Florida Senate - 2004

By the Committee on Regulated Industries; and Senator Bennett

	315-2489-04
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to construction defects;
3	amending s. 558.001, F.S.; revising legislative
4	findings and declarations; amending s. 558.002,
5	F.S.; revising definitions; amending s.
6	558.003, F.S.; providing requirements for
7	filing actions alleging construction defects;
8	requiring abatement, upon timely motion, of
9	certain actions filed that do not comply with
10	certain requirements; amending s. 558.004,
11	F.S.; revising requirements, procedures,
12	criteria, and limitations in provisions
13	relating to notice and opportunity to repair
14	construction defects in certain structures;
15	providing requirements and procedures for
16	making, accepting, or rejecting settlement
17	offers; providing for consequences of certain
18	actions relating to settlement offers;
19	specifying legal obligation to make certain
20	repairs or monetary payments under certain
21	circumstances; providing a mutual duty to
22	exchange certain discoverable evidence;
23	providing requirements and limitations;
24	amending s. 558.005, F.S.; revising certain
25	contract content provisions; providing a notice
26	form; providing application; providing
27	severability; providing an effective date.
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29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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1 Section 1. Section 558.001, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 558.001 Legislative findings and declaration. -- The 4 Legislature finds that it is beneficial to have an alternative 5 method to resolve construction disputes that would reduce the б need for litigation as well as protect the rights of 7 homeowners.An effective alternative dispute resolution 8 mechanism in certain construction defect matters should involve the claimant filing a notice of claim with the 9 10 contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional 11 that the claimant asserts is responsible for the defect, and should provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or 12 13 design professional with an opportunity to resolve the claim 14 without resort to further legal process. 15 Section 2. Section 558.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 558.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter act, the 18 term: 19 (1) "Action" means any civil action or arbitration 20 proceeding for damages or indemnity asserting a claim for 21 damage to or loss of a dwelling or personal property caused by an alleged construction defect, but does not include any civil 22 action or arbitration proceeding asserting a claim for alleged 23 24 personal injuries arising out of an alleged construction 25 defect. (2) "Association" has the same meaning as in s. 26 27 718.103(2), s. 719.103(2), s. 720.301(7), or s. 723.025. 28 "Claimant" means a homeowner, including a (3) 29 subsequent purchaser, tenant, or association, who asserts a claim for damages against a contractor, subcontractor, 30 31 supplier, or design professional concerning a construction

1 defect or who asserts a claim for indemnification for such 2 damages. The term does not include a contractor, 3 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional. (4) "Construction defect" means a deficiency in, or a 4 5 deficiency arising out of, the design, specifications, 6 surveying, planning, supervision, observation of construction, 7 or construction, repair, alteration, or remodeling of a 8 dwelling, any appurtenance to the dwelling, or the real 9 property to which the dwelling or appurtenance is affixed 10 resulting from: 11 (a) Defective material, products, or components used in the construction or remodeling; 12 (b) A violation of the applicable codes in effect at 13 the time of construction or remodeling which gives rise to a 14 cause of action pursuant to s. 553.84; 15 (c) A failure of the design of a dwelling to meet the 16 17 applicable professional standards of care at the time of 18 governmental approval; or 19 (d) A failure to construct or remodel a dwelling in accordance with accepted trade standards for good and 20 21 workmanlike construction at the time of construction. (5) "Contractor" means any person, as defined in s. 22 1.01, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other 23 24 organization that is legally engaged in the business of 25 designing, developing, constructing, manufacturing, selling, or remodeling dwellings or attachments thereto. 26 27 "Design professional" means a person, as defined (6) 28 in s. 1.01, licensed in this state as an architect, interior 29 designer, landscape architect, engineer, or surveyor. 30 "Dwelling" means a single-family house, (7) 31 manufactured or modular home, duplex, triplex, quadruplex, or 3

1 other multifamily unit in a multifamily residential building 2 designed for residential use in which title to each individual 3 unit is transferred to the owner under a condominium or cooperative system and includes common areas and improvements 4 5 that are owned or maintained by an association or by members 6 of an association, and also includes the systems, other 7 components, and improvements, and other structures or 8 facilities, including, but not limited to, recreational 9 structures or facilities, that are appurtenant to and located 10 on the real property on which the house, duplex, triplex, 11 quadruplex, or other multifamily unit is located, but are not necessarily part of the structure at the time of completion of 12 13 construction. 14 (8) "Service" means personal service or delivery by 15 certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the addressee. 16 17 (9) "Subcontractor" means a person, as defined in s. 18 1.01, who is a contractor who performs labor and supplies 19 material work on behalf of another contractor in the 20 construction or remodeling of a dwelling. "Supplier" means a person, as defined in s. 1.01, 21 (10)who provides only materials, equipment, or other supplies for 22 23 the construction or remodeling of a dwelling. 24 Section 3. Section 558.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 558.003 Action; compliance abatement.--If A claimant 27 may not file files an action subject to this chapter without 28 first complying with the requirements of this chapter. If a 29 claimant files an action alleging a construction defect without first complying with the requirements of this chapter 30 31 act, on timely motion by a party to the action the court shall

