

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

	Senate	•	House
Со	mm: RCS	•	
04/	/01/2009		
		•	
		•	

The Committee on Regulated Industries (Wise) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause

11

1

Statutes, is amended to read: 218.72 Definitions.-As used in this part: (7) "Construction services" means all labor, services, 10 including architectural and engineering services, and materials provided in connection with the construction, alteration,

Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 218.72, Florida

and insert:



12 repair, demolition, reconstruction, or any other improvements to 13 real property.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 218.735, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

16 218.735 Timely payment for purchases of construction 17 services.-

18 (6) When a contractor receives payment from a local 19 governmental entity for labor, services, or materials furnished 20 by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the contractor, the 21 contractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and 22 suppliers within 10 days after the contractor's receipt of 23 payment. When a subcontractor receives payment from a contractor 24 for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors 25 and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the subcontractor 26 shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers 27 within 7 days after the subcontractor's receipt of payment. 28 Nothing herein shall prohibit a contractor or subcontractor from 29 disputing, pursuant to the terms of the relevant contract, all 30 or any portion of a payment alleged to be due to another party 31 if the contractor or subcontractor notifies the party whose 32 payment is disputed, in writing, of the amount in dispute and 33 the actions required to cure the dispute. The contractor or subcontractor must pay all undisputed amounts due within the 34 35 time limits imposed by this section and verify such payment to 36 the local government.

37 Section 3. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection 38 (2) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 39 255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; 40 form; action by materialmen.-

Page 2 of 58



41 (1) (a) Any person entering into a formal contract with the 42 state or any county, municipality city, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority or private entity, for the 43 construction of a public building, for the prosecution and 44 45 completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work shall be required, before commencing the 46 47 work or before recommencing the work after a default or 48 abandonment, to execute and, deliver to the public owner, and 49 record in the public records of the county where the improvement 50 is located, a payment and performance bond with a surety insurer 51 authorized to do business in this state as surety.

52 <u>(a)</u> A public entity may not require a contractor to secure 53 a surety bond under this section from a specific agent or 54 bonding company.

55 (b) The bond must state on its front page: the name, 56 principal business address, and phone number of the contractor, the surety, the owner of the property being improved, and, if 57 different from the owner, the contracting public entity; the 58 59 contract number assigned by the contracting public entity; the 60 bond number assigned by the surety; and a description of the 61 project sufficient to identify it, such as a legal description 62 or the street address of the property being improved, and a general description of the improvement. 63

64 <u>(c)</u> Such bond shall be conditioned upon the contractor's 65 performance of the construction work in the time and manner 66 prescribed in the contract and promptly making payments to all 67 persons defined in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or 68 materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the 69 contract.

204056

70	(d) The contractor shall, upon issuance, record the payment
71	bond in the public records of the county in which the
72	improvement will be located.
73	(e)1. The issuing authority for the building permit, or a
74	private provider providing inspection services, may not inspect
75	the property being improved until:
76	a. The issuing authority has a copy of the contractor's
77	recorded payment bond on file; or
78	b. The contracting public entity has filed with the issuing
79	authority a notarized statement stating that the contract is
80	exempt from the requirement for a payment bond as provided in
81	this section.
82	2. This paragraph does not apply to inspections for the
83	installation of temporary electrical service or other temporary
84	utility service, land clearing, or other preliminary site work.
85	(f) Any claimant may apply to the governmental entity
86	having charge of the work for copies of the contract and bond
87	and shall thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the
88	contract and bond. The claimant <u>has</u> <del>shall have</del> a right of action
89	against the contractor and surety for the amount due him or her,
90	including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's
91	contract. Such action shall not involve the public authority in
92	any expense.
93	(g)1. A payment and performance bond is not required for a
94	contract with the state for \$100,000 or less. When such work is
95	done for the state and the contract is for \$100,000 or less, no
96	payment and performance bond shall be required.
97	2. At the discretion of The official or board awarding <u>a</u>
98	such contract when such work is done for <u>a</u> any county,



99 <u>municipality</u> city, political subdivision, or public authority 100 <u>may exempt a contract</u>, any person entering into such a contract 101 which is for \$200,000 or less <u>from the requirement for a</u> may be 102 exempted from executing the payment and performance bond.

103 3. When such work is done for the state, The Secretary of 104 Management Services may delegate to a state agency agencies the 105 authority to exempt any person entering into such a contract for amounting to more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 from the 106 107 requirement for a executing the payment and performance bond. If 108 In the event such exemption is granted, the officer or officials 109 are shall not be personally liable to persons suffering loss 110 because of granting such exemption. The Department of Management Services shall maintain information on the number of requests by 111 112 state agencies for delegation of authority to waive the bond requirements by agency and project number and whether any 113 114 request for delegation was denied and the justification for the 115 denial.

(h) Any provision in a payment bond furnished for public work contracts as provided by this subsection which restricts the classes of persons as defined in s. 713.01 protected by the bond or the venue of any proceeding relating to such bond is unenforceable.

121 <u>(i) (b)</u> The Department of Management Services shall adopt 122 rules with respect to all contracts for \$200,000 or less, to 123 provide:

124 1. Procedures for retaining up to 10 percent of each 125 request for payment submitted by a contractor and procedures for 126 determining disbursements from the amount retained on a pro rata 127 basis to laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined



128 in s. 713.01.

135

129 2. Procedures for requiring certification from laborers, 130 materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01, prior 131 to final payment to the contractor that such laborers, 132 materialmen, and subcontractors have no claims against the 133 contractor resulting from the completion of the work provided 134 for in the contract.

136 The state <u>is</u> shall not be held liable to any laborer, 137 materialman, or subcontractor for any amounts greater than the 138 pro rata share as determined under this section.

139 <u>(j)(c)</u>1. The amount of the bond shall equal the contract 140 price, except that for a contract in excess of \$250 million, if 141 the state, county, municipality, political subdivision, or other 142 public entity finds that a bond in the amount of the contract 143 price is not reasonably available, the public owner shall set 144 the amount of the bond at the largest amount reasonably 145 available, but not less than \$250 million.

146 2. For construction-management or design-build contracts, 147 if the public owner does not include in the bond amount the cost 148 of design or other nonconstruction services, the bond may not be 149 conditioned on performance of such services or payment to 150 persons furnishing such services. Notwithstanding paragraph (h) 151 (a), such a bond may exclude persons furnishing such services 152 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 <del>prescribed</del> time in this paragraph within which an action to



157	enforce any claim against a payment bond <u>must</u> provided pursuant
158	to this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's
159	office a notice in substantially the following form:
160	
161	NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM
162	AGAINST PAYMENT BOND
163	To: (Name and address of claimant)
164	You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice
165	of nonpayment, dated,, and served on the
166	undersigned on,, and that the time within
167	which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60
168	days after the date of service of this notice.
169	DATED on,
170	Signed:(Contractor or Attorney)
171	The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and
172	who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim
173	against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such
174	notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall
175	serve mail a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at
176	the address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent
177	amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face
178	of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete upon
179	mailing.
180	2. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with
181	the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 45
182	days after commencing to furnish labor, services, or materials
183	for the prosecution of the work, furnish the contractor with a
184	written notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for
185	protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor



186 and who has not received payment for his or her labor, services, or materials shall deliver to the contractor and to the surety 187 188 written notice of the performance of the labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the nonpayment. The notice of 189 190 nonpayment may be served at any time during the progress of the 191 work or thereafter but not before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials, and not later than 192 193 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or 194 materials by the claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, 195 not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment 196 was last on the job site available for use. Any notice of 197 nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the 198 199 portion of the amount claimed for retainage. An No action for 200 the labor, materials, or supplies may not be instituted against 201 the contractor or the surety unless both notices have been 202 given. Notices required or permitted under this section may be served in accordance with s. 713.18. A claimant may not waive in 203 204 advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond 205 against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a claim 206 against a payment bond under this section, the prevailing party 207 is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for the services of his 208 or her attorney for trial and appeal or for arbitration, in an 209 amount to be determined by the court, which fee must be taxed as 210 part of the prevailing party's costs, as allowed in equitable 211 actions. The time periods for service of a notice of nonpayment 212 or for bringing an action against a contractor or a surety shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or 213 214 materials by the claimant and shall not be measured by other



215 standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or 216 the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion. 217 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 255.072, Florida 218 Statutes, is amended to read: 219 255.072 Definitions.-As used in ss. 255.073-255.078, the 220 term: 221 (2) "Construction services" means all labor, services, 222 including architectural and engineering services, and materials 223 provided in connection with the construction, alteration, 224 repair, demolition, reconstruction, or any other improvements to 225 real property. The term "construction services" does not include 226 contracts or work performed for the Department of 227 Transportation. 228 Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 255.073, Florida 229 Statutes, is amended to read: 230 255.073 Timely payment for purchases of construction 231 services.-232 (3) When a contractor receives payment from a public entity 233 for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors 234 and suppliers hired by the contractor, the contractor shall 235 remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 236 10 days after the contractor's receipt of payment. When a 237 subcontractor receives payment from a contractor for labor, 238 services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers 239 hired by the subcontractor, the subcontractor shall remit 240 payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 7 days 241 after the subcontractor's receipt of payment. This subsection does not prohibit a contractor or subcontractor from disputing, 242 243 pursuant to the terms of the relevant contract, all or any



portion of a payment alleged to be due to another party if the contractor or subcontractor notifies the party whose payment is disputed, in writing, of the amount in dispute and the actions required to cure the dispute. The contractor or subcontractor must pay all undisputed amounts due within the time limits imposed by this subsection <u>and verify such payment to the local</u> government.

