

LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House

The Committee on Judiciary (Richter) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real property.—Actions other than for recovery of real property shall be commenced as follows:
 - (2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS.-
- (a) An action on a judgment or decree of any court, not of record, of this state or any court of the United States, any

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41 42



other state or territory in the United States, or a foreign country.

- (b) A legal or equitable action on a contract, obligation, or liability founded on a written instrument, except for an action to enforce a claim against a payment bond, which shall be governed by the applicable provisions of s. ss. 255.05(10), s. 337.18(1), or s. and 713.23(1) (e).
 - (c) An action to foreclose a mortgage.
 - (d) An action alleging a willful violation of s. 448.110.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), an action for breach of a property insurance contract, with the period running from the date of loss.
 - (5) WITHIN ONE YEAR.
 - (a) An action for specific performance of a contract.
- (b) An action to enforce an equitable lien arising from the furnishing of labor, services, or material for the improvement of real property.
- (c) An action to enforce rights under the Uniform Commercial Code-Letters of Credit, chapter 675.
- (d) An action against any guaranty association and its insured, with the period running from the date of the deadline for filing claims in the order of liquidation.
- (e) An action to enforce any claim against a payment bond on which the principal is a contractor, subcontractor, or subsubcontractor as defined in s. 713.01, for private work as well as public work, from the last furnishing of labor, services, or materials or from the last furnishing of labor, services, or materials by the contractor if the contractor is the principal on a bond on the same construction project, whichever is later.

44 45

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55 56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70 71



(e) (f) Except for actions described in subsection (8), a petition for extraordinary writ, other than a petition challenging a criminal conviction, filed by or on behalf of a prisoner as defined in s. 57.085.

 $(f) \xrightarrow{(g)}$ Except for actions described in subsection (8), an action brought by or on behalf of a prisoner, as defined in s. 57.085, relating to the conditions of the prisoner's confinement.

Section 2. Section 255.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1)(a) A Any person entering into a formal contract with the state or any county, 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 shall be required, before commencing the work or before recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to execute, 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 public entity may not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under this section from a specific agent or bonding company. 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 different from the owner, the contracting public entity; the contract number

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86 87

88

89 90

91

92

93

94 95

96

97

98

99 100



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. The 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 to all persons defined in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract. A Any claimant may apply to the governmental entity having charge of the work for copies of the contract and bond 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 may shall not involve the public authority in any expense. When the such work is done for the state and the contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance bond shall be required. At the discretion of the official or board awarding such contract when such work is done for any county, city, political subdivision, or public authority, a any person entering into such a contract that which is for \$200,000 or less may be exempted from executing the payment and performance bond. When such work is done for the state, the Secretary of Management Services may delegate to state agencies the authority to exempt any person entering into such a contract amounting to more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 from executing the payment and performance bond. If an In the event such exemption



is granted, the officer or officials is shall not be personally liable to persons suffering loss 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. Any provision in a payment bond furnished for public work contracts as provided by this subsection which further restricts the classes of persons as defined in s. 713.01 protected by the bond, which restricts or the venue of any proceeding relating to such bond, which limits or expands the effective duration of the bond, or which adds conditions precedent to the enforcement of a claim against the bond beyond those provided in this section is unenforceable.

- (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 such laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors have no claims against the contractor resulting from the completion of the work provided for in the contract.

127 128 129

101

102 103

104

105 106

107

108 109

110

111

112

113 114

115

116 117

118 119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

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



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

- (c)1. 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 (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

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

156 157

155

130

131

132

133

134

135

136 137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144 145

146

147

148 149

150

151

152

153 154

158



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.

164 165

159

160 161

162

163

DATED on

166 167

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

168 169

170

171 172

173 174

175

176 177

The claim of a 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 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 the such notice and record the notice. Service is complete upon mailing.

178 179

180

181

182 183

184

185

186 187

2. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor shall, 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. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her labor, services, or materials shall deliver to the contractor and 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

189

190 191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200 201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211 212

213 214

215 216



nonpayment shall may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter but may not be served earlier than before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials or, 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. An No action for the labor, 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 required by this section both notices have been given. If the payment bond is not recorded before commencement of construction, the time period for the claimant to serve the required notices may at the option of the claimant be calculated from the dates specified in this section or from the date the claimant is served a copy of the bond. However, the limitation period for commencement of an action on the bond as established in subsection (10) may not be expanded. Notices required or permitted under this section shall may 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 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.

