By Senator Bogdanoff

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25-00695A-12 20121202

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to construction liens and bonds; amending s. 255.05, F.S.; requiring that the bond number be stated on the first page of a payment and performance bond relating to a public works construction project; providing that a provision that limits the effective duration of the bond is unenforceable; requiring that a contractor serve a notice of contest to a claimant against the bond; extending the time period for a claimant to serve a notice to contractor or a notice of nonpayment or to file suit against the contractor or surety if the bond is not recorded or if the claimant was not notified of the existence of the bond in writing; requiring that a claimant who is not in privity with a contractor serve the notice of nonpayment on the contractor and the surety; making organizational and technical changes; amending s. 713.132, F.S.; requiring that an owner serve a copy of a notice of termination on each lienor who has a direct contract with the owner before a notice of termination may take effect; amending s. 713.16, F.S.; requiring that an owner or contract provide specified information sufficient for a lienor to properly identify an account when a sworn statement of account is requested; deleting a requirement that a lienor have recorded a lien before the lienor may demand an accounting from the owner; requiring that the demand for an accounting which is served on the owner include specified information sufficient for the

25-00695A-12 20121202

owner to identify the project in question; amending s. 713.18, F.S.; providing additional methods by which certain items may be served; specifying the effective date of the service of a notice that is served; authorizing a person who serves an item to correct an address under certain circumstances; amending s. 713.22, F.S.; requiring that the owner or owner's attorney serve a notice of contest of lien; amending s. 713.23, F.S.; authorizing the use of a combined notice to owner and notice to contractor form; revising the format of the notice to contractor; requiring that the contractor or the contractor's attorney serve the notice of contest; providing that a provision of a payment bond which restricts the classes of lienors and the effective duration of the bond is unenforceable; requiring that the person who records in the clerk's office a notice of a transfer of lien to a payment bond attach a copy of the bond; requiring that the person recording the notice of bond serve a copy of the notice along with a copy of the bond; specifying the relationship of provisions relating to payment bonds with other laws; making technical changes; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (10) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

25-00695A-12 20121202

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

- (1) (a) Any person entering into a formal contract with the state or any county, <u>municipality eity</u>, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority or private entity, for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work <u>must shall be required</u>, before commencing the work or before recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to execute <u>and</u>, deliver to the public owner, and record in the public records of the county where the <u>improvement is located</u>, a payment and performance bond with a surety insurer authorized to do business in this state as surety.
- (a) A public entity may not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under this section from a specific agent or bonding company.
- (b) The payment and performance bond must state on its front page: the name, principal business address, and phone number of the contractor; the surety and the bond number assigned by the surety; the owner of the property being improved, and, if different from the owner, the contracting public entity; the contract number assigned by the contracting public entity; and a description of the project sufficient to identify it, such as a legal description or the street address of the property being improved, and a general description of the improvement.
- (c) The payment and performance Such bond shall be conditioned upon the contractor's performance of the

25-00695A-12 20121202

construction work in the time and manner prescribed in the contract and <u>upon the contractor's prompt promptly making</u> payments to all persons defined <u>as a lienor</u> in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract.

- (d) The contractor shall record the payment and performance bond upon issuance in the official records of the county in which the public works will be located.
- (e) Any claimant may apply to The governmental entity having charge of the work shall provide a certified copy for copies of the contract and of the bond to any claimant upon request and shall thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the contract and bond. The claimant has shall have a right of action against the contractor and surety for the amount due him or her, including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's contract. Such action may shall not involve the public authority in any expense.
- (f)1. A payment and performance bond is not required for a contract with the state for \$100,000 or less. When such work is done for the state and the contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance bond shall be required.
- 2. At the discretion of The official or board awarding a such contract when such work is done for a any county, municipality city, political subdivision, or public authority may exempt a contract, any person entering into such a contract which is for \$200,000 or less from the requirement for a may be exempted from executing the payment and performance bond.
- $\underline{3.}$ When such work is done for the state, The Secretary of Management Services may delegate to \underline{a} state \underline{agency} agencies the

25-00695A-12 20121202

authority to exempt any person entering into such a contract for amounting to more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 from the requirement for a executing the payment and performance bond. If In the event such exemption is granted, the officer or officials are shall not be personally liable to a person who suffers a persons suffering loss due to the because of granting such exemption. The Department of Management Services shall maintain information on the number of requests by state agencies for delegation of authority to waive the bond requirements by agency and project number and whether any request for delegation was denied and the justification for the denial.

