## LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 03/26/2019

The Committee on Judiciary (Stargel) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; form; action by claimants.-

(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 time



12 within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment 13 bond must be commenced by recording in the clerk's office a 14 notice in substantially the following form: 15

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## 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.

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

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

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The claim of a 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 is shall be extinguished automatically. The contractor or the contractor's attorney shall serve 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 the notice and record the notice.

2. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 45

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days after commencing to furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work, serve <del>furnish</del> the contractor with a written notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for furnishing his or her labor, services, or materials shall serve a written notice of nonpayment on deliver to the contractor and on to the surety written notice of the performance of the labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment shall be under oath and served during the progress of the work or thereafter but may not be served earlier than 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials by the claimant or 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. The notice of nonpayment must state the nature of the labor or services performed; the nature of the labor or services to be performed, if known; 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. All such information given must be current as of the stated date of the notice. 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. An action for the labor, services, or materials, or supplies may not be instituted against the contractor or the surety unless the notice to the contractor and notice of nonpayment have been served, if

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required by this section. Notices required or permitted under this section must shall be served in accordance with s. 713.18. A claimant may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the 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, 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 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 negligent inclusion or omission of any information in the notice of nonpayment that has not prejudiced the contractor or surety does not constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise valid bond claim. A claimant who serves a fraudulent notice of nonpayment forfeits his or her rights under the bond. A notice of nonpayment is fraudulent if the claimant has willfully exaggerated the amount due, willfully included a claim for work not performed or materials not furnished for the subject improvement, or prepared the notice with such willful and gross negligence as to amount to a willful exaggeration. However, a minor mistake or error in a notice of nonpayment, or a good faith dispute as to the amount due, does not constitute a willful exaggeration that operates to defeat an otherwise valid claim against the bond. The service of



99	a fraudulent notice of nonpayment is a complete defense to the
100	claimant's claim against the bond. The notice of nonpayment
101	under this subparagraph must be in substantially the following
102	form:
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104	NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT
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106	To:(name of contractor and address)
107	(name of surety and address)
108	The undersigned claimant notifies you that:
109	1. Claimant has furnished (describe labor, services, or
110	materials) for the improvement of the real property
111	identified as (property description) The corresponding
112	amount now due and unpaid is \$
113	2. Claimant has been paid on account to date the amount of
114	\$ for previously furnishing (describe labor, service, or
115	<pre>materials) for this improvement.</pre>
116	3. Claimant expects to furnish(describe labor, service,
117	or materials) for this improvement in the future (if known),
118	and the corresponding amount expected to become due is \$
119	(if known).
120	
121	I declare that I have read the foregoing Notice of Nonpayment
122	and that the facts stated in it are true to the best of my
123	knowledge and belief.
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125	DATED on,
126	
127	(signature and address of claimant)



128 129 STATE OF FLORIDA 130 COUNTY OF 131 132 The foregoing instrument was sworn to (or affirmed) and 133 subscribed before me this .... day of ...., ... (year)..., by 134 ... (name of signatory) .... 135 ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ... 136 ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary 137 Public) ... 138 139 Personally Known .... OR Produced <u>Identification ....</u> Type of Identification Produced..... 140 141 142 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 627.756, Florida 143 Statutes, is amended to read: 144 627.756 Bonds for construction contracts; attorney fees in 145 case of suit.-146 (1) Section 627.428 applies to suits brought by owners, 147 contractors, subcontractors, laborers, and materialmen against a 148 surety insurer under payment or performance bonds written by the insurer under the laws of this state to indemnify against 149 150 pecuniary loss by breach of a building or construction contract. Owners, contractors, subcontractors, laborers, and materialmen 151 152 shall be deemed to be insureds or beneficiaries for the purposes 153 of this section. 154 Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 155 made by this act to section 627.756, Florida Statutes, in a 156 reference thereto, section 627.428, Florida Statutes, is



reenacted to read:

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627.428 Attorney's fee.-

- (1) Upon the rendition of a judgment or decree by any of the courts of this state against an insurer and in favor of any named or omnibus insured or the named beneficiary under a policy or contract executed by the insurer, the trial court or, in the event of an appeal in which the insured or beneficiary prevails, the appellate court shall adjudge or decree against the insurer and in favor of the insured or beneficiary a reasonable sum as fees or compensation for the insured's or beneficiary's attorney prosecuting the suit in which the recovery is had.
- (2) As to suits based on claims arising under life insurance policies or annuity contracts, no such attorney's fee shall be allowed if such suit was commenced prior to expiration of 60 days after proof of the claim was duly filed with the insurer.
- (3) When so awarded, compensation or fees of the attorney shall be included in the judgment or decree rendered in the case.