251 Section 6. Section 713.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to 252 read:

253 713.015 <u>General statement of owner's right and</u>
 254 <u>responsibilities</u> <u>Mandatory provisions for direct contracts</u>.-

255 (1) For any direct contract <del>greater than \$2,500</del> between an 256 owner and a contractor, related to improvements to real property 257 consisting of single or multiple family dwellings up to and 258 including four units, the contractor must provide the owner with 259 a copy of the signed and dated general statement of an owner's rights and responsibilities under Florida's Construction Lien 260 261 Law as described in subsection (2), which must be contain the 262 following notice provision printed in no less than 12-point, 263 capitalized, boldfaced type on the front page of the contract or 264 on a separate page, signed by the owner and dated, and submitted 265 with the original building permit application pursuant to s. 266 713.135. If the contractor applies for the building permit, the 2.67 contractor must provide to the owner a signed and dated copy of 268 the general statement of an owner's rights and 269 responsibilities.+ 270

271 ACCORDING TO FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW (SECTIONS 713.001-272 713.37, FLORIDA STATUTES), THOSE WHO WORK ON YOUR PROPERTY OR

Page 10 of 58

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 560



273 PROVIDE MATERIALS AND SERVICES AND ARE NOT PAID IN FULL HAVE A 274 RIGHT TO ENFORCE THEIR CLAIM FOR PAYMENT AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY. 275 THIS CLAIM IS KNOWN AS A CONSTRUCTION LIEN. IF YOUR CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR FAILS TO PAY SUBCONTRACTORS, SUB-276 277 SUBCONTRACTORS, OR MATERIAL SUPPLIERS, THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE OWED 278 MONEY MAY LOOK TO YOUR PROPERTY FOR PAYMENT, EVEN IF YOU HAVE 279 ALREADY PAID YOUR CONTRACTOR IN FULL. IF YOU FAIL TO PAY YOUR 280 CONTRACTOR, YOUR CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO HAVE A LIEN ON YOUR 2.81 PROPERTY. THIS MEANS IF A LIEN IS FILED YOUR PROPERTY COULD BE 282 SOLD AGAINST YOUR WILL TO PAY FOR LABOR, MATERIALS, OR OTHER 283 SERVICES THAT YOUR CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR MAY HAVE FAILED 284 TO PAY. TO PROTECT YOURSELF, YOU SHOULD STIPULATE IN THIS 285 CONTRACT THAT BEFORE ANY PAYMENT IS MADE, YOUR CONTRACTOR IS 286 REQUIRED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH A WRITTEN RELEASE OF LIEN FROM ANY 287 PERSON OR COMPANY THAT HAS PROVIDED TO YOU A "NOTICE TO OWNER." 288 FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW IS COMPLEX, AND IT IS 289 RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CONSULT AN ATTORNEY. 290 (2) The general statement of an owner's rights and 291 responsibilities under Florida's Construction Lien Law must be 292 in substantially the following form, must include the 293 information contained in the following form, and must include a 294 copy of a notice of commencement as provided in s. 713.13(1), a 295 waiver and release of lien upon progress payment as provided in 296 s. 713.20(4), a waiver and release of lien upon final payment as 297 provided in s. 713.20(5), a request for sworn statement of 298 account as provided in s. 713.16, and a contractor's final

299

300 301

### GENERAL STATEMENT OF

payment affidavit as provided in s. 713.06(3):

Page 11 of 58

#### 302 OWNER'S RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES 303 UNDER FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW 304 305 ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT.-Florida law requires your contractor 306 to provide you with this document and the attached statutory 307 forms when you are contracting to make improvements to real property. Therefore, it is critical that you have some 308 309 understanding of Florida's construction lien and payment laws 310 and take appropriate steps to protect your investment and 311 fulfill your obligations to those who provide labor and 312 materials for your project. 313 You must acknowledge that you have received and read this 314 315 document by signing on the signature page. The signed original 316 document must be delivered to the building permit authority, along with the building permit application for your project. 317 Your building permit application will not be processed unless 318 this signed document is in the file. You need to retain a copy 319 320 of the filed document and the attached statutory forms so that 321 you can follow the procedures described in the document and 322 identify the proper statutory forms as you proceed with your 323 construction project. If your contractor applies for the 324 building permit, he or she must provide you with a copy of the 325 signed and dated general statement of an owner's rights and 326 responsibilities. 327 328 THE FLORIDA CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW.-Part I of chapter 713,

329 <u>Florida Statutes (F.S.), governs private construction projects</u> 330 <u>in this state. The complete text of this law can be found at</u>

Page 12 of 58

204056

1	
331	www.leg.state.fl.us. This general statement is intended as a
332	guide and does not take precedence over the language of
333	Florida's Construction Lien Law.
334	
335	Under this law, those who work on your property or provide
336	materials and services and who are not paid in full have a right
337	to enforce their claim for payment against your property. This
338	<u>claim is known as a construction lien. If your contractor or a</u>
339	subcontractor fails to pay subcontractors, sub-subcontractors,
340	or material suppliers, those people who are owed money may look
341	to your property for payment even if you have already paid your
342	contractor in full. If you fail to pay your contractor, your
343	contractor may also have a lien on your property. This means
344	that if a lien is filed, your property could be sold against
345	your will to pay for labor, materials, or other services that
346	your contractor or a subcontractor may have failed to pay.
347	
348	The law also provides procedures to protect owners and
349	guarantee that you will never have to pay more than the amount
350	of your contract if you make proper payments. Although the
351	construction lien law has many complexities, the steps owners
352	can take to protect themselves and establish a "proper payment
353	defense" are simple, but very important.
354	
355	STEP 1 - THE NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENTAn owner is required
356	by law to complete, sign, and record in the public records an
357	accurate Notice of Commencement for all direct contracts that
358	exceed \$2,500, which notice provides certain specified
359	information. The information provided in the recorded Notice of

Page 13 of 58

204056

360	Commencement is relied upon by all parties who provide labor and
361	materials to your project. A copy of the statutory Notice of
362	Commencement form, s. 713.13, F.S., is attached to this
363	document.
364	
365	If a lender is financing your project, the lender will
366	assist you in completing the Notice of Commencement and is
367	responsible for recording it in the public records. It is
368	critical that your Notice of Commencement be recorded after any
369	construction loan or mortgage documents are recorded. If you do
370	not have a lender, preparing and recording the Notice of
371	Commencement is your responsibility. The Notice of Commencement
372	must be recorded before commencing construction and posted on
373	your jobsite. For most projects, a copy of the recorded Notice
374	of Commencement must be submitted to the building permit
375	authority before the first building inspection.
376	
377	STEP 2 - MONITOR THE DOCUMENTS AND NOTICES YOU RECEIVE
378	Pick up your certified mail. Most lien notices are served by
379	certified mail and you need to know who is providing labor and
380	materials to your project. Section 713.18, F.S., provides that
381	any properly addressed notices that are returned to the sender
382	through no fault of the sender are considered served on the date
383	sent, so failing to claim certified mail only hurts you.
384	
385	If you expect to be absent for periods of time during your
386	project, you should have an attorney or other agent in a
387	position of trust who understands the law handle these details
388	for you. Make sure someone is receiving your mail and taking

