**By** Senator Flores

	39-01484-20 20201422
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to construction liens; amending s.
3	713.01, F.S.; revising and deleting definitions;
4	amending s. 713.015, F.S.; revising the notice to
5	owner in certain direct contracts; revising
6	construction; amending s. 713.02, F.S.; deleting a
7	provision establishing the right of certain persons
8	who are not in privity with an owner to have a lien on
9	certain real property; deleting provisions authorizing
10	an owner and a contractor to agree upon the contractor
11	furnishing a payment bond; conforming provisions to
12	changes made by the act; amending s. 713.06, F.S.;
13	deleting provisions establishing the right of persons
14	who are not in privity with the owner to have a lien
15	on the owner's real property; revising provisions
16	relating to payments due under a direct contract;
17	revising the form of the required final payment
18	affidavit; revising provisions relating to the order
19	in which liens must be paid under a direct contract;
20	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
21	repealing s. 713.23, F.S., relating to payment bonds;
22	repealing s. 713.235, F.S., relating to waivers of the
23	right to claim against payment bonds; repealing s.
24	713.245, F.S., relating to conditional payment bonds;
25	amending ss. 713.03, 713.04, 713.05, 713.07, 713.08,
26	713.10, 713.12, 713.13, 713.132, 713.135, 713.16,
27	713.165, 713.18, 713.20, 713.24, 713.29, 713.31,
28	713.345, 713.346, 713.3471, and 713.35, F.S.;
29	conforming provisions to changes made by the act and

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30	making technical changes; amending ss. 713.22 and
31	95.11, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an
32	effective date.
33	
34	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
35	
36	Section 1. Present subsections (22) through (29) of section
37	713.01, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (20)
38	through (27), respectively, and subsections (8), (18), and (19)
39	and present subsections (20) and (21) of that section are
40	amended, to read:
41	713.01 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
42	(8) "Contractor" means a person other than a materialman or
43	laborer who enters into a <u>direct</u> contract with the owner of real
44	property for improving it, or who takes over from a contractor
45	as so defined the entire remaining work under such <u>direct</u>
46	contract. The term "contractor" includes an architect, landscape
47	architect, or engineer who improves real property <u>under</u> <del>pursuant</del>
48	to a design-build contract authorized by s. 489.103(16).
49	(18) "Lienor" means a person who is:
50	(a) A contractor;
51	(b) A subcontractor;
52	(c) A sub-subcontractor;
53	(d) A laborer;
54	(e) A materialman <del>who contracts with the owner, a</del>
55	contractor, a subcontractor, or a sub-subcontractor; or
56	(f) A professional lienor under s. 713.03 <u>/</u> +
57	
58	and who has a <u>direct contract with the owner and who has a</u> lien

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59	or prospective lien upon real property under this part, and
60	includes his or her successor in interest. No other person may
61	have a lien under this part.
62	(19) "Lienor giving notice" means any lienor, except a
63	contractor, who has duly and timely served a notice to the owner
64	and, if required, to the contractor and subcontractor, as
65	provided in s. 713.06(2).
66	(19) <del>(20)</del> "Materialman" means any person who furnishes
67	materials <u>to the owner</u> under <u>a direct</u> contract <u>or</u> to the <del>owner,</del>
68	contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor <u>under contract</u>
69	on the site of the improvement or for direct delivery to the
70	site of the improvement or, for specially fabricated materials,
71	off the site of the improvement for the particular improvement,
72	and who performs no labor in the installation thereof.
73	(21) "Notice by lienor" means the notice to owner served as
74	provided in s. 713.06(2).
75	Section 2. Section 713.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to
76	read:
77	713.015 Mandatory provisions for direct contracts
78	(1) Any direct contract greater than \$2,500 <del>between an</del>
79	owner and a contractor, related to improvements to real property
80	consisting of single or multiple family dwellings up to and
81	including four units, must contain the following notice
82	provision printed in no less than 12-point, capitalized,
83	boldfaced type on the front page of the contract or on a
84	separate page, signed by the owner and dated:
85	
86	ACCORDING TO FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW (SECTIONS 713.001-
87	713.37, FLORIDA STATUTES), THOSE WHO WORK ON YOUR PROPERTY OR
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

39-01484-20 20201422 88 PROVIDE MATERIALS AND SERVICES, HAVE A DIRECT CONTRACT WITH YOU, 89 AND ARE NOT PAID IN FULL HAVE A RIGHT TO ENFORCE THEIR CLAIM FOR PAYMENT AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY. THIS CLAIM IS KNOWN AS A 90 91 CONSTRUCTION LIEN. IF YOUR CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR FAILS 92 TO PAY SUBCONTRACTORS, SUB-SUBCONTRACTORS, OR MATERIAL 93 SUPPLIERS, THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE OWED MONEY MAY LOOK TO YOUR 94 PROPERTY FOR PAYMENT, EVEN IF YOU HAVE ALREADY PAID YOUR 95 CONTRACTOR IN FULL. IF YOU FAIL TO PAY YOUR CONTRACTOR, YOUR 96 CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO HAVE A LIEN ON YOUR PROPERTY. THIS MEANS IF 97 A LIEN IS FILED YOUR PROPERTY COULD BE SOLD AGAINST YOUR WILL TO 98 PAY FOR LABOR, MATERIALS, OR OTHER SERVICES THAT YOU YOUR 99 CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR MAY HAVE FAILED TO PAY. TO PROTECT 100 YOURSELF, YOU SHOULD STIPULATE IN THIS CONTRACT THAT BEFORE ANY 101 PAYMENT IS MADE, YOUR CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH 102 A WRITTEN RELEASE OF LIEN FROM ANY PERSON OR COMPANY THAT HAS 103 PROVIDED TO YOU A "NOTICE TO OWNER." FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN 104 LAW IS COMPLEX, AND IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOU CONSULT AN 105 ATTORNEY.

(2) (a) If the contract is written, the notice must be in
the contract document. If the contract is oral or implied, the
notice must be provided in a document referencing the contract.

(b) The failure to provide such written notice does not bar the enforcement of a lien against a person who has not been adversely affected.

(c) This section may not be construed to adversely affect the lien and bond rights of lienors who are not in privity with the owner. This section does not apply when the owner is a contractor licensed under chapter 489 or is a person who created parcels or offers parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary

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117	course of business.
118	Section 3. Subsections (4) through (7) of section 713.02,
119	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
120	713.02 Types of lienors and exemptions
121	(4) Persons who are not in privity with an owner and who
122	perform labor or services or furnish materials constituting a
123	part of an improvement under the direct contract of another
124	person shall have rights to a lien on real property as provided
125	<del>in s. 713.06.</del>
126	(4) (5) Any improvement for which the direct contract price
127	is \$2,500 or less shall be exempt from all other provisions of
128	this part except the provisions of s. 713.05.
129	(6) The owner and contractor may agree that the contractor
130	shall furnish a payment bond as provided in s. 713.23, and upon
131	receipt of the bond the owner is exempt from the other
132	provisions of this part as to that direct contract, but this
133	does not exempt the owner from the lien of the contractor who
134	furnishes the bond. If the bond is provided, it shall secure all
135	liens subsequently accruing under this part as provided in s.
136	<del>713.23.</del>
137	(5)(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, <u>a</u>
138	<del>no</del> lien <u>may not</u> <del>shall</del> exist in favor of any contractor,
139	subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor who is unlicensed as
140	provided in s. 489.128 or s. 489.532. Notwithstanding any other
141	provision of this part, if a contract is rendered unenforceable
142	by an unlicensed contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor
143	under <del>pursuant to</del> s. 489.128 or s. 489.532, such
144	unenforceability <u>does</u> <del>shall</del> not affect the rights of any other
145	persons <u>in privity with the owner</u> to enforce <u>the</u> contract <u>or</u> $ au$
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146	lien <del>, or bond</del> remedies <del>and shall not affect the obligations of a</del>
147	surety that has provided a bond on behalf of the unlicensed
148	contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor. It shall not be
149	a defense to any claim on a bond or indemnity agreement that the
150	principal or indemnitor is unlicensed as provided in s. 489.128
151	<del>or s. 489.532.</del>
152	Section 4. Section 713.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to
153	read:
154	713.06 Liens of persons not in privity; Proper payments
155	(1) A materialman or laborer, either of whom is not in
156	privity with the owner, or a subcontractor or sub-subcontractor
157	who complies with the provisions of this part and is subject to
158	the limitations thereof, has a lien on the real property
159	improved for any money that is owed to him or her for labor,
160	services, or materials furnished in accordance with his or her
161	contract and with the direct contract and for any unpaid finance
162	charges due under the lienor's contract. A materialman or
163	laborer, either of whom is not in privity with the owner, or a
164	subcontractor or sub-subcontractor who complies with the
165	provisions of this part and is subject to the limitations
166	thereof, also has a lien on the owner's real property for labor,
167	services, or materials furnished to improve public property if
168	the improvement of the public property is furnished in
169	accordance with his or her contract and with the direct
170	contract. The total amount of all liens allowed under this part
171	for furnishing labor, services, or material covered by any
172	certain direct contract must not exceed the amount of the
173	contract price fixed by the direct contract except as provided
174	in subsection (3). No person may have a lien under this section

