By Senator Dean

	5-01415-13 20131462
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Homeowners' Construction
3	Recovery Fund; amending s. 489.140, F.S.; revising the
4	surcharge funding calculation; amending s. 489.1401,
5	F.S.; requiring Division II contractors to participate
6	in the fund; amending s. 489.1402, F.S.; revising
7	definitions and removing obsolete definitions;
8	amending s. 489.141, F.S.; revising the eligibility
9	conditions for recovery; amending s. 489.1425, F.S.;
10	revising the notice to residential property owners
11	regarding recovery from the fund; amending s. 489.143,
12	F.S.; revising the limits for payments for claims;
13	providing limits for claims made for Division II
14	claims; removing obsolete provisions; providing an
15	effective date.
16	
17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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19	Section 1. Section 489.140, Florida Statutes, is amended to
20	read:
21	489.140 Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund
22	There is created the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery
23	Fund as a separate account in the Professional Regulation Trust
24	Fund. The recovery fund <u>is</u> shall be funded out of the receipts
25	deposited in the Professional Regulation Trust Fund from the
26	one-half cent per square foot surcharge on building permits
27	collected and disbursed pursuant to s. 468.631.
28	Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 489.1401, Florida
29	Statutes, is amended to read:

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30	489.1401 Legislative intent
31	(3) It is the intent of the Legislature that Division I <u>and</u>
32	Division II contractors set apart funds for the specific
33	objective of participating in the fund.
34	Section 3. Section 489.1402, Florida Statutes, is amended
35	to read:
36	489.1402 Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund;
37	definitions
38	(1) The following definitions apply to ss. 489.140-489.144:
39	(1) (a) "Arbitration" means alternative dispute resolution
40	entered into between a claimant and a contractor either pursuant
41	to a construction contract that contains a mandatory arbitration
42	clause or through any binding arbitration under the Florida
43	Arbitration Code.
44	(2)(b) "Board" means the Construction Industry Licensing
45	Board.
46	<u>(3)</u> "Claimant" means a homeowner.
47	<u>(4)</u> "Contractor" means a Division I <u>or Division II</u>
48	contractor performing services described in s. $489.105(3)(a)-(q)$
49	489.105(3)(a)-(c) .
50	(5) (e) "Court of competent jurisdiction" means a civil or
51	criminal court in the State of Florida, or a bankruptcy court.
52	(6)(f) "Homeowner" means the owner of an owner-occupied
53	residence, including a trustee based upon a trust instrument
54	granting a person a beneficial interest for life in the
55	residence.
56	(7) (g) "Licensee" means a contractor, financially
57	responsible officer, or business organization licensed under
58	this part at the time the violation was committed.

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

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5-01415-13 20131462 59 (8) (h) "Notice" means service as described in s. 455.275. 60 (9) (i) "Residence" means a single-family residence or an individual residential condominium or cooperative unit or a 61 62 residential building containing not more than two residential 63 units in which the owner contracting for the improvement is 64 residing or will reside 6 months or more each calendar year upon 65 completion of the improvement. (10) (j) "Recovery fund" means the Florida Homeowners' 66 Construction Recovery Fund. 67 68 (11) (k) "Same transaction" means a contract, or a any 69 series of contracts, between a claimant and a contractor or 70 qualified business, when such contract or contracts involve the 71 same property or contiguous properties and are entered into 72 either at one time or serially. 73 (12) (1) "Valid and current license," for the purpose of s. 74 489.141(2)(d), means a any license issued pursuant to this part 75 to a licensee, including a license in an active, inactive, 76 delinguent, or suspended status. 77 (2) The following definitions apply to claims made prior to 78 July 1, 2007, when the contract was executed and the violation 79 occurred on or before January 1, 2005. (a) "Claimant" means a natural person. 80 (b) "Licensee" means a contractor, financially responsible 81 officer, or business organization licensed under this part at 82 the time the violation was committed. 83 84 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 489.141, Florida 85 Statutes, is amended to read: 86 489.141 Conditions for recovery; eligibility.-87 (2) A claimant is not qualified to make a claim for