- (g) The persons who may be protected by a payment and performance bond for payments due to them for furnishing labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work are limited to those persons defined as a lienor in s. 713.01. A Any provision of in a payment and performance bond furnished for a public works contract work contracts as provided by this subsection which further 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, or which limits the duration of the bond, is unenforceable.
- (h) (b) The Department of Management Services shall adopt rules with respect to all contracts for \$200,000 or less, to provide:
- 1. Procedures for retaining up to 10 percent of each request for payment submitted by a contractor and procedures for determining disbursements from the amount retained on a pro rata basis to laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01.

25-00695A-12 20121202

2. Procedures for requiring certification from laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01, before prior to final payment to the contractor, that they do not that such laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors have a claim no claims against the contractor resulting from the completion of the work provided for in the contract.

- The state \underline{is} shall not be held liable to any laborer, materialman, or subcontractor for any \underline{amount} amount greater than the pro rata share as determined under this section.
- (i) (c) 1. The amount of the bond shall equal the contract price, except that for a contract in excess of \$250 million, if the state, county, municipality, political subdivision, or other public entity finds that a bond in the amount of the contract price is not reasonably available, the public owner shall set the amount of the bond at the largest amount reasonably available, but not less than \$250 million.
- 2. For construction-management or design-build contracts, if the public owner does not include in the bond amount the cost of design or other nonconstruction services, the bond may not be conditioned on performance of such services or payment to persons furnishing such services. Notwithstanding paragraph (g) (a), such a bond may exclude persons furnishing such services from the classes of persons protected by the bond.
- (2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor, services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond must provided pursuant

25-00695A-12

20121202 175 to this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's 176 office a notice in substantially the following form: 177 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM 178 AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 179 180 To: ... (Name and address of claimant) ... 181 182 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated, and served on the 183 184 undersigned on,, and that the time within 185 which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 186 days after the date of service of this notice. 187 188 DATED on, 189 190 Signed:...(Contractor or Attorney)... 191 192 The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and 193 who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim 194 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of the 195 such notice is shall be extinguished automatically. The 196 contractor clerk shall serve mail a copy of the notice of 197 contest to the claimant at the address shown in the notice of 198 nonpayment or the most recent amendment thereto and shall 199 certify to such service on the face of the such notice and 200 record the notice. Service is complete upon mailing. 201 2.a. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor must shall, before commencing or not later 202 203 than 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, services, or

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25-00695A-12 20121202

materials for the prosecution of the work, <u>serve</u> furnish the contractor with a written notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for protection. <u>If the payment bond is not recorded before the commencement of construction or if the claimant was not otherwise notified in writing of the existence of the bond, the 45-day period runs from the date that the claimant is notified in writing of the existence of the bond.</u>

b. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her labor, services, or materials must serve on shall deliver to the contractor and to the surety written notice of the performance of the labor or services, or the delivery of the materials, or supplies and of the nonpayment. Any notice of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. The notice of nonpayment must may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter but not before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials, and not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on the job site available for use. If the payment bond is not recorded before the commencement of construction or if the claimant was not otherwise notified in writing of the existence of the bond, the time periods for serving a notice of nonpayment run from the date that the claimant is notified in writing of the existence of the bond. Any notice of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for

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25-00695A-12 20121202

retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage.

c. An $\frac{No}{No}$ action for $\frac{1}{No}$ labor, services, or materials, or supplies may not be instituted against the contractor or the surety unless the notice to the contractor and the notice of nonpayment both notices have been given, if required by this section. Service of all notices or other instruments required or permitted under this section shall may be made served in accordance with s. 713.18. A claimant may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a claim against a payment bond under this section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for the services of his or her attorney for trial and appeal or for arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court, and the which fee must be taxed as part of the prevailing party's costs, as allowed in equitable actions. The time periods for service of a notice of nonpayment or for bringing an action against a contractor or a surety shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the claimant and may shall not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion.

