ENROLLED 1999 Legislature

CS/HB 681, Second Engrossed

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2	An act relating to construction; creating s.
3	47.025, F.S.; providing that certain venue
4	provisions in a contract for improvement of
5	real property are void; specifying appropriate
б	venue for actions against resident contractors,
7	subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and
8	materialmen; amending s. 468.621, F.S.;
9	amending certain grounds for disciplinary
10	action against building code administrators and
11	building officials; amending s. 255.05, F.S.,
12	relating to payment bonds of contractors
13	constructing public buildings; providing that
14	the time periods required for providing certain
15	notices or bringing certain actions are not
16	determined by the issuance of a certificate of
17	occupancy or a certificate of substantial
18	completion; amending s. 713.06, F.S.;
19	clarifying certain notice requirements with
20	respect to perfecting a lien for labor,
21	services, or materials furnished under
22	contract; amending s. 713.08, F.S.; providing
23	that the time period required for recording a
24	claim of lien is not determined by the issuance
25	of a certificate of occupancy or a certificate
26	of substantial completion; amending s. 713.135,
27	F.S.; clarifying circumstances under which an
28	entity issuing a building permit is subject to
29	disciplinary procedures; providing an
30	exception; amending s. 713.16, F.S.; providing
31	a definition; providing legislative intent;

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1	amending s. 713.18, F.S., relating to service
2	of notices and other instruments; amending s.
3	713.23, F.S.; providing that the time periods
4	required for serving a notice of nonpayment or
5	bringing certain actions are not determined by
6	the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or a
7	certificate of substantial completion;
8	providing for the effect of a waiver and
9	release of lien; providing effective dates.
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11	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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13	Section 1. Section 47.025, Florida Statutes, is
14	created to read:
15	47.025 Actions against contractorsAny venue
16	provision in a contract for improvement to real property which
17	requires legal action involving a resident contractor,
18	subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, or materialman, as defined
19	in s. 713.01, to be brought outside this state is void as a
20	matter of public policy. To the extent that the venue
21	provision in the contract is void under this section, any
22	legal action arising out of that contract shall be brought
23	only in this state in the county where the defendant resides,
24	where the cause of action accrued, or where the property in
25	litigation is located, unless, after the dispute arises, the
26	parties stipulate to another venue.
27	Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
28	255.05, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:
29	255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public
30	buildings; form; action by materialmen
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1 (2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor, 2 services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the 3 contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the 4 prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to 5 enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's б 7 office a notice in substantially the following form: 8 9 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 10 11 12 13 To: ... (Name and address of claimant)... 14 You are notified that the undersigned contests your 15 notice of nonpayment, dated, and served 16 on the undersigned on,, and that the 17 time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice. 18 19 20 21 22 23 Signed:...(Contractor or Attorney)... 24 25 26 The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim 27 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such 28 29 notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall mail a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at the 30 address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent 31 3 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the
 face of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete
 upon mailing.

4 2. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity 5 with the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, materials, or б 7 supplies for the prosecution of the work, furnish the contractor with a notice that he or she intends to look to the 8 9 bond for protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her 10 labor, materials, or supplies shall deliver to the contractor 11 12 and to the surety written notice of the performance of the 13 labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the 14 nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment may be served at any time 15 during the progress of the work or thereafter but not before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or 16 17 materials, and not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the 18 19 claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 20 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on the job site available for use. No action for the labor, 21 22 materials, or supplies may be instituted against the 23 contractor or the surety unless both notices have been given. Notices required or permitted under this section may be served 24 in accordance with s. 713.18.An action, except for an action 25 26 exclusively for recovery of retainage, must be instituted 27 against the contractor or the surety on the payment bond or the payment provisions of a combined payment and performance 28 29 bond within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies. An action 30 exclusively for recovery of retainage must be instituted 31