Page 14 of 58

	204056
--	--------

389	steps to obtain the necessary lien releases before making
390	payments to your contractor. If you receive anything that you do
391	not understand, seek the assistance of an experienced
392	construction law attorney.
393	
394	<u> STEP 3 — OBTAIN SIGNED LIEN WAIVERS EACH TIME YOU MAKE A</u>
395	PAYMENT TO YOUR CONTRACTOREach time you pay your contractor
396	you should obtain a Waiver and Release of Lien form from the
397	contractor and from anyone who serves you with a Notice to
398	Owner. Make sure that each release waives lien rights against
399	your project for work or materials furnished through the date of
400	the work or materials that your payment covers. This date is
401	probably not the date you are making the payment, but a date
402	before the payment date through which labor and materials have
403	been billed.
404	
405	UNDER FLORIDA LAW, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO WITHHOLD PAYMENTS
406	DUE TO THE CONTRACTOR UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN PROVIDED WITH A
407	WRITTEN WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIEN UPON PROGRESS PAYMENT FORM OR
408	A WRITTEN WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIEN UPON FINAL PAYMENT FORM
409	SHOWING THAT THE LIENOR'S CLAIM FOR PAYMENT HAS BEEN PAID.
410	
411	There are two statutory Waiver and Release of Lien forms.
412	The signed Waiver and Release of Lien Upon Progress Payment
413	should be submitted by a contractor, subcontractor, or material
414	supplier each time you make a payment to your contractor. The
415	signed Waiver and Release of Lien Upon Final Payment should be
416	submitted by your contractor, a subcontractor, or material
417	supplier when they are finished furnishing all work or materials

Page 15 of 58

204056
--------

418 for your project and have received final payment. For example, 419 when the plumber finishes all plumbing on your project and 420 receives final payment from the contractor, you should obtain a 421 Waiver and Release of Lien Upon Final Payment. Once you receive 422 a final waiver from a contractor, subcontractor, or material 423 supplier, you should not need another waiver unless they are 424 hired to do additional work. A copy of both statutory Waiver and 425 Release of Lien forms, s. 713.20, F.S., are attached to this 42.6 document.

428 STEP 4 - OBTAIN A CONTRACTOR'S FINAL PAYMENT AFFIDAVIT 429 BEFORE YOU MAKE FINAL PAYMENT TO YOUR CONTRACTOR.-In addition to 430 obtaining Final Waiver and Release of Lien forms from the 431 contractor and anyone who has served you with a Notice to Owner, 432 you should obtain a Contractor's Final Payment Affidavit before 433 you make final payment to your contractor. This sworn affidavit 434 should reflect that everyone who supplied labor and materials on 435 your project has been paid in full or should list those 436 subcontractors and suppliers who are still owed money. Make sure 437 that anyone listed as not being paid in full is paid before 438 making final payment to your contractor. You have a right to rely on the information contained in the sworn affidavit when 439 440 you make final payment to your contractor with respect to any 441 lienor who has not served a Notice to Owner. A copy of the 442 statutory Contractor's Final Payment Affidavit form, s. 713.06, 443 F.S., is attached to this document.

444 445

427

445IF YOU FOLLOW THESE FOUR SIMPLE STEPS, FLORIDA LAW WILL446PROTECT YOU AND YOU SHOULD NEVER HAVE TO PAY TWICE FOR THE SAME

Page 16 of 58

# 204056

447	LABOR OR MATERIALS.
448	
449	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR YOUR PROTECTION
450	
451	1. Always hire a Florida-licensed contractor. You can
452	verify the license status of your contractor by accessing the
453	website of the Department of Business and Professional
454	Regulation at www.myflorida.com/dbpr and performing a licensee
455	search. You can check under an individual name or, if your
456	contractor is a company, under the business name and then check
457	to see who the qualifying licensee is for that company.
458	
459	2. Make sure that your contractor has the proper workers'
460	compensation coverage, or an allowed workers' compensation
461	exemption, and carries sufficient builder's risk or commercial
462	liability insurance. The contractor should be able to provide
463	you with current, valid certificates of insurance from his or
464	her insurance agent.
465	
466	3. Use caution before accepting an obviously low bid. If it
467	seems too good to be true, it probably is, and your construction
468	project may be in trouble before you even begin.
469	
470	4. Some contractors require a reasonable deposit to cover
471	the cost of plans and permitting. This is an acceptable
472	practice. However, you should use caution before paying
473	substantial sums to a contractor in advance of the work being
474	performed.
475	

2	04056
---	-------

476	5. At any time during the construction process if you need
477	contract or payment information from anyone providing labor,
478	
	services, or materials to your project, you have the right to
479	make a written request to them for a Sworn Statement of Account
480	to ascertain the nature of the work performed or to be
481	performed, the materials furnished or to be furnished, the
482	amounts paid or to be paid, or the amounts due or to become due
483	to them. The form for this written Request for Sworn Statement
484	of Account is attached to this statement. If you received a
485	Notice to Owner from the person to whom you wish to send such a
486	request, make sure you address the request to the person,
487	company, and address listed in the Notice to Owner. The request
488	must be served by you in accordance with lien law provisions
489	(usually by hand delivery, certified mail, or overnight
490	delivery) and you should make sure to request and keep the proof
491	of delivery.
492	
493	6. If you receive documents or information that you do not
494	understand, consult an experienced construction law attorney.
495	
496	7. Florida has a Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund
497	that is funded through a portion of the building permit fees.
498	This fund helps consumers who have been harmed by a licensed
499	contractor. In order to be eligible to recover from this fund,
500	you must have complied with the proper payment procedures as
501	described in this document. For more information, contact the
502	Construction Industry Licensing Board at
503	www.myflorida.com/dbpr/pro/cilb.
504	

# 204056

505	8. You have the right to require that a contractor furnish
506	a payment bond so that the owner is exempt from the Construction
507	Lien Law. If there is a payment bond, a lienor must file a claim
508	on the payment bond for payment rather than file a lien on the
509	property. However, if you require a payment bond, understand
510	that the payment bond will likely increase the cost of your
511	construction.
512	
513	OWNER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND RECEIPT
514	
515	The undersigned owner(s) of Florida real property hereby
516	acknowledge that they are preparing to enter into a contract
517	with for the
518	construction of real property improvements to the following-
519	described property (insert address or legal description):
520	
521	
522	
523	
524	(Signature of Property Owner)(Date)
525	
526	(Signature of Property Owner)(Date)
527	
528	Attached Statutory Forms:
529	Notice of Commencement
530	Waiver and Release of Lien Upon Progress Payment
531	Waiver and Release of Lien Upon Final Payment
532	Request for Sworn Statement of Account
533	Contractor's Final Payment Affidavit

Page 19 of 58

204056

534	(2)(a) If the contract is written, the notice must be in
535	the contract document. If the contract is oral or implied, the
536	notice must be provided in a document referencing the contract.
537	<u>(3)</u> The failure to provide such written notice does not
538	bar the enforcement of a lien against a person who has not been
539	adversely affected.
540	(4) (c) This section may not be construed to adversely
541	affect the lien and bond rights of lienors who are not in
542	privity with the owner. This section does not apply when the
543	owner is a contractor licensed under chapter 489 or is a person
544	who created parcels or offers parcels for sale or lease in the
545	ordinary course of business.
546	Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
547	713.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
548	713.06 Liens of persons not in privity; proper payments
549	(2)
550	(c) The notice may be in substantially the following form
551	and must include the information and the warning contained in
552	the following form:
553	
554	WARNING! FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW ALLOWS SOME
555	UNPAID CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND MATERIAL
556	SUPPLIERS TO FILE LIENS AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY EVEN IF
557	YOU HAVE MADE PAYMENT IN FULL.
558	UNDER FLORIDA LAW, YOUR FAILURE TO MAKE SURE THAT WE ARE PAID
559	MAY RESULT IN A LIEN AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY AND YOUR PAYING
560	TWICE.
561	TO PROTECT YOURSELF, EACH TIME YOU MAKE A PAYMENT TO THE
562	CONTRACTOR ASK YOUR CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE YOU WITH A WRITTEN

Page 20 of 58

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 560

204056

563	WAIVER AND RELEASE OF LIEN FROM US. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION,
564	REFER TO THE GENERAL STATEMENT OF OWNER'S RIGHTS AND
565	RESPONSIBILITIES WHICH WAS PROVIDED TO YOU BY OUR CONTRACTOR AT
566	THE BEGINNING OF YOUR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT. AVOID A LIEN AND
567	PAYING TWICE, YOU MUST OBTAIN A WRITTEN RELEASE FROM US EVERY
568	TIME YOU PAY YOUR CONTRACTOR.
569	NOTICE TO OWNER
570	
571	To (Owner's name and address)
572	
573	The undersigned hereby informs you that he or she has furnished
574	or is furnishing services or materials as follows:
575	(General description of services or materials) for the
576	improvement of the real property identified as(property
577	description) under an order given by
578	Florida law prescribes the serving of this notice and restricts
579	your right to make payments under your contract in accordance
580	with Section 713.06, Florida Statutes.
581	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR
582	YOUR PROTECTION
583	
584	Under Florida's laws, those who work on your property or
585	provide materials and are not paid have a right to enforce their
586	claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as
587	a construction lien.
588	If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or material
589	suppliers or neglects to make other legally required payments,
590	the people who are owed money may look to your property for
591	payment, EVEN IF YOU HAVE PAID YOUR CONTRACTOR IN FULL.

