A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to construction defects; amending ss. 558.001, 558.002, 558.004, and 558.005, F.S.; revising 3 4 provisions to expand application to construction defects 5 in any property; deleting language limiting application to only residential property; providing an effective date. 6 7 8 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 9 10 Section 1. Section 558.001, Florida Statutes, is amended 11 to read: 558.001 Legislative findings and declaration. -- The 12 13 Legislature finds that it is beneficial to have an alternative method to resolve construction disputes that would reduce the 14 15 need for litigation as well as protect the rights of property owners homeowners. An effective alternative dispute resolution 16 17 mechanism in certain construction defect matters should involve 18 the claimant filing a notice of claim with the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional that the 19 claimant asserts is responsible for the defect, and should 20 provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 21 professional with an opportunity to resolve the claim without 22 resort to further legal process. 23 24 Section 2. Section 558.002, Florida Statutes, is amended 25 to read: 558.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term: 26 27 (1)"Action" means any civil action or arbitration proceeding for damages or indemnity asserting a claim for damage 28 Page 1 of 12 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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to or loss of <u>real</u> a dwelling or personal property caused by an alleged construction defect, but does not include any administrative action or any civil action or arbitration proceeding asserting a claim for alleged personal injuries arising out of an alleged construction defect.

34 (2) "Association" has the same meaning as in s.
35 718.103(2), s. 719.103(2), s. 720.301(9), or s. 723.075.

36 (3) "Claimant" means a property owner homeowner, including
37 a subsequent purchaser or association, who asserts a claim for
38 damages against a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
39 professional concerning a construction defect or a subsequent
40 owner who asserts a claim for indemnification for such damages.
41 The term does not include a contractor, subcontractor, supplier,
42 or design professional.

(4) "Construction defect" means a deficiency in, or a
deficiency arising out of, the design, specifications,
surveying, planning, supervision, observation of construction,
or construction, repair, alteration, or remodeling of a
dwelling, any appurtenance to the dwelling, or the real property
to which the dwelling or appurtenance is affixed resulting from:

49 (a) Defective material, products, or components used in50 the construction or remodeling;

(b) A violation of the applicable codes in effect at the time of construction or remodeling which gives rise to a cause of action pursuant to s. 553.84;

(c) A failure of the design of <u>real property</u> a dwelling to
meet the applicable professional standards of care at the time
of governmental approval; or

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57 A failure to construct or remodel real property a (d) dwelling in accordance with accepted trade standards for good 58 59 and workmanlike construction at the time of construction. 60 (5)"Contractor" means any person, as defined in s. 1.01, that is legally engaged in the business of designing, 61 developing, constructing, manufacturing, repairing, or 62 remodeling real property dwellings or attachments thereto. 63 "Design professional" means a person, as defined in s. 64 (6) 65 1.01, licensed in this state as an architect, interior designer, 66 landscape architect, engineer, or surveyor. 67 (7)"Real property **Dwelling**" means land that is improved and the improvements on such land, including fixtures a single 68 69 family house, manufactured or modular home, duplex, triplex, 70 quadruplex, or other multifamily unit in a multifamily residential building designed for residential use in which title 71 to each individual unit is transferred to the owner under a 72 condominium or cooperative system and includes common areas and 73 74 improvements that are owned or maintained by an association or by members of an association, and also includes the systems, 75 76 other components, improvements, and other structures or 77 facilities, including, but not limited to, recreational structures or facilities, that are appurtenant to and located on 78 79 the real property on which the house, duplex, triplex, quadruplex, or other multifamily unit is located, but are not 80 81 necessarily part of the structure at the time of completion of 82 construction. 83 (8) "Service" means delivery by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the addressee. 84

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(9) "Subcontractor" means a person, as defined in s. 1.01,
who is a contractor who performs labor and supplies material on
behalf of another contractor in the construction or remodeling
of real property a dwelling.

(10) "Supplier" means a person, as defined in s. 1.01, who
provides only materials, equipment, or other supplies for the
construction or remodeling of real property a dwelling.

92 Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), 93 and (14) of section 558.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to 94 read:

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558.004 Notice and opportunity to repair.--

In actions brought alleging a construction defect, the 96 (1)97 claimant shall, at least 60 days before filing any an action 98 involving a single family home, an association representing 20 99 or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a 100 duplex, a triplex, or a quadruplex, or at least 120 days before 101 filing an action involving an association representing more than 102 20 parcels residential parcel owners, serve written notice of claim on the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 103 104 professional, as applicable, which notice shall refer to this chapter. If the construction defect claim arises from work 105 performed under a contract, the written notice of claim must be 106 107 served on the person with whom the claimant contracted. The notice of claim must describe the claim in reasonable detail 108 109 sufficient to determine the general nature of each alleged construction defect and a description of the damage or loss 110 111 resulting from the defect, if known. The claimant shall endeavor to serve the notice of claim within 15 days after discovery of 112

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an alleged defect, but the failure to serve notice of claim within 15 days does not bar the filing of an action, subject to s. 558.003. This subsection does not preclude a claimant from filing an action sooner than 60 days, or 120 days as applicable, after service of written notice as expressly provided in subsection (6), subsection (7), or subsection (8).

