1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to construction defects;
3	providing legislative findings and declaration;
4	providing definitions; providing for the
5	dismissal of dwelling actions under certain
б	circumstances; providing for notice and
7	opportunity to repair; providing prerequisites
8	to bring an action based on alleged
9	construction defects; providing for
10	inspections; providing evidentiary
11	presumptions; providing for tolling a statute
12	of limitations; providing for certain
13	notifications to the purchaser at the time of
14	sale; providing severability; providing an
15	effective date.
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17	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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19	Section 1. Legislative findings and declarationThe
20	Legislature finds that an effective alternative dispute
21	resolution mechanism in certain construction defect matters
22	should involve the claimant filing a notice of claim with the
23	contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional
24	that the claimant asserts is responsible for the defect, and
25	should provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or
26	design professional with an opportunity to resolve the claim
27	without resort to further legal process.
28	Section 2. DefinitionsAs used in this act, the
29	term:
30	(1) "Action" means any civil action or arbitration
31	proceeding for damages or indemnity asserting a claim for

damage to or loss of a dwelling or personal property caused by 1 an alleged construction defect, but does not include any civil 2 3 action or arbitration proceeding asserting a claim for alleged 4 personal injuries arising out of an alleged construction 5 defect. 6 "Association" has the same meaning as in section (2) 7 718.103(2), section 719.103(2), section 720.301(7), or section 8 723.025, Florida Statutes. 9 (3) "Claimant" means a homeowner, including a subsequent purchaser, tenant, or association, who asserts a 10 claim against a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 11 professional concerning a construction defect. The term does 12 13 not include a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 14 professional. 15 (4) "Construction defect" means a deficiency in, or a deficiency arising out of, the design, specifications, 16 17 surveying, planning, supervision, observation of construction, or construction or remodeling of a dwelling resulting from: 18 19 (a) Defective material, products, or components used 20 in the construction or remodeling; 21 (b) A violation of the applicable codes in effect at 22 the time of construction or remodeling; 23 (c) A failure of the design of a dwelling to meet the applicable professional standards of care at the time of 24 governmental approval; or 25 26 (d) A failure to construct or remodel a dwelling in 27 accordance with accepted trade standards for good and 28 workmanlike construction at the time of construction. 29 (5) "Contractor" means any person, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other organization that is 30 31 legally engaged in the business of designing, developing, 2

constructing, manufacturing, selling, or remodeling dwellings 1 or attachments thereto. 2 "Design professionals" means a person licensed in 3 (6) 4 this state as an architect, interior designer, landscape 5 architect, engineer, or surveyor. 6 (7) "Dwelling" means a single-family house, 7 manufactured or modular home, duplex, or unit in a multifamily 8 residential building designed for residential use and includes 9 common areas and improvements that are owned or maintained by an association or by members of an association, and includes 10 the systems, other components, and improvements that are part 11 12 of the structure at the time of completion of construction. 13 "Service" means personal service or delivery by (8) 14 certified mail to the last known address of the addressee. 15 (9) "Subcontractor" means a contractor who performs 16 work on behalf of another contractor in the construction or 17 remodeling of a dwelling. 18 (10) "Supplier" means a person who provides materials, 19 equipment, or other supplies for the construction or 20 remodeling of a dwelling. 21 Section 3. Action; abatement.--If a claimant files an action without first complying with the requirements of this 22 23 act, on motion by a party to the action the court shall abate the action, without prejudice, and the action may not proceed 24 until the claimant has complied with such requirements. 25 Section 4. Notice and opportunity to repair .--26 27 (1) In actions brought against a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional related to an 28 29 alleged construction defect, the claimant shall, no later than 60 days before filing an action, serve written notice of claim 30 on the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 31 3

