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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to construction defects; amending ss.
3	558.001, 558.002, and 558.004, F.S.; revising provisions
4	to expand application to construction defects in any
5	property other than public transportation projects;
6	deleting language limiting application to only residential
7	property; amending s. 558.005, F.S.; revising provisions
8	relating to required notices for construction defect
9	claims under certain construction contracts; applying
10	provisions of ch. 558, F.S., notwithstanding certain
11	notice requirements; providing an effective date.
12	
13	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 558.001, Florida Statutes, is amended
16	to read:
17	558.001 Legislative findings and declarationThe
18	Legislature finds that it is beneficial to have an alternative
19	method to resolve construction disputes that would reduce the
20	need for litigation as well as protect the rights of property
21	owners homeowners. An effective alternative dispute resolution
22	mechanism in certain construction defect matters should involve
23	the claimant filing a notice of claim with the contractor,
24	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional that the
25	claimant asserts is responsible for the defect, and should
26	provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design

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27 professional with an opportunity to resolve the claim without 28 resort to further legal process.

29 Section 2. Section 558.002, Florida Statutes, is amended 30 to read:

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31 558.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term: 32 "Action" means any civil action or arbitration (1)proceeding for damages or indemnity asserting a claim for damage 33 to or loss of real a dwelling or personal property caused by an 34 alleged construction defect, but does not include any 35 administrative action or any civil action or arbitration 36 proceeding asserting a claim for alleged personal injuries 37 38 arising out of an alleged construction defect.

39 (2) "Association" has the same meaning as in s.
40 718.103(2), s. 719.103(2), s. 720.301(9), or s. 723.075.

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

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54 (a) Defective material, products, or components used in55 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

(d) A failure to construct or remodel <u>real property</u> a
dwelling in accordance with accepted trade standards for good
and workmanlike construction at the time of construction.

(5) "Contractor" means any person, as defined in s. 1.01,
that is legally engaged in the business of designing,
developing, constructing, manufacturing, repairing, or
remodeling real property dwellings or attachments thereto.

(6) "Design professional" means a person, as defined in s.
1.01, licensed in this state as an architect, interior designer,
landscape architect, engineer, or surveyor.

72 (7)"Real property" or "property Dwelling" means land that 73 is improved and the improvements on such land, including fixtures, manufactured housing, or mobile homes and excluding 74 public transportation projects a single-family house, 75 76 manufactured or modular home, duplex, triplex, quadruplex, or 77 other multifamily unit in a multifamily residential building 78 designed for residential use in which title to each individual 79 unit is transferred to the owner under a condominium or cooperative system and includes common areas and improvements 80

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81 that are owned or maintained by an association or by members of 82 an association, and also includes the systems, other components, improvements, and other structures or facilities, including, but 83 84 not limited to, recreational structures or facilities, that are appurtenant to and located on the real property on which the 85 86 house, duplex, triplex, quadruplex, or other multifamily unit is located, but are not necessarily part of the structure at the 87 time of completion of construction. 88

"Service" means delivery by certified mail, return 89 (8) receipt requested, to the last known address of the addressee. 90

"Subcontractor" means a person, as defined in s. 1.01, 91 (9) who is a contractor who performs labor and supplies material on 92 93 behalf of another contractor in the construction or remodeling 94 of real property a dwelling.

"Supplier" means a person, as defined in s. 1.01, who 95 (10)provides only materials, equipment, or other supplies for the 96 97 construction or remodeling of real property a dwelling.

Section 3. Subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), (9), 98 99 and (14) of section 558.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to 100 read:

101

558.004 Notice and opportunity to repair. --

In actions brought alleging a construction defect, the 102 (1)103 claimant shall, at least 60 days before filing any an action 104 involving a single family home, an association representing 20 105 or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a 106 duplex, a triplex, or a quadruplex, or at least 120 days before 107 filing an action involving an association representing more than

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108 20 parcels residential parcel owners, serve written notice of 109 claim on the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional, as applicable, which notice shall refer to this 110 chapter. If the construction defect claim arises from work 111 performed under a contract, the written notice of claim must be 112 113 served on the person with whom the claimant contracted. The notice of claim must describe the claim in reasonable detail 114 sufficient to determine the general nature of each alleged 115 116 construction defect and a description of the damage or loss resulting from the defect, if known. The claimant shall endeavor 117 to serve the notice of claim within 15 days after discovery of 118 an alleged defect, but the failure to serve notice of claim 119 120 within 15 days does not bar the filing of an action, subject to 121 s. 558.003. This subsection does not preclude a claimant from 122 filing an action sooner than 60 days, or 120 days as applicable, 123 after service of written notice as expressly provided in subsection (6), subsection (7), or subsection (8). 124