Page 21 of 58



592 PROTECT YOURSELF: 593 -RECOGNIZE that this Notice to Owner may result in a lien 594 against your property unless all those supplying a Notice to 595 Owner have been paid. 596 -LEARN more about the Construction Lien Law, Chapter 713, 597 Part I, Florida Statutes, and the meaning of this notice by 598 contacting an attorney or the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation. 599 600 ... (Lienor's Signature) ... 601 ... (Lienor's Name) ... 602 ... (Lienor's Address)... 603 604 Copies to: ... (Those persons listed in Section 713.06(2)(a) and 605 (b), Florida Statutes)... 606 The form may be combined with a notice to contractor given under 607 s. 255.05 or s. 713.23 and, if so, may be entitled "NOTICE TO OWNER/NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR." 608 Section 8. Section 713.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to 609 610 read: 611 713.09 Single claim of lien.-A lienor may is required to 612 record only one claim of lien covering his or her entire demand 613 against the real property when the amount demanded is for labor 614 or services or material furnished for more than one improvement 615 under the same direct contract. The single claim of lien is 616 sufficient even though the improvement is for one or more 617 improvements located on separate lots, parcels, units, or tracts of land. If materials to be used on one or more improvements on 618 separate lots, parcels, units, or tracts of land under one 619 620 direct contract are delivered by a lienor to a place designated

Page 22 of 58

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 560



621 by the person with whom the materialman contracted, other than 622 the site of the improvement, the delivery to the place designated is prima facie evidence of delivery to the site of 623 624 the improvement and incorporation in the improvement. The single 625 claim of lien may be limited to a part of multiple lots, 626 parcels, or tracts of land and their improvements or may cover 627 all of the lots, parcels, units, or tracts of land and 628 improvements. In each claim of lien under this section, the 62.9 owner under the direct contract must be the same person for all 630 lots, parcels, or tracts of land against which a single claim of 631 lien is recorded.

632 Section 9. Section 713.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to 633 read:

634

713.13 Notice of commencement.-

635 (1) (a) Except for an improvement that is exempt pursuant to s. 713.02(5), an owner or the owner's authorized agent before 636 637 actually commencing to improve any real property, or recommencing completion of any improvement after default or 638 639 abandonment, whether or not a project has a payment bond complying with s. 713.23, shall record a notice of commencement 640 641 in the clerk's office and forthwith post either a certified copy thereof or a notarized statement that the notice of commencement 642 643 has been filed for recording along with a copy thereof. The 644 notice of commencement shall contain the following information:

645 1. A description sufficient for identification of the real 646 property to be improved. The description should include the 647 legal description of the property and also should include the 648 street address and tax folio number of the property if available 649 or, if there is no street address available, such additional

204056

650 information as will describe the physical location of the real651 property to be improved.

652

2. A general description of the improvement.

3. The name and address of the owner, the owner's interest
in the site of the improvement, and the name and address of the
fee simple titleholder, if other than such owner.

656

4. The name and address of the contractor.

5. The name and address of the surety on the payment bond under s. 713.23, if any, and the amount of such bond.

659 6. The name and address of any person making a loan for the 660 construction of the improvements.

661 7. The name and address within the state of a person other 662 than himself or herself who may be designated by the owner as 663 the person upon whom notices or other documents may be served 664 under this part; and service upon the person so designated 665 constitutes service upon the owner.

(b) The owner, at his or her option, may designate a person in addition to himself or herself to receive a copy of the lienor's notice as provided in s. 713.06(2)(b), and if he or she does so, the name and address of such person must be included in the notice of commencement.

671

(c) A notice of commencement expires:

672 <u>1. Ninety days after the day of the final furnishing of all</u>
 673 <u>labor, services, and materials required by the direct contract,</u>
 674 <u>including any change orders; or</u>

675 <u>2. On the effective date of a notice of termination that</u>
676 <u>has been served and recorded.</u> If the contract between the owner
677 and a contractor named in the notice of commencement expresses a
678 period of time for completion for the construction of the

Page 24 of 58

204056

1	
679	improvement greater than 1 year, the notice of commencement must
680	state that it is effective for a period of 1 year plus any
681	additional period of time. Any payments made by the owner after
682	the expiration of the notice of commencement are considered
683	improper payments.
684	(d) A notice of commencement must be in substantially the
685	following form:
686	Permit No Tax Folio No
687	NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT
688	State of
689	County of
690	The undersigned hereby gives notice that improvement will be
691	made to certain real property, and in accordance with Chapter
692	713, Florida Statutes, the following information is provided in
693	this Notice of Commencement.
694	1. Description of property:(legal description of the
695	property, and street address if available)
696	2. General description of improvement:
697	3. Owner information:
698	a. Name and address:
699	b. Interest in property:
700	c. Name and address of fee simple titleholder (if other
701	than Owner):
702	4.a. Contractor:(name and address)
703	b. Contractor's phone number:
704	5. Surety (a copy of the payment bond is attached, if the
705	project is bonded)
706	a. Name and address:
707	b. Phone number:

Page 25 of 58

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 560

204056

708	c. Amount of bond: \$
709	6.a. Lender:(name and address)
710	b. Lender's phone number:
711	7.a. Persons within the State of Florida designated by
712	Owner upon whom notices or other documents may be served as
713	provided by Section 713.13(1)(a)7., Florida Statutes:(name
714	and address)
715	b. Phone numbers of designated persons:
716	8.a. In addition to himself or herself, Owner designates
717	of to receive a copy of the Lienor's
718	Notice as provided in Section 713.13(1)(b), Florida Statutes.
719	b. Phone number of person or entity designated by
720	owner:
721	9. This notice of commencement expires 90 days after the
722	day of the final furnishing of all labor, services, and
723	materials required by the direct contract, including any change
724	orders, or on the effective date of a notice of termination.
725	Expiration date of notice of commencement (the expiration date
726	is 1 year from the date of recording unless a different date is
727	specified)
728	
729	WARNING TO OWNER: ANY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER AFTER THE
730	EXPIRATION OF THE NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT ARE CONSIDERED IMPROPER
731	PAYMENTS UNDER CHAPTER 713, PART I, SECTION 713.13, FLORIDA
732	STATUTES, AND CAN RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS
733	TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND
734	POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU
735	INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN
736	ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF

# 204056

737	COMMENCEMENT.
738	
739	Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the
740	foregoing notice of commencement and that the facts stated
741	therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
742	
743	(Signature of Owner or Owner's Authorized
744	Officer/Director/Partner/Manager)
745	(Signatory's Title/Office)
746	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
747	day of,(year), by(name of person) as(type
748	of authority,e.g. officer, trustee, attorney in fact) for
749	(name of party on behalf of whom instrument was executed)
750	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
751	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
752	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
753	Type of Identification Produced
754	Verification pursuant to Section 92.525, Florida Statutes.
755	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have read the
756	foregoing and that the facts stated in it are true to the best
757	of my knowledge and belief.
758	(Signature of Natural Person Signing Above)
759	(e) A copy of any payment bond must be attached at the time
760	of recordation of the notice of commencement. The failure to
761	attach a copy of the bond to the notice of commencement when the
762	notice is recorded negates the exemption provided in s.
763	713.02(6). However, if a payment bond under s. 713.23 exists but
764	was not attached at the time of recordation of the notice of
765	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 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.

(f) The giving of a notice of commencement is effectiveupon the filing of the notice in the clerk's office.

(g) The owner must sign the notice of commencement and no one else may be permitted to sign in his or her stead.

776 (2) If the improvement described in the notice of 777 commencement is not actually commenced within 90 days after the 778 recording thereof, such notice is void and of no further effect.

779 <u>(2)(3)</u> The recording of a notice of commencement does not 780 constitute a lien, cloud, or encumbrance on real property, but 781 gives constructive notice that claims of lien under this part 782 may be recorded and may take priority as provided in s. 713.07. 783 The posting of a copy does not constitute a lien, cloud, or 784 encumbrance on real property, nor actual or constructive notice 785 of any of them.

786 <u>(3)</u>(4) This section does not apply to an owner who is 787 constructing improvements described in s. 713.04.

788 <u>(4)(5)(a)</u> A notice of commencement that is recorded within 789 the effective period may be amended to extend the effective 790 period, change erroneous information in the original notice, or add information that was omitted from the original notice. 792 However, in order to change contractors, a new notice of 793 commencement or notice of recommencement must be executed and 794 recorded.

204056

(b) The amended notice must identify the official records book and page where the original notice of commencement is recorded, and a copy of the amended notice must be served by the owner upon the contractor and each lienor who serves notice before or within 30 days after the date the amended notice is recorded.

