1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to construction contracting; amending 3 s. 95.11, F.S.; adding a cross-reference; amending s. 4 255.05, F.S.; requiring that the bond number be stated 5 on the first page of the bond; providing that a public 6 entity may not make payment to the contractor unless 7 the public entity has received a certified copy of the 8 bond; providing that a provision in a payment bond 9 furnished for a public works contract that limits or 10 expands the effective duration of the bond or adds 11 conditions precedent is unenforceable; requiring a 12 contractor, or the contractor's attorney, to serve rather than mail a notice of contest of claim against 13 14 the payment bond; providing prerequisites for 15 commencement of an action against a payment bond; 16 requiring payment bond forms to reference specified notice and time limitation provisions; providing that 17 payment to a contractor who has furnished a payment 18 19 bond on a public works project may not be conditioned 20 upon production of certain documents if the surety has 21 given written consent; providing for the surety to 22 withhold or revoke consent; creating s. 255.0518, 23 F.S.; requiring that the state, a county, a 24 municipality, or any other public body or institution 25 open sealed bids received in response to a competitive 26 solicitation at a public meeting, announce the name of 27 each bidder and the price submitted, and make 28 available upon request the names of bidders and

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submitted prices; amending s. 713.10, F.S.; providing that a specified notice concerning a lessor's liability for liens for improvements made by the lessee prohibits liens even if other leases do not expressly prohibit liens or if certain other provisions are not identical; amending s. 713.13, F.S.; revising a notice form to clarify that the notice of commencement expires 1 year after the date of recording; removing a clause relating to perjury; providing additional time for service when a notice of commencement is not recorded with a copy of the bond attached; reenacting and amending s. 489.118, F.S.; reviving certain grandfathering provisions and setting a new deadline by which certain registered contractors may apply for certification; amending s. 713.132, F.S.; requiring notice of termination to be served on lienors in privity with the owner; amending s. 713.16, F.S.; revising requirements for demands for a copy of a construction contract and a statement of account; authorizing a lienor to make certain written demands to an owner for certain written statements; providing requirements for such written demands; amending s. 713.18, F.S.; providing additional methods by which certain items may be served; revising provisions relating to when service of specified items is effective; specifying requirements for certain written instruments under certain circumstances; amending s. 713.22, F.S.; requiring that the clerk serve rather

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than mail a notice of contest of lien; amending s. 713.23, F.S.; revising the contents of a notice to contractor; requiring that a contractor serve rather than mail a notice of contest of claim against the payment bond and a notice of bond; clarifying the attachment of the bond to the notice; providing that a provision in a payment bond that limits or expands the effective duration of the bond or adds conditions precedent is unenforceable; clarifying applicability of certain provisions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real property.—Actions other than for recovery of real property shall be commenced as follows:

(2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS.—

(b) A legal or equitable action on a contract, obligation, or liability founded on a written instrument, except for an action to enforce a claim against a payment bond, which shall be governed by the applicable provisions of paragraph (5)(e), s. ss. 255.05(10), s. 337.18(1), or s. and 713.23(1)(e).

(5) WITHIN ONE YEAR.—

(e) Except for actions governed by s. 255.05(10), s. 337.18(1), or s. 713.23(1) (e), an action to enforce any claim

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against a payment bond on which the principal is a contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor as defined in s. 713.01, for private work as well as public work, from the last furnishing of labor, services, or materials or from the last furnishing of labor, services, or materials by the contractor if the contractor is the principal on a bond on the same construction project, whichever is later.

Section 2. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (2), and subsection (6) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read:

255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; form; action by <u>claimants</u> <u>materialmen</u>.—

(1) (a) A Any person entering into a formal contract with the state or any county, city, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority or private entity, for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work shall be required, before commencing the work or before recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to execute, deliver to the public owner, and record in the public records of the county where the improvement is located, a payment and performance bond with a surety insurer authorized to do business in this state as surety. A public entity may not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under this section from a specific agent or bonding company.

- (a) The bond must state on its front page:
- $\underline{1.}$  The name, principal business address, and phone number of the contractor, the surety, the owner of the property being

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improved, and, if different from the owner, the contracting public entity.