Within 30 days after receipt of the notice of claim 125 (2) 126 involving a single family home, an association representing 20 127 or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a 128 duplex, a triplex, or a quadruplex, or within 50 days after receipt of the notice of claim involving an association 129 130 representing more than 20 residential parcels, the person receiving the notice of claim under subsection (1) is entitled 131 to perform a reasonable inspection of the property dwelling or 132 133 of each unit subject to the claim to assess each alleged construction defect. An association's right to access property 134

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135 for either maintenance or repair includes the authority to grant access for the inspection. The claimant shall provide the person 136 receiving the notice under subsection (1) and such person's 137 138 contractors or agents reasonable access to the property dwelling during normal working hours to inspect the property dwelling to 139 140 determine the nature and cause of each alleged construction defect and the nature and extent of any repairs or replacements 141 necessary to remedy each defect. The person receiving notice 142 under subsection (1) shall reasonably coordinate the timing and 143 manner of any and all inspections with the claimant to minimize 144 the number of inspections. The inspection may include 145 destructive testing by mutual agreement under the following 146 147 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 <u>property</u> 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.

(c) If the claimant promptly objects to the person
selected to perform the destructive testing, the person
receiving notice under subsection (1) shall provide the claimant

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with a list of three qualified persons from which the claimant may select one such person to perform the testing. The person selected to perform the testing shall operate as an agent or subcontractor of the person receiving notice under subsection (1) and shall communicate with, submit any reports to and be solely responsible to the person receiving notice.

168 (d) The testing shall be done at a mutually agreeable169 time.

(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.

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

180 (3) Within 10 days after receipt of the notice of claim involving a single-family home, an association representing 20 181 182 or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a duplex, a triplex, or a quadruplex, or within 30 days after 183 184 receipt of the notice of claim involving an association 185 representing more than 20 residential parcels, the person receiving the notice under subsection (1) may forward a copy of 186 187 the notice of claim to each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional whom it reasonably believes is 188

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189 responsible for each defect specified in the notice of claim and 190 shall note the specific defect for which it believes the 191 particular contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 192 professional is responsible. Each such contractor, 193 subcontractor, supplier, and design professional may inspect the 194 <u>property dwelling</u> as provided in subsection (2).

Within 15 days after receiving a copy of the notice of 195 (4)196 claim pursuant to subsection (3) involving a single family home, 197 an association representing 20 or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a duplex, a triplex, or a 198 199 quadruplex, or within 30 days after receipt of the copy of the 200 notice of claim involving an association representing more than 201 20 residential parcels, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional must serve a written response to the 202 person who forwarded a copy of the notice of claim. The written 203 204 response shall include a report, if any, of the scope of any inspection of the property dwelling, the findings and results of 205 206 the inspection, a statement of whether the contractor, 207 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional is willing to make repairs to the property dwelling or whether such claim is 208 209 disputed, a description of any repairs they are willing to make to remedy the alleged construction defect, and a timetable for 210 211 the completion of such repairs.

(5) Within 45 days after receiving the notice of claim
involving a single-family home, an association representing 20
or fewer residential parcels, a manufactured or modular home, a
duplex, a triplex, or a quadruplex, or within 75 days after

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216 receipt of a copy of the notice of claim involving an 217 association representing more than 20 residential parcels, the 218 person who received notice under subsection (1) must serve a 219 written response to the claimant. The response shall be served 220 to the attention of the person who signed the notice of claim, 221 unless otherwise designated in the notice of claim. The written 222 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;

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

(e) A written statement that a monetary payment, including
insurance proceeds, if any, will be determined by the person's
insurer within 30 days after notification to the insurer by
means of forwarding the claim, which notification shall occur at
the same time the claimant is notified of this settlement

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243 option, which the claimant can accept or reject. A written 244 statement under this paragraph may also include an offer under paragraph (c), but such offer shall be contingent upon the 245 claimant also accepting the determination of the insurer whether 246 to make any monetary payment in addition thereto. If the insurer 247 248 for the person receiving the claim makes no response within the 30 days following notification, then the claimant shall be 249 250 deemed to have met all conditions precedent to commencing an 251 action.

If the claimant timely and properly accepts the offer 252 (8) to repair an alleged construction defect, the claimant shall 253 provide the offeror and the offeror's agents reasonable access 254 255 to the claimant's property dwelling during normal working hours 256 to perform the repair by the agreed-upon timetable as stated in 257 the offer. If the offeror does not make the payment or repair 258 the defect within the agreed time and in the agreed manner, 259 except for reasonable delays beyond the control of the offeror, including, but not limited to, weather conditions, delivery of 260 261 materials, claimant's actions, or issuance of any required 262 permits, the claimant may, without further notice, proceed with 263 an action against the offeror based upon the claim in the notice of claim. If the offeror makes payment or repairs the defect 264 within the agreed time and in the agreed manner, the claimant is 265 266 barred from proceeding with an action for the claim described in the notice of claim or as otherwise provided in the accepted 267 268 settlement offer.