(b) When a person is required to execute a waiver of his or her right to make a claim against the payment bond in exchange for, or to induce payment of, a progress payment, the waiver may be in substantially the following form:

229

230

231

232

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND (PROGRESS PAYMENT)

233 234

235

236

237

238

239

The undersigned, in consideration of the sum of \$...., hereby waives its right to claim against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials furnished through ... (insert date) ... to ... (insert the name of your customer) ... on the job of ... (insert the name of the owner) ..., for improvements to the following described project:

240 241

(description of project)

242 243

244

This waiver does not cover any retention or any labor, services, or materials furnished after the date specified.

245



246	DATED ON,
247	(Claimant)
248	By:
249	
250	(c) When a person is required to execute a waiver of his or
251	her right to make a claim against the payment bond, in exchange
252	for, or to induce payment of, the final payment, the waiver may
253	be in substantially the following form:
254	
255	WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM
256	AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND
257	(FINAL PAYMENT)
258	
259	The undersigned, in consideration of the final payment in
260	the amount of $\$$, hereby waives its right to claim against
261	the payment bond for labor, services, or materials furnished to
262	(insert the name of your customer) on the job of
263	\ldots (insert the name of the owner), for improvements to the
264	following described project:
265	
266	(description of project)
267	
268	DATED ON,
269	(Claimant)
270	By:
271	
272	(d) A person may not require a claimant to furnish a waiver
273	that is different from the forms in paragraphs (b) and (c).
274	(e) A claimant who executes a waiver in exchange for a
1	



check may condition the waiver on payment of the check.

- (f) A waiver that is not substantially similar to the forms in this subsection is enforceable in accordance with its terms.
- (3) The bond required in subsection (1) may be in substantially the following form:

281

PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION BOND

Bond No.... (enter bond number) ...

282 283 284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

275

276

277

278 279

280

BY THIS BOND, We, as Principal and, a corporation, as Surety, are bound to, herein called Owner, in the sum of \$...., for payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally.

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND is that if Principal:

- 1. Performs the contract dated, between Principal and Owner for construction of, the contract being made a part of this bond by reference, at the times and in the manner prescribed in the contract; and
- 2. Promptly makes payments to all claimants, as defined in Section 255.05(1), Florida Statutes, supplying Principal with labor, materials, or supplies, used directly or indirectly by Principal in the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract; and
- 3. Pays Owner all losses, damages, expenses, costs, and attorney's fees, including appellate proceedings, that Owner sustains because of a default by Principal under the contract; and
 - 4. Performs the guarantee of all work and materials



furnished under the contract for the time specified in the contract, then this bond is void; otherwise it remains in full force.

306 307 308

309

310

304

305

Any action instituted by a claimant under this bond for payment must be in accordance with the notice and time limitation provisions in Section 255.05(2), Florida Statutes.

311 312

313

314

Any changes in or under the contract documents and compliance or noncompliance with any formalities connected with the contract or the changes does not affect Surety's obligation under this bond.

315 316 317

DATED ON,

318

319 ... (Name of Principal)... 320 By ... (As Attorney in Fact) ...

321

322 323

324

325

326

(4) The payment bond provisions of all bonds required by subsection (1) shall be construed and deemed statutory payment bonds furnished pursuant to this section and such bonds shall not under any circumstances be converted into common law bonds.

327 328

(5) In addition to the provisions of chapter 47, any action authorized under this section may be brought in the county in which the public building or public work is being constructed or repaired. This subsection shall not apply to an action instituted prior to May 17, 1977.

330 331

332

329

(6) All payment bond forms used by a public owner and all

... (Name of Surety)...

334

335

336

337

338

339

340 341

342

343

344

345 346

347

348 349

350 351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361



payment bonds executed pursuant to this section by a surety shall make reference to this section by number and shall contain reference to the notice and time limitation provisions in subsection (2).