801 (5) (6) Unless otherwise provided in the notice of 802 commencement or a new or amended notice of commencement, A 803 notice of commencement is not effectual in law or equity against 804 a conveyance, transfer, or mortgage of or lien on the real 805 property described in the notice, or against creditors or 806 subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration, after the 807 expiration of 1 year after the date of recording the notice of 808 commencement.

809 (6) (7) A lender must, prior to the disbursement of any 810 construction funds to the contractor, record the notice of 811 commencement in the clerk's office as required by this section; however, the lender is not required to post a certified copy of 812 813 the notice at the construction site. The posting of the notice 814 at the construction site remains the owner's obligation. The 815 failure of a lender to record the notice of commencement as 816 required by this subsection renders the lender liable to the 817 owner for all damages sustained by the owner as a result of the 818 failure. Whenever a lender is required to record a notice of 819 commencement, the lender shall designate the lender, in addition 820 to others, to receive copies of notices to owner. This 821 subsection does not give any person other than the owner a claim or right of action against a lender for failure to record a 822 823 notice of commencement.

### Page 29 of 58



824 Section 10. Section 713.135, Florida Statutes, is amended 825 to read:

826 713.135 Notice of commencement and applicability of lien.827 (1) When any person applies for a building permit, the
828 authority issuing such permit shall:

829 (a) Require the applicant to submit the signed and dated 830 general statement of an owner's rights and responsibilities 831 under Florida's Construction Lien Law provided in s. 713.015 for 832 any single-family or multifamily dwelling up to and including 833 four units. A building permit application may not be processed 834 unless the signed document is in the file.

835 (b) (a) Print on the face of each permit card in no less 836 than 14-point, capitalized, boldfaced type: "WARNING TO OWNER: 837 IF YOU FAIL YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT, YOU 838 MAY PAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR 839 PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT, AND THE CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENT BOND IF THE PROJECT IS BONDED, MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON 840 841 THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU INTEND TO 842 OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE 843 RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT."

844 (c) (b) Make available to Provide the applicant and the 845 owner of the real property upon which improvements are to be 846 constructed copies of the general statement of an owner's rights 847 and responsibilities under Florida's with a printed statement 848 stating that the right, title, and interest of the person who 849 has contracted for the improvement may be subject to attachment 850 under the Construction Lien Law as described in s. 713.015 with 851 the attached statutory forms. The issuing authority may make the 852 general statement and forms available in printed form, on the

204056

853 Internet, or both. The Department of Business and Professional 854 Regulation shall furnish, for distribution, the statement 855 described in this paragraph, and the statement must be a summary 856 of the Construction Lien Law and must include an explanation of 857 the provisions of the Construction Lien Law relating to the 858 recording, and the posting of copies, of notices of commencement 859 and a statement encouraging the owner to record a notice of 860 commencement and post a copy of the notice of commencement in accordance with s. 713.13. The statement must also contain an 861 862 explanation of the owner's rights if a lienor fails to furnish 863 the owner with a notice as provided in s. 713.06(2) and an 864 explanation of the owner's rights as provided in s. 713.22. The 865 authority that issues the building permit must obtain from the 866 Department of Business and Professional Regulation the statement 867 required by this paragraph and must mail, deliver by electronic 868 mail or other electronic format or facsimile, or personally 869 deliver that statement to the owner or, in a case in which the 870 owner is required to personally appear to obtain the permit, 871 provide that statement to any owner making improvements to real 872 property consisting of a single or multiple family dwelling up to and including four units. However, the failure by the 873 874 authorities to provide the summary does not subject the issuing 875 authority to liability.

876 (c) In addition to providing the owner with the statement 877 as required by paragraph (b), inform each applicant who is not 878 the person whose right, title, and interest is subject to 879 attachment that, as a condition to the issuance of a building 880 permit, the applicant must promise in good faith that the 881 statement will be delivered to the person whose property is

Page 31 of 58



882 subject to attachment. 883 (d) Furnish to the applicant two or more copies of a form of notice of commencement conforming with s. 713.13. If the 884 885 direct contract is greater than \$2,500, the applicant shall file 886 with the issuing authority prior to the first inspection either 887 a certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement or a 888 notarized statement that the notice of commencement has been 889 filed for recording, along with a copy thereof. In the absence 890 of the filing of a certified copy of the recorded notice of 891 commencement, the issuing authority or a private provider 892 performing inspection services may not perform or approve subsequent inspections until the applicant files by mail, 893 894 facsimile, hand delivery, or any other means such certified copy 895 with the issuing authority. The certified copy of the notice of 896 commencement must contain the name and address of the owner, the 897 name and address of the contractor, and the location or address 898 of the property being improved. The issuing authority shall 899 (d) Verify that the name and address of the owner, the name 900 of the contractor, and the location or address of the property 901 being improved which is contained in the certified copy of the 902 notice of commencement is consistent with the information in the 903 building permit application. 904 (e) Provide the recording information from the official

904 <u>(e) Provide the recording information from the official</u> 905 <u>public records in which the notice of commencement and payment</u> 906 <u>bond, if any, are recorded to any person upon request.</u> The 907 <u>issuing authority shall provide the recording information on the</u> 908 <del>certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement to any</del> 909 <del>person upon request. This subsection does not require the</del> 910 <del>recording of a notice of commencement prior to the issuance of a</del>

Page 32 of 58



911 building permit. If a local government requires a separate 912 permit or inspection for installation of temporary electrical service or other temporary utility service, land clearing, or 913 914 other preliminary site work, such permits may be issued and such 915 inspections may be conducted without providing the issuing 916 authority with a certified copy of a recorded notice of 917 commencement or a notarized statement regarding a recorded 918 notice of commencement. This subsection does not apply to a 919 direct contract to repair or replace an existing heating or air-920 conditioning system in an amount less than \$7,500.

921 <u>(f)(e)</u> Not require that a notice of commencement be 922 recorded as a condition of the application for, or processing or 923 issuance of, a building permit. However, this paragraph does not 924 modify or waive the inspection requirements set forth in this 925 subsection.

926 (2) An issuing authority under subsection (1) is not liable 927 in any civil action for the failure of the person whose property 928 is subject to attachment to receive or to be delivered the 929 general statement of an owner's rights and responsibilities 930 under Florida's a printed statement stating that the right, 931 title, and interest of the person who has contracted for the 932 improvement may be subject to attachment under the Construction Lien Law as provided in s. 713.015. 933

(3) An issuing authority under subsection (1) is not liable
in any civil action for the failure to verify that a certified
copy of the recorded notice of commencement has been filed in
accordance with this section.

938 (4) The several boards of county commissioners, municipal939 councils, or other similar bodies may by ordinance or resolution

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 560



940 establish reasonable fees for furnishing, upon request, copies 941 of the forms and the printed statement provided in paragraph 942 (1) (a) paragraphs (1) (b) and (d) in an amount not to exceed \$5 943 to be paid by the applicant for each permit in addition to all 944 other costs of the permit; however, no forms or statement need 945 be furnished, mailed, or otherwise provided to, nor may such additional fee be obtained from, applicants for permits in those 946 947 cases in which the owner of a legal or equitable interest 948 (including that of ownership of stock of a corporate landowner) 949 of the real property to be improved is engaged in the business 950 of construction of buildings for sale to others and intends to 951 make the improvements authorized by the permit on the property 952 and upon completion will offer the improved real property for 953 sale.

954 (5) In addition to any other information required by the 955 authority issuing the permit, each building permit application 956 must contain:

957

(a) The name and address of the owner of the real property;

958

(b) The name and address of the contractor;

959 (c) A description sufficient to identify the real property960 to be improved; and

961 (d) The number or identifying symbol assigned to the
962 building permit by the issuing authority, which number or symbol
963 must be affixed to the application by the issuing authority.

964 (6) (a) In addition to any other information required by the 965 authority issuing the permit, the building permit application 966 must be in substantially the following form:

967 968

Tax Folio No.