- $\underline{2.}$  The contract number assigned by the contracting public entity.
  - 3. The bond number assigned by the surety. and
- $\underline{4.}$  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.
- work after a default or abandonment, the contractor shall provide to the public entity a certified copy of the recorded bond. Notwithstanding the terms of the contract or any other law governing prompt payment for construction services, the public entity may not make a payment to the contractor until the contractor has complied with this paragraph.
- (c) The Such bond shall be conditioned upon the contractor's performance of the construction work in the time and manner prescribed in the contract and promptly making payments to all persons defined in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract. A Any claimant may apply to the governmental entity having charge of the work for copies of the contract and bond and shall thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the contract and the recorded bond. The claimant shall have a cause 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  $\underline{\text{may}}$   $\underline{\text{shall}}$  not involve the public authority in any expense.

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- When the such work is done for the state and the (d) contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance bond shall be required. At the discretion of the official or board awarding such contract when such work is done for any county, city, political subdivision, or public authority, a any person entering into such a contract that which is for \$200,000 or less may be exempted from executing the payment and performance bond. When such work is done for the state, the Secretary of Management Services may delegate to state agencies the authority to exempt any person entering into such a contract amounting to more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 from executing the payment and performance bond. If an In the event such exemption is granted, the officer or official is officials shall not be personally liable to persons suffering loss because of granting such exemption. The Department of Management Services shall maintain information on the number of requests by state agencies for delegation of authority to waive the bond requirements by agency and project number and whether any request for delegation was denied and the justification for the denial.
- (e) Any provision in a payment bond furnished for public work contracts as provided by this subsection which <u>further</u> restricts the classes of persons as defined in s. 713.01 protected by the bond, which restricts or the venue of any proceeding relating to such bond, which limits or expands the effective duration of the bond, or which adds conditions

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precedent to the enforcement of a claim against the bond beyond those provided in this section is unenforceable.

- (f) (b) The Department of Management Services shall adopt rules with respect to all contracts for \$200,000 or less, to provide:
- 1. Procedures for retaining up to 10 percent of each request for payment submitted by a contractor and procedures for determining disbursements from the amount retained on a pro rata basis to laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01.
- 2. Procedures for requiring certification from laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01, before prior to final payment to the contractor that such laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors have no claims against the contractor resulting from the completion of the work provided for in the contract.

The state <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be held</del> liable to any laborer, materialman, or subcontractor for any amounts greater than the

pro rata share as determined under this section.

- $\underline{(g)}$  (e)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,

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197 if the public owner does not include in the bond amount the cost 198 of design or other nonconstruction services, the bond may not be 199 conditioned on performance of such services or payment to 200 persons furnishing such services. Notwithstanding paragraphs (c) 201 and (e) paragraph (a), such a bond may exclude persons 202 furnishing such services from the classes of persons protected 203 by the bond. 204 (2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor, 205 services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the 206 contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the 207 prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond must provided pursuant 208 to this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's 209 210 office a notice in substantially the following form: 211 212 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM 213 AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 214 215 To: ... (Name and address of claimant) ... 216 217 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice 218 of nonpayment, dated ....., and served on the 219 undersigned on ....., ...., and that the time within 220 which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice. 221 222 223 DATED on ....., ...... 224

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

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

A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work, furnish the contractor with a written notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her labor, services, or materials shall deliver to the contractor and to the surety written notice of the performance of the labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment shall may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter but may not be served earlier than before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials or, and not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last

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on the job site available for use. Any notice of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. An No action for the labor, materials, or supplies may not be instituted against the contractor or the surety unless the notice to the contractor and notice of nonpayment have been served, if required by this section both notices have been given. Notices required or permitted under this section shall may be served in accordance with s. 713.18. A claimant may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a claim against a payment bond under this section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for the services of his or her attorney for trial and appeal or for arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court, which fee must be taxed as part of the prevailing party's costs, as allowed in equitable actions. The time periods for service of a notice of nonpayment or for bringing an action against a contractor or a surety shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the claimant and may shall not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion.

(6) All payment bond forms used by a public owner and all payment bonds executed pursuant to this section by a surety shall make reference to this section by number, and shall contain reference to the notice and time limitation provisions in subsections subsection (2) and (10), and shall comply with

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the requirements of paragraph (1)(a).