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against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the 1 performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the 2 3 materials or supplies, or within 90 days after the 4 contractor's receipt of final payment (or the payment estimate 5 containing the owner's final reconciliation of quantities if no further payment is earned and due as a result of deductive 6 7 adjustments) by the contractor or surety, whichever comes last. A claimant may not waive in advance his or her right to 8 9 bring an action under the bond against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a claim against a payment bond under 10 this section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover a 11 12 reasonable fee for the services of his or her attorney for trial and appeal or for arbitration, in an amount to be 13 14 determined by the court, which fee must be taxed as part of 15 the prevailing party's costs, as allowed in equitable actions. The time periods for service of a notice of nonpayment or for 16 17 bringing an action against a contractor or a surety shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or 18 19 materials by the claimant and shall not be measured by other 20 standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion. 21 22 Section 3. Effective upon becoming a law, subsection 23 (2) of section 713.06, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 24 25 713.06 Liens of persons not in privity; proper payments.--26 (2)(a) All lienors under this section, except 27 laborers, as a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this 28 29 chapter and recording a claim of lien, must serve a notice on the owner setting forth the lienor's name and address, a 30 description sufficient for identification of the real 31 5

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property, and the nature of the services or materials 1 2 furnished or to be furnished. A sub-subcontractor or a 3 materialman to a subcontractor must serve a copy of the notice 4 on the contractor as a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this chapter and recording a claim of lien. A materialman to a 5 sub-subcontractor must serve a copy of the notice to owner on б 7 the contractor as a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this chapter and recording a claim of lien. A materialman to a 8 9 sub-subcontractor shall serve the notice to owner on the subcontractor if the materialman knows the name and address of 10 the subcontractor. The notice must be served before 11 12 commencing, or not later than 45 days after commencing, to 13 furnish his or her labor, services, or materials, but, in any 14 event, before the date of the owner's disbursement of the 15 final payment after the contractor has furnished the affidavit 16 under subparagraph (3)(d)1. The notice must be served 17 regardless of the method of payments by the owner, whether proper or improper, and does not give to the lienor serving 18 19 the notice any priority over other lienors in the same 20 category; and the failure to serve the notice, or to timely serve it, is a complete defense to enforcement of a lien by 21 22 any person. The serving of the notice does not dispense with 23 recording the claim of lien. The notice is not a lien, cloud, or encumbrance on the real property nor actual or constructive 24 notice of any of them. 25

(b) If the owner, in his or her notice of commencement, has designated a person in addition to himself or herself to receive a copy of such lienor's notice, as provided in s. 713.13(1)(b), the lienor shall serve a copy of his or her notice on the person so designated. The failure by 31