969	BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION
970	
971	Owner's Name
972	Owner's Address
973	Fee Simple Titleholder's Name (If other than owner)
974	Fee Simple Titleholder's Address (If other than owner)
975	City
976	State Zip
977	Contractor's Name
978	Contractor's Address
979	City
980	State Zip
981	Job Name
982	Job Address
983	City County
984	Legal Description
985	Bonding Company
986	Bonding Company Address
987	City State
988	Architect/Engineer's Name
989	Architect/Engineer's Address
990	Mortgage Lender's Name
991	Mortgage Lender's Address
992	
993	Application is hereby made to obtain a permit to do the
994	work and installations as indicated. I certify that no work or
995	installation has commenced prior to the issuance of a permit and
996	that all work will be performed to meet the standards of all
997	laws regulating construction in this jurisdiction. I understand

Page 35 of 58

204056

998 that a separate permit must be secured for ELECTRICAL WORK, 999 PLUMBING, SIGNS, WELLS, POOLS, FURNACES, BOILERS, HEATERS, 1000 TANKS, and AIR CONDITIONERS, etc. 1001 OWNER'S AFFIDAVIT: I certify that all the foregoing 1002 1003 information is accurate and that all work will be done in 1004 compliance with all applicable laws regulating construction and 1005 zoning. 1006 1007 WARNING TO OWNER: IF YOU FAIL YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A 1008 NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT, YOU MAY PAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE 1009 FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT, AND 1010 THE CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENT BOND IF THE PROJECT IS BONDED, MUST BE 1011 RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. 1012 1013 IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER 1014 OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT. 1015 1016 1017 (Signature of Owner or Agent) 1018 1019 (including contractor) 1020 STATE OF FLORIDA COUNTY OF 1021 1022 1023 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 1024 day of , (year), by (name of person making statement). 1025 1026 (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) Page 36 of 58



1027	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
1028	
1029	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
1030	
1031	Type of Identification Produced
1032	(Signature of Contractor)
1033	
1034	STATE OF FLORIDA
1035	COUNTY OF
1036	
1037	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
1038	day of, (year), by (name of person making statement).
1039	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
1040	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
1041	
1042	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
1043	
1044	Type of Identification Produced
1045	
1046	(Certificate of Competency Holder)
1047	
1048	Contractor's State Certification or Registration No
1049	
1050	Contractor's Certificate of Competency No
1051	
1052	APPLICATION APPROVED BY
1053	Permit Officer
1054	(b) Consistent with the requirements of paragraph (a), an
1055	authority responsible for issuing building permits under this
I	

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 560

1063



1056 section may accept a building permit application in an 1057 electronic format, as prescribed by the authority. Building 1058 permit applications submitted to the authority electronically 1059 must contain the following additional statement in lieu of the 1060 requirement in paragraph (a) that a signed, sworn, and notarized 1061 signature of the owner or agent and the contractor be part of 1062 the owner's affidavit:

1064 OWNER'S ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION STATEMENT: Under penalty of 1065 perjury, I declare that all the information contained in this 1066 building permit application is true and correct.

1067 (c) An authority responsible for issuing building permit 1068 applications which accepts building permit applications in an 1069 electronic format shall provide public Internet access to the 1070 electronic building permit applications in a searchable format.

(7) This section applies to every municipality and county 1071 1072 in the state which now has or hereafter may have a system of issuing building permits for the construction of improvements or 1073 1074 for the alteration or repair of improvements on or to real 1075 property located within the geographic limits of the issuing 1076 authority.

1077 Section 11. Section 713.137, Florida Statutes, is created 1078 to read:

1079 713.137 Prerequisites to inspection of improvements; 1080 exceptions.-

1081 (1) The authority issuing a building permit or a private 1082 provider providing inspection services may not inspect the real 1083 property being improved unless: 1084

(a) The following documents have been filed with the

Page 38 of 58

## 204056

1085	issuing authority:
1086	1.a. A certified copy of the recorded notice of
1087	commencement; or
1088	b. A notarized statement that the notice of commencement
1089	has been filed for recording, along with a copy of the notice.
1090	2.a. A copy of the contractor's recorded payment bond; or
1091	b. A notarized statement of the contractor or owner stating
1092	that a payment bond was not required.
1093	3. A signed copy of the general statement of owner's rights
1094	and responsibilities under Florida's Construction Lien Law, if
1095	required by s. 713.015.
1096	(b) The information in the notice of commencement filed
1097	with the issuing authority is consistent with the building
1098	permit application, complete, and legible.
1099	(2) This section does not apply to inspections of the
1100	following improvements:
1101	(a) The installation of temporary electrical service or
1102	other temporary utility service, land clearing, or other
1103	preliminary site work.
1104	(b) Improvements pursuant to a direct contract in an amount
1105	of \$5,000 or less.
1106	(c) The repair or replacement of a heating or air-
1107	conditioning system pursuant to a direct contract in an amount
1108	of \$7,500 or less.
1109	(d) The installation of a solar hot water system pursuant
1110	to a direct contract of \$7,500 or less.
1111	Section 12. Section 713.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1112	read:
1113	713.16 Demand for copy of contract and statements of



1114 account; form.

(1) A copy of the contract of a lienor or owner and a 1115 statement of the amount due or to become due if fixed or 1116 1117 ascertainable thereon must be furnished by any party thereto, 1118 upon written demand of an owner or a lienor contracting with or 1119 employed by the other party to such contract. If the owner or 1120 lienor refuses or neglects to furnish such copy of the contract 1121 or such statement, or willfully and falsely states the amount 1122 due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable under such 1123 contract, any person who suffers any detriment thereby has a 1124 cause of action against the person refusing or neglecting to 1125 furnish the same or willfully and falsely stating the amount due or to become due for his or her damages sustained thereby. The 1126 1127 information contained in such copy or statement furnished 1128 pursuant to such written demand is binding upon the owner or 1129 lienor furnishing it unless actual notice of any modification is 1130 given to the person demanding the copy or statement before such person acts in good faith in reliance on it. The person 1131 1132 demanding such documents must pay for the reproduction thereof; 1133 and, if such person fails or refuses to do so, he or she is 1134 entitled only to inspect such documents at reasonable times and 1135 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 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

4/1/2009 8:21:00 PM



1143 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 1144 1145 notice to owner served by such lienor and must include a 1146 description of the project, including the names of the owner, 1147 the contractor, and the lienor's customer, sufficient for the 1148 lienor to properly identify the account in question. The failure 1149 or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the lienor 1150 of his or her lien if the demand is not served at the address of 1151 the lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated 1152 to receive the demand in the notice to owner. The failure or 1153 refusal to furnish the statement under oath within 30 days after 1154 the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent 1155 statement, deprives the person so failing or refusing to furnish 1156 such statement of his or her lien. If the owner serves more than 1157 one demand for statement of account on a lienor and none of the 1158 information regarding the account has changed since the lienor's 1159 last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien. 1160 1161 The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives 1162 the person of his or her lien to the extent the owner can 1163 demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. 1164 The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of 1165 account does not affect the validity of any claim of lien being 1166 enforced through a foreclosure case filed prior to the date the 1167 demand for statement is received by the lienor.

1168 (3) A request for sworn statement of account must be in 1169 substantially the following form:

REQUEST FOR SWORN STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

Page 41 of 58

1170 1171

## 204056

1172	
1173	WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT,
1174	SIGNED UNDER OATH, WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE
1175	STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR LIEN.
1176	
1177	To: (Lienor's name and address)
1178	
1179	The undersigned hereby demands a written statement under
1180	oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or
1181	services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials
1182	furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount
1183	paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to
1184	become due, if known, as of the date of the statement for the
1185	improvement of real property identified as (property
1186	description).
1187	Name of contractor:
1188	Name of the lienor's customer (as specified in the lienor's
1189	Notice to Owner, if such notice has been served):
1190	(signature and address of owner)
1191	(date of request for sworn statement of account)
1192	(4) When a contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant
1193	to s. 713.23, he or she may, when an owner makes any payment to
1194	the contractor or directly to a lienor, serve a written demand
1195	on any other lienor for a written statement under oath of his or
1196	her account showing the nature of the labor or services
1197	performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished,
1198	the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on
1199	account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due,
1200	if known, as of the date of the statement by the lienor. Any



1201 such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor at the 1202 address and to the attention of any person who is designated to 1203 receive the demand in the notice to contractor served by such 1204 lienor. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not 1205 deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond if the 1206 demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to 1207 the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in 1208 the notice to contractor and does not include a description of 1209 the project, including the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer as set forth in the lienor's notice to 1210 1211 contractor, sufficient for the lienor to properly identify the 1212 account in question. The failure to furnish the statement within 1213 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or 1214 fraudulent statement, deprives the person who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the false or fraudulent 1215 1216 statement, of his or her rights under the bond. If the 1217 contractor serves more than one demand for statement of account 1218 on a lienor and none of the information regarding the account 1219 has changed since the lienor's last response to a demand, the 1220 failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive 1221 the lienor of his or her rights under the bond. The negligent 1222 inclusion or omission of any information deprives the person of 1223 his or her rights under the bond to the extent the contractor 1224 can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the 1225 lienor. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for 1226 statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim 1227 on the bond being enforced in a lawsuit filed prior to the date 1228 the demand for statement of account is received by the lienor. 1229 (5) (a) Any lienor who submits or mails has recorded a claim

Page 43 of 58

204056

1230 of lien to the clerk for recording may make written demand on 1231 the owner for a written statement under oath showing:

1232 1. The amount of the direct contract under which the lien 1233 was recorded;

1234 2. The dates and amounts paid or to be paid by or on behalf 1235 of the owner for all improvements described in the direct 1236 contract;

1237 3. The reasonable estimated costs of completing the direct 1238 contract under which the lien was claimed pursuant to the scope 1239 of the direct contract; and

1240

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's fees under s. 713.29. The written demand must include the following warning in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

1247 WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT
1248 WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE STATEMENT WILL
1249 RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR RIGHT TO RECOVER ATTORNEY FEES IN ANY
1250 ACTION TO ENFORCE THE CLAIM OF LIEN OF THE PERSON REQUESTING
1251 THIS STATEMENT.