(11) When a contractor furnishes and records a payment and performance bond for a public works project in accordance with this section and provides the public authority with a written consent from the surety regarding the project or payment in question, the public authority may not condition its payment to the contractor on the production of a release, waiver, or like documentation from a claimant demonstrating that the claimant does not have an outstanding claim against the contractor, the surety, the payment bond, or the public authority for payments due on labor, services, or materials furnished on the public works project. The surety may, in a writing served on the public authority, revoke its consent or direct that the public authority withhold a specified amount from a payment, which shall be effective upon receipt.

Section 3. Section 255.0518, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

255.0518 Public bids; bid opening.—Notwithstanding s.
119.071(1)(b), the state or any county or municipality thereof
or any department or agency of the state, county, or
municipality or any other public body or institution shall:

- (1) When opening sealed bids or the portion of any sealed bids that include the prices submitted that are received pursuant to a competitive solicitation for construction or repairs on a public building or public work, open the sealed bids at a public meeting conducted in compliance with s. 286.011.
  - (2) Announce at that meeting the name of each bidder and

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309 the price submitted.

- 310 (3) Make available upon request the name of each bidder and the price submitted.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 713.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 713.10 Extent of liens.-
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- (b) The interest of the lessor <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del> subject to liens for improvements made by the lessee when:
- 1. The lease, or a short form or a memorandum of the lease that contains the specific language in the lease prohibiting such liability, is recorded in the official records of the county where the premises are located before the recording of a notice of commencement for improvements to the premises and the terms of the lease expressly prohibit such liability; or
- 2. The terms of the lease expressly prohibit such liability, and a notice advising that leases for the rental of premises on a parcel of land prohibit such liability has been recorded in the official records of the county in which the parcel of land is located before the recording of a notice of commencement for improvements to the premises, and the notice includes the following:
  - a. The name of the lessor.
- b. The legal description of the parcel of land to which the notice applies.
- c. The specific language contained in the various leases prohibiting such liability.
  - d. A statement that all or a majority of the leases

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337 entered into for premises on the parcel of land expressly 338 prohibit such liability. 339 The lessee is a mobile home owner who is leasing a 340 mobile home lot in a mobile home park from the lessor. 341 342 A notice that is consistent with subparagraph 2. effectively 343 prohibits liens for improvements made by a lessee even if other 344 leases for premises on the parcel do not expressly prohibit 345 liens or if provisions of each lease restricting the application 346 of liens are not identical. 347 Section 5. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 713.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 348 349 713.13 Notice of commencement. 350 (1)351 A notice of commencement must be in substantially the 352 following form: 353 354 Permit No..... Tax Folio No..... 355 NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT 356 State of.... 357 County of.... 358 359 The undersigned hereby gives notice that improvement will be 360 made to certain real property, and in accordance with Chapter 713, Florida Statutes, the following information is provided in 361 this Notice of Commencement. 362 Description of property: ...(legal description of the 363 364 property, and street address if available) ....

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365 General description of improvement:.... Owner information or Lessee information if the Lessee 366 contracted for the improvement: 367 Name and address:.... 368 a. 369 b. Interest in property:.... 370 Name and address of fee simple titleholder (if 371 different from Owner listed above):.... 372 4.a. Contractor: ... (name and address) .... 373 b. Contractor's phone number:.... 374 Surety (if applicable, a copy of the payment bond is attached): 375 376 a. Name and address:.... 377 b. Phone number:.... c. Amount of bond: \$..... 378 6.a. Lender: ... (name and address) .... 379 b. Lender's phone number:.... 380 381 Persons within the State of Florida designated by Owner 382 upon whom notices or other documents may be served as provided by Section 713.13(1)(a)7., Florida Statutes: 383 384 Name and address:.... a. 385 Phone numbers of designated persons:.... 386 8.a. In addition to himself or herself, Owner designates ..... of ..... to receive a copy of the Lienor's 387 388 Notice as provided in Section 713.13(1)(b), Florida Statutes. Phone number of person or entity designated by 389 390 owner:.... 391 Expiration date of notice of commencement (the 392 expiration date may not be before the completion of construction