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abate the action, without prejudice, and the action may not 1 2 proceed until the claimant has complied with such 3 requirements. Section 4. Section 558.004, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 amended to read: б 558.004 Notice and opportunity to repair.--7 (1) In actions brought alleging a against a 8 contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional 9 related to an alleged construction defect, the claimant shall, 10 at least no later than 60 days before filing an action 11 involving a single-family home manufactured or modular home, duplex, triplex, or quadruplex, or at least 120 days before 12 filing an action involving an association of one or more units 13 14 in a multifamily residential building, serve written notice of 15 claim on the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional, as applicable, which notice shall refer to this 16 17 chapter. If the construction defect claim arises from work performed under a contract, the written notice of claim must 18 19 be served on the person with whom the claimant contracted. The 20 notice of claim must describe the claim in reasonable detail 21 sufficient to determine the general nature of each alleged construction defect and a description of the damage or loss 22 resulting from the defect, if known. The claimant shall 23 24 endeavor to serve the notice of claim within 15 days after discovery of an alleged defect, but the failure to serve 25 notice of claim within 15 days does not bar the filing of an 26 action, subject to s. 558.003. This subsection does not 27 28 preclude a claimant from filing an action sooner than 60 days, 29 or 120 days as applicable, after service of written notice as 30 expressly provided in subsection (6), subsection (7), or 31 subsection (8).

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1	(2) Within 30 5 business days after receipt service of
2	the notice of claim , the contractor, subcontractor, supplier,
3	or design professional may inspect involving a single-family
4	home, manufactured or modular home, duplex, triplex, or
5	quadruplex, or within 50 days after receipt of the notice of
б	claim involving an association of one or more units in a
7	multifamily building, the person receiving the notice of claim
8	under subsection (1) is entitled to perform a reasonable
9	inspection of the dwelling or of each unit subject to the
10	claim to assess each alleged construction defect. The claimant
11	shall provide the person receiving the notice under subsection
12	(1) and such person's contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or
13	design professional and its contractors or agents reasonable
14	access to the dwelling during normal working hours to inspect
15	the dwelling to determine the nature and cause of each alleged
16	construction defect and the nature and extent of any repairs
17	or replacements necessary to remedy each defect. The person
18	receiving notice under subsection (1) shall reasonably
19	coordinate the timing and manner of any and all inspections
20	with the claimant to minimize the number of inspections. The
21	inspection may include destructive testing by mutual
22	agreement. Prior to performing any destructive testing, the
23	person receiving notice under subsection (1) who desires to
24	perform the testing shall notify the claimant in writing of
25	the type of testing to be performed, the anticipated damage to
26	the dwelling which will be caused by the testing, and the
27	anticipated repairs that will be necessary to repair any
28	damage caused by the testing. The person <u>receiving notice</u>
29	under subsection (1) and such person's contractors or agents
30	performing the testing <u>are</u> is responsible for repairing any
31	damage to the dwelling caused by the testing. <u>The claimant</u>
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1 shall be given reasonable notice of the date and time of such testing and may be present to observe same. No such testing 2 3 shall render the dwelling uninhabitable. Failure to repair any damage caused by the destructive testing shall be grounds for 4 5 disciplinary proceedings pursuant to s. 489.129(1)(g). б (3) Within 10 days after receipt service of the notice 7 of claim involving a single-family home manufactured or 8 modular home, duplex, triplex, or quadruplex, or within 30 days after receipt of the notice of claim involving an 9 10 association of one or more units in a multifamily residential 11 building, the person receiving the notice under subsection (1) may contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and design 12 professional must forward a copy of the notice of claim to 13 each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 14 professional whom it reasonably believes is responsible for 15 each defect specified in the notice of claim and shall note 16 17 the specific defect for which it believes the particular contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional is 18 19 responsible. Each such contractor, subcontractor, supplier, 20 and design professional may inspect the dwelling as provided 21 in subsection (2) within 5 business days after receiving a 22 copy of the notice. (4) Within 15 5 business days after receiving a copy 23 24 of the notice of claim pursuant to subsection (3) involving a 25 single-family home manufactured or modular home, duplex, triplex, or quadruplex, or within 30 days after receipt of the 26 27 copy of the notice of claim involving an association of one or 28 more units in a multifamily residential building, the 29 contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional must serve a written response to the person contractor, 30 31 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional who forwarded 7