(10) (a) An action, except an action for recovery of retainage, must be instituted against the contractor or the surety on the payment bond or the payment provisions of a combined payment and performance bond within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies. If the payment bond is not recorded

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25-00695A-12 20121202

before the commencement of construction or if the claimant was not otherwise notified in writing of the existence of the bond, the 1-year period runs from the date that the claimant is notified in writing of the existence of the bond.

- (b) An action for recovery of retainage must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within the 1-year period 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials, as described in paragraph (a) or supplies; however, such an action may not be instituted until one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$ The public entity has paid out the claimant's retainage to the contractor, and the time provided under s. 218.735 or s. 255.073(3) for payment of that retainage to the claimant has expired.
- $\underline{2. \text{(b)}}$ The claimant has completed all work required under its contract and 70 days have passed since the contractor sent its final payment request to the public entity.; or
- 3.(c) At least 160 days have passed since reaching substantial completion of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract, or if not defined in the contract, since reaching beneficial occupancy or use of the project.
- $\frac{4.(d)}{(d)}$ The claimant has asked the contractor, in writing, for any of the following information and the contractor has failed to respond to the claimant's request, in writing, within 10 days after receipt of the request:
- $\underline{a.1.}$ Whether the project has reached substantial completion, as that term is defined in the contract, or if not defined in the contract, if beneficial occupancy or use of the project has occurred.

25-00695A-12 20121202

 $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$ Whether the contractor has received payment of the claimant's retainage, and if so, the date the retainage was received by the contractor.

 $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$ Whether the contractor has sent its final payment request to the public entity, and if so, the date on which the final payment request was sent.

If none of the conditions described in <u>subparagraph 1.,</u> <u>subparagraph 2.,</u> <u>subparagraph 3., or subparagraph 4.</u> <u>paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d)</u> is satisfied and an action for recovery of retainage cannot be instituted within the 1-year limitation period set forth in this subsection, this limitation period shall be extended until 120 days after one of these conditions is satisfied.

Section 2. Section 713.132, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.132 Notice of termination.

- (1) An owner may terminate the period of effectiveness of a notice of commencement by executing, swearing to, and recording a notice of termination which that contains:
 - (a) The same information as the notice of commencement;
- (b) The recording office document book and page reference numbers and date of the notice of commencement;
- (c) A statement of the date as of which the notice of commencement is terminated, which date may not be earlier than 30 days after the notice of termination is recorded;
- (d) A statement specifying that the notice applies to all the real property subject to the notice of commencement or specifying the portion of such real property to which it

25-00695A-12 20121202

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(e) A statement that all lienors have been paid in full; and

- (f) A statement that the owner has, before recording the notice of termination, served a copy of the notice of termination on the contractor and on each lienor who has served a notice to the owner or who has a direct contract with the owner given notice. The owner is not required to serve a copy of the notice of termination on any lienor who has executed a waiver and release of lien upon final payment in accordance with s. 713.20.
- (2) An owner has the right to rely on a contractor's affidavit given under s. 713.06(3)(d), except with respect to lienors who have already given notice, in connection with the execution, swearing to, and recording of a notice of termination. However, the notice of termination must be accompanied by the contractor's affidavit.
- (3) An owner may not record a notice of termination except after completion of construction, or after construction ceases before completion and all lienors have been paid in full or pro rata in accordance with s. 713.06(4). If an owner or a contractor, by fraud or collusion, knowingly makes any fraudulent statement or affidavit in a notice of termination or any accompanying affidavit, the owner and the contractor, or either of them, as the case may be, is liable to any lienor who suffers damages as a result of the filing of the fraudulent notice of termination; and any such lienor has a right of action for damages occasioned thereby.
 - (4) A notice of termination is effective to terminate the

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25-00695A-12 20121202

notice of commencement at the later of 30 days after recording of the notice of termination or the date stated in the notice of termination as the date on which the notice of commencement is terminated, if provided that the notice of termination has been served pursuant to paragraph (1)(f) on the contractor and on each lienor who has served a notice to the owner or who has a direct contract with the owner given notice.