Within 30 days after receipt of the notice of claim 119 (2)involving a single-family home, an association representing 20 120 121 or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a 122 duplex, a triplex, or a quadruplex, or within 50 days after 123 receipt of the notice of claim involving an association representing more than 20 residential parcels, the person 124 receiving the notice of claim under subsection (1) is entitled 125 126 to perform a reasonable inspection of the property dwelling or 127 of each unit subject to the claim to assess each alleged 128 construction defect. An association's right to access property 129 for either maintenance or repair includes the authority to grant 130 access for the inspection. The claimant shall provide the person receiving the notice under subsection (1) and such person's 131 132 contractors or agents reasonable access to the property dwelling 133 during normal working hours to inspect the property dwelling to determine the nature and cause of each alleged construction 134 defect and the nature and extent of any repairs or replacements 135 136 necessary to remedy each defect. The person receiving notice 137 under subsection (1) shall reasonably coordinate the timing and manner of any and all inspections with the claimant to minimize 138 139 the number of inspections. The inspection may include destructive testing by mutual agreement under the following 140

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141 reasonable terms and conditions:

(a) If the person receiving notice under subsection (1)
determines that destructive testing is necessary to determine
the nature and cause of the alleged defects, such person shall
notify the claimant in writing.

(b) The notice shall describe the destructive testing to
be performed, the person selected to do the testing, the
estimated anticipated damage and repairs to the property
dwelling resulting from the testing, the estimated amount of
time necessary for the testing and to complete the repairs, and
the financial responsibility offered for covering the costs of
repairs.

If the claimant promptly objects to the person 153 (C) 154 selected to perform the destructive testing, the person 155 receiving notice under subsection (1) shall provide the claimant 156 with a list of three qualified persons from which the claimant 157 may select one such person to perform the testing. The person 158 selected to perform the testing shall operate as an agent or subcontractor of the person receiving notice under subsection 159 160 (1) and shall communicate with, submit any reports to and be 161 solely responsible to the person receiving notice.

(d) The testing shall be done at a mutually agreeabletime.

(e) The claimant or a representative of the claimant maybe present to observe the destructive testing.

(f) The destructive testing shall not render the property
 dwelling uninhabitable.

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169 In the event the claimant fails or refuses to agree to 170 destructive testing, the claimant shall have no claim for 171 damages which could have been avoided or mitigated had 172 destructive testing been allowed when requested and had a 173 feasible remedy been promptly implemented.

Within 10 days after receipt of the notice of claim 174 (3) involving a single-family home, an association representing 20 175 or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a 176 177 duplex, a triplex, or a quadruplex, or within 30 days after 178 receipt of the notice of claim involving an association 179 representing more than 20 residential parcels, the person receiving the notice under subsection (1) may forward a copy of 180 the notice of claim to each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, 181 182 or design professional whom it reasonably believes is responsible for each defect specified in the notice of claim and 183 184 shall note the specific defect for which it believes the 185 particular contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 186 professional is responsible. Each such contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and design professional may inspect the 187 188 property dwelling as provided in subsection (2).

189 (4)Within 15 days after receiving a copy of the notice of claim pursuant to subsection (3) involving a single family home, 190 an association representing 20 or fewer residential parcels, a 191 192 manufactured or modular home, a duplex, a triplex, or a 193 quadruplex, or within 30 days after receipt of the copy of the 194 notice of claim involving an association representing more than 195 20 residential parcels, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, 196 or design professional must serve a written response to the

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197 person who forwarded a copy of the notice of claim. The written 198 response shall include a report, if any, of the scope of any 199 inspection of the property dwelling, the findings and results of 200 the inspection, a statement of whether the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional is willing to 201 make repairs to the property dwelling or whether such claim is 202 disputed, a description of any repairs they are willing to make 203 to remedy the alleged construction defect, and a timetable for 204 205 the completion of such repairs.