Section 4. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 713.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.23 Payment bond.-

(1)

(d) In addition, a lienor who has not received payment for furnishing his or her labor, services, or materials must is required, as a condition precedent to recovery under the bond, to serve a written notice of nonpayment to the contractor and the surety. The notice must be under oath and served during the progress of the work or thereafter, but may not be served not

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later than 90 days after the final furnishing of labor, services, or materials by the lienor, or, with respect to rental equipment, later than 90 days after the date the rental equipment was on the job site and available for use. The notice of nonpayment must state the nature of the labor or services performed; the nature of the labor or services to be performed, if known; 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. All such information given must be current as of the stated date of the notice. A notice of nonpayment that includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. The required. A written notice satisfies this condition precedent with respect to the payment described in the notice of nonpayment, including unpaid finance charges due under the lienor's contract, and with respect to any other payments which become due to the lienor after the date of the notice of nonpayment. The time period for serving a written notice of nonpayment shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the lienor and may 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. The failure of a lienor to receive retainage sums not in excess of 10 percent of the value of labor, services, or materials furnished by the lienor is not considered a nonpayment requiring the service of the notice provided under this paragraph. If the payment bond is not recorded before commencement of construction, the time period for the lienor to serve a notice of nonpayment may at the option



215 of the lienor be calculated from the date specified in this 216 section or the date the lienor is served a copy of the bond. 217 However, the limitation period for commencement of an action on 218 the payment bond as established in paragraph (e) may not be 219 expanded. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information 220 in the notice of nonpayment that has not prejudiced the 221 contractor or surety does not constitute a default that operates 222 to defeat an otherwise valid bond claim. A lienor who serves a 223 fraudulent notice of nonpayment forfeits his or her rights under 224 the bond. A notice of nonpayment is fraudulent if the lienor has 225 willfully exaggerated the amount due, willfully included a claim 226 for work not performed or materials not furnished for the 227 subject improvement, or prepared the notice with such willful 228 and gross negligence as to amount to a willful exaggeration. 229 However, a minor mistake or error in a notice of nonpayment, or 230 a good faith dispute as to the amount due, does not constitute a 231 willful exaggeration that operates to defeat an otherwise valid 232 claim against the bond. The service of a fraudulent notice of 233 nonpayment is a complete defense to the lienor's claim against 234 the bond. The notice under this paragraph must may be in 235 substantially the following form: 236 237 NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT 238 239 To ... (name of contractor and address) ... 240 ... (name of surety and address) ... 241 The undersigned notifies you that: 242 1. The lienor he or she has furnished ... (describe labor, services, or materials)...for the improvement of the real 243



244	property identified as(property description) The
245	corresponding amount now due and unpaid is \$
246	2. The lienor has been paid on account to date the amount
247	of \$ for previously furnishing (describe labor, services,
248	or materials) for this improvement.
249	3. The lienor expects to furnish (describe labor,
250	service, or materials) for this improvement in the future (if
251	known), and the corresponding amount expected to become due is
252	\$ (if known).
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254	I declare that I have read the foregoing Notice of Nonpayment
255	and that the facts stated in it are true to the best of my
256	knowledge and belief.
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258	DATED on,
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260	(signature and address of lienor)
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262	STATE OF FLORIDA
263	COUNTY OF
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265	The foregoing instrument was sworn to (or affirmed) and
266	subscribed before me this day of,(year), by
267	(name of signatory)
268	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
269	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary
270	Public)
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272	Personally Known OR Produced Identification



273 Type of Identification Produced..... 274 Section 5. The amendments made by this act to s. 627.756, 275 276 Florida Statutes, apply only to payment or performance bonds 277 issued on or after October 1, 2019. 278 Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019. 279 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ======= 280 And the title is amended as follows: 281 282 Delete everything before the enacting clause 283 and insert: 284 A bill to be entitled 285 An act relating to construction bonds; amending s. 286 255.05, F.S.; requiring a notice of nonpayment to be 2.87 under oath; requiring the notice to contain certain 288 statements; specifying that certain negligent 289 inclusions or omissions do not constitute a default 290 that operates to default an otherwise valid bond 291 claim; specifying that a claimant who serves a 292 fraudulent notice of nonpayment forfeits his or her 293 rights under a bond; providing that the service of a 294 fraudulent notice of nonpayment is a complete defense

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to the claimant's claim against the bond; requiring a

amending s. 627.756, F.S.; providing that a provision

relating to attorney fees applies to certain suits

brought by contractors; deeming contractors to be

insureds or beneficiaries in relation to bonds for

construction contracts; reenacting s. 627.428, F.S.,

notice of nonpayment to be in a prescribed form;

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relating to attorney fees; amending s. 713.23, F.S.; requiring a lienor to serve a notice of nonpayment under oath to specified entities during a certain period of time; requiring a notice of nonpayment to contain certain statements; specifying that certain negligent inclusions or omissions do not constitute a default that operates to default an otherwise valid bond claim; specifying that a lienor who serves a fraudulent notice of nonpayment forfeits his or her rights under the bond; providing that the service of a fraudulent notice of nonpayment is a complete defense to the lienor's claim against the bond; requiring a notice of nonpayment to be in a prescribed form; providing applicability; providing an effective date.