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39-01484-20 20201422 175 except those lienors specified in it, as their designations are 176 defined in s. 713.01. 177 (2) (a) All lienors under this section, except laborers, as 178 a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this chapter and 179 recording a claim of lien, must serve a notice on the owner 180 setting forth the lienor's name and address, a description 181 sufficient for identification of the real property, and the nature of the services or materials furnished or to be 182 183 furnished. A sub-subcontractor or a materialman to a 184 subcontractor must serve a copy of the notice on the contractor 185 as a prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this chapter and recording a claim of lien. A materialman to a sub-subcontractor 186 187 must serve a copy of the notice to owner on the contractor as a 188 prerequisite to perfecting a lien under this chapter and 189 recording a claim of lien. A materialman to a sub-subcontractor 190 shall serve the notice to owner on the subcontractor if the 191 materialman knows the name and address of the subcontractor. The 192 notice must be served before commencing, or not later than 45 193 days after commencing, to furnish his or her labor, services, or 194 materials, but, in any event, before the date of the owner's 195 disbursement of the final payment after the contractor has 196 furnished the affidavit under subparagraph (3) (d) 1. The notice 197 must be served regardless of the method of payments by the 198 owner, whether proper or improper, and does not give to the 199 lienor serving the notice any priority over other lienors in the 200 same category; and the failure to serve the notice, or to timely 201 serve it, is a complete defense to enforcement of a lien by any 202 person. The serving of the notice does not dispense with recording the claim of lien. The notice is not a lien, cloud, or 203

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204	encumbrance on the real property nor actual or constructive
205	notice of any of them.
206	(b) If the owner, in his or her notice of commencement, has
207	designated a person in addition to himself or herself to receive
208	a copy of such lienor's notice, as provided in s. 713.13(1)(b),
209	the lienor shall serve a copy of his or her notice on the person
210	so designated. The failure by the lienor to serve such copy,
211	however, does not invalidate an otherwise valid lien.
212	(c) The notice may be in substantially the following form
213	and must include the information and the warning contained in
214	the following form:
215	
216	WARNINC! FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW ALLOWS SOME
217	UNPAID CONTRACTORS, SUBCONTRACTORS, AND MATERIAL
218	SUPPLIERS TO FILE LIENS AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY EVEN IF
219	YOU HAVE MADE PAYMENT IN FULL.
220	
221	UNDER FLORIDA LAW, YOUR FAILURE TO MAKE SURE THAT WE ARE PAID
222	MAY RESULT IN A LIEN AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY AND YOUR PAYING
223	TWICE.
224	
225	TO AVOID A LIEN AND PAYING TWICE, YOU MUST OBTAIN A WRITTEN
226	RELEASE FROM US EVERY TIME YOU PAY YOUR CONTRACTOR.
227	
228	NOTICE TO OWNER
229	
230	To (Owner's name and address)
231	
232	The undersigned hereby informs you that he or she has furnished
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233	or is furnishing services or materials as follows:
234	(General description of services or materials) for the
235	improvement of the real property identified as (property
236	description) under an order given by
237	
238	Florida law prescribes the serving of this notice and restricts
239	your right to make payments under your contract in accordance
240	with Section 713.06, Florida Statutes.
241	
242	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR
243	YOUR PROTECTION
244	
245	Under Florida's laws, those who work on your property or
246	provide materials and are not paid have a right to enforce their
247	claim for payment against your property. This claim is known as
248	a construction lien.
249	If your contractor fails to pay subcontractors or material
250	suppliers or neglects to make other legally required payments,
251	the people who are owed money may look to your property for
252	payment, EVEN IF YOU HAVE PAID YOUR CONTRACTOR IN FULL.
253	
254	PROTECT YOURSELF:
255	-RECOGNIZE that this Notice to Owner may result in a lien
256	against your property unless all those supplying a Notice to
257	Owner have been paid.
258	-LEARN more about the Construction Lien Law, Chapter 713,
259	Part I, Florida Statutes, and the meaning of this notice by
260	contacting an attorney or the Florida Department of Business and
261	Professional Regulation.
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262	(Lienor's Signature)
263	(Lienor's Name)
264	(Lienor's Address)
265	
266	Copies to:(Those persons listed in Section 713.06(2)(a) and
267	(b), Florida Statutes)
268	The form may be combined with a notice to contractor given
269	under s. 255.05 or s. 713.23 and, if so, may be entitled "NOTICE
270	TO OWNER/NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR."
271	(d) A notice to an owner served on a lender must be in
272	writing, must be served in accordance with s. 713.18, and shall
273	be addressed to the persons designated, if any, and to the place
274	and address designated in the notice of commencement. Any lender
275	who, after receiving a notice provided under this subsection,
276	pays a contractor on behalf of the owner for an improvement
277	shall make proper payments as provided in paragraph (3)(c) as to
278	each such notice received by the lender. The failure of a lender
279	to comply with this paragraph renders the lender liable to the
280	owner for all damages sustained by the owner as a result of that
281	failure. This paragraph does not give any person other than an
282	owner a claim or right of action against a lender for the
283	failure of the lender to comply with this paragraph. Further,
284	this paragraph does not prohibit a lender from disbursing
285	construction funds at any time directly to the owner, in which
286	event the lender has no obligation to make proper payments under
287	this paragraph.
288	(e) A lienor, in the absence of a recorded notice of
289	commencement, may rely on the information contained in the
290	building permit application to serve the notice prescribed in

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291	paragraphs (a), (b), and (c).
292	(f) If a lienor has substantially complied with the
293	provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), errors or omissions
294	do not prevent the enforcement of a claim against a person who
295	has not been adversely affected by such omission or error.
296	However, a lienor must strictly comply with the time
297	requirements of paragraph (a).
298	(1) (3) The owner may make proper payments on the direct
299	contract as to lienors under this <u>chapter</u> <del>section,</del> in the
300	following manner:
301	(a) If the description of the property in the notice
302	prescribed by s. 713.13 is incorrect and the error adversely
303	affects any lienor, payments made on the direct contract shall
304	be held improperly paid to that lienor; but this does not apply
305	to clerical errors when the description listed covers the
306	property where the improvements are.
307	(b) The owner may pay to any laborers the whole or any part
308	of the amounts that <u>are</u> <del>shall then be</del> due and payable to them
309	respectively for labor or services performed by them and covered
310	by the direct contract, and shall deduct the same from the
311	balance due the contractor under a direct contract.
312	(c) When any payment becomes due to the <u>lienor</u> <del>contractor</del>
313	on the direct contract, except the final payment:
314	1. The owner shall pay or cause to be paid, within the
315	specifications of the direct contract limitations imposed by
316	subparagraph 2., the sum then due to each subcontractor, sub-
317	subcontractor, materialman, or laborer <del>lienor giving notice</del>
318	<del>prior to the time of the payment</del> . The owner may require, and, in

319 such event, the <u>lienor</u> <del>contractor</del> shall furnish as a

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320	prerequisite to requiring payment to himself or herself, an
321	affidavit as prescribed in subparagraph (d)1. $_{ au}$ on any payment
322	made, or to be made, on a direct contract <del>, but the furnishing of</del>
323	the affidavit shall not relieve the owner of his or her
324	responsibility to pay or cause to be paid all lienors giving
325	notice. The owner shall be under no obligation to any lienor,
326	except laborers, from whom he or she has not received a notice
327	to owner at the time of making a payment.
328	2. When the payment due is insufficient to pay all bills of
329	lienors giving notice, the owner shall prorate the amount then
330	due under the direct contract among the lienors giving notice
331	pro rata in the manner prescribed in subsection (4). Lienors
332	receiving money shall execute partial releases, as provided in
333	s. 713.20(2), to the extent of the payment received.
334	2.3. If any affidavit permitted hereunder recites any
335	outstanding bills for labor, services, or materials, the owner
336	may pay the bills in full direct to the person or firm to which
337	they are due if the balance due on the direct contract at the
338	time the affidavit is given is sufficient to pay the bills and
339	shall deduct the amounts so paid from the balance of payment due
340	the <u>lienor</u> <del>contractor</del> . <del>This subparagraph shall not create any</del>
341	obligation of the owner to pay any person who is not a lienor
342	giving notice.

343 4. No person furnishing labor or material, or both, who is 344 required to serve a notice under paragraph (2) (a) and who did 345 not serve the notice and whose time for service has expired 346 shall be entitled to be paid by the owner because he or she is 347 listed in an affidavit furnished by the contractor under 348 subparagraph (c)1.