- (7) In lieu of the bond required by this section, a contractor may file with the state, county, city, or other political authority an alternative form of security in the form of cash, a money order, a certified check, a cashier's check, an irrevocable letter of credit, or a security of a type listed in part II of chapter 625. Any such alternative form of security shall be for the same purpose and be subject to the same conditions as those applicable to the bond required by this section. The determination of the value of an alternative form of security shall be made by the appropriate state, county, city, or other political subdivision.
- (8) When a contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant to this section, he or she may, when the state, county, municipality, political subdivision, or other public authority makes any payment to the contractor or directly to a claimant, serve a written demand on any claimant who is not in privity with the contractor 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 claimant. Any such demand to a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor must be served on the claimant at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the

363

364 365

366

367

368 369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384 385

386

387

388

389

390



demand in the notice to contractor served by the claimant. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the claimant of his or her rights under the bond if the demand is not served at the address of the claimant or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the claimant who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the false or fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the bond. If the contractor serves more than one demand for statement of account on a claimant and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the claimant's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the claimant of his or her rights under the bond. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the claimant of his or her rights under the bond to the extent that the contractor can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the claimant. 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 before the date the demand for statement of account is received by the claimant.

(9) On any public works project for which the public authority requires a performance and payment bond, suits at law and in equity may be brought and maintained by and against the public authority on any contract claim arising from breach of an express provision or an implied covenant of a written agreement or a written directive issued by the public authority pursuant

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408 409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418 419



to the written agreement. In any such suit, the public authority and the contractor shall have all of the same rights and obligations as a private person under a like contract except that no liability may be based on an oral modification of either the written contract or written directive. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the sovereign immunity of the state and its political subdivisions from equitable claims and equitable remedies. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to contracts entered into on or after July 1, 1999.

- (10) An action, except an action for recovery of retainage, must be instituted against the contractor or the surety on the payment bond or the payment provisions of a combined payment and performance bond within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies. An action for recovery of retainage must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies; however, such an action may not be instituted until one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (a) The public entity has paid out the claimant's retainage to the contractor, and the time provided under s. 218.735 or s. 255.073(3) for payment of that retainage to the claimant has expired;
- (b) The claimant has completed all work required under its contract and 70 days have passed since the contractor sent its final payment request to the public entity; or
- (c) At least 160 days have passed since reaching substantial completion of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract, or if not defined in the contract,

421

422

423

424 425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435 436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448



since reaching beneficial occupancy or use of the project.

- (d) The claimant has asked the contractor, in writing, for any of the following information and the contractor has failed to respond to the claimant's request, in writing, within 10 days after receipt of the request:
- 1. Whether the project has reached substantial completion, as that term is defined in the contract, or if not defined in the contract, if beneficial occupancy or use of the project has occurred.
- 2. Whether the contractor has received payment of the claimant's retainage, and if so, the date the retainage was received by the contractor.
- 3. Whether the contractor has sent its final payment request to the public entity, and if so, the date on which the final payment request was sent.

If none of the conditions described in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) is satisfied and an action for recovery of retainage cannot be instituted within the 1-year limitation period set forth in this subsection, this limitation period shall be extended until 120 days after one of these conditions is satisfied.

(11) When a contractor furnishes and records a payment and performance bond for a public works project in accordance with this section, 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 payment bond, or the public



authority for payments due on labor, services, or materials furnished on the public works project.

Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 713.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.10 Extent of liens.

(2)

449

450

451 452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461 462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471 472

473

474

475

476 477

- (b) The interest of the lessor is shall not be subject to liens for improvements made by the lessee when:
- 1. The lease, or a short form or a memorandum of the lease that contains the specific language in the lease prohibiting such liability, is recorded in the official records of the county where the premises are located before the recording of a notice of commencement for improvements to the premises and the terms of the lease expressly prohibit such liability; or
- 2. The terms of the lease expressly prohibit such liability, and a notice advising that leases for the rental of premises on a parcel of land prohibit such liability has been recorded in the official records of the county in which the parcel of land is located before the recording of a notice of commencement for improvements to the premises, and the notice includes the following:
 - a. The name of the lessor.
- b. The legal description of the parcel of land to which the notice applies.
- c. The specific language contained in the various leases prohibiting such liability.
- d. A statement that all or a majority of the leases entered into for premises on the parcel of land expressly prohibit such liability.



3. The lessee is a mobile home owner who is leasing a mobile home lot in a mobile home park from the lessor.

479 480 481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501 502

503

504

505

506

478

A notice that is consistent with subparagraph 2. effectively prohibits liens for improvements made by a lessee even if other leases for premises on the parcel do not expressly prohibit liens or if provisions of each lease restricting the application of liens are not identical.

Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 713.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.13 Notice of commencement.

(1)

(e) A copy of any payment bond must be attached at the time of recordation of the notice of commencement. The failure to attach a copy of the bond to the notice of commencement when the notice is recorded negates the exemption provided in s. 713.02(6). However, if a payment bond under s. 713.23 exists but was not attached at the time of recordation of the notice of commencement, the bond may be used to transfer any recorded lien of a lienor except that of the contractor by the recordation and service of a notice of bond pursuant to s. 713.23(2). The notice requirements of s. 713.23 apply to any claim against the bond; however, the time limits for serving any required notices shall, at the option of the lienor, be calculated from the dates begin running from the later of the time specified in s. 713.23 or the date the notice of bond is served on the lienor.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 713.132, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.132 Notice of termination.

508 509

510

511

512

513

514 515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530 531

532

533

534 535



- (1) An owner may terminate the period of effectiveness of a notice of commencement by executing, swearing to, and recording a notice of termination that contains:
 - (a) The same information as the notice of commencement:
- (b) The recording office document book and page reference numbers and date of the notice of commencement;
- (c) A statement of the date as of which the notice of commencement is terminated, which date may not be earlier than 30 days after the notice of termination is recorded;
- (d) A statement specifying that the notice applies to all the real property subject to the notice of commencement or specifying the portion of such real property to which it applies;
- (e) A statement that all lienors have been paid in full; and
- (f) A statement that the owner has, before recording the notice of termination, served a copy of the notice of termination on the contractor and on each lienor who has a direct contract with the owner or who has served a notice to owner given notice. The owner is not required to serve a copy of the notice of termination on any lienor who has executed a waiver and release of lien upon final payment in accordance with s. 713.20.
- (4) A notice of termination is effective to terminate the notice of commencement at the later of 30 days after recording of the notice of termination or the date stated in the notice of termination as the date on which the notice of commencement is terminated, if provided that the notice of termination has been served pursuant to paragraph (1)(f) on the contractor and on

537

538 539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563 564



each lienor who has a direct contract with the owner or who has served a notice to owner given notice.

Section 6. Section 713.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.16 Demand for copy of contract and statements of account; form.-

- (1) 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 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.
- (2) The owner may serve in writing a demand of any lienor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593



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 property and the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner. 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 before prior to the



594 date the demand for statement is received by the lienor. 595 (3) A request for sworn statement of account must be in substantially the following form: 596 597 598 REQUEST FOR SWORN STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT 599 600 WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT, SIGNED 601 UNDER OATH, WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE 602 STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR LIEN. 603 To: ...(Lienor's name and address)... 604 605 606 The undersigned hereby demands a written statement under oath of 607 his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services 608 performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, 609 the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on 610 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 611 612 real property identified as ... (property description) 613 614 ... (name of contractor) ... 615 616 ... (name of the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's Notice to Owner, if such notice has been served) ... 617 618 619 620 ... (signature and address of owner) ... 621 ... (date of request for sworn statement of account) ...

622



(4) When a contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant

637

638

639

640 641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650 651

623

to s. 713.23, he or she may, when an owner makes any payment to the contractor or directly to a lienor, serve a written demand on any other lienor 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 contractor served by such lienor. The demand must include a description of the property and the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to contractor. The failure or refusal to furnish the 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 lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the person who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the false or fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the 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 is perfecting a claim of lien has recorded a claim of lien may serve with the claim of lien or thereafter a 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 attorney attorney's fees under s. 713.29. The written demand must include the following warning in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

678 679

680

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664 665

666

667

668

669

670

671

672

673

674 675

676

677

WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT WITHIN

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698 699

700

701

702

703

704

705

706

707

708

709



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 property and the names of the contractor and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner.
- (7) + 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 7. 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 officer, director, managing agent, or business agent; or, if a limited liability company, to a member or manager.
- (b) By common carrier delivery service or sending the same by registered, Global Express Guaranteed, or certified mail, with postage or shipping paid by the sender and prepaid, or by overnight or second-day delivery with evidence of delivery,