Section 3. Section 713.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) A copy of the contract of a lienor or owner and a statement of the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable thereon must be furnished by any party thereto, upon written demand of an owner or a lienor contracting with or employed by the other party to such contract. If the owner or lienor refuses or neglects to furnish a such copy of the contract or the such statement, or willfully and falsely states the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable under such contract, any person who suffers any detriment thereby has a cause of action against the person refusing or neglecting to furnish a copy of the contract or the statement the same or willfully and falsely stating the amount due or to become due for his or her damages sustained thereby. The information contained in the such copy or statement furnished pursuant to a such written demand is binding upon the owner or lienor furnishing it unless actual notice of any modification is given to the person demanding the copy or statement before such person acts in good faith in reliance on it. The person demanding the

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25-00695A-12 20121202

such documents must pay for the reproduction thereof, \uparrow and, if the such person fails or refuses to do so, he or she is entitled only to inspect the such documents at reasonable times and places.

(2) The owner may serve in writing a demand of any lienor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the lienor. Any such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to owner served by such lienor and must include a description of the project, including the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner, sufficient for the lienor to properly identify the account in question. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien if the demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to owner. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement under oath within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the person so failing or refusing to furnish such statement of his or her lien. If the owner serves more than one demand for statement of account on a lienor and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the lienor's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish

25-00695A-12 20121202 407 such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien. 408 The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives 409 the person of his or her lien to the extent the owner can 410 demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. 411 The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of 412 account does not affect the validity of any claim of lien being 413 enforced through a foreclosure case filed before prior to the 414 date the demand for statement is received by the lienor. 415 (3) A request for sworn statement of account must be in 416 substantially the following form: 417 REQUEST FOR SWORN STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT 418 419 WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT, SIGNED 420 UNDER OATH, WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE 421 STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR LIEN. 422 423 To: ... (Lienor's name and address) ... 424 425 The undersigned hereby demands a written statement under oath of 426 his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services 427 performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, 428 the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on 429 account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, 430 if known, as of the date of the statement for the improvement of 431 real property identified as (property description) 432 Name of contractor: 433 Name of the lienor's customer (as specified in the lienor's 434 Notice to Owner, if such notice has been served): 435 ... (signature and address of owner) ...

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25-00695A-12 20121202

..... (date of request for sworn statement of account)

(4) If When a contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant to s. 713.23, he or she may, when an owner makes any payment to the contractor or directly to a lienor and the contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant to s. 713.23, the contractor may serve a written demand on any other lienor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the lienor. Any such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor served by such lienor. The demand must include a description of the project, the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to contractor, sufficient for the lienor to properly identify the account in question. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond if the demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the person who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the false or fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the bond. If the contractor serves more than one demand for statement of account on a lienor and

25-00695A-12 20121202

none of the information regarding the account has changed since the lienor's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the person of his or her rights under the bond to the extent the contractor can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim on the bond being enforced in a lawsuit filed <u>before</u> prior to the date the demand for statement of account is received by the lienor.

- (5) (a) Any lienor who has recorded a claim of lien may serve a make written demand on the owner for a written statement under oath showing:
- 1. The amount of the direct contract under which the lien was recorded;
- 2. The dates and amounts paid or to be paid by or on behalf of the owner for all improvements described in the direct contract;
- 3. The reasonable estimated costs of completing the direct contract under which the lien was claimed pursuant to the scope of the direct contract; and
 - 4. If known, the actual cost of completion.
- (b) Any owner who does not provide the statement within 30 days after demand, or who provides a false or fraudulent statement, is not a prevailing party for purposes of an award of attorney attorney's fees under s. 713.29. The written demand must include the following warning in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

25-00695A-12 20121202

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

- (6) Any written demand served on the owner must include a description of the project, the names of the contractor and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner, sufficient for the owner to properly identify the project in question.
- (7)(6) For purposes of this section, the term "information" means the nature and quantity of the labor, services, and materials furnished or to be furnished by a lienor and the amount paid, the amount due, and the amount to become due on the lienor's account.