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     and final payment to the contractor, but will be 1 year from the
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     date of recording unless a different date is specified) .....
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     WARNING TO OWNER: ANY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER AFTER THE
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     EXPIRATION OF THE NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT ARE CONSIDERED IMPROPER
398
     PAYMENTS UNDER CHAPTER 713, PART I, SECTION 713.13, FLORIDA
399
     STATUTES, AND CAN RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS
400
     TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND
     POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU
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     INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN
403
     ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF
404
     COMMENCEMENT.
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     Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the
407
     foregoing notice of commencement and that the facts stated
408
     therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
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     ... (Signature of Owner or Lessee, or Owner's or Lessee's
411
     Authorized Officer/Director/Partner/Manager) ...
412
413
     ... (Signatory's Title/Office) ...
414
     The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ....
415
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     day of ...., ... (year)..., by ... (name of person)... as ... (type
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     of authority, . . . e.g. officer, trustee, attorney in
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     fact)... for ... (name of party on behalf of whom instrument was
419
     executed) ....
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421 ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ... 422 423 ...(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)... 424 425 Personally Known .... OR Produced Identification .... 426 427 Type of Identification Produced..... 428 429 A copy of any payment bond must be attached at the time of recordation of the notice of commencement. The failure 430 431 to attach a copy of the bond to the notice of commencement when 432 the notice is recorded negates the exemption provided in s. 433 713.02(6). However, if a payment bond under s. 713.23 exists but 434 was not attached at the time of recordation of the notice of 435 commencement, the bond may be used to transfer any recorded lien 436 of a lienor except that of the contractor by the recordation and 437 service of a notice of bond pursuant to s. 713.23(2). The notice 438 requirements of s. 713.23 apply to any claim against the bond; 439 however, the time limits for serving any required notices shall, 440 at the option of the lienor, be calculated from the dates begin 441 running from the later of the time specified in s. 713.23 or the 442 date the notice of bond is served on the lienor. 443 Section 6. Section 489.118, Florida Statutes, is reenacted 444 and amended to read: 489.118 Certification of registered contractors; 445 446 grandfathering provisions.—The board shall, upon receipt of a completed application and appropriate fee, issue a certificate 447 in the appropriate category to any contractor registered under 448

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this part who makes application to the board and can show that he or she meets each of the following requirements:

- (1) Currently holds a valid registered local license in one of the contractor categories defined in s. 489.105(3)(a)-(q) 489.105(3)(a)-(p).
- (2) Has, for that category, passed a written examination that the board finds to be substantially similar to the examination required to be licensed as a certified contractor under this part. For purposes of this subsection, a written, proctored examination such as that produced by the National Assessment Institute, Block and Associates, NAI/Block, Experior Assessments, Professional Testing, Inc., or Assessment Systems, Inc., shall be considered to be substantially similar to the examination required to be licensed as a certified contractor. The board may not impose or make any requirements regarding the nature or content of these cited examinations.
- (3) Has at least 5 years of experience as a contractor in that contracting category, or as an inspector or building administrator with oversight over that category, at the time of application. For contractors, only time periods in which the contractor license is active and the contractor is not on probation shall count toward the 5 years required by this subsection.
- (4) Has not had his or her contractor's license revoked at any time, had his or her contractor's license suspended within the last 5 years, or been assessed a fine in excess of \$500 within the last 5 years.
  - (5) Is in compliance with the insurance and financial

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responsibility requirements in s. 489.115(5).

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Applicants wishing to obtain a certificate pursuant to this section must make application by November 1, 2015 2005.

481 Section 7. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and subsection 482

(4) of section 713.132, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

483 713.132 Notice of termination.