1 served a copy of the notice of claim. The written response 2 shall include a report, if any, of the scope of any inspection 3 of the dwelling, the findings and results of the inspection, a 4 statement of whether the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, 5 or design professional is willing to make repairs to the б dwelling or whether such he or she disputes the claim is disputed, a description of any repairs they are he or she is 7 8 willing to make to remedy the alleged construction defect, and 9 a timetable for the completion of such repairs. 10 (5) Within 45 25 days after receiving the notice of 11 claim involving a single-family home, manufactured or modular home, duplex, triplex, or quadruplex, or within 75 days after 12 receipt of a copy of the notice of claim involving an 13 association of one or more units in a multifamily residential 14 building, the person who received notice under subsection (1) 15 each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 16 17 professional must serve a written response to the claimant. The response shall be served to the attention of the person 18 19 who signed the notice of claim, unless otherwise designated in 20 the notice of claim. The written response must provide: 21 (a) A written offer to remedy the alleged construction defect at no cost to the claimant, including a report of the 22 scope of the inspection, the findings and results of the 23 24 inspection, a detailed description of the proposed repairs necessary to remedy the defect, and a timetable for the 25 completion of such repairs; 26 27 (b) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim 28 by monetary payment and a timetable for making payment to be 29 paid within 30 days after the claimant's acceptance of the 30 offer; or 31

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1	(c) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim
2	by a combination of repairs and monetary payment, including a
3	detailed description of the proposed repairs and a timetable
4	for the completion of such repairs and making payment; or
5	(d) (c) A written statement that the person contractor,
6	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional disputes the
7	claim and will not remedy the defect or compromise and settle
8	the claim.
9	(6) If the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or
10	design professional offers to remedy the alleged construction
11	defect or compromise and settle the claim by monetary payment,
12	the written response must contain a statement that the
13	claimant shall be deemed to have accepted the offer if, within
14	15 days, or 45 days for an association, after service to the
15	written response, the claimant does not serve a written
16	rejection of the offer on the contractor, subcontractor,
17	supplier, or design professional.
18	(6) (7) If the person receiving a notice of claim
19	pursuant to subsection (1) contractor, subcontractor,
20	supplier, or design professional disputes the claim and will
21	neither remedy the defect nor compromise and settle the claim,
22	or does not respond to the claimant's notice of claim within
23	the time provided in subsection (5), the claimant may, without
24	further notice, proceed with an action against <u>that person</u> the
25	contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional
26	for the claim described in the notice of claim. <u>Nothing in</u>
27	this chapter shall be construed to preclude a partial
28	settlement or compromise of the claim as agreed to by the
29	parties and, in that event, the claimant may, without further
30	notice, proceed with an action on the unresolved portions of
31	the claim.

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1	(7) (8) A claimant who <u>receives</u> rejects a <u>timely</u>
2	settlement offer <u>must accept or reject the offer</u> made by
3	serving the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
4	professional must serve written notice of such <u>acceptance or</u>
5	rejection on the <u>person making the offer</u> contractor,
б	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional within 15
7	days, or 45 days for an association, after <u>receiving</u> service
8	of the settlement offer. If a claimant initiates an action
9	without first accepting or rejecting the offer, the court
10	shall abate the action upon timely motion until the claimant
11	complies with this subsection. The claimant's rejection must
12	contain the settlement offer with the word "rejected" printed
13	on it. After service of the rejection, The claimant may
14	proceed with an action against the contractor, subcontractor,
15	supplier, or design professional for the claims in the notice
16	of claim only after first timely and properly serving a notice
17	of rejection of the settlement offer without further notice.
18	(8) (9) If the claimant timely and properly accepts the
19	offer to repair an alleged construction defect, the claimant
20	shall provide the offeror and the offeror's agents reasonable
21	access to the claimant's dwelling during normal working hours
22	to perform the repair by the agreed-upon timetable as stated
23	in the offer. If the offeror of a contractor, subcontractor,
24	supplier, or design professional and the contractor,
25	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional does not make
26	the payment or repair the defect within the agreed time and in
27	the agreed manner, except for reasonable delays beyond the
28	control of the offeror, including, but not limited to, weather
29	conditions, delivery of materials, claimant's actions, or
30	issuance of any required permits, the claimant may, without
31	further notice, proceed with an action against the offeror
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1 based upon contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 2 professional for the claim in the notice of claim. If the 3 offeror a claimant accepts a contractor's, subcontractor's, supplier's, or design professional's offer and the contractor, 4 5 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional makes payment б or repairs the defect within the agreed time and in the agreed 7 manner, the claimant is barred from proceeding with an action 8 against the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 9 professional for the claim described in the notice of claim or 10 as otherwise provided in the accepted settlement offer. 11 (10) If the claimant accepts the offer of a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional to 12 repair an alleged construction defect, the claimant shall 13 14 provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 15 professional and its contractors or other agents reasonable access to the claimant's dwelling during normal working hours 16 17 to perform the repair by the agreed-upon timetable as stated in the offer. 18 (9)(11) The failure of a claimant or a contractor, 19 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional to follow the 20 21 procedures in this section is admissible in an action. However, This section does not prohibit or limit the claimant 22 from making any necessary emergency repairs to the dwelling as 23 are required to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the 24 25 claimant. In addition, any the offer of a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional to remedy an 26 27 alleged construction defect or to compromise and settle the 28 claim by monetary payment does not constitute an admission of 29 liability with respect to the defect, and shall not be 30 admissible in an action to show the existence of a defect. 31