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349	3.5. If the contract is terminated before completion, the
350	<u>lienor</u> contractor shall comply with subparagraph (d)1.
351	(d) When the final payment under a direct contract becomes
352	due the contractor:
353	1. The <u>lienor</u> <del>contractor</del> shall give to the owner a final
354	payment affidavit <del>stating, if that be the fact, that all lienors</del>
355	under his or her direct contract who have timely served a notice
356	to owner on the owner and the contractor have been paid in full
357	or, if the fact be otherwise, showing the name of each such
358	lienor who has not been paid in full and the amount due or to
359	become due each for labor, services, or materials furnished. The
360	affidavit must be in substantially the following form:
361	
362	LIENOR'S CONTRACTOR'S FINAL PAYMENT AFFIDAVIT
363	State of Florida
364	County of
365	Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared
366	(name of affiant), who, after being first duly sworn,
367	deposes and says of his or her personal knowledge the following:
368	1. He or she is the(title of affiant), of(name
369	of <u>lienor's</u> <del>contractor's</del> business), which does business in
370	the State of Florida, hereinafter referred to as the $ ilde{``Lienor}$
371	"Contractor."
372	2. Lienor, under <del>Contractor, pursuant to</del> a contract with
373	(name of owner), hereinafter referred to as the "Owner,"
374	has furnished or caused to be furnished labor, materials, and
375	services for the construction of certain improvements to real
376	property as more particularly set forth in said contract.
377	3. This affidavit is executed by the Lienor Contractor in

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

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                                                              20201422
378
     accordance with section 713.06 of the Florida Statutes for the
379
     purposes of obtaining final payment from the Owner in the amount
380
     of $....
381
          4. All work to be performed under the direct contract has
382
     been fully completed, and all bills for labor, services, or
383
     materials lienors under the direct contract have been paid in
384
     full, except the following listed lienors:
385
          BILL OR INVOICE NUMBER NAME OF LIENOR......AMOUNT
     DUE
386
387
          Signed, sealed, and delivered this .... day of ...., ....,
388
                                             By ... (name of affiant) ...
389
                                                ... (title of affiant) ...
390
                         ... (name of lienor's contractor's business)...
391
392
          Sworn to and subscribed before me this .... day of
393
          .... by ... (name of affiant) ..., who is personally
394
          known to me or produced .... as identification, and
395
          did take an oath.
396
397
          ... (name of notary public) ...
398
          Notary Public
399
          My Commission Expires:
400
          ... (date of expiration of commission) ...
401
     The lienor may not contractor shall have a no lien or right of
402
403
     action against the owner for labor, services, or materials
404
     furnished under the direct contract while in default for not
405
     giving the owner the affidavit; however, the negligent inclusion
406
     or omission of any information in the affidavit which has not
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39-01484-20 20201422 407 prejudiced the owner does not constitute a default that operates 408 to defeat an otherwise valid lien. The lienor contractor shall 409 execute the affidavit and deliver it to the owner at least 5 410 days before instituting an action as a prerequisite to the 411 institution of any action to enforce his or her lien under this 412 chapter, even if the final payment has not become due because 413 the direct contract is terminated for a reason other than 414 completion and regardless of whether the contractor has any 415 lienors working under him or her or not.

2. If the lienor's contractor's affidavit required in this 416 417 subsection recites any outstanding bills for labor, services, or materials, the owner may, after giving the lienor contractor at 418 419 least 10 days' written notice, pay such bills in full direct to the person or firm to which they are due, if the balance due on 420 421 a direct contract at the time the affidavit is given is 422 sufficient to pay them and lienors giving notice, and shall 423 deduct the amounts so paid from the balance due the lienor 424 contractor. Lienors listed in said affidavit not giving notice, 425 whose 45-day notice time has not expired, shall be paid in full 426 or pro rata, as appropriate, from any balance then remaining due 427 the contractor; but no lienor whose notice time has expired 428 shall be paid by the owner or by any other person except the 429 person with whom that lienor has a contract.

430 3. If the balance due is not sufficient to pay in full all 431 lienors listed in the affidavit and entitled to payment from the 432 owner under this part and other lienors giving notice, the owner 433 shall pay no money to anyone until such time as the contractor 434 has furnished him or her with the difference; however, if the 435 contractor fails to furnish the difference within 10 days from

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39-01484-20 20201422 436 delivery of the affidavit or notice from the owner to the 437 contractor to furnish the affidavit, the owner shall determine the amount due each lienor and shall disburse to them the 438 439 amounts due from him or her on a direct contract in accordance 440 with the procedure established by subsection (4). 3.4. The owner shall have the right to rely on the lienor's 441 442 contractor's affidavit given under this paragraph in making the 443 final payment, unless there are lienors giving notice who are 444 not listed in the affidavit. If there are lienors giving notice 445 who are not so listed, the owner may pay such lienors and any 446 persons listed in the affidavit that are entitled to be paid by 447 the owner under subparagraph 2. and shall thereupon be 448 discharged of any further responsibility under the direct 449 contract, except for any balance that may be due to the 450 contractor.

451 <u>4.5.</u> The owner shall retain <u>and not disburse</u> the final 452 payment due under the direct contract <del>that shall not be</del> 453 <del>disbursed</del> until the <u>lienor's</u> <del>contractor's</del> affidavit under 454 subparagraph 1. has been furnished to the owner.

455 <u>5.6. If</u> When final payment has become due to the contractor 456 and the owner fails to withhold <u>final payment when it becomes</u> 457 <u>due</u>, as required by subparagraph <u>4.5.</u>, the property improved <u>is</u> 458 shall be subject to the full amount of all valid liens <del>of which</del> 459 the owner has notice at the time the <u>lienor</u> contractor furnishes 460 his or her affidavit.

(e) If the improvement is abandoned before completion, the
owner shall determine the amount due each lienor giving notice
and shall pay the same in full or prorate in the same manner as
provided in subsection (2)(4).

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39-01484-20 20201422 465 (f) A lienor does not No contractor shall have any right to 466 require the owner to pay any money to him or her under a direct 467 contract if such money cannot be properly paid by the owner to 468 the lienor contractor in accordance with this section. 469 (g) Except with written consent of the lienor contractor, 470 before paying any money directly to any person or firm under 471 contract with the lienor except the contractor or any laborer, 472 the owner shall give the lienor contractor at least 10 days' 473 written notice of his or her intention to do so $_{\overline{\tau}}$  and the amount 474 he or she proposes to pay each person or firm lienor. 475 (h) When the owner has properly retained all sums required 476 in this section to be retained but has otherwise made improper 477 payments, the owner's real property is shall be liable to all 478 lienors laborers, subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, and 479 materialmen complying with this chapter only to the extent of 480 the retentions and the improper payments, notwithstanding the 481 other provisions of this subsection. Any money paid by the owner 482 on a direct contract, the payment of which is proved to have 483 caused no detriment to any certain lienor, is considered shall 484 be held properly paid as to the lienor., and If any of the money 485 is considered shall be held not properly paid as to any other 486 lienors, the presumption that the money is not properly paid 487 goes entire benefit of its being held not properly paid as to 488 them shall go to the lienors. 489 (2) (a) (4) (a) In determining the amounts for which Liens

489 <u>(2)(a)</u> (4)(a) In determining the amounts for which Liens 490 between lienors claiming under a direct contract shall be paid 491 by the owner or allowed by the court within the total amount 492 fixed by the direct contract and under the provisions of this 493 section, the owner or court shall <u>be paid</u> pay or allow such

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494	liens in the following order:
495	1. Liens of all laborers.
496	2. Liens of all persons other than the contractor.
497	3. Lien of the contractor.
498	(b) Should the total amount for which liens under such
499	direct contract may be allowed be less than the total amount of
500	liens under such contract in all classes above mentioned, all
501	liens in a class shall be allowed for their full amounts before
502	any liens shall be allowed to any subsequent class. Should the
503	amount applicable to the liens of any single class be
504	insufficient to permit all liens within that class to be allowed
505	for their full amounts, each lien shall be allowed for its pro
506	rata share of the total amount applicable to liens of that
507	class; but if the same labor, services, or materials shall be
508	covered by liens of more than one class, such labor, services,
509	or materials shall be allowed only in the earliest class by
510	which they shall be covered; and also if the same labor,
511	services, or materials shall be covered by liens of two or more
512	lienors of the same class, such labor, services, or materials
513	shall be allowed only in the lien of the lienor farthest removed
514	from the contractor. This section <u>does</u> shall not <del>be construed to</del>
515	affect the priority of liens derived under separate direct
516	contracts.
517	Section 5. Section 713.23, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
518	Section 6. Section 713.235, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
519	Section 7. Section 713.245, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
520	Section 8. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 713.03,
521	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
522	713.03 Liens for professional services

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39-01484-20 20201422 523 (1) Any person who performs services as architect, 524 landscape architect, interior designer, engineer, or surveyor 525 and mapper, subject to compliance with and the limitations 526 imposed by this part, has a lien on the real property improved 527 for any money that is owing to him or her for his or her 528 services used in connection with improving the real property or 529 for his or her services in supervising any portion of the work 530 of improving the real property, rendered in accordance with his 531 or her contract and with the direct contract. 532 (3) A lien No liens under this section may not shall be 533 acquired until a claim of lien is recorded. A No lienor under 534 this section is not shall be required to serve a notice to owner 535 as provided in s. 713.06(2) or an affidavit concerning unpaid 536 lienors as provided in s. 713.06(1) s. 713.06(3). Section 9. Section 713.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to 537 538 read: 539 713.04 Subdivision improvements.-(1) Any lienor who, regardless of privity, performs 540 541 services or furnishes material to real property for the purpose 542 of making it suitable as the site for the construction of an 543 improvement or improvements is shall be entitled to a lien on 544 the real property for any money that is owed to her or him for 545 her or his services or materials furnished in accordance with her or his <del>contract and the</del> direct contract. The total amount of 546 547 liens allowed under this section may shall not exceed the amount 548 of the direct contract under which the lienor furnishes labor, 549 materials, or services. The work of making real property 550 suitable as the site of an improvement includes, shall include but is not shall not be limited to, the grading, leveling, 551