- An owner may terminate the period of effectiveness of a notice of commencement by executing, swearing to, and recording a notice of termination that contains:
- (f) A statement that the owner has, before recording the notice of termination, served a copy of the notice of termination on the contractor and on each lienor who has a direct contract with the owner or who has served a notice to owner given notice. The owner is not required to serve a copy of the notice of termination on any lienor who has executed a waiver and release of lien upon final payment in accordance with s. 713.20.
- A notice of termination is effective to terminate the notice of commencement at the later of 30 days after recording of the notice of termination or the date stated in the notice of termination as the date on which the notice of commencement is terminated, if provided that the notice of termination has been served pursuant to paragraph (1)(f) on the contractor and on each lienor who has a direct contract with the owner or who has served a notice to owner given notice.
- Section 8. Section 713.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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- (1) A copy of the contract of a lienor or owner and a statement of the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable thereon must be furnished by any party thereto, upon written demand of an owner or a lienor contracting with or employed by the other party to such contract. If the owner or lienor refuses or neglects to furnish such copy of the contract or such statement, or willfully and falsely states the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable under such contract, any person who suffers any detriment thereby has a cause of action against the person refusing or neglecting to furnish the same or willfully and falsely stating the amount due or to become due for his or her damages sustained thereby. The information contained in such copy or statement furnished pursuant to such written demand is binding upon the owner or lienor furnishing it unless actual notice of any modification is given to the person demanding the copy or statement before such person acts in good faith in reliance on it. The person demanding such documents must pay for the reproduction thereof; and, if such person fails or refuses to do so, he or she is entitled only to inspect such documents at reasonable times and places.
- (2) The owner may serve in writing a demand of any lienor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing 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

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amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the lienor. Any such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to owner served by such lienor and must include a description of the property and the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien if the demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to owner. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement under oath within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the person so failing or refusing to furnish such statement of his or her lien. If the owner serves more than one demand for statement of account on a lienor and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the lienor's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the person of his or her lien to the extent the owner can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim of lien being enforced through a foreclosure case filed before prior to the date the demand for statement is received by the lienor.

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A request for sworn statement of account must be in

561	substantially the following form:
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563	REQUEST FOR SWORN STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT
564	
565	WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT, SIGNED
566	UNDER OATH, WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE
567	STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR LIEN.
568	
569	To:(Lienor's name and address)
570	
571	The undersigned hereby demands a written statement under oath of
572	his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services
573	performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished,
574	the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on
575	account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due,
576	if known, as of the date of the statement for the improvement of
577	real property identified as(property description)
578	
579	(name of contractor)
580	
581	(name of the lienor's customer, as set forth in the
582	lienor's Notice to Owner, if such notice has been served)
583	
584	(signature and address of owner)
585	(date of request for sworn statement of account)
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587	(4) When a contractor has furnished a payment bond
588	pursuant to s. 713.23, he or she may, when an owner makes any

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payment to the contractor or directly to a lienor, serve a written demand on any other lienor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the lienor. Any such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor served by such lienor. The demand must include a description of the property and the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to contractor. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond if the demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the person who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the false or fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the bond. If the contractor serves more than one demand for statement of account on a lienor and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the lienor's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the

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person of his or her rights under the bond to the extent the contractor can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim on the bond being enforced in a lawsuit filed prior to the date the demand for statement of account is received by the lienor.

- (5) (a) Any lienor who is perfecting a claim of lien has recorded a claim of lien may serve with the claim of lien or thereafter a make written demand on the owner for a written statement under oath showing:
- 1. The amount of the direct contract under which the lien was recorded;
- 2. The dates and amounts paid or to be paid by or on behalf of the owner for all improvements described in the direct contract;
- 3. The reasonable estimated costs of completing the direct contract under which the lien was claimed pursuant to the scope of the direct contract; and
  - 4. If known, the actual cost of completion.
- (b) Any owner who does not provide the statement within 30 days after demand, or who provides a false or fraudulent statement, is not a prevailing party for purposes of an award of <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/journal.com/attorney">attorney</a>'s fees under s. 713.29. The written demand must include the following warning in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN

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THE LOSS OF YOUR RIGHT TO RECOVER ATTORNEY FEES IN ANY ACTION TO ENFORCE THE CLAIM OF LIEN OF THE PERSON REQUESTING THIS STATEMENT.