Section 4. Section 713.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 713.18 Manner of serving notices and other instruments.-
- (1) Service of notices, claims of lien, affidavits, assignments, and other instruments permitted or required under this part, or copies thereof when so permitted or required, unless otherwise specifically provided in this part, must be made by one of the following methods:
- (a) By actual delivery to the person to be served; if a partnership, to one of the partners; if a corporation, to an officer, director, managing agent, or business agent; or, if a limited liability company, to a member or manager.
- (b) By sending the same by <u>common carrier delivery service</u> or by registered, global express guaranteed, or certified mail,

25-00695A-12 20121202

with postage <u>or shipping</u> 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 or, a notice to contractor under s. 255.05, s. 337.18, or 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, or materials, service of that notice is effective as of the date of mailing if:
- (a) The notice is mailed by registered, global express guaranteed, or certified mail, with postage or shipping prepaid, to the person to be served at any of the addresses set forth in subsection (3);
- (b) The notice is mailed within 40 days after the date the lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials; and
- $\underline{\text{(c)1.}}$ The person who served the notice maintains a registered or certified mail log that shows the registered or certified mail number issued by the United States Postal Service, the name and address of the person served, and the date stamp of the United States Postal Service confirming the date of mailing; or $\underline{\text{if}}$
- 2. The person who served the notice maintains electronic tracking records generated through use of the United States

25-00695A-12 20121202

Postal Service Confirm service or a similar service containing the postal tracking number, the name and address of the person served, and verification of the date of receipt by the United States Postal Service.

- (3) (a) Service of $\overline{1f}$ an instrument \overline{served} pursuant to this section is effective on the date of mailing if the instrument:
- 1. Is sent to the last address shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment thereto or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, to the last address shown in the building permit application, or to the last known address of the person to be served; and, is not received, but
- 2. Is returned as being "refused," "moved, not forwardable," or "unclaimed," or is otherwise not delivered or deliverable through no fault of the person serving the instrument item, then service is effective on the date the instrument was sent.
- (b) If the address shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment thereto or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, in the building permit application, is incomplete for purposes of mailing or delivery, the person serving the item may complete the address and properly format it according to the United States Postal Service addressing standards using information obtained from the property appraiser or another public record or directory without affecting the validity of service under this section.
- 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

25-00695A-12 20121202

such owners or partners, and such notice is deemed notice to all owners and partners.

Section 5. Section 713.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.22 Duration of lien.-

- (1) A No lien provided by this part does not shall continue for a longer period longer than 1 year after the claim of lien has been recorded or 1 year after the recording of an amended claim of lien which that shows a later date of final furnishing of labor, services, or materials, unless within that time an action to enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction. A lien that is continued beyond the 1-year period The continuation of the lien effected by the commencement of an the action is shall not enforceable be good against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless a notice of lis pendens is recorded.
- (2) An owner or the owner's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the time prescribed in subsection (1) within which to commence an action to enforce any claim of lien or claim against a bond or other security under s. 713.23 or s. 713.24 by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF CONTEST OF LIEN

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

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

25-00695A-12 20121202

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

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

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

Section 6. Paragraphs (c), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (4) of section 713.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.23 Payment bond.-

(1)