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1 (10) (12) A claimant's mailing of the written notice of 2 claim under subsection (1) tolls the applicable statute of 3 limitations relating to any person covered by this chapter and any bond surety until the later of: 4 5 (a) Sixty days, or 120 days, as applicable, after б receipt of the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 7 professional receives the notice of claim pursuant to 8 subsection (1); or 9 (b) Thirty days after the end of the repair period or 10 payment period stated in the offer, if the claimant has 11 accepted the offer. By stipulation of the parties, the period may be extended and the statute of limitations is tolled 12 13 during the extension. 14 (11) (13) The procedures in this chapter section apply 15 to each alleged construction defect. However, a claimant may include multiple defects in one notice of claim. The initial 16 17 list of construction defects may be amended by the claimant to identify additional or new construction defects as they become 18 19 known to the claimant. The court shall allow the action to proceed to trial only as to alleged construction defects that 20 were noticed and processed as set forth in this chapter and as 21 to construction defects reasonably related to, or caused by, 22 the construction defects previously noticed. Nothing in this 23 24 subsection shall preclude other actions. 25 (12)(14) This chapter does Sections 558.001-558.003 of this act do not: 26 27 (a) Bar or limit any rights, including the right of 28 specific performance to the extent such right would be 29 available in the absence of this act, any causes of action, or any theories on which liability may be based, except as 30 31 specifically provided in this chapter act; 12

1	(b) Bar or limit any defense, or create any new
2	defense, except as specifically provided in this <u>chapter</u> act;
3	or
4	(c) Create any new rights, causes of action, or
5	theories on which liability may be based.
б	(13) The person receiving notice of claim under
7	subsection (1) shall be deemed, for insurance purposes, to
8	have been legally obligated to make the repairs or the
9	monetary payment as if the claimant had recovered a judgment
10	against such person in the amount of the cost of the repairs,
11	and the amount of the monetary payment, if any, if the
12	claimant has accepted the offer.
13	(14)(15) To the extent that an arbitration clause in a
14	contract for the sale, design, construction, or remodeling of
15	a dwelling conflicts with this section, this section shall
16	control.
17	(15) Upon request, the claimant and the person
18	receiving notice pursuant to subsection (1) shall have a
19	mutual duty to exchange all available discoverable evidence
20	relating to the construction defects, including, but not
21	limited to, expert reports, photographs, and videotapes, if
22	any. In the event of subsequent litigation, any party who
23	failed to provide such evidence shall be subject to such
24	sanctions as the court may impose for a discovery violation.
25	Expert reports exchanged between the parties may not be used
26	in any subsequent litigation for any purpose, unless the
27	expert, or a person affiliated with the expert, testifies as a
28	witness or the report is used or relied upon by an expert who
29	testifies on behalf of the party for whom the report was
30	prepared.
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1 Section 5. Section 558.005, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 558.005 Contract of sale; provisions; application .--(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) 4 5 and (4), the provisions of this chapter shall control every б contract for the design, construction, or remodeling of a 7 dwelling entered into on or after July 1, 2004, if the notice 8 as set forth in subsection (2) is conspicuously set forth in 9 capitalized letters as Upon entering into a contract for the 10 sale, design, construction, or remodeling of a dwelling, the 11 contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional shall provide notice to the owner of the dwelling of the 12 13 contractor's, subcontractor's, supplier's, or design 14 professional's right to offer to cure construction defects or 15 pay to settle alleged construction defects before a claimant 16 may commence an action against the contractor, subcontractor, 17 supplier, or design professional. Such notice must be conspicuous and may be included as part of the contract. 18 19 (2) The notice required by subsection (1) must be in 20 substantially the following form: 21 22 CHAPTER 558 NOTICE OF CLAIM CHAPTER 558, FLORIDA STATUTES LAW CONTAINS IMPORTANT 23 24 REQUIREMENTS YOU MUST FOLLOW BEFORE YOU MAY BRING ANY LEGAL 25 ACTION FILE A LAWSUIT FOR DEFECTIVE CONSTRUCTION AGAINST A CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR, SUPPLIER, OR DESIGN PROFESSIONAL 26 27 FOR AN ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECT IN YOUR HOME. SIXTY DAYS 28 BEFORE YOU BRING ANY LEGAL ACTION FILE YOUR LAWSUIT, YOU MUST 29 DELIVER TO THE OTHER PARTY TO THIS CONTRACT CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR, SUPPLIER, OR DESIGN PROFESSIONAL A WRITTEN 30 31 NOTICE REFERRING TO CHAPTER 558 OF ANY CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS 14