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39-01484-20 20201422 excavating, and filling of land, including the furnishing of 552 553 fill soil; the grading and paving of streets, curbs, and 554 sidewalks; the construction of ditches and other area drainage 555 facilities; the laying of pipes and conduits for water, gas, 556 electric, sewage, and drainage purposes; and the construction of 557 canals and shall also include the altering, repairing, and 558 redoing of all these things. When the services or materials are 559 placed on land dedicated to public use and are furnished under 560 contract with the owner of the abutting land, the cost of the services and materials, if unpaid, may be the basis for a lien 561 562 upon the abutting land. When the services or materials are 563 placed upon land under contract with the owner of the land who 564 subsequently dedicates parts of the land to public use, the 565 person furnishing the services or materials placed upon the 566 dedicated land is shall be entitled to a lien upon the land 567 abutting the dedicated land for the unpaid cost of the services 568 and materials placed upon the dedicated land, or in the case of 569 improvements that serve or benefit real property that is divided 570 by the improvements, to a lien upon each abutting part for the 571 equitable part of the full amount due and owing. If the part of 572 the cost to be borne by each parcel of the land subject to the 573 same lien is not specified in the contract, it shall be prorated 574 equitably among the parcels served or benefited. A No lien under 575 this section may not shall be acquired until a claim of lien is 576 recorded. A No notice of commencement is not required shall be 577 filed for liens under this section. No lienor shall be required 578 a notice to owner for liens under this section. serve 579

579 (2) If a lienor under this section who is not in privity
 580 with the owner serves a notice on the owner in accordance with

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39-01484-20 20201422 the provisions of s. 713.06(2), payment of lienors by the owner 581 under this section shall be governed by s. 713.06(3)(c), (d), 582 583 (e), (f), (q), (h), and (4). 584 (2) (3) The owner may shall not pay any money on account of 585 a direct contract before actual furnishing of labor and services 586 or materials for subdivision improvements. Any payment not 587 complying with such requirement does shall not qualify as a 588 proper payment under this chapter. 589 (3) (4) The owner shall make final payment on account of a 590 direct contract only after the lienor <del>contractor</del> complies with s. 713.06(1)(d) s. 713.06(3)(d). Any payment not complying with 591 592 such requirement does shall not qualify as a proper payment 593 under this chapter. 594 Section 10. Section 713.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 595 read: 596 713.05 Liens of persons in privity.-A lienor with a direct 597 contract and who is therefore materialman or laborer, either of 598 whom is in privity with the owner, or a contractor who complies 599 with the provisions of this part shall, subject to the 600 limitations thereof, have a lien on the real property improved 601 for any money that is owed to him or her for labor, services, 602 materials, or other items required by, or furnished in accordance with, the direct contract and for unpaid finance 603 604 charges due under the direct lienor's contract, if any. A lienor materialman or laborer, in privity with the owner, or a 605 606 contractor shall also have a lien on the owner's real property 607 for any money that is owed to him or her for labor, services, or 608 materials furnished to improve public property if the improvements to the public property are a condition of the 609

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39-01484-20 20201422 610 permit to improve the owner's real property. A No lien under 611 this section may not shall be acquired until a claim of lien is recorded. A lienor who is, as a subcontractor, sub-612 613 subcontractor, laborer, or materialman not in privity with the 614 owner who, commences to furnish labor, services, or materials 615 material to an improvement and who thereafter becomes in privity 616 with the owner has shall have a lien for any money that is owed 617 to him or her for the labor, services, or materials furnished after he or she becomes in privity with the owner. A lienor may 618 619 record one claim of lien to cover both his or her work done in 620 privity with the owner and not in privity with the owner. No 621 lienor under this section shall be required to serve a notice to 622 owner as provided in s. 713.06(2). A lienor, except a laborer or 623  $materialman_{\tau}$  who is in privity with the owner and claims a lien under this section shall furnish the lienor's contractor's 624 625 affidavit required in s. 713.06(1)(d) s. 713.06(3)(d). A 626 contractor may claim a lien for any labor, services, or 627 materials furnished by another lienor for which he or she is 628 obligated to pay the lienor, regardless of the right of the 629 lienor to claim a lien; but, if the lienor claims a valid lien, 630 the contractor shall not recover the amount of the lien 631 recovered by the lienor, and the amount of the contractor's 632 claim of lien may be reduced accordingly by court order. No 633 person shall have a lien under this section except those lienors 634 specified in it, as their designations are defined in s. 713.01. 635 Section 11. Section 713.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to 636 read: 637 713.07 Priority of liens.-638 (1) Liens under ss. 713.03 and 713.04 shall attach at the

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639 time of recordation of the claim of lien and shall take priority 640 as of that time. (2) Liens under s. 713.05 ss. 713.05 and 713.06 shall 641 642 attach and take priority as of the time of recordation of the 643 notice of commencement, but in the event a notice of 644 commencement is not filed, then such liens shall attach and take 645 priority as of the time the claim of lien is recorded. 646 (3) All such liens shall have priority over any conveyance, 647 encumbrance, or demand not recorded against the real property 648 before prior to the time such lien attached as provided herein, 649 but any conveyance, encumbrance, or demand recorded before prior 650 to the time such lien attaches and any proceeds thereof, 651 regardless of when disbursed, shall have priority over such 652 liens. 653 (4) If construction ceases or the direct contract is 654 terminated before completion and the owner desires to recommence 655 construction, he or she may pay all lienors in full or pro rata 656 in accordance with s. 713.06(2) before s. 713.06(4) prior to 657 recommencement, in which event all liens for the recommenced 658 construction shall take priority from such recommencement; or 659 the owner may record an affidavit in the clerk's office stating 660 his or her intention to recommence construction and that all 661 lienors giving notice have been paid in full except those listed 662 therein as not having been so paid, in which event 30 days after 663 such recording, the rights of any person acquiring any interest, 664 lien, or encumbrance on said property or of any lienor on the 665 recommenced construction is shall be paramount to any lien on 666 the prior construction unless such prior lienor records a claim 667 of lien within said 30-day period. A copy of said affidavit

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39-01484-20 20201422 668 shall be served on each lienor named therein. Before 669 recommencing, the owner shall record and post a notice of 670 commencement for the recommenced construction, as provided in s. 671 713.13. 672 Section 12. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 713.08, 673 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 674 713.08 Claim of lien.-675 (1) For the purpose of perfecting her or his lien under this part, every lienor, including laborers and persons in 676 privity, shall record a claim of lien which shall state: 677 678 (a) The name of the lienor and the address where notices or 679 process under this part may be served on the lienor. 680 (b) The name of the person with whom the lienor contracted 681 or by whom she or he was employed. 682 (b) (c) The labor, services, or materials furnished and the 683 contract price or value thereof. Materials specially fabricated 684 at a place other than the site of the improvement for 685 incorporation in the improvement but not so incorporated and the 686 contract price or value thereof shall be separately stated in 687 the claim of lien. 688 (c) (d) A description of the real property sufficient for 689 identification. 690 (d) (e) The name of the owner. 691 (e) (f) The time when the first and the last item of labor, 692 services, or service or materials was furnished. 693 (f) (g) The amount unpaid the lienor for such labor, or 694 services, or materials and for unpaid finance charges due under 695 the lienor's direct contract. (h) If the lien is claimed by a person not in privity with 696

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697	the owner, the date and method of service of the notice to
698	owner. If the lien is claimed by a person not in privity with
699	the contractor or subcontractor, the date and method of service
700	of the copy of the notice on the contractor or subcontractor.
701	(3) The claim of lien shall be sufficient if it is in
702	substantially the following form, and includes the following
703	warning:
704	
705	WARNING!
706	THIS LEGAL DOCUMENT REFLECTS THAT A CONSTRUCTION LIEN
707	HAS BEEN PLACED ON THE REAL PROPERTY LISTED HEREIN.
708	UNLESS THE OWNER OF SUCH PROPERTY TAKES ACTION TO
709	SHORTEN THE TIME PERIOD, THIS LIEN MAY REMAIN VALID
710	FOR ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF RECORDING, AND SHALL
711	EXPIRE AND BECOME NULL AND VOID THEREAFTER UNLESS
712	LEGAL PROCEEDINGS HAVE BEEN COMMENCED TO FORECLOSE OR
713	TO DISCHARGE THIS LIEN.
714	
715	CLAIM OF LIEN
716	State of
717	County of
718	Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally
719	appeared $\ldots$ , who was duly sworn and says that she or he is
720	(the lienor herein) (the agent of the lienor herein $\ldots$ ), whose
721	address is; and that in accordance with a contract with
722	, lienor furnished labor, services, or materials consisting
723	of on the following described real property in County,
724	Florida:
725	