711

712

713

714

715

716

717

718

719

720

721 722

723

724

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

732

733

734

735

736

737

738



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), service of if a notice to owner or, a notice to contractor under s. 713.23, s. 337.18, or a preliminary notice under s. 255.05 is 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:
- (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 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 if
- 2. The person who served the notice maintains electronic tracking records generated by 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

740

741 742

743

744

745 746

747 748

749 750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767



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 the instrument if it:
- 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
- 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 itemthen 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 of commencement, 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 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 8. Section 713.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.22 Duration of lien.-

- (1) A No lien provided by this part does not shall 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:

787 788 789

791

792

793 794

795

796

768

769

770 771

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

NOTICE OF CONTEST OF LIEN

790 To: ... (Name and address of lienor) ...

notice. This day of, ... (year)....

You are notified that the undersigned contests the claim of lien filed by you on, ... (year)..., and recorded in Book, Page, of the public records of County, Florida, and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your lien is limited to 60 days from the date of service of this

Page 28 of 37



Signed: ... (Owner or Attorney) ...

797 798

799

800 801

802

803

804

805

806

807

808

809

810

811

812

813

814 815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

The lien of any lienor upon whom such notice is served and who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her lien within 60 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall serve, in accordance with s. 713.18, mail a copy of the notice of contest to the lien claimant at the address shown in the claim of lien or most recent amendment thereto and shall certify to such service and the date of service on the face of the such notice and record the notice. Service shall be deemed complete upon mailing.

Section 9. Paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (4) of section 713.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.23 Payment bond.-

(1)

(c) Either Before beginning or within 45 days after beginning to furnish labor, materials, or supplies, a lienor who is not in privity with the contractor, except a laborer, shall serve the contractor with notice in writing that the lienor will look to the contractor's bond for protection on the work. If a notice of commencement with the attached bond is not recorded before commencement of construction, or a reference to the bond is not given in the notice of commencement, and in either case if the lienor not in privity with the contractor is not otherwise notified in writing of the existence of the bond, the lienor not in privity with the contractor may, in the alternative, elect to serve the notice to the contractor up to shall have 45 days after from the date the lienor is served with



a copy notified of the existence of the bond within which to serve the notice. A notice to owner pursuant to s. 713.06 which has been timely served on the contractor satisfies the requirements of this paragraph. In no event, however, shall the limitation period for commencement of an action on the payment bond as established in paragraph (e) be expanded. The notice may be in substantially the following form and may be combined with a notice to owner given under s. 713.06 and, if so, may be entitled "NOTICE TO OWNER/NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR: NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR To ... (name and address of contractor) ... The undersigned hereby informs you that he or she has furnished or is furnishing services or materials as follows: ... (general description of services or materials) ... for the improvement of the real property identified as ... (property description) ... under an order given by ... (lienor's customer).... This notice is to inform you that the undersigned intends to look to the contractor's bond to secure payment for the furnishing of materials or services for the improvement of the real property.

853 854

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835 836 837

838 839

840 841

842

843 844

845

846 847

848 849

850

851

852

...(name of lienor)...



855 ... (signature of lienor or lienor's representative)... 856 ...(date)... 857 ...(lienor's address)...

858 859

860

861

862

863 864 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.

865 866

... (Lienor's signature and address)

867 868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

(d) 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. 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 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 of the lienor be calculated from the date specified in this section or the date the lienor is served a copy of the bond. However, the limitation period for commencement of an action on the payment bond as established in paragraph (e) may not be expanded. The notice under this paragraph may be in substantially the following form:

894 895 896

884

885

886 887

888 889

890

891

892

893

NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT

897 898

To ... (name of contractor and address) ...

899

900 ... (name of surety and address) ...

901 902

903

904

The undersigned notifies you that he or she has furnished ... (describe labor, services, or materials)... for the improvement of the real property identified as ... (property description) The amount now due and unpaid is \$.....

905 906 907

... (signature and address of lienor)...

908 909

910

911 912

(e) An $\frac{No}{No}$ action for the labor or materials or supplies may not be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or surety unless both notices have been given, if required by this section. An No action may not shall be instituted or prosecuted



against the contractor or against the surety on the bond under this section after 1 year from the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials and supplies. The time period for bringing an action against the contractor or surety on the bond shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the lienor. The time period 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. A contractor or the contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the prescribed time within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond provided under this section or s. 713.245 must may be commenced at any time after a notice of nonpayment, if required, has been served for the claim by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form:

928 929

913

914

915

916

917

918

919 920

921

922

923

924

925

926

927

NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND

931 932

933

934 935

936

930

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

You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated \ldots , 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 from the date of service of this notice.