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269	(9) This section does not prohibit or limit the claimant
270	from making any necessary emergency repairs to the property
271	dwelling as are required to protect the health, safety, and
272	welfare of the claimant. In addition, any offer or failure to
273	offer pursuant to subsection (5) to remedy an alleged
274	construction defect or to compromise and settle the claim by
275	monetary payment does not constitute an admission of liability
276	with respect to the defect and is not admissible in an action
277	brought under this chapter.
278	(14) To the extent that an arbitration clause in a
279	contract for the sale, design, construction, or remodeling of
280	real property a dwelling conflicts with this section, this
281	section shall control.
282	Section 4. Section 558.005, Florida Statutes, is amended
283	to read:
284	558.005 Contract provisions; application
285	(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and
286	(4), the provisions of this chapter shall <u>apply to</u> control every
287	contract for the design, construction, or remodeling of <u>real</u>
288	property a dwelling entered into <u>:</u>
289	(a) Between on or after July 1, 2004, and September 30,
290	2006, which contains the notice as set forth in paragraph (2)(a)
291	subsection (2) and is conspicuously set forth in capitalized
292	letters.
293	(b) On or after October 1, 2006, which contains the notice
294	set forth in paragraph (2)(b) and is conspicuously set forth in
295	capitalized letters.
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296	(2) <u>(a)</u> The notice required by <u>paragraph (1)(a)</u> subsection
297	(1) must be in substantially the following form:
298	
299	CHAPTER 558 NOTICE OF CLAIM
300	
301	CHAPTER 558, FLORIDA STATUTES <u>,</u> CONTAINS IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS
302	YOU MUST FOLLOW BEFORE YOU MAY BRING ANY LEGAL ACTION FOR AN
303	ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECT IN YOUR HOME. SIXTY DAYS BEFORE YOU
304	BRING ANY LEGAL ACTION, YOU MUST DELIVER TO THE OTHER PARTY TO
305	THIS CONTRACT A WRITTEN NOTICE, REFERRING TO CHAPTER 558, OF ANY
306	CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS YOU ALLEGE ARE DEFECTIVE AND PROVIDE
307	SUCH PERSON THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION
308	DEFECTS AND TO CONSIDER MAKING AN OFFER TO REPAIR OR PAY FOR THE
309	ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS. YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO ACCEPT
310	ANY OFFER WHICH MAY BE MADE. THERE ARE STRICT DEADLINES AND
311	PROCEDURES UNDER THIS FLORIDA LAW WHICH MUST BE MET AND FOLLOWED
312	TO PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS.
313	(b) The notice required by paragraph (1)(b) must expressly
314	cite this chapter and be in substantially the following form:
315	
316	CHAPTER 558 NOTICE OF CLAIM
317	
318	CHAPTER 558, FLORIDA STATUTES, CONTAINS IMPORTANT REQUIREMENTS
319	YOU MUST FOLLOW BEFORE YOU MAY BRING ANY LEGAL ACTION FOR AN
320	ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECT. SIXTY DAYS BEFORE YOU BRING ANY
321	LEGAL ACTION, YOU MUST DELIVER TO THE OTHER PARTY TO THIS
322	CONTRACT A WRITTEN NOTICE, REFERRING TO CHAPTER 558, OF ANY

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323CONSTRUCTION CONDITIONS YOU ALLEGE ARE DEFECTIVE AND PROVIDE324SUCH PERSON THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT THE ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION325DEFECTS AND TO CONSIDER MAKING AN OFFER TO REPAIR OR PAY FOR THE326ALLEGED CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS. YOU ARE NOT OBLIGATED TO ACCEPT327ANY OFFER WHICH MAY BE MADE. THERE ARE STRICT DEADLINES AND328PROCEDURES UNDER THIS FLORIDA LAW WHICH MUST BE MET AND FOLLOWED329TO PROTECT YOUR INTERESTS.

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

This chapter applies to all actions accruing on or 334 (4) 335 after July 1, 2004, and all actions commenced on or after such date, regardless of the date of sale, issuance of a certificate 336 of occupancy or its equivalent, or substantial completion of the 337 338 construction dwelling. Notwithstanding the notice requirements of this section for contracts entered into between on or after 339 July 1, 2004, and September 30, 2006, this chapter applies to 340 all actions accruing before July 1, 2004, but not yet commenced 341 342 as of July 1, 2004, and failure to include such the notice 343 requirements of this section in a contract entered into prior to July 1, 2004, does not operate to bar the procedures of this 344 345 chapter from applying to all such actions. Notwithstanding the notice requirements of this section for contracts entered into 346 on or after October 1, 2006, this chapter applies to all actions 347 348 accruing before July 1, 2004, but not yet commenced as of July 349 1, 2004, and failure to include such notice requirements in a

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350 contract entered into before July 1, 2004, does not operate to

351 bar the procedures of this chapter from applying to all such

- 352 actions.
- 353 Section 5. This act shall take effect October 1, 2006.

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