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726	(Legal description of real property)
727	
728	owned by $\ldots$ of a total value of \$, of which there remains
729	unpaid $\$\ldots$ , and furnished the first of the items on $\ldots$ ,
730	$\ldots$ (year) $\ldots$ , and the last of the items on $\ldots$ , $\ldots$ (year) $\ldots$ ;
731	and (if the lien is claimed by one not in privity with the
732	owner) that the lienor served her or his notice to owner on
733	,(year), by; and (if required) that the lienor
734	served copies of the notice on the contractor on,
735	(year), by and on the subcontractor,, on,
736	(year), by
737	(Signature)
738	
739	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
740	day of,(year), by(name of person making
741	statement)
742	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
743	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
744	
745	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
746	
747	Type of Identification Produced
748	
749	However, the negligent inclusion or omission of any information
750	in the claim of lien which has not prejudiced the owner does not
751	constitute a default that operates to defeat an otherwise valid
752	lien.
753	Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection
754	(3) of section 713.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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	39-01484-20 20201422_
755	713.10 Extent of liens
756	(2)(a) When the lease expressly provides that the interest
757	of the lessor shall not be subject to liens for improvements
758	made by the lessee, the lessee shall notify the <u>lienor</u>
759	contractor making any such improvements of such provision or
760	provisions in the lease, and the knowing or willful failure of
761	the lessee to provide such notice to the <u>lienor</u> contractor shall
762	render the contract between the lessee and the <u>lienor</u> contractor
763	voidable at the option of the <u>lienor</u> contractor.
764	(3) Any <del>contractor or</del> lienor under contract to furnish
765	labor, services, or materials for improvements being made by a
766	lessee may serve written demand on the lessor for a copy of the
767	provision in the lease prohibiting liability for improvements
768	made by the lessee, which copy shall be verified under s.
769	92.525. The demand must identify the lessee and the premises
770	being improved <del>and must be in a document that is separate from</del>
771	the notice to the owner as provided in s. 713.06(2). The
772	interest of any lessor who does not serve a verified copy of the
773	lease provision within 30 days after demand, or who serves a
774	false or fraudulent copy, is subject to a lien under this part
775	by the <del>contractor or</del> lienor who made the demand if the
776	contractor or lienor has otherwise complied with this part and
777	did not have actual notice that the interest of the lessor was
778	not subject to a lien for improvements made by the lessee. The
779	written demand must include a warning in conspicuous type in
780	substantially the following form:
781	
782	WARNING
783	