professional, as applicable. The notice of claim must describe 1 2 the claim in reasonable detail sufficient to determine the 3 general nature of each alleged defect and a description of the 4 damage or loss resulting from the defect, if known. The claimant shall endeavor to serve the notice of claim within 15 5 6 days after discovery of an alleged defect, but the failure to 7 serve notice of claim within 15 days does not bar the filing 8 of an action, subject to section 3. 9 (2) Within 5 business days after service of the notice of claim, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 10 professional may inspect the dwelling to assess each alleged 11 12 construction defect. The claimant shall provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional 13 14 and its contractors or agents reasonable access to the 15 dwelling during normal working hours to inspect the dwelling to determine the nature and cause of each alleged construction 16 17 defect and the nature and extent of any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy each defect. The inspection 18 19 may include destructive testing by mutual agreement. Prior to 20 performing any destructive testing, the person who desires to perform the testing shall notify the claimant in writing of 21 the type of testing to be performed, the anticipated damage to 22 23 the dwelling which will be caused by the testing, and the anticipated repairs that will be necessary to repair any 24 damage caused by the testing. The person performing the 25 26 testing is responsible for repairing any damage to the 27 dwelling caused by the testing. (3) Within 10 days after service of the notice of 28 29 claim, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and design professional must forward a copy of the notice of claim to 30 31 each subcontractor, supplier, or design professional who it 4

reasonably believes is responsible for each defect specified 1 2 in the notice of claim and shall note the specific defect for 3 which it believes the particular subcontractor, supplier, or 4 design professional is responsible. Each such subcontractor, 5 supplier, and design professional may inspect the dwelling as 6 provided in subsection (2) within 5 business days after 7 receiving a copy of the notice. (4) Within 5 business day after receiving a copy of 8 9 the notice of claim, the subcontractor, supplier, or design professional must serve a written response to the contractor, 10 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional who served a 11 12 copy of the notice of claim. The written response shall 13 include a report of the scope of any inspection of the 14 dwelling the findings and results of the inspection, a 15 statement of whether the subcontractor, supplier, or design professional is willing to make repairs to the dwelling or 16 17 whether he or she disputes the claim, a description of any repairs he or she is willing to make to remedy the alleged 18 19 construction defect, and a timetable for the completion of 20 such repairs. (5) Within 25 days after receiving the notice of 21 claim, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 22 professional must serve a written response to the claimant. 23 24 The written response must provide: (a) A written offer to remedy the alleged construction 25 26 defect at no cost to the claimant, including a report of the scope of the inspection, the findings and results of the 27 inspection, a detailed description of the repairs necessary to 28 29 remedy the defect, and a timetable for the completion of such 30 repairs; 31 5