206 (5) Within 45 days after receiving the notice of claim 207 involving a single family home, an association representing 20 or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a 208 209 duplex, a triplex, or a quadruplex, or within 75 days after 210 receipt of a copy of the notice of claim involving an 211 association representing more than 20 residential parcels, the person who received notice under subsection (1) must serve a 212 213 written response to the claimant. The response shall be served 214 to the attention of the person who signed the notice of claim, unless otherwise designated in the notice of claim. The written 215 216 response must provide:

(a) A written offer to remedy the alleged construction
defect at no cost to the claimant, a detailed description of the
proposed repairs necessary to remedy the defect, and a timetable
for the completion of such repairs;

(b) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim by
monetary payment, that will not obligate the person's insurer,
and a timetable for making payment;

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(c) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim by

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a combination of repairs and monetary payment, that will not obligate the person's insurer, that includes a detailed description of the proposed repairs and a timetable for the completion of such repairs and making payment;

(d) A written statement that the person disputes the claim
and will not remedy the defect or compromise and settle the
claim; or

A written statement that a monetary payment, including 232 (e) 233 insurance proceeds, if any, will be determined by the person's 234 insurer within 30 days after notification to the insurer by 235 means of forwarding the claim, which notification shall occur at the same time the claimant is notified of this settlement 236 option, which the claimant can accept or reject. A written 237 238 statement under this paragraph may also include an offer under 239 paragraph (c), but such offer shall be contingent upon the 240 claimant also accepting the determination of the insurer whether 241 to make any monetary payment in addition thereto. If the insurer 242 for the person receiving the claim makes no response within the 30 days following notification, then the claimant shall be 243 244 deemed to have met all conditions precedent to commencing an 245 action.

(8) If the claimant timely and properly accepts the offer
to repair an alleged construction defect, the claimant shall
provide the offeror and the offeror's agents reasonable access
to the claimant's property dwelling during normal working hours
to perform the repair by the agreed-upon timetable as stated in
the offer. If the offeror does not make the payment or repair
the defect within the agreed time and in the agreed manner,

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253 except for reasonable delays beyond the control of the offeror, 254 including, but not limited to, weather conditions, delivery of 255 materials, claimant's actions, or issuance of any required permits, the claimant may, without further notice, proceed with 256 257 an action against the offeror based upon the claim in the notice of claim. If the offeror makes payment or repairs the defect 258 within the agreed time and in the agreed manner, the claimant is 259 barred from proceeding with an action for the claim described in 260 261 the notice of claim or as otherwise provided in the accepted settlement offer. 262

263 (9) This section does not prohibit or limit the claimant from making any necessary emergency repairs to the property 264 dwelling as are required to protect the health, safety, and 265 266 welfare of the claimant. In addition, any offer or failure to 267 offer pursuant to subsection (5) to remedy an alleged 268 construction defect or to compromise and settle the claim by 269 monetary payment does not constitute an admission of liability 270 with respect to the defect and is not admissible in an action 271 brought under this chapter.

(14) To the extent that an arbitration clause in a contract for the sale, design, construction, or remodeling of <u>real property</u> a dwelling conflicts with this section, this section shall control.

276 Section 4. Section 558.005, Florida Statutes, is amended 277 to read:

278 558.005 Contract provisions; application.--

(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and(4), the provisions of this chapter shall control every contract

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for the design, construction, or remodeling of <u>real property</u> a dwelling entered into on or after July 1, 2004, which contains the notice as set forth in subsection (2) and is conspicuously set forth in capitalized letters.

(2) The notice required by subsection (1) must be insubstantially the following form:

CHAPTER 558 NOTICE OF CLAIM

CHAPTER 558, FLORIDA STATUTES, CONTAINS IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS 290 291 YOU MUST FOLLOW BEFORE YOU MAY BRING ANY LEGAL ACTION FOR AN ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECT IN YOUR HOME. SIXTY DAYS BEFORE YOU 292 BRING ANY LEGAL ACTION, YOU MUST DELIVER TO THE OTHER PARTY TO 293 294 THIS CONTRACT A WRITTEN NOTICE REFERRING TO CHAPTER 558 OF ANY 295 CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS YOU ALLEGE ARE DEFECTIVE AND PROVIDE 296 SUCH PERSON THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION 297 DEFECTS AND TO CONSIDER MAKING AN OFFER TO REPAIR OR PAY FOR THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS. YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO ACCEPT 298 ANY OFFER WHICH MAY BE MADE. THERE ARE STRICT DEADLINES AND 299 300 PROCEDURES UNDER THIS FLORIDA LAW WHICH MUST BE MET AND FOLLOWED 301 TO PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS.

302 (3) After receipt of the initial notice of claim, a
303 claimant and the person receiving notice under s. 558.004(1)
304 may, by written mutual agreement, alter the procedure for the
305 notice of claim process described in this chapter.

306 (4) This chapter applies to all actions accruing on or
307 after July 1, 2004, and all actions commenced on or after such
308 date, regardless of the date of sale, issuance of a certificate

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309 of occupancy or its equivalent, or substantial completion of the 310 construction dwelling. Notwithstanding the notice requirements 311 of this section for contracts entered into on or after October July 1, 2006 2004, this chapter applies to all actions accruing 312 313 before July 1, 2004, but not yet commenced as of July 1, 2004, and failure to include the notice requirements of this section 314 in a contract entered into prior to July 1, 2004, does not 315 316 operate to bar the procedures of this chapter from applying to all such actions. 317

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Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.

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