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

25-00695A-12 20121202 639 notice. The notice may be in substantially the following form 640 and may be combined with a notice to owner given under s. 713.06 and, if so, may be entitled "NOTICE TO OWNER/NOTICE TO 641 642 CONTRACTOR": 643 644 NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR 645 646 To ... (name and address of contractor) ... 647 648 The undersigned hereby informs notifies you that he or she has 649 furnished or is furnishing services or materials as follows: 650 ... (General description of services or materials) ... for the 651 improvement of the real property identified as ... (property description) ... owned by ... (owner's name and address) ... under 652 653 an order given by and that the undersigned will 654 look to the contractor's bond for protection on the work. 655 656 ... (name of lienor)... ... (Signature of lienor or lienor's representative signature and 657 658 address) ... 659 ...(date)... 660 ...(lienor's address)... 661 662 (e) An No action for the labor or materials or supplies may 663 not be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or surety 664 unless the notice to contractor and the notice of nonpayment 665 both notices have been given, if required by this section. An No 666 action may not shall be instituted or prosecuted against the 667 contractor or against the surety on the bond under this section

25-00695A-12

20121202

668 after 1 year from the performance of the labor or completion of 669 delivery of the materials and supplies. The time period for 670 bringing an action against the contractor or surety on the bond 671 shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, 672 services, or materials by the lienor. The time period may and 673 shall not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance 674 of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate 675 of substantial completion. A contractor or the contractor's 676 agent or attorney may elect to shorten the prescribed time 677 within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment 678 bond $\frac{\text{provided}}{\text{d}}$ under this section or s. 713.245 must $\frac{\text{may}}{\text{d}}$ be 679 commenced at any time after a notice of nonpayment, if required, 680 has been served for the claim by recording in the clerk's office 681 a notice in substantially the following form: 682 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM 683 AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 684 To: ... (Name and address of lienor) ... 685 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated, and served on the undersigned 686 687 on, and that the time within which you may file suit 688 to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days from the date of 689 service of this notice. 690 691 DATED on ..., 692 693 Signed: ... (Contractor or Attorney) ... 694 695 The claim of any lienor upon whom the notice is served and who 696 fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim against

25-00695A-12 20121202

the payment bond within 60 days after service of the notice shall be extinguished automatically. The <u>contractor clerk</u> shall <u>serve mail</u> a copy of the notice of contest to the lienor at the address shown in the notice of nonpayment or <u>in the</u> most recent amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of the notice and record the notice. Service is complete upon mailing.

- (f) Any lienor has a direct right of action on the bond against the surety. A provision of a payment bond which further restricts must not contain any provisions restricting the classes of lienors persons protected by the payment bond thereby or the venue of any proceeding relating to the payment bond or which limits the effective duration of the payment bond, is unenforceable. The surety is not entitled to the defense of protanto discharge as against any lienor because of changes or modifications in the contract to which the surety is not a party; however, but the liability of the surety may not be increased beyond the penal sum of the bond. A lienor may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety.
- (2) The bond shall secure every lien under the direct contract accruing subsequent to its execution and delivery, except that of the contractor. Every claim of lien, except that of the contractor, filed subsequent to execution and delivery of the bond shall be transferred to it with the same effect as liens transferred under s. 713.24. Record notice of the transfer shall be effected by the contractor, or any person having an interest in the property against which the claim of lien has been asserted, by recording in the clerk's office a notice, with

25-00695A-12 20121202 726 a copy of the bond attached, in substantially the following 727 form: 728 NOTICE OF BOND 729 730 To ... (Name and Address of Lienor) ... 731 732 You are notified that the claim of lien filed by you on, 733, and recorded in Official Records Book at page of 734 the public records of County, Florida, is secured by a 735 bond, a copy being attached. 736 737 Signed: ... (Name of person recording notice) ... 738 739 The notice shall be verified. The person recording the notice of 740 bond clerk shall serve mail a copy of the notice along with a 741 copy of the bond on to the lienor at the address shown in the 742 claim of lien, or the most recent amendment to it; shall certify 743 to the service on the face of the notice; and shall record the 744 notice. The clerk shall receive the same fee as prescribed in s. 745 713.24(1) for certifying to a transfer of lien. 746 (4) Section 713.24(3) applies The provisions of s. 747 713.24(3) shall apply to bonds under this section. However, this 748 section prevails in the event of a conflict with s. 713.24(3). 749 Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2012.