- (6) Any written demand served on the owner must include a description of the property and the names of the contractor and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner.
- (7)(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 9. Section 713.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 713.18 Manner of serving notices and other instruments.-
- (1) Service of notices, claims of lien, affidavits, assignments, and other instruments permitted or required under this part, or copies thereof when so permitted or required, unless otherwise specifically provided in this part, must be made by one of the following methods:
- (a) By actual delivery to the person to be served; if a partnership, to one of the partners; if a corporation, to an officer, director, managing agent, or business agent; or, if a limited liability company, to a member or manager.
- (b) By common carrier delivery service or sending the same by registered, Global Express Guaranteed, or certified mail, with postage or shipping paid by the sender and prepaid, or by overnight or second-day delivery with evidence of delivery,

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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 preliminary 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 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  $\frac{1}{10}$
- $\underline{2.}$  The person who served the notice maintains electronic tracking records generated  $\underline{by}$  through use of the United States Postal Service Confirm service or a similar service containing

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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 If an instrument served pursuant to this section is effective on the date of mailing the instrument if it:
- 1. Is sent to the last address shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment thereto or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, to the last address shown in the building permit application, or to the last known address of the person to be served; and, is not received, but
- $\underline{2.}$  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 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 to the notice of commencement, or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, in the building permit application, is incomplete for purposes of mailing or delivery, the person serving the item may complete the address and properly format it according to United States Postal Service addressing standards using information obtained from the property appraiser or another public record without affecting the validity of service under this section.
- (4) A notice served by a lienor on one owner or one partner of a partnership owning the real property If the real property is owned by more than one person or a partnership, a lienor may serve any notices or other papers under this part on

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729 any one of such owners or partners, and such notice is deemed notice to all owners and partners.

Section 10. Section 713.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.22 Duration of lien.-

- A No lien provided by this part does not shall continue for a longer period than 1 year after the claim of lien has been recorded or 1 year after the recording of an amended claim of lien that shows a later date of final furnishing of labor, services, or materials, unless within that time an action to enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction. A lien that has been continued beyond the 1-year period The continuation of the lien effected by the commencement of an the action is shall not enforceable be good against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless a notice of lis pendens is recorded.
- 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:

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NOTICE OF CONTEST OF LIEN

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

755 756

You are notified that the undersigned contests the claim of lien

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757 filed by you on ...., ... (year)..., and recorded in .... Book 758 ...., Page ...., of the public records of .... County, Florida, 759 and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your 760 lien is limited to 60 days from the date of service of this 761 notice. This .... day of ...., ... (year).... 762 763 Signed: ... (Owner or Attorney) ... 764 765 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 60 766 767 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished

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

Section 11. Paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (4) of section 713.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.23 Payment bond.

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(c) Either Before beginning or within 45 days after beginning to furnish labor, materials, or supplies, a lienor who is not in privity with the contractor, except a laborer, shall serve the contractor with notice in writing that the lienor will look to the contractor's bond for protection on the work. If a notice of commencement with the attached bond is not recorded

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785	before commencement of construction, or a reference to the bond
786	is not given in the notice of commencement, and in either case
787	if the lienor not in privity with the contractor is not
788	otherwise notified in writing of the existence of the bond, the
789	lienor not in privity with the contractor may, in the
790	alternative, elect to serve the notice to the contractor up to
791	$\frac{\text{shall have}}{\text{have}}$ 45 days $\frac{\text{after}}{\text{from}}$ the date the lienor is $\frac{\text{served with}}{\text{served}}$
792	a copy notified of the existence of the bond within which to
793	serve the notice. A notice to owner pursuant to s. 713.06 that
794	has been timely served on the contractor satisfies the
795	requirements of this paragraph. However, the limitation period
796	for commencement of an action on the payment bond as established
797	in paragraph (e) may not be expanded. The notice may be in
798	substantially the following form $\underline{\text{and may be combined with a}}$
799	notice to owner given under s. 713.06 and, if so, may be
800	entitled "NOTICE TO OWNER/NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR:
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802	NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR
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804	To (name and address of contractor)
805	
806	The undersigned hereby informs you that he or she has furnished
807	or is furnishing services or materials as follows:
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809	(general description of services or materials) for the
810	improvement of the real property identified as (property
811	description) under an order given by(lienor's
812	customer)