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1999 Legislature CS/HB 681, Second Engrossed the lienor to serve such copy, however, does not invalidate an 1 2 otherwise valid lien. 3 (c) The notice may must be in substantially the 4 following form and must include the information and the 5 warning contained in the following form: 6 7 WARNING TO OWNER: UNDER FLORIDA LAW, YOUR FAILURE TO MAKE SURE 8 THAT WE ARE PAID MAY RESULT IN A LIEN AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY AND YOUR PAYING TWICE. 9 10 TO AVOID A LIEN AND PAYING TWICE, YOU MUST OBTAIN A WRITTEN 11 12 RELEASE FROM US EVERY TIME YOU PAY YOUR CONTRACTOR. 13 14 NOTICE TO OWNER 15 16 To ... (Owner's name and address)... 17 18 The undersigned hereby informs you that he or she has 19 furnished or is furnishing services or materials as follows: ... (General description of services or materials)... for the 20 improvement of the real property identified as ... (property 21 22 description)... under an order given by..... 23 Florida law prescribes the serving of this notice and 24 restricts your right to make payments under your contract in 25 accordance with Section 713.06, Florida Statutes. 26 27 28 IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR 29 YOUR PROTECTION 30 31 7 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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1 Under Florida's laws, those who work on your property 2 or provide materials and are not paid have a right to enforce 3 their claim for payment against your property. This claim is 4 known as a construction lien. If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or 5 6 material suppliers or neglects to make other legally required 7 payments, the people who are owed money may look to your property for payment, EVEN IF YOU HAVE PAID YOUR CONTRACTOR IN 8 9 FULL. 10 11 PROTECT YOURSELF: 12 --RECOGNIZE that this Notice to Owner may result in a 13 lien against your property unless all those supplying a Notice 14 to Owner have been paid. --LEARN more about the Construction Lien Law, Chapter 15 713, Part I, Florida Statutes, and the meaning of this notice 16 17 by contacting an attorney or the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 18 19 ...(Lienor's Signature)... 20 ...(Lienor's Name)... 21 ...(Lienor's Address)... 22 23 Copies to: ... (Those persons listed in Section 713.06(2)(a) and (b), Florida Statutes)... 24 25 26 The form may be combined with a notice to contractor given 27 under s. 713.23 or s. 255.05 and, if so, may be entitled 28 "NOTICE TO OWNER/NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR." 29 (d) A notice to an owner served on a lender must be in 30 writing, must be served in accordance with s. 713.18, and 31 8 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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shall be addressed to the persons designated, if any, and to 1 2 the place and address designated in the notice of 3 commencement. Any lender who, after receiving a notice 4 provided under this subsection, pays a contractor on behalf of the owner for an improvement shall make proper payments as 5 provided in paragraph (3)(c) as to each such notice received 6 7 by the lender. The failure of a lender to comply with this 8 paragraph renders the lender liable to the owner for all 9 damages sustained by the owner as a result of that failure. 10 This paragraph does not give any person other than an owner a claim or right of action against a lender for the failure of 11 12 the lender to comply with this paragraph. Further, this paragraph does not prohibit a lender from disbursing 13 14 construction funds at any time directly to the owner, in which 15 event the lender has no obligation to make proper payments under this paragraph. 16 17 (e) A lienor, in the absence of a recorded notice of commencement, may rely on the information contained in the 18 19 building permit application to serve the notice prescribed in 20 paragraphs (a), (b), and (c). 21 (f) If a lienor has substantially complied with the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), errors or 22 23 omissions do not prevent the enforcement of a claim against a person who has not been adversely affected by such omission or 24 error. However, a lienor must strictly comply with the time 25 26 requirements of paragraph (a). Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 713.08, Florida 27 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 28 713.08 Claim of lien.--29 (5) The claim of lien may be recorded at any time 30 during the progress of the work or thereafter but not later 31 9 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor or 1 services or materials by the lienor; or, with respect to 2 3 rental equipment, within 90 days after the date that the 4 rental equipment was last on the job site available for use; 5 provided if the original contractor defaults or the contract is terminated under s. 713.07(4), no claim for a lien б attaching prior to such default shall be recorded after 90 7 days from the date of such default or 90 days after the final 8 9 performance of labor or services or furnishing of materials, whichever occurs first. The time period for recording a claim 10 of lien shall be measured from the last day of furnishing 11 labor, services, or materials by the lienor and shall not be 12 measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a 13 14 certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of 15 substantial completion. The claim of lien shall be recorded in the clerk's office. If such real property is situated in two 16 17 or more counties, the claim of lien shall be recorded in the clerk's office in each of such counties. The recording of the 18 19 claim of lien shall be constructive notice to all persons of the contents and effect of such claim. The validity of the 20 lien and the right to record a claim therefor shall not be 21 affected by the insolvency, bankruptcy, or death of the owner 22 23 before the claim of lien is recorded. Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 713.135, Florida 24 Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 25 26 713.135 Notice of commencement and applicability of 27 lien.--When any person applies for a building permit, the 28 (1)29 authority issuing such permit shall: (a) Print on the face of each permit card in no less 30 than 18-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: 31 "WARNING TO 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MAY 1 RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. 2 3 IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT." 4 5 (b) Provide the applicant and the owner of the real 6 property upon which improvements are to be constructed with a 7 printed statement stating that the right, title, and interest 8 of the person who has contracted for the improvement may be 9 subject to attachment under the Construction Lien Law. The Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall 10 furnish, for distribution, the statement described in this 11 12 paragraph, and the statement must be a summary of the 13 Construction Lien Law and must include an explanation of the 14 provisions of the Construction Lien Law relating to the 15 recording, and the posting of copies, of notices of commencement and a statement encouraging the owner to record a 16 17 notice of commencement and post a copy of the notice of commencement thereof in accordance with s. 713.13. However, 18 19 the failure by the authorities to provide the summary does not 20 subject the issuing authority to liability. 21 Inform each applicant who is not the person whose (C) 22 right, title, and interest is subject to attachment that, as a 23 condition to the issuance of a building permit, the applicant must promise in good faith that the statement will be 24 delivered to the person whose property is subject to 25 26 attachment. 27 (d) Furnish to the applicant two or more copies of a form of notice of commencement conforming with s. 713.13. 28 Ιf 29 the direct contract is greater than \$2,500, the applicant shall file with the issuing authority prior to the first 30 inspection either a certified copy of the recorded notice of 31 11