1	YOU ALLEGE ARE DEFECTIVE AND PROVIDE SUCH PERSON YOUR
2	CONTRACTOR AND ANY SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, OR DESIGN
3	PROFESSIONALS THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT THE ALLEGED
4	CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS AND TO CONSIDER MAKING MAKE AN OFFER TO
5	REPAIR OR PAY FOR THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS. YOU ARE
6	NOT OBLIGATED TO ACCEPT ANY OFFER WHICH MAY BE MADE BY THE
7	CONTRACTOR OR ANY SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, OR DESIGN
8	PROFESSIONALS. THERE ARE STRICT DEADLINES AND PROCEDURES UNDER
9	THIS FLORIDA LAW WHICH MUST BE MET AND FOLLOWED TO PROTECT
10	YOUR INTERESTS.
11	(3) After receipt of the initial notice of claim, a
12	claimant and the person receiving notice under s. 558.004(1)
13	may, by written mutual agreement, alter the procedure for the
14	notice of claim process described in this chapter.
15	(4) This chapter applies to all actions accruing on or
16	after July 1, 2004, and all actions commenced on or after such
17	date, regardless of the date of sale, issuance of a
18	certificate of occupancy or its equivalent, or substantial
19	completion of the dwelling. Notwithstanding the notice
20	requirements of this section for contracts entered into on or
21	after July 1, 2004, this chapter applies to all actions
22	accruing before July 1, 2004, but not yet commenced as of July
23	1, 2004, and failure to include the notice requirements of
24	this section in a contract entered into prior to July 1, 2004,
25	does not operate to bar the procedures of this chapter from
26	applying to all such actions.
27	Section 6. If any provision of this act or the
28	application thereof to any person or circumstance is held
29	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
30	applications of this act which can be given effect without the
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invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable. Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 3046 The committee substitute amends s. 558.003, F.S., to provide for the abatement of an action by the court upon a timely motion. It deletes the requirement in s. 558.004(1), F.S., that the claimant must provide evidence that depicts the nature and cause of the construction defect. It amends s. 558.003(2), F.S., to provide for coordination of inspection, notice, and other requirements regarding destructive testing. The committee substitute amends s. 558.003(4), F.S., to require notice within 15 days instead of 15 business days. amends s. 558.003(5)(a), F.S., to delete the report of the scope of inspection, and the findings and results of the inspection of the written offer. It amends s. 558.003(7), F.S., to provide that the court shall abate an action if a claimant initiates an action without first accepting or rejecting an offer of settlement. Τt The committee substitute amends s. 558.003(8), F.S., to allow for reasonable delays to the agreement to repair an alleged construction defect. It amends s. 558.003(9), F.S., to construction defect. It amends s. 558.003(9), F.S., to provide for emergency repairs required to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the claimant. It eliminates the inspection report exclusion to admissibility of evidence. It provides that the mailing of notice tolls the statute of limitations. It provides that the notice requirement of s. 588.003(1), F.S., does not preclude other actions. The committee substitute creates s. 558.003(15), F.S., to provide for the exchange of information between the parties, and the use of expert reports in subsequent litigation. It amends the contract notice form in s. 558.005(2), F.S., to provide that the deadlines and procedures in Florida law must be followed in order to protect the claimant's interests. It amends s. 558.005(4), F.S., to provide for the applicability of ch. 558, F.S., to actions accruing on July 1, 2004, but not yet commenced as of that date.