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```
39-01484-20
                                                             20201422
784
          YOUR FAILURE TO SERVE THE REQUESTED VERIFIED COPY
785
          WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE SERVICE OF A FALSE COPY MAY
          RESULT IN YOUR PROPERTY BEING SUBJECT TO THE CLAIM OF
786
787
          LIEN OF THE PERSON REQUESTING THE VERIFIED COPY.
788
          Section 14. Section 713.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to
789
     read:
790
          713.12 Liens for improving real property under contract
791
     with husband or wife on property of the other or of both.-When
792
     the direct contract for improving real property is made with a
793
     husband or wife who is not separated and living apart from his
794
     or her spouse and the property is owned by the other or by both,
795
     the spouse who contracts is considered shall be deemed to be the
796
     agent of the other to the extent of subjecting the right, title,
797
     or interest of the other in said property to liens under this
798
     part unless such other gives shall, within 10 days after
799
     learning of such contract, give the lienor, contractor and
800
     records record in the clerk's office, notice of his or her
801
     objection thereto.
802
          Section 15. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection
803
     (5) of section 713.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
804
          713.13 Notice of commencement.-
805
          (1) (a) Except for an improvement that is exempt under s.
806
     713.02(4) pursuant to s. 713.02(5), an owner or the owner's
807
     authorized agent before actually commencing to improve any real
808
     property, or recommencing completion of any improvement after
809
     default or abandonment, whether or not a project has a payment
810
     bond complying with s. 713.23, shall record a notice of
```

811 commencement in the clerk's office and <del>forthwith</del> post either a 812 certified copy thereof or a notarized statement that the notice

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39-01484-20 20201422 813 of commencement has been filed for recording along with a copy 814 thereof. The notice of commencement shall contain the following 815 information: 816 1. A description sufficient for identification of the real 817 property to be improved. The description should include the 818 legal description of the property and also should include the 819 street address and tax folio number of the property, if 820 available, or, if a there is no street address is not available, 821 such additional information as will describe the physical 822 location of the real property to be improved. 823 2. A general description of the improvement. 824 3. The name and address of the owner, the owner's interest in the site of the improvement, and the name and address of the 825 826 fee simple titleholder, if other than such owner. A lessee who 827 contracts for the improvements is an owner as defined in s. 828 713.01 under s. 713.01(23) and must be listed as the owner 829 together with a statement that the ownership interest is a 830 leasehold interest. 831 4. The name and address of any potential lienors the 832 contractor. 833 5. The name and address of the surety on the payment bond 834 under s. 713.23, if any, and the amount of such bond. 835 5.6. The name and address of any person making a loan for 836 the construction of the improvements. 837 6.7. The name and address within the state of a person

838 other than himself or herself who may be designated by the owner 839 as the person upon whom notices or other documents may be served 840 under this part.; and Service upon the person so designated 841 constitutes service upon the owner.

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842	(b) The owner, at his or her option, may designate a person
843	in addition to himself or herself to receive a copy of the
844	lienor's notice as provided in s. 713.06(2)(b), and if he or she
845	does so, the name and address of such person must be included in
846	the notice of commencement.
847	(b) (c) If the contract between the owner and a <u>lienor</u>
848	contractor named in the notice of commencement expresses a
849	period of time for completion <del>for the construction</del> of the
850	improvement that is greater than 1 year, the notice of
851	commencement must state that it is effective for a period of 1
852	year plus any <u>such</u> additional period of time. Any payments made
853	by the owner after the expiration of the notice of commencement
854	are considered improper payments.
855	<u>(c)</u> A notice of commencement must be in substantially
856	the following form:
857	
858	Permit No Tax Folio No
859	NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT
860	State of
861	County of
862	
863	The undersigned hereby gives notice that improvement will be
864	made to certain real property, and in accordance with Chapter
865	713, Florida Statutes, the following information is provided in
866	this Notice of Commencement.
867	1. Description of property:(legal description <del>of the</del>
868	<del>property</del> , and street address <u>of the property,</u> if available)
869	2. General description of improvement:
870	3. Owner information or Lessee information if the Lessee
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	39-01484-20 20201422
871	contracted for the improvement:
872	a. Name and address:
873	b. Interest in property:
874	c. Name and address of fee simple titleholder (if different
875	from Owner listed above):
876	4.a. Lienors Contractor:(name and address)
877	b. <u>Lienors'</u> Contractor's phone number:
878	5. Surety (if applicable, a copy of the payment bond is
879	attached):
880	a. Name and address:
881	b. Phone number:
882	c. Amount of bond: \$
883	5.a. <del>6.a.</del> Lender:(name and address)
884	b. Lender's phone number:
885	6.7. Persons within the State of Florida designated by
886	Owner upon whom notices or other documents may be served as
887	provided by Section <u>713.13(1)(a)6.</u> <del>713.13(1)(a)7.</del> , Florida
888	Statutes:
889	a. <u>Names and addresses of designated persons</u> <del>Name and</del>
890	address:
891	b. Phone numbers of designated persons:
892	8.a. In addition to himself or herself, Owner designates
893	of to receive a copy of the Lienor's
894	Notice as provided in Section 713.13(1)(b), Florida Statutes.
895	b. Phone number of person or entity designated by
896	owner:
897	7.9. Expiration date of notice of commencement (the
898	expiration date will be 1 year <u>after</u> <del>from</del> the date of recording <u>,</u>
899	unless a different date is specified)
1	

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39-01484-20 20201422 900 WARNING TO OWNER: ANY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER AFTER THE 901 902 EXPIRATION OF THE NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT ARE CONSIDERED IMPROPER 903 PAYMENTS UNDER CHAPTER 713, PART I, SECTION 713.13, FLORIDA 904 STATUTES, AND CAN RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS 905 TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND 906 POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU 907 INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN 908 ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF 909 COMMENCEMENT. 910 911 ... (Signature of Owner or Lessee, or Owner's or Lessee's 912 Authorized Officer/Director/Partner/Manager)... 913 914 ... (Signatory's Title/Office)... 915 916 The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this .... day of ...., ... (year)..., by ... (name of person)... as ... (type 917 918 of authority, ... e.g. officer, trustee, attorney in fact)... 919 for ... (name of party on behalf of whom instrument was 920 executed).... 921 922 ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ... 923 924 ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)... 92.5 926 Personally Known .... OR Produced Identification .... 927 928 Type of Identification Produced.....

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929	
930	(e) A copy of any payment bond must be attached at the time
931	of recordation of the notice of commencement. The failure to
932	attach a copy of the bond to the notice of commencement when the
933	notice is recorded negates the exemption provided in s.
934	713.02(6). However, if a payment bond under s. 713.23 exists but
935	was not attached at the time of recordation of the notice of
936	commencement, the bond may be used to transfer any recorded lien
937	of a lienor except that of the contractor by the recordation and
938	service of a notice of bond pursuant to s. 713.23(2). The notice
939	requirements of s. 713.23 apply to any claim against the bond;
940	however, the time limits for serving any required notices shall,
941	at the option of the lienor, be calculated from the dates
942	specified in s. 713.23 or the date the notice of bond is served
943	on the lienor.
944	(d) (f) The giving of a notice of commencement is effective
945	upon the filing of the notice in the clerk's office.
946	<u>(e)</u> The owner must sign the notice of commencement and
947	no one else may be permitted to sign in his or her stead.
948	(5)
949	(b) The amended notice must identify the official records
950	book and page where the original notice of commencement is
951	recorded, and a copy of the amended notice must be served by the
952	owner upon <del>the contractor and</del> each lienor <del>who serves notice</del>
953	before or within 30 days after the date <u>on which</u> the amended
954	notice is recorded.
955	Section 16. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and subsections
956	(2), (3), and (4) of section 713.132, Florida Statutes, are
957	amended to read:

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958	713.132 Notice of termination
959	(1) An owner may terminate the period of effectiveness of a
960	notice of commencement by executing, swearing to, and recording
961	a notice of termination that contains:
962	(f) A statement that the owner has, before recording the
963	notice of termination, served a copy of the notice of
964	termination on <del>the contractor and on</del> each lienor who has a
965	direct contract with the owner <del>or who has served a notice to</del>
966	<del>owner</del> . The owner is not required to serve a copy of the notice
967	of termination on any lienor who has executed a waiver and
968	release of lien upon final payment in accordance with s. 713.20.
969	(2) An owner has the right to rely on a <u>lienor's</u>
970	<del>contractor's</del> affidavit given under <u>s. 713.06(1)(d)</u> <del>s.</del>
971	713.06(3)(d), except with respect to lienors who have already
972	given notice, in connection with the execution, swearing to, and
973	recording of a notice of termination. However, the notice of
974	termination must be accompanied by the contractor's affidavit.
975	(3) An owner may not record a notice of termination except
976	after completion of construction $_{m{ au}}$ or after construction ceases
977	before completion and all lienors have been paid in full or pro
978	rata in accordance with <u>s. 713.06(2)</u> <del>s. 713.06(4)</del> . If an owner
979	or a contractor, by fraud or collusion, knowingly makes any
980	fraudulent statement or affidavit in a notice of termination or
981	any accompanying affidavit, the owner and the contractor, or
982	either of them, as the case may be, is liable to any lienor who
983	suffers damages as a result of the filing of the fraudulent
984	notice of termination <u>,</u> $\dot{\cdot}$ and any such lienor has a right of
985	action for damages occasioned thereby.
986	(4) A notice of termination is effective to terminate the

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987	notice of commencement at the later of 30 days after recording
988	of the notice of termination or the date stated in the notice of
989	termination as the date on which the notice of commencement is
990	terminated, if the notice of termination has been served
991	pursuant to paragraph (1)(f) on <del>the contractor and on</del> each
992	lienor who has a direct contract with the owner <del>or who has</del>
993	served a notice to owner.
994	Section 17. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (1) and
995	paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 713.135, Florida
996	Statutes, are amended to read:
997	713.135 Notice of commencement and applicability of lien
998	(1) When any person applies for a building permit, the
999	authority issuing such permit shall:
1000	(b) Provide the applicant and the owner of the real
1001	property upon which improvements are to be constructed with a
1002	printed statement stating that the right, title, and interest of
1003	the person who has contracted for the improvement may be subject
1004	to attachment under the Construction Lien Law. The Department of
1005	Business and Professional Regulation shall furnish, for
1006	distribution, the statement described in this paragraph, and the
1007	statement must be a summary of the Construction Lien Law and
1008	must include an explanation of the provisions of the
1009	Construction Lien Law relating to the recording, and the posting
1010	of copies, of notices of commencement and a statement
1011	encouraging the owner to record a notice of commencement and
1012	post a copy of the notice of commencement in accordance with s.
1013	713.13. The statement must also contain an explanation of the
1014	owner's rights <del>if a lienor fails to furnish the owner with a</del>
1015	notice as provided in s. 713.06(2) and an explanation of the

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1016 owner's rights as provided in s. 713.22. The authority that 1017 issues the building permit must obtain from the Department of 1018 Business and Professional Regulation the statement required by 1019 this paragraph and must mail, deliver by electronic mail or 1020 other electronic format or facsimile, or personally deliver that 1021 statement to the owner or, in a case in which the owner is 1022 required to personally appear to obtain the permit, provide that statement to any owner making improvements to real property 1023 consisting of a single or multiple family dwelling up to and 1024 1025 including four units. However, the failure by the authorities to 1026 provide the summary does not subject the issuing authority to 1027 liability.

1028 (d) Furnish to the applicant two or more copies of a form 1029 of notice of commencement conforming with s. 713.13. If the 1030 direct contract is greater than \$2,500, the applicant shall file 1031 with the issuing authority before prior to the first inspection 1032 either a certified copy of the recorded notice of commencement 1033 or a notarized statement that the notice of commencement has 1034 been filed for recording, along with a copy thereof. In the 1035 absence of the filing of a certified copy of the recorded notice 1036 of commencement, the issuing authority or a private provider 1037 performing inspection services may not perform or approve 1038 subsequent inspections until the applicant files by mail, 1039 facsimile, hand delivery, or any other means such certified copy 1040 with the issuing authority. The certified copy of the notice of 1041 commencement must contain the name and address of the owner, the 1042 name and address of any lienors the contractor, and the location 1043 or address of the property being improved. The issuing authority 1044 shall verify that the name and address of the owner, the name of

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39-01484-20 20201422 1045 any lienors the contractor, and the location or address of the 1046 property being improved which is contained in the certified copy 1047 of the notice of commencement is consistent with the information in the building permit application. The issuing authority shall 1048 1049 provide the recording information on the certified copy of the 1050 recorded notice of commencement to any person upon request. This 1051 subsection does not require the recording of a notice of 1052 commencement before prior to the issuance of a building permit. 1053 If a local government requires a separate permit or inspection 1054 for installation of temporary electrical service or other 1055 temporary utility service, land clearing, or other preliminary 1056 site work, such permits may be issued and such inspections may 1057 be conducted without providing the issuing authority with a 1058 certified copy of a recorded notice of commencement or a 1059 notarized statement regarding a recorded notice of commencement. 1060 This subsection does not apply to a direct contract to repair or 1061 replace an existing heating or air-conditioning system in an 1062 amount less than \$7,500. 1063 (6) (a) In addition to any other information required by the 1064 authority issuing the permit, the building permit application 1065 must be in substantially the following form: 1066 1067 Tax Folio No..... 1068 BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION 1069 1070 Owner's Name..... 1071 Owner's Address..... Fee Simple Titleholder's Name (If other than owner) ..... 1072 1073 Fee Simple Titleholder's Address (If other than owner).....

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1074	City
1075	State Zip
1076	Lienors' Names Contractor's Name
1077	Lienors' Addresses Contractor's Address
1078	City
1079	State Zip
1080	Job Name
1081	Job Address
1082	City County
1083	Legal Description
1084	Bonding Company
1085	Bonding Company Address
1086	City State
1087	Architect/Engineer's Name
1088	Architect/Engineer's Address
1089	Mortgage Lender's Name
1090	Mortgage Lender's Address
1091	
1092	Application is hereby made to obtain a permit to do the
1093	work and installations as indicated. I certify that <del>no</del> work or
1094	installation has <u>not</u> commenced <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> the issuance of a
1095	permit and that all work will be performed to meet the standards
1096	of all laws regulating construction in this jurisdiction. I
1097	understand that a separate permit must be secured for ELECTRICAL
1098	WORK, PLUMBING, SIGNS, WELLS, POOLS, FURNACES, BOILERS, HEATERS,
1099	TANKS, and AIR CONDITIONERS, etc.
1100	
1101	OWNER'S AFFIDAVIT: I certify that all the foregoing information
1102	is accurate and that all work will be done in compliance with

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1103	all applicable laws regulating construction and zoning.
1104	
1105	WARNING TO OWNER: YOUR FAILURE TO RECORD A NOTICE OF
1106	COMMENCEMENT MAY RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR
1107	IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF
1108	COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND POSTED ON THE JOB
1109	SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION.
1110	
1111	IF YOU INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR
1112	LENDER OR AN ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR
1113	RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT.
1114	
1115	(Signature of Owner or Agent)
1116	
1117	(including <u>any lienors</u> <del>contractor</del> )
1118	
1119	STATE OF FLORIDA
1120	COUNTY OF
1121	
1122	Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
1123	day of,(year), by(name of person making
1124	statement)
1125	
1126	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
1127	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
1128	
1129	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
1130	
1131	Type of Identification Produced

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```
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1132
                             ... (Signature of any lienors Contractor) ...
1133
1134
      STATE OF FLORIDA
1135
      COUNTY OF ....
1136
1137
           Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this ....
1138
      day of ...., ... (year) ..., by ... (name of person making
1139
      statement) ....
                   ... (Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida) ...
1140
1141
       ... (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)...
1142
1143
           Personally Known .... OR Produced Identification ....
1144
1145
           Type of Identification Produced.....
1146
1147
                      (Certificate of Competency Holder)
1148
1149
      Lienor's Contractor's State Certification or Registration
1150
      No....
1151
1152
      Lienor's Contractor's Certificate of Competency No.....
1153
1154
           APPLICATION APPROVED BY
       .....Permit Officer
1155
           Section 18. Section 713.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1156
1157
      read:
1158
           713.16 Demand for copy of direct contract and statement
1159
      statements of account; form.-
1160
           (1) A copy of the direct contract of a lienor or owner and
                                 Page 40 of 60
```