1	(b) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim
2	by monetary payment to be paid within 30 days after the
3	claimant's acceptance of the offer; or
4	(c) A written statement that the contractor,
5	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional disputes the
6	claim and will not remedy the defect or compromise and settle
7	the claim.
8	(6) If the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or
9	design professional offers to remedy the alleged construction
10	defect or compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment,
11	the written response must contain a statement that the
12	claimant shall be deemed to have accepted the offer if, within
13	15 days, or 45 days for an association, after service to the
14	written response, the claimant does not serve a written
15	rejection of the offer on the contractor, subcontractor,
16	supplier, or design professional.
17	(7) If the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or
18	design professional disputes the claim and will neither remedy
19	the defect nor compromise and settle the claim, or does not
20	respond to the claimant's notice of claim within the time
21	provided in subsection (5), the claimant may, without further
22	notice, proceed with an action against the contractor,
23	subcontractor, supplier or design professional for the claim
24	described in the notice of claim.
25	(8) A claimant who rejects a settlement offer made by
26	the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
27	professional must serve written notice of such rejection on
28	the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
29	professional within 15 days, or 45 days for an association,
30	after service of the settlement offer. The claimant's
31	rejection must contain the settlement offer with the word
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1	"rejected" printed on it. After service of the rejection, the
2	claimant may proceed with an action against the contractor,
3	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional for the claims
4	in the notice of claim without further notice.
5	(9) If the claimant accepts the offer of a contractor,
6	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional and the
7	contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional
8	does not make the payment or repair the defect within the
9	agreed time and in the agreed manner, the claimant may,
10	without further notice, proceed with an action against the
11	contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional
12	for the claim in the notice of claim. If a claimant accepts a
13	contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional's
14	offer and the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
15	professional makes payment or repairs the defect within the
16	agreed time and in the agreed manner, the claimant is barred
17	from proceeding with an action against the contractor,
18	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional for the claim
19	described in the notice of claim.
20	(10) If the claimant accepts the offer of a
21	contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional to
22	repair an alleged construction defect, the claimant shall
23	provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
24	professional and its contractors or other agents reasonable
25	access to the claimant's dwelling during normal working hours
26	to perform the repair by the agreed-upon timetable as stated
27	in the offer.
28	(11) The failure of a claimant or a contractor,
29	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional to follow the
30	procedures in this section is admissible in an action.
31	However, this section does not prohibit or limit the claimant
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from making any necessary emergency repairs to the dwelling. 1 In addition, the offer of a contractor, subcontractor, 2 3 supplier, or design professional to remedy an alleged 4 construction defect or to compromise and settle the claim by 5 monetary payment does not constitute an admission of liability 6 with respect to the defect. 7 (12) A claimant's written notice of claim under 8 subsection (1) tolls the applicable statute of limitations 9 until the later of: (a) Sixty days after the contractor, subcontractor, 10 supplier, or design professional receives the notice; or 11 12 (b) Thirty days after the end of the repair period stated in the offer, if the claimant has accepted the offer. 13 14 By stipulation of the parties, the period may be extended and 15 the statute of limitations is tolled during the extension. (13) The procedures in this section apply to each 16 17 alleged construction defect. However, a claimant may include 18 multiple defects in one notice of claim. 19 (14) Sections 1 through 3 of this act do not: 20 (a) Bar or limit any rights, including the right of specific performance to the extent such right would be 21 22 available in the absence of this act, any causes of action, or 23 any theories on which liability may be based, except as 24 specifically provided in this act; (b) Bar or limit any defense, or create any new 25 26 defense, except as specifically provided in this act; or (c) Create any new rights, causes of action, or 27 theories on which liability may be based. 28 29 (15) To the extent that an arbitration clause in a 30 contract for the sale, design, construction, or remodeling of 31 8

a dwelling conflicts with this section, this section shall 1 2 control. 3 Section 5. Contract of sale; provisions.--4 (1) Upon entering into a contract for the sale, 5 design, construction, or remodeling of a dwelling, the 6 contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional 7 shall provide notice to the owner of the dwelling of the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional's 8 9 right to offer to cure construction defects or pay to settle alleged construction defects before a claimant may commence an 10 action against the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or 11 design professional. Such notice must be conspicuous and may 12 13 be included as part of the contract. (2) The notice required by subsection (1) must be in 14 15 substantially the following form: 16 17 FLORIDA LAW CONTAINS IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS YOU MUST FOLLOW 18 BEFORE YOU MAY FILE A LAWSUIT FOR DEFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION 19 AGAINST A CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR, SUPPLIER, OR DESIGN 20 PROFESSIONAL FOR AN ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECT IN YOUR HOME. 21 SIXTY DAYS BEFORE YOU FILE YOUR LAWSUIT, YOU MUST DELIVER TO THE CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR, SUPPLIER, OR DESIGN 22 23 PROFESSIONAL A WRITTEN NOTICE OF ANY CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS 24 YOU ALLEGE ARE DEFECTIVE AND PROVIDE YOUR CONTRACTOR AND ANY 25 SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, OR DESIGN PROFESSIONALS THE 26 OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS AND 27 MAKE AN OFFER TO REPAIR OR PAY FOR THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION 28 DEFECTS. YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO ACCEPT ANY OFFER MADE BY THE 29 CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, OR DESIGN 30 PROFESSIONALS. THERE ARE STRICT DEADLINES AND PROCEDURES UNDER 31 9

1	FLORIDA LAW, AND FAILURE TO FOLLOW THEM MAY AFFECT YOUR	
2	ABILITY TO FILE A LAWSUIT.	
3	Section 6. If any provision of this act or the	
4	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held	
5	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or	
6	applications of this act which can be given effect without the	
7	invalid provision or application, and to this end the	
8	provisions of this act are declared severable.	
9	Section 7. This act shall take effect upon becoming a	
10	law and shall apply to all actions accruing on or after the	
11	effective date.	
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.		