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commencement or a notarized statement that the notice of 1 commencement has been filed for recording, along with a copy 2 3 thereof. In the absence of the filing of a certified copy of 4 the recorded notice of commencement, the issuing authority 5 shall not perform or approve subsequent inspections until the applicant files by mail, facsimile, hand delivery, or any 6 7 other means such certified copy with the issuing authority. The certified copy of the notice of commencement must contain 8 9 the name and address of the owner, the name and address of the contractor, and the location or address of the property being 10 improved. The issuing authority shall verify that the name and 11 12 address of the owner, the name of the contractor, and the 13 location or address of the property being improved which is 14 contained in the certified copy of the notice of commencement 15 is consistent with the information in the building permit 16 application. The issuing authority shall provide the recording 17 information on the certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement to any person upon request. This subsection does 18 19 not require Nothing herein shall be interpreted as requiring 20 or encouraging the recording of a notice of commencement prior to the issuance of a building permit. If a local government 21 22 requires a separate permit or inspection for installation of temporary electrical service or other temporary utility 23 service, land clearing, or other preliminary site work, such 24 permits may be issued and such inspections may be conducted 25 26 without providing the issuing authority with a certified copy of a recorded notice of commencement or a notarized statement 27 regarding a recorded notice of commencement. This subsection 28 29 does not apply to a direct contract to repair or replace an existing heating or air-conditioning system in an amount less 30 31 than \$5,000.

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Section 6. (1) Upon this act becoming a law, 1 2 subsection (6) is added to section 713.16, Florida Statutes, 3 to read: 4 713.16 Demand for copy of contract and statements of 5 account; form. --6 (6) For purposes of this section, the term 7 "information" means the nature and quantity of the labor, services, and materials furnished or to be furnished by a 8 9 lienor and the amount paid, the amount due, and the amount to 10 become due on the lienor's account. The failure to furnish the statement under oath does not constitute an omission of 11 12 information and shall deprive the lienor of his or her lien. 13 (2) The amendment to this section is remedial in 14 nature. The amendment is consistent with the plain meaning and 15 the original intent of s. 319 of chapter 94-119, Laws of Florida. Accordingly, it is the intent of the Legislature that 16 17 the amendment to this section shall become effective immediately upon becoming law, and shall apply retroactively 18 19 to May 4, 1994. Section 7. Section 713.18, Florida Statutes, 1998 20 Supplement, is amended to read: 21 22 713.18 Manner of serving notices and other 23 instruments. --(1) Service of notices, claims of lien, affidavits, 24 assignments, and other instruments permitted or required under 25 26 this part, or copies thereof when so permitted or required, 27 unless otherwise specifically provided in this part, must be made by one of the following methods: 28 29 (a) By actual delivery to the person to be served; or, if a partnership, to one of the partners; or, if a 30 31 13 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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corporation, to an officer, director, managing agent, or
 business agent thereof.

