursuant to ss. 44.401-44.406,

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204	unless otherwise agreed by the parties. The time for serving
205	written notice under paragraph (a) is tolled until the mediation
206	is concluded or terminated, or an impasse is declared.
207	(10) A claimant's service of the written notice of claim
208	satisfying the requirements of under subsection (1) tolls the
209	applicable statute of limitations relating to any person covered
210	by this chapter and any bond surety until the later of:
211	(a) Ninety days, or 120 days, as applicable, after service
212	of the notice of claim pursuant to subsection (1); or
213	(b) Thirty days after the mediation pursuant to paragraph
214	(7)(b) is concluded or terminated, or an impasse is declared; or
215	<u>(c)</u> Thirty days after the end of the repair period or
216	payment period stated in the offer, if the claimant has accepted
217	the offer. By stipulation of the parties, the period may be
218	extended and the statute of limitations is tolled during the
219	extension.
220	
221	However, a claimant's service of a notice of claim under
222	subsection (1) shall not toll any applicable statute of repose
223	relating to any person covered by this chapter or any bond
224	surety.
225	Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
226	made by this act to section 95.11, Florida Statutes, in a
227	reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 627.441, Florida
228	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
229	627.441 Commercial general liability policies; coverage to
230	contractors for completed operations
231	(2) A liability insurer must offer coverage at an
232	appropriate additional premium for liability arising out of
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233	current or completed operations under an owner-controlled
234	insurance program for any period beyond the period for which the
235	program provides liability coverage, as specified in s.
236	255.0517(2)(b). The period of such coverage must be sufficient
237	to protect against liability arising out of an action brought
238	within the time limits provided in s. 95.11(3)(c).
239	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.