39-01484-20 20201422 1161 a statement of the amount due or to become due if fixed or 1162 ascertainable thereon must be furnished by any party thereto, 1163 upon written demand of an owner or a lienor contracting with or employed by the other party to such direct contract. If the 1164 1165 owner or lienor refuses or neglects to furnish such copy of the 1166 direct contract or such statement, or willfully and falsely 1167 states the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable under such direct contract, any person who suffers any detriment 1168 thereby has a cause of action against the person refusing or 1169 1170 neglecting to furnish the same or willfully and falsely stating 1171 the amount due or to become due for his or her damages sustained 1172 thereby. The information contained in such copy or statement 1173 furnished pursuant to such written demand is binding upon the 1174 owner or lienor furnishing it unless actual notice of any 1175 modification is given to the person demanding the copy or 1176 statement before such person acts in good faith in reliance on 1177 it. The person demanding such documents must pay for the 1178 reproduction thereof, + and, if such person fails or refuses to 1179 do so, he or she is entitled only to inspect such documents at 1180 reasonable times and places. 1181 (2) The owner may serve in writing a demand of any lienor

1182 for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing 1183 the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be 1184 1185 furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the 1186 1187 date of the statement by the lienor. Any such demand to a lienor 1188 must be served on the lienor at the address and to the attention 1189 of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the

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1190 notice to owner served by such lienor and must include a 1191 description of the property and the names of the owner, the 1192 contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the 1193 lienor's notice to owner. The failure or refusal to furnish the 1194 statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien if the 1195 demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to 1196 the attention of the person designated to receive the demand  $\frac{1}{10}$ 1197 the notice to owner. The failure or refusal to furnish the 1198 statement under oath within 30 days after the demand, or the 1199 furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the 1200 person so failing or refusing to furnish such statement of his 1201 or her lien. If the owner serves more than one demand for statement of account on a lienor and none of the information 1202 1203 regarding the account has changed since the lienor's last 1204 response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such 1205 statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien. The 1206 negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the 1207 person of his or her lien to the extent the owner can 1208 demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. 1209 The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of 1210 account does not affect the validity of any claim of lien being 1211 enforced through a foreclosure case filed before the date on 1212 which the demand for statement is received by the lienor. 1213 (3) A request for sworn statement of account must be in 1214 substantially the following form:

1215 1216

1217

REQUEST FOR SWORN STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

1218 WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT, SIGNED

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1219	UNDER OATH, WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE
1220	STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR LIEN.
1221	
1222	To:(Lienor's name and address)
1223	
1224	The undersigned hereby demands a written statement under oath of
1225	his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services
1226	performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished,
1227	the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on
1228	account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due,
1229	if known, as of the date <u>on which</u> <del>of</del> the statement for the
1230	improvement of real property identified as (property
1231	description)
1232	
1233	(name of contractor)
1234	
1235	(name of the lienor's customer <del>, as set forth in the</del>
1236	lienor's Notice to Owner, if such notice has been served)
1237	
1238	(signature and address of owner)
1239	(date of request for sworn statement of account)
1240	
1241	(4) When a contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant
1242	to s. 713.23, he or she may, when an owner makes any payment to
1243	the contractor or directly to a lienor, serve a written demand
1244	on any other lienor for a written statement under oath of his or
1245	her account showing the nature of the labor or services
1246	performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished,
1247	the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on

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39-01484-20 20201422 1248 account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, 1249 if known, as of the date of the statement by the lienor. Any 1250 such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor at the 1251 address and to the attention of any person who is designated to 1252 receive the demand in the notice to contractor served by such 1253 lienor. The demand must include a description of the property 1254 and the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's 1255 customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to contractor. The 1256 failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the 1257 lienor of his or her rights under the bond if the demand is not 1258 served at the address of the lienor or directed to the attention 1259 of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to 1260 contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days 1261 after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent 1262 statement, deprives the person who fails to furnish the 1263 statement, or who furnishes the false or fraudulent statement, 1264 of his or her rights under the bond. If the contractor serves 1265 more than one demand for statement of account on a lienor and 1266 none of the information regarding the account has changed since 1267 the lienor's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal 1268 to furnish such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or 1269 her rights under the bond. The negligent inclusion or omission 1270 of any information deprives the person of his or her rights 1271 under the bond to the extent the contractor can demonstrate 1272 prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. The failure 1273 to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does 1274 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 1275 account is received by the lienor. 1276

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1277	<u>(4)(a)<del>(5)(a)</del> Any lienor who is perfecting a claim of lien</u>
1278	may serve with the claim of lien or thereafter a written demand
1279	on the owner for a written statement under oath showing:
1280	1. The amount of the direct contract under which the lien
1281	was recorded;
1282	2. The dates and amounts paid or to be paid by or on behalf
1283	of the owner for all improvements described in the direct
1284	contract;
1285	3. The reasonable estimated costs of completing the direct
1286	contract under which the lien was claimed pursuant to the scope
1287	of the direct contract; and
1288	4. If known, the actual cost of completion.
1289	(b) Any owner who does not provide the statement within 30
1290	days after demand, or who provides a false or fraudulent
1291	statement, is not a prevailing party for purposes of an award of
1292	attorney fees under s. 713.29. The written demand must include
1293	the following warning in conspicuous type in substantially the
1294	following form:
1295	
1296	WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT WITHIN
1297	30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN
1298	THE LOSS OF YOUR RIGHT TO RECOVER ATTORNEY FEES IN ANY ACTION TO
1299	ENFORCE THE CLAIM OF LIEN OF THE PERSON REQUESTING THIS
1300	STATEMENT.
1301	(5) <del>(6)</del> Any written demand served on the owner must include
1302	a description of the property and the <u>name</u> names of the
1303	<del>contractor and the</del> lienor's customer <del>, as set forth in the</del>
1304	lienor's notice to owner.
1305	(6) (7) For purposes of this section, the term "information"
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1306	means the nature and quantity of the labor, services, and
1307	materials furnished or to be furnished by a lienor and the
1308	amount paid, the amount due, and the amount to become due on the
1309	lienor's account.
1310	Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 713.165, Florida
1311	Statutes, is amended to read:
1312	713.165 Request for list of subcontractors and suppliers
1313	(3) A list furnished under this section shall not
1314	constitute a notice to owner.
1315	Section 20. Subsection (2) of section 713.18, Florida
1316	Statutes, is amended to read:
1317	713.18 Manner of serving notices and other instruments
1318	(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), service of a <del>notice to</del>
1319	<del>owner or a</del> preliminary notice to contractor under s. 255.05 <u>or</u> $_{ au}$
1320	s. 337.18 <del>, or s. 713.23</del> is effective as of the date of mailing
1321	if:
1322	(a) The notice is mailed by registered, Global Express
1323	Guaranteed, or certified mail, with postage prepaid, to the
1324	person to be served at any of the addresses set forth in
1325	subsection (3);
1326	(b) The notice is mailed within 40 days after the date <u>on</u>
1327	which the lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials;
1328	and
1329	(c)1. The person who served the notice maintains a
1330	registered or certified mail log that shows the registered or
1331	certified mail number issued by the United States Postal
1332	Service, the name and address of the person served, and the date
1333	stamp of the United States Postal Service confirming the date of
1334	mailing; or

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1335	2. The person who served the notice maintains electronic
1336	tracking records generated by the United States Postal Service
1337	containing the postal tracking number, the name and address of
1338	the person served, and verification of the date of receipt by
1339	the United States Postal Service.
1340	Section 21. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 713.20,
1341	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1342	713.20 Waiver or release of liens.—
1343	(1) The acceptance by the lienor of an unsecured note for
1344	all or any part of the amount of his or her demand <u>does</u> <del>shall</del>
1345	not constitute a waiver of his or her lien therefor unless
1346	expressly so agreed in writing, nor shall it in any way affect
1347	the period for filing the notice under s. 713.06(2), or the
1348	claim of lien under s. 713.08.
1349	(7) A lienor who executes a lien waiver and release in
1350	exchange for a check may condition the waiver and release upon
1351	on payment of the check. However, in the absence of a payment
1352	bond protecting the owner, the owner may withhold from any
1353	payment to the contractor the amount of any such unpaid check
1354	until any such condition is satisfied.
1355	Section 22. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section
1356	713.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1357	713.24 Transfer of liens to security
1358	(1) Any lien claimed under this part may be transferred $_{m  au}$ by
1359	any person having an interest in the real property upon which
1360	the lien is imposed or the <u>direct</u> contract under which the lien
1361	is claimed, from such real property to other security by either:
1362	(a) Depositing in the clerk's office a sum of money $_{!  au}$ or
1363	(b) Filing in the clerk's office a bond executed as surety