3 (b) By mailing the same, postage prepaid, by 4 registered or certified mail to the person to be served at her 5 or his last known address and evidence of delivery. If a notice to owner or a notice to contractor under s. 713.23 is б 7 mailed pursuant to this paragraph within 40 days after the date the lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials, 8 9 service of that notice is effective as of the date of mailing if the person who served the notice maintains a registered or 10 certified mail log that shows the date the notice was served, 11 12 the registered or certified mail number issued by the United States Postal Service, the name and address of the person 13 14 served, and the date stamp of the United States Postal Service confirming the date of mailing. If an instrument served 15 16 pursuant to this paragraph to the last address shown in the 17 notice of commencement or any amendment thereto or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, to the last address shown 18 19 in the building permit application is not received, but is returned by the United States Postal Service as being 20 "refused," "moved, not forwardable," or "unclaimed," or is 21 otherwise not delivered or deliverable through no fault of the 22 23 person serving the item, then service is effective as of the date of mailing. 24

25 (c) If neither of the foregoing methods can be 26 accomplished, by posting on the premises.

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

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(3) Service of notices or copies thereof, permitted or 1 2 required under this part, may be made by facsimile 3 transmission when the person being served has listed that person's facsimile phone number in the Notice of Commencement. 4 5 The lienor's facsimile confirmation sheet with the correct facsimile phone number shall be proof of the date and time the б 7 notice was served. 8 Section 8. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of 9 section 713.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are 10 amended, and subsection (5) is added to said section, to read: 713.23 Payment bond.--11 12 (1)In addition, a lienor is required, as a condition 13 (d) 14 precedent to recovery under the bond, to serve a written 15 notice of nonpayment to the contractor and the surety not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of labor, 16 17 services, or materials by the lienor. A written notice satisfies this condition precedent with respect to the payment 18 19 described in the notice of nonpayment and with respect to any other payments which become due to the lienor after the date 20 of the notice of nonpayment. The time period for serving a 21 written notice of nonpayment shall be measured from the last 22 23 day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the lienor and shall not be measured by other standards, such as the 24 issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a 25 26 certificate of substantial completion. The failure of a lienor 27 to receive retainage sums not in excess of 10 percent of the value of labor, services, or materials furnished by the lienor 28 29 is not considered a nonpayment requiring the service of the notice provided under this paragraph. The notice under this 30 paragraph may be in substantially the following form: 31

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2	NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT
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4	To(name of contractor and address)
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6	(name of surety and address)
7	
8	The undersigned notifies you that he or she has furnished
9	(describe labor, services, or materials) for the
10	improvement of the real property identified as(property
11	description) The amount now due and unpaid is \$
12	
13	(signature and address of lienor)
14	
15	(e) No action for the labor or materials or supplies
16	may be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or
17	surety unless both notices have been given. No action shall
18	be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or against
19	the surety on the bond under this section after 1 year from
20	the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the
21	materials and supplies. The time period for bringing an action
22	against the contractor or surety on the bond shall be measured
23	from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials
24	by the lienor and shall not be measured by other standards,
25	such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the
26	issuance of a certificate of substantial completion.A
27	contractor or the contractor's agent or attorney may elect to
28	shorten the prescribed time within which an action to enforce
29	any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to this
30	section or s. 713.245 may be commenced by recording in the
31	clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form:
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1 2 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM 3 AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 4 5 To: ... (Name and address of lienor)... 6 You are notified that the undersigned contests your 7 notice of nonpayment, dated, and served on the 8 undersigned on, and that the time within which you 9 may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days from the date of service of this notice. 10 11 DATED on, 12 13 14 Signed: ...(Contractor or Attorney)... 15 16 17 The claim of any lienor upon whom such notice is served and who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim 18 19 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall 20 mail a copy of the notice of contest to the lienor at the 21 address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent 22 23 amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete 24 25 upon mailing. 26 (5) A waiver and release of lien pursuant to s. 713.20 27 given by a lienor shall constitute a waiver and release in a 28 like amount of the lienor's right to make a claim against a 29 payment bond under this section. 30 31 17 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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Section 9. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 468.621, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read: 468.621 Disciplinary proceedings.--(1) The following acts constitute grounds for which the disciplinary actions in subsection (2) may be taken: Failing to properly enforce applicable building (g) codes by committing willful misconduct, gross negligence, gross misconduct, repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or property by failure to properly enforce applicable building codes. Section 10. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect October 1, 1999. CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.