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88	recovery from the recovery fund, if:
89	(a) The claimant is the spouse of the judgment debtor or
90	licensee or a personal representative of such spouse;
91	(b) The claimant is a licensee who acted as the contractor
92	in the transaction <u>that</u> which is the subject of the claim;
93	(c) The claim is based upon a construction contract in
94	which the licensee was acting with respect to the property owned
95	or controlled by the licensee;
96	(d) The claim is based upon a construction contract in
97	which the contractor did not hold a valid and current license at
98	the time of the construction contract; or
99	(e) The claimant was associated in a business relationship
100	with the licensee other than the contract at issue $_{\cdot}$ +
101	(f) The claimant has suffered damages as the result of
102	making improper payments to a contractor as defined in part I of
103	chapter 713; or
104	(g) The claimant has contracted with a licensee to perform
105	a scope of work described in s. 489.105(3)(d)-(p).
106	Section 5. Section 489.1425, Florida Statutes, is amended
107	to read:
108	489.1425 Duty of contractor to notify residential property
109	owner of recovery fund
110	(1) <u>Each</u> Any agreement or contract for repair, restoration,
111	improvement, or construction to residential real property must
112	contain a written statement explaining the consumer's rights
113	under the recovery fund, except where the value of all labor and
114	materials does not exceed \$2,500. The written statement must be
115	substantially in the following form:
116	

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117	FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION
118	RECOVERY FUND
119	(For contracts that exceed \$2,500)
120	
121	PAYMENT, UP TO A LIMITED AMOUNT, MAY BE AVAILABLE FROM
122	THE FLORIDA HOMEOWNERS' CONSTRUCTION RECOVERY FUND IF
123	YOU LOSE MONEY ON A PROJECT PERFORMED UNDER CONTRACT,
124	WHERE THE LOSS RESULTS FROM SPECIFIED VIOLATIONS OF
125	FLORIDA LAW BY A LICENSED CONTRACTOR, WHERE THE VALUE
126	OF ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS EXCEEDS \$2,500, AND WHERE A
127	CLAIMANT HAS MET EACH OF THE CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED IN
128	SECTION 489.141, FLORIDA STATUTES. PAYMENT CANNOT BE
129	GUARANTEED. FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THE RECOVERY FUND
130	AND FILING A CLAIM, CONTACT THE FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION
131	INDUSTRY LICENSING BOARD AT THE FOLLOWING TELEPHONE
132	NUMBER AND ADDRESS:
133	
134	(contractor's signature and date)
135	(homeowner's signature and date)
136	
137	The statement \underline{must} \underline{shall} be immediately followed by the board's
138	address and telephone number as established by board rule.
139	(2)(a) Upon finding a first violation of subsection (1),
140	the board may fine the contractor up to \$500, and the moneys
141	must be deposited into the recovery fund.
142	(b) Upon finding a second or subsequent violation of
143	subsection (1), the board shall fine the contractor \$1,000 per
144	violation, and the moneys must be deposited into the recovery
145	fund.

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146	Section 6. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 489.143,
147	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
148	489.143 Payment from the fund
149	(2) A Any claimant who meets all of the conditions
150	prescribed in s. 489.141 may apply to the board to cause payment
151	to be made to a claimant from the recovery fund in an amount
152	equal to the judgment, award, or restitution order or \$25,000,
153	whichever is less, or an amount equal to the unsatisfied portion
154	of such person's judgment, award, or restitution order, but only
155	to the extent and amount of actual damages suffered by the
156	claimant. Payment from the fund for other costs related to or
157	pursuant to civil proceedings such as postjudgment interest,
158	<u>attorney</u> attorney's fees, court costs, medical damages, and
159	punitive damages is prohibited. The recovery fund is not
160	obligated to pay <u>a</u> any judgment, award, or restitution order, or
161	any portion thereof, which is not expressly based on one of the
162	grounds for recovery set forth in s. 489.141. Beginning January
163	1, 2005, for each contract entered after July 1, 2004, payment
164	from the recovery fund $\mathrm{\underline{is}}$ shall be subject to a \$50,000 maximum
165	payment for each Division I claim. Beginning January 1, 2014,
166	for each contract entered into on or after July 1, 2013, payment
167	from the recovery fund is subject to a \$25,000 maximum payment
168	for each Division II claim.
169	(5) Payments for claims against <u>a</u> any one licensee <u>may</u>
170	shall not exceed, in the aggregate, \$100,000 annually, up to a
171	total aggregate <u>cap</u> of <u>\$500,000 for each Division I licensee and</u>

173 <u>licensee</u>. For <u>a</u> any claim approved by the board which is in 174 excess of the annual cap per licensee, the amount in excess of

up to a total aggregate cap of \$250,000 for each Division II

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175	\$100,000 up to the total aggregate cap <u>per licensee</u> of \$250,000
176	is eligible for payment in the next and succeeding fiscal years,
177	but only after all claims for the then-current calendar year
178	have been paid. Payments may not exceed the aggregate annual or
179	per claimant limits under law. Beginning January 1, 2005, for
180	each contract entered into after July 1, 2004, payment from the
181	recovery fund is subject only to a total aggregate cap of
182	\$500,000.
183	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.