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39-01484-20 20201422 1364 by a surety insurer licensed to do business in this state, 1365 1366 either to be in an amount equal to the amount demanded in such 1367 claim of lien, plus interest thereon at the legal rate for 3 1368 years, plus \$1,000 or 25 percent of the amount demanded in the 1369 claim of lien, whichever is greater, to apply on any attorney 1370 attorney's fees and court costs that may be taxed in any 1371 proceeding to enforce said lien. Such deposit or bond shall be 1372 conditioned to pay any judgment or decree which may be rendered 1373 for the satisfaction of the lien for which such claim of lien 1374 was recorded. Upon making such deposit or filing such bond, the 1375 clerk shall make and record a certificate showing the transfer 1376 of the lien from the real property to the security and shall 1377 mail a copy thereof by registered or certified mail to the 1378 lienor named in the claim of lien so transferred  $\overline{\tau}$  at the address 1379 stated therein. Upon filing the certificate of transfer, the 1380 real property shall thereupon be released from the lien claimed, 1381 and such lien shall be transferred to said security. In the 1382 absence of allegations of privity between the lienor and the 1383 owner, and Subject to any order of the court increasing the 1384 amount required for the lien transfer deposit or bond, no other judgment or decree to pay money may be entered by the court 1385 1386 against the owner. The clerk is shall be entitled to a service 1387 charge for making and serving the certificate, in the amount of 1388 up to \$20, from which the clerk shall remit \$5 to the Department 1389 of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the 1390 transaction involves the transfer of multiple liens, an 1391 additional charge of up to \$10 for each additional lien shall be 1392 charged, from which the clerk shall remit \$2.50 to the

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1393	Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
1394	For recording the certificate and approving the bond, the clerk
1395	shall receive her or his usual statutory service charges as
1396	prescribed in s. 28.24. Any number of liens may be transferred
1397	to one such security.
1398	(3) Any party having an interest in such security or the
1399	property from which the lien was transferred may at any time,
1400	and any number of times, file a complaint in chancery in the
1401	circuit court of the county where such security is deposited, or
1402	file a motion in a pending action to enforce a lien, for an
1403	order to require additional security, reduction of security,
1404	change or substitution of sureties, payment of discharge
1405	thereof, or any other matter affecting said security. If the
1406	court finds that the amount of the deposit or bond in excess of
1407	the amount claimed in the claim of lien is insufficient to pay
1408	the lienor's <u>attorney</u> attorney's fees and court costs incurred
1409	in the action to enforce the lien, the court must increase the
1410	amount of the cash deposit or lien transfer bond. Nothing in
1411	this section shall be construed to vest exclusive jurisdiction
1412	in the circuit courts over transfer bond claims for nonpayment
1413	of an amount within the monetary jurisdiction of the county
1414	courts.
1415	(4) If a proceeding to enforce a transferred lien is not
1416	commenced within the time specified in s. 713.22 or if it

(4) If a proceeding to enforce a transferred field is not commenced within the time specified in s. 713.22 or if it appears that the transferred lien has been satisfied of record, the clerk shall return said security upon request of the person depositing or filing the same, or the insurer. If a proceeding to enforce a lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction within the time specified in s. 713.22 and, during

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1	39-01484-20 20201422
1422	such proceeding, the lien is transferred pursuant to this
1423	section <del>or s. 713.13(1)(e)</del> , an action commenced within 1 year
1424	after the transfer, unless otherwise shortened by operation of
1425	law, in the same county or circuit court to recover against the
1426	security shall be deemed to have been brought as of the date of
1427	filing the action to enforce the lien, and the court shall have
1428	jurisdiction over the action.
1429	Section 23. Section 713.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1430	read:
1431	713.29 Attorney Attorney's feesIn any action brought to
1432	enforce a lien <del>or to enforce a claim against a bond</del> under this
1433	part, the prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable
1434	fee for the services of her or his attorney for trial and appeal
1435	or for arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court,
1436	which fee must be taxed as part of the prevailing party's costs,
1437	as allowed in equitable actions.
1438	Section 24. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection
1439	(3) of section 713.31, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1440	713.31 Remedies in case of fraud or collusion
1441	(2)
1442	(c) An owner against whose interest in real property a
1443	fraudulent lien is filed, or any <u>other lienor</u> <del>contractor,</del>
1444	subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor who suffers damages as a
1445	result of the filing of the fraudulent lien, <u>has</u> <del>shall have</del> a
1446	right of action for damages occasioned thereby. The action may
1447	be instituted independently of any other action, or in
1448	connection with a summons to show cause under s. 713.21, or as a
1449	counterclaim or cross-claim to any action to enforce or to
1450	determine the validity of the lien. The prevailing party in an

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1451 action under this paragraph may recover reasonable attorney 1452 attorney's fees and costs. If the lienor who files a fraudulent 1453 lien is not the prevailing party, the lienor is shall be liable 1454 to the owner or the defrauded party who prevails in an action 1455 under this subsection in damages, which shall include court 1456 costs, clerk's fees, a reasonable attorney attorney's fee and 1457 costs for services in securing the discharge of the lien, the amount of any premium for a bond given to obtain the discharge 1458 of the lien, interest on any money deposited for the purpose of 1459 1460 discharging the lien, and punitive damages in an amount not 1461 exceeding the difference between the amount claimed by the 1462 lienor to be due or to become due and the amount actually due or 1463 to become due.

1464 (3) Any person who willfully files a fraudulent lien, as 1465 defined in this section, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 1466 1467 A state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, upon the filing of 1468 an indictment or information against a lienor contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor which charges such person 1469 1470 with a violation of this subsection, shall forward a copy of the 1471 indictment or information to the Department of Business and 1472 Professional Regulation. The Department of Business and 1473 Professional Regulation shall promptly open an investigation 1474 into the matter, and, if probable cause is found, shall furnish 1475 a copy of any investigative report to the state attorney or 1476 statewide prosecutor who furnished a copy of the indictment or 1477 information and to the owner of the property which is the subject of the investigation. 1478

1479

Section 25. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section

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1480	713.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1481	713.345 Moneys received for real property improvements;
1482	penalty for misapplication
1483	(1)
1484	(d) A state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, upon the
1485	filing of an indictment or information against a <u>lienor</u>
1486	contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor which charges
1487	such person with a violation of paragraph (b), shall forward a
1488	copy of the indictment or information to the Department of
1489	Business and Professional Regulation. The Department of Business
1490	and Professional Regulation shall promptly open an investigation
1491	into the matter and, if probable cause is found, shall furnish a
1492	copy of any investigative report to the state attorney or
1493	statewide prosecutor who furnished a copy of the indictment or
1494	information and to the owner of the property which is the
1495	subject of the investigation.
1496	Section 26. Subsection (7) of section 713.346, Florida
1497	Statutes, is amended to read:
1498	713.346 Payment on construction contracts
1499	(7) The prevailing party in any proceeding under this
1500	section is entitled to recover costs, including a reasonable
1501	attorney attorney's fee, at trial and on appeal.
1502	Section 27. Section 713.3471, Florida Statutes, is amended
1503	to read:
1504	713.3471 Lender responsibilities with construction loans
1505	(1) <u>Before</u> <del>Prior to</del> a lender making any loan disbursement
1506	on any construction loan secured by residential real property
1507	directly to the owner, which, for purposes of this subsection,
1508	means only a natural person, into the owner's account or
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1509	accounts, or jointly to the owner and any other party, the
1510	lender shall mail, deliver by electronic mail or other
1511	electronic format or facsimile, or personally deliver the
1512	following written notice to the borrowers in bold type larger
1513	than any other type on the page:
1514	
1515	WARNING!
1516	
1517	YOUR LENDER IS MAKING A LOAN DISBURSEMENT DIRECTLY TO
1518	YOU AS THE BORROWER, OR JOINTLY TO YOU AND ANOTHER
1519	PARTY. TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM HAVING TO PAY TWICE
1520	FOR THE SAME LABOR, SERVICES, OR MATERIALS USED IN
1521	MAKING THE IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY, BE SURE THAT
1522	YOU REQUIRE <u>ALL LIENORS</u> <del>YOUR CONTRACTOR</del> TO GIVE YOU
1523	LIEN RELEASES <del>FROM EACH LIENOR WHO HAS SENT YOU A</del>
1524	<del>NOTICE TO OWNER</del> EACH TIME YOU MAKE A PAYMENT TO <u>THE</u>
1525	LIENOR YOUR CONTRACTOR.
1526	
1527	This subsection does not apply when the owner is a contractor
1528	licensed under chapter 489 or is a person who creates parcels or
1529	offers parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary course of
1530	business.
1531	(2)(a) Within 5 business days after a lender makes a final
1532	determination, <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> the distribution of all funds
1533	available under a construction loan, that the lender will cease
1534	further advances <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> the loan, the lender shall
1535	serve written notice