1252 (6) Any written demand served on the owner shall include a 1253 description of the project, including the names of the 1254 contractor and the lienor's customer as set forth in the 1255 lienor's notice to owner, sufficient for the owner to properly 1256 identify the project in question.

1257 <u>(7)</u>(6) For purposes of this section, the term "information" 1258 means the nature and quantity of the labor, services, and



1259 materials furnished or to be furnished by a lienor and the 1260 amount paid, the amount due, and the amount to become due on the 1261 lienor's account.

1262 Section 13. Section 713.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1263 read:

1264

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 sending the same by <u>common carrier delivery service</u>
<u>or</u> registered, global express guaranteed, or certified mail<sub>7</sub>
with postage prepaid, <u>and or by overnight or second-day delivery</u>
with evidence of delivery, 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, a notice to contractor under s. 713.23, 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,

Page 45 of 58

204056

1288 or materials, service of that notice is effective as of the date 1289 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);

1294 (b) The notice is mailed within 40 days after the date the 1295 lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials; and

1296 <u>(c)1.</u> The person who served the notice maintains a 1297 registered or certified mail log that shows the registered or 1298 certified mail number issued by the United States Postal 1299 Service, the name and address of the person served, and the date 1300 stamp of the United States Postal Service confirming the date of 1301 mailing; or if

1302 <u>2.</u> The person who served the notice maintains electronic 1303 tracking records generated through use of the United States 1304 Postal Service Confirm service or a similar service containing 1305 the postal tracking number, the name and address of the person 1306 served, and verification of the date of receipt by the United 1307 States Postal Service.

1308 (3) (a) Service of If an instrument served pursuant to this 1309 section is effective on the date of mailing if the instrument:

1310 <u>1. Was sent</u> to the last address shown in the notice of 1311 commencement or any amendment thereto or, in the absence of a 1312 notice of commencement, to the last address shown in the 1313 building permit application, or to the last known address of the 1314 person to be served; and, is not received, but

1315 <u>2.</u> Is returned as being "refused," "moved, not 1316 forwardable," or "unclaimed," or is otherwise not delivered or



1317deliverable through no fault of the person serving the item1318then service is effective on the date the instrument was sent.

1319 (b) If the address information shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment to the notice, or in the absence 1320 1321 of a notice of commencement, in the building permit application, 1322 is incomplete for purposes of mailing or delivery, the person 1323 serving the item may complete the address and properly format it 1324 according to United States Postal Service addressing standards 1325 using information obtained from the property appraiser or 1326 another public record or directory without affecting the 1327 validity of service under this section.

(4) <u>A notice served by a lienor on one owner or one partner</u>
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.

1334 Section 14. Section 713.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1335 read:

1336

713.22 Duration of lien.-

1337 (1) A No lien provided by this part may not shall continue for a longer period than 1 year after the claim of lien has been 1338 recorded or 1 year after the recording of an amended claim of 1339 1340 lien that shows a later date of final furnishing of labor, 1341 services, or materials, unless within that time an action to 1342 enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent 1343 jurisdiction. A lien that has been continued beyond the 1-year period The continuation of the lien effected by the commencement 1344 1345 of an the action is shall not enforceable be good against

Page 47 of 58

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 560

204056

1346 creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration 1347 and without notice, unless a notice of lis pendens is recorded. 1348 (2) An owner or the owner's agent or attorney may elect to 1349 shorten the time prescribed in subsection (1) within which to 1350 commence an action to enforce any claim of lien or claim against 1351 a bond or other security under s. 713.23 or s. 713.24 by 1352 recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the 1353 following form: 1354 1355 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF LIEN 1356 1357 To: (Name and address of lienor) 1358 You are notified that the undersigned contests the claim of 1359 lien filed by you on , (year), and recorded in Book 1360 , Page , of the public records of County, Florida, and that the time within which you may file suit to 1361 1362 enforce your lien is limited to 60 days from the date of service of this notice. This day of , (year). 1363 1364 1365 Signed: (Owner or Attorney) 1366 1367 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 1368 1369 60 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished 1370 automatically. The clerk shall serve mail a copy of the notice 1371 of contest to the lien claimant at the address shown in the 1372 claim of lien or most recent amendment thereto and shall certify

1374 notice. Service shall be deemed complete upon mailing.

to such service on the face of such notice and record the

Page 48 of 58

1373

204056

Section 15. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (4) of section 713.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.23 Payment bond.-

1379

(1)

1378

1399 1400

1401

1402 1403

1380 (e) An No action for the labor or materials or supplies may 1381 not be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or surety 1382 unless both notices have been given. An No action may not shall 1383 be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or against 1384 the surety on the bond under this section after 1 year from the 1385 performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the 1386 materials and supplies. The time period for bringing an action 1387 against the contractor or surety on the bond shall be measured 1388 from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the lienor. The time period may and shall not be measured by 1389 1390 other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of 1391 occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial 1392 completion. A contractor or the contractor's agent or attorney 1393 may elect to shorten the prescribed time within which an action 1394 to enforce any claim against a payment bond provided under this 1395 section or s. 713.245 must may be commenced at any time after a 1396 notice of nonpayment, if required, has been served for the claim 1397 by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the 1398 following form:

> NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND

To: (Name and address of lienor)

Page 49 of 58



1404	You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice
1405	of nonpayment, dated,, and served on the undersigned
1406	on,, and that the time within which you may file
1407	suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days from the date
1408	of service of this notice.
1409	
1410	DATED on
1411	
1412	Signed: (Contractor or Attorney)
1413	
1414	The claim of any lienor upon whom the notice is served and
1415	who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim
1416	against the payment bond within 60 days after service of the
1417	notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall
1418	serve mail a copy of the notice of contest to the lienor at the
1419	address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent
1420	amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face
1421	of the notice and record the notice. <del>Service is complete upon</del>
1422	mailing.
1423	(2) The bond shall secure every lien under the direct
1424	contract accruing subsequent to its execution and delivery,
1425	except that of the contractor. Every claim of lien, except that
1426	of the contractor, filed subsequent to execution and delivery of
1427	the bond shall be transferred to it with the same effect as
1428	liens transferred under s. 713.24. Record notice of the transfer
1429	shall be effected by the contractor, or any person having an
1430	interest in the property against which the claim of lien has
1431	been asserted, by recording in the clerk's office a notice in
1432	substantially the following form:

## Page 50 of 58

## 204056

1433	
1434	NOTICE OF BOND
1435	
1436	To (Name and Address of Lienor)
1437	
1438	You are notified that the claim of lien filed by you on
1439	,, and recorded in Official Records Book at
1440	page of the public records of County, Florida, is
1441	secured by a bond, a copy being attached.
1442	
1443	Signed: (Name of person recording notice)
1444	
1445	The notice shall be verified. The clerk shall mail a copy
1446	of the notice to the lienor at the address shown in the claim of
1447	lien, or the most recent amendment to it; shall certify to the
1448	service on the face of the notice; and shall record the notice.
1449	The clerk shall receive the same fee as prescribed in <u>s. 713.24</u>
1450	s. 713.24(1) for certifying to a transfer of lien.
1451	(4) The provisions of <u>s. 713.24(7)</u> <del>s. 713.24(3) shall</del> apply
1452	to bonds under this section.
1453	Section 16. Section 713.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1454	read:
1455	713.24 Transfer of liens to security
1456	(1) <u>A</u> Any lien claimed under this part may be transferred,
1457	by <u>a</u> <del>any</del> person having an interest in the real property upon
1458	which the lien is imposed or the contract under which the lien
1459	is claimed, from such real property to other security by <del>either</del> :
1460	(a) Depositing in the clerk's office a sum of money $\underline{;}_{\overline{\prime}}$ or
1461	(b) Filing in the clerk's office a bond executed as surety
ļ	

204056

1462 by a surety insurer licensed to do business in this state. $_{ au}$ 1463 (2) The security must either to be in an amount equal: to (a) The amount demanded in the such claim of lien;  $_{ au}$  plus 1464 1465 (b) Interest on the claim thereon at the legal rate for 3 years, plus \$1,000 or 25 percent of the amount demanded in the 1466 1467 claim of lien, whichever is greater, to apply on any attorney's 1468 fees and court costs that may be taxed in any proceeding to 1469 enforce the said lien. 1470 (3) The security Such deposit or bond shall be conditioned 1471 to pay any judgment or decree that which may be rendered for the satisfaction of the lien for which such claim of lien was 1472 1473 recorded. (4) A Upon making such deposit or filing such bond, the 1474 1475 clerk who receives other security for a lien: 1476 (a) Shall make and record a certificate showing the 1477 transfer of the lien from the real property to the security. The clerk and shall serve mail a copy of the certificate and a copy 1478 of the bond, if the lien was transferred to a bond, on thereof 1479 1480 by registered or certified mail to the lienor named in the claim 1481 of lien so transferred, at the address stated in the claim 1482 therein. When Upon filing the certificate of transfer is recorded, the real property is shall thereupon be released from 1483 1484 the lien claimed, and the such lien is shall be transferred to 1485 the other said security.