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813 This notice is to inform you that the undersigned intends to 814 815 look to the contractor's bond to secure payment for the 816 furnishing of materials or services for the improvement of the 817 real property. 818 819 ... (name of lienor)... 820 ... (signature of lienor or lienor's representative) ... 821 ...(date)... 822 ...(lienor's address)... 823 824 The undersigned notifies you that he or she has furnished or is 825 furnishing ... (services or materials) ... for the improvement of 826 the real property identified as ... (property description) ... 827 owned by ... (owner's name and address) ... under an order given by .... and that the undersigned will look to the contractor's 828 829 bond for protection on the work. 830 831 ... (Lienor's signature and address) ... 832 833 In addition, a lienor is required, as a condition 834 precedent to recovery under the bond, to serve a written notice 835 of nonpayment to the contractor and the surety not later than 90 836 days after the final furnishing of labor, services, or materials 837 by the lienor. A written notice satisfies this condition 838 precedent with respect to the payment described in the notice of nonpayment, including unpaid finance charges due under the 839 840 lienor's contract, and with respect to any other payments which

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     become due to the lienor after the date of the notice of
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     nonpayment. The time period for serving a written notice of
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     nonpayment shall be measured from the last day of furnishing
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     labor, services, or materials by the lienor and shall not be
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     measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a
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     certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of
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     substantial completion. The failure of a lienor to receive
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     retainage sums not in excess of 10 percent of the value of
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     labor, services, or materials furnished by the lienor is not
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     considered a nonpayment requiring the service of the notice
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     provided under this paragraph. If the payment bond is not
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     recorded before commencement of construction, the time period
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     for the lienor to serve a notice of nonpayment may at the option
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     of the lienor be calculated from the date specified in this
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     section or the date the lienor is served a copy of the bond.
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     However, the limitation period for commencement of an action on
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     the payment bond as established in paragraph (e) may not be
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     expanded. The notice under this paragraph may be in
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     substantially the following form:
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861
                            NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT
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     To ... (name of contractor and address) ...
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     ... (name of surety and address) ...
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867
     The undersigned notifies you that he or she has furnished
     ... (describe labor, services, or materials)... for the
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869 improvement of the real property identified as ... (property 870 description) .... The amount now due and unpaid is \$..... 871 872 ... (signature and address of lienor) ... 873 874 An No action for the labor or materials or supplies 875 may not be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or 876 surety unless both notices have been given, if required by this 877 section. An No action may not shall be instituted or prosecuted 878 against the contractor or against the surety on the bond under 879 this section after 1 year from the performance of the labor or 880 completion of delivery of the materials and supplies. The time period for bringing an action against the contractor or surety 881 882 on the bond shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the lienor. The time period and 883 884 may shall not be measured by other standards, such as the 885 issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a 886 certificate of substantial completion. A contractor or the 887 contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the 888 prescribed time within which an action to enforce any claim 889 against a payment bond provided under this section or s. 713.245 890 must may be commenced at any time after a notice of nonpayment, 891 if required, has been served for the claim by recording in the 892 clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form:

NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM

AGAINST PAYMENT BOND

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

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

You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated ...., ...., and served on the undersigned on ...., ...., and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days from the date of service of this notice.

905 DATED on ...., .....

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

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

(f) A Any lienor has a direct right of action on the bond against the surety. Any provision in a payment bond which further restricts A bond must not contain any provisions restricting the classes of persons who are protected by the payment bond, which restricts thereby or the venue of any proceeding relating to such payment bond, which limits or expands the effective duration of the payment bond, or which

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adds conditions precedent to the enforcement of a claim against a payment bond beyond those provided in this part is unenforceable. The surety is not entitled to the defense of pro tanto discharge as against any lienor because of changes or modifications in the contract to which the surety is not a party; but the liability of the surety may not be increased beyond the penal sum of the bond. A lienor may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety.

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

945 NOTICE OF BOND

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

You are notified that the claim of lien filed by you on ...,

1..., and recorded in Official Records Book .... at page .... of

1... the public records of .... County, Florida, is secured by a

1... bond, a copy being attached.

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953 954 Signed: ... (Name of person recording notice) ... 955 956 The notice shall be verified. The person recording the notice of 957 bond <del>clerk</del> shall serve <del>mail</del> a copy of the notice with a copy of 958 the bond to the lienor at the address shown in the claim of 959 lien, or the most recent amendment to it; shall certify to the 960 service on the face of the notice; and shall record the notice. 961 The clerk shall receive the same fee as prescribed in s. 962 713.24(1) for certifying to a transfer of lien. 963 (4) The provisions of s. 713.24(3) shall apply to bonds 964 under this section except when those provisions conflict with 965 this section. Section 12. This act shall take effect October 1, 2012. 966