937 938

939 DATED on ...,

940 941

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



944

945

946

947

948 949

950

951

952 953

954

955

956

957

958

959

960

961

962

963

964

965

966

967

968

969

970

The claim of any lienor upon whom the 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 the 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 lienor 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. Service is complete upon mailing.

- (f) A Any lienor has a direct right of action on the bond against the surety. Any provision in a payment bond which further restricts A bond must not contain any provisions restricting the classes of persons who are protected by the payment bond, which restricts thereby or the venue of any proceeding relating to such payment bond, which limits or expands the effective duration of the payment bond, or which adds conditions precedent to the enforcement of a claim against a payment bond beyond those provided in this part is unenforceable. The surety is not entitled to the defense of pro tanto discharge as against any lienor because of changes or modifications in the contract to which the surety is not a party; but the liability of the surety may not be increased beyond the penal sum of the bond. A lienor may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety.
- (2) The bond shall secure every lien under the direct contract accruing subsequent to its execution and delivery, except that of the contractor. Every claim of lien, except that



of the contractor, filed subsequent to execution and delivery of the bond shall be transferred to it with the same effect as liens transferred under s. 713.24. Record notice of the transfer shall be effected by the contractor, or any person having an interest in the property against which the claim of lien has been asserted, by recording in the clerk's office a notice, with the bond attached, in substantially the following form:

978 979

971

972

973 974

975

976

977

NOTICE OF BOND

980 981

To ... (Name and Address of Lienor) ...

982 983

984

985

986

You are notified that the claim of lien filed by you on,, and recorded in Official Records Book at page of the public records of County, Florida, is secured by a bond, a copy being attached.

987 988

Signed: ... (Name of person recording notice) ...

989 990

991

992

993

994

The notice shall be verified. The person recording the notice of bond clerk shall serve mail a copy of the notice with a copy of the bond to the lienor at the address shown in the claim of lien, or the most recent amendment to it; shall certify to the service on the face of the notice; and shall record the notice. The clerk shall receive the same fee as prescribed in s. 713.24(1) for certifying to a transfer of lien.

995 996

997 998

999

(4) The provisions of s. 713.24(3) shall apply to bonds under this section except when those provisions conflict with this section.



Section 10. This act shall take effect October 1, 2012.

1000 1001

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015 1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

1026

1027

1028

1002 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =======

1003 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled

An act relating to construction liens and bonds; amending s. 95.11, F.S.; adding a cross-reference; deleting a provision for the limitation of actions against a bond; amending s. 255.05, F.S.; requiring that the bond number be stated on the first page of the bond; providing that a provision in a payment bond furnished for a public works contract that limits or expands the effective duration of the bond or adds conditions precedent is unenforceable; requiring a contractor, or the contractor's attorney, to serve rather than mail a notice of contest of claim against the payment bond; providing additional time for service when the bond is not recorded; specifying the duration of the bond; providing that payment to a contractor who has furnished a payment bond on a public works project may not be conditioned upon production of certain documents; providing prerequisites for commencement of an action against a payment bond; amending s. 713.10, F.S.; providing that a specified notice concerning a lessor's liability for liens for improvements made by the lessee prohibits liens even if other leases do not expressly prohibit

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045

1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056



liens or if certain other provisions are not identical; amending s. 713.13, F.S.; providing additional time for service when a notice of commencement is not recorded with a copy of the bond attached; amending s. 713.132, F.S.; requiring notice of termination to be served on lienors in privity with the owner; 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 to make certain written 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; revising provisions relating to when service of specified items is effective; specifying requirements for certain written instruments under certain circumstances; amending s. 713.22, F.S.; requiring that the clerk serve rather than mail a notice of contest of lien; amending s. 713.23, F.S.; revising the contents of a notice to contractor; requiring that a contractor serve rather than mail a notice of contest of claim against the payment bond and a notice of bond; clarifying the attachment of the bond to the notice; providing that a provision in a payment bond that limits or expands the effective duration of the bond or adds conditions precedent is unenforceable; clarifying applicability of certain provisions; providing an effective date.