1486(b) May collect a service charge of no more than \$20 for1487making and serving the certificate. The clerk may collect an1488additional charge of no more than \$10 for each additional lien1489transferred to the security. The clerk shall receive the1490statutory service charges as prescribed in s. 28.24 for

Page 52 of 58



1491 recording the certificate and approving the bond.

(5) In the absence of allegations of privity between the 1492 1493 lienor and the owner, and subject to any order of the court 1494 increasing the amount required for the lien transfer deposit or 1495 bond, no other judgment or decree to pay money may be entered by the court against the owner. The clerk shall be entitled to a 1496 1497 service charge for making and serving the certificate, in the amount of up to \$20. If the transaction involves the transfer of 1498 1499 multiple liens, an additional charge of up to \$10 for each 1500 additional lien shall be charged. For recording the certificate 1501 and approving the bond, the clerk shall receive her or his usual 1502 statutory service charges as prescribed in s. 28.24. Any number 1503 of liens may be transferred to one such security.

1504 <u>(6) (2)</u> Any excess of the security over the aggregate amount 1505 of any judgments or decrees rendered plus costs actually taxed 1506 shall be repaid to the party filing the same or her or his 1507 successor in interest. Any deposit of money shall be considered 1508 as paid into court and <u>is shall be</u> subject to the provisions of 1509 law relative to payments of money into court and the disposition 1510 of same.

1511 (7) (3) Any party having an interest in such security or the 1512 property from which the lien was transferred may at any time, 1513 and any number of times, file a complaint in chancery in the 1514 circuit court of the county where such security is deposited, or 1515 file a motion in a pending action to enforce a lien, for an order to require additional security, reduction of security, 1516 1517 change or substitution of sureties, payment of discharge thereof, or any other matter affecting the said security. If the 1518 1519 court finds that the amount of the deposit or bond in excess of



1520 the amount claimed in the claim of lien is insufficient to pay 1521 the lienor's attorney's fees and court costs incurred in the 1522 action to enforce the lien, the court must increase the amount 1523 of the cash deposit or lien transfer bond. Nothing in This 1524 section does not shall be construed to vest exclusive 1525 jurisdiction in the circuit courts over transfer bond claims for 1526 nonpayment of an amount within the monetary jurisdiction of the 1527 county courts.

1528 (8) (4) If a proceeding to enforce a transferred lien is not 1529 commenced within the time specified in s. 713.22 or if it 1530 appears that the transferred lien has been satisfied of record, 1531 the clerk shall return the said security upon request of the 1532 person depositing or filing the same, or the insurer. If a 1533 proceeding to enforce a lien is commenced in a court of 1534 competent jurisdiction within the time specified in s. 713.22 1535 and, during such proceeding, the lien is transferred pursuant to 1536 this section or s. 713.13(1)(e), an action commenced within 1 1537 year after the transfer, unless otherwise shortened by operation 1538 of law, in the same county or circuit court to recover against 1539 the security shall be deemed to have been brought as of the date 1540 of filing the action to enforce the lien, and the court has 1541 shall have jurisdiction over the action.

1542 Section 17. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 1543 713.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1544 713.29 Attorney's fees.—In any action brought to enforce a 1545 lien or to enforce a claim against a bond under this part, the 1546 prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for the 1547 services of her or his attorney for trial and appeal or for 1548 arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court, which

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. SB 560

204056

1	
1549	fee must be taxed as part of the prevailing party's costs <del>, as</del>
1550	allowed in equitable actions. A lienor is the prevailing party
1551	if the lienor obtains a net judgment in any action brought to
1552	enforce a lien or to enforce a claim against a bond after the
1553	deduction of any setoffs. A defendant is the prevailing party if
1554	the lienor does not obtain a net judgment after the deduction of
1555	any setoffs.
1556	Section 18. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this
1557	act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2009.
1558	
1559	======================================
1560	And the title is amended as follows:
1561	Delete everything before the enacting clause
1562	and insert:
1563	A bill to be entitled
1564	An act relating to construction bonds; amending s.
1565	218.72, F.S.; clarifying the definition of
1566	"construction services"; amending s. 218.735, F.S.;
1567	requiring that contractors and subcontractors verify
1568	payments to local government agencies; amending s.
1569	255.05, F.S.; requiring that a surety record in the
1570	public records a payment bond for a public works
1571	construction project; requiring that the bond number
1572	be stated on the first page of a bond; prohibiting the
1573	issuing authority for a building permit or a private
1574	provider providing inspection services from inspecting
1575	the property being improved until the occurrence of
1576	certain events; providing that a payment and
1577	performance bond is not required for certain
I	



1578 contracts; authorizing certain entities to exempt 1579 certain contracts from the requirement for a payment 1580 and performance bond; requiring that the clerk of 1581 court serve a notice of contest of lien; amending s. 1582 255.072, F.S.; clarifying the definition of 1583 "construction services"; amending s. 255.073, F.S.; 1584 requiring that contractors and subcontractors verify 1585 payments to local government agencies; amending s. 1586 713.015, F.S.; requiring that a contractor provide an 1587 owner with a general statement of an owner's rights 1588 and responsibilities under Florida's Construction Lien 1589 Law; requiring that a signed copy of the statement be 1590 filed with the building permit application; specifying 1591 the form and content of the statement; deleting the 1592 requirement that notice be included in the direct 1593 contract between the contractor and the owner; 1594 amending s. 713.06, F.S.; revising the form of a 1595 notice for liens of persons not in privity; amending 1596 s. 713.09, F.S.; including units in provisions 1597 relating to a single claim of lien; deleting certain 1598 requirements relating to direct contracts; amending s. 1599 713.13, F.S.; providing for the expiration of a notice 1600 of commencement; revising the form of a notice of 1601 commencement; requiring the posting of a payment bond 1602 on a job site; amending s. 713.135, F.S.; revising the 1603 warning to the owner printed on certain permit cards; 1604 deleting a requirement relating to the filing a notice 1605 of commencement before certain inspections; revising 1606 the warning to the owner provided on a building permit



1607 form; deleting provisions requiring the authority 1608 issuing a building permit to provide certain 1609 statements and information; creating s. 713.137, F.S.; 1610 prohibiting the authority issuing a building permit or 1611 a private provider providing inspection services from 1612 inspecting an improvement until certain documents have been filed and the information in the notice of 1613 1614 commencement meets certain standards; providing 1615 exceptions; amending s. 713.16, F.S.; revising 1616 requirements for demands for a copy of a construction 1617 contract and a statement of account; authorizing a 1618 lienor who submits or mails a claim of lien to the 1619 clerk for recording to make certain demands to an 1620 owner for certain written statements; providing 1621 requirements for such written demands; amending s. 1622 713.18, F.S.; providing additional methods by which 1623 certain items may be served by mail; specifying 1624 information required on certain written instruments 1625 under certain circumstances; amending s. 713.22, F.S.; 1626 requiring that the clerk of court serve a notice of 1627 contest of lien; amending s. 713.23, F.S.; requiring 1628 that the clerk of court serve a notice of contest of 1629 nonpayment; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1630 713.24, F.S.; requiring that the clerk of court serve 1631 a copy of the certificate showing the transfer of a 1632 lien and a copy of the security if the lien is 1633 transferred to a security; authorizing a clerk to 1634 collect certain service charges under certain 1635 circumstances; amending s. 713.29, F.S.; clarifying



1636 the determination of a prevailing party for the 1637 purpose of recovering attorney's fees; providing 1638 effective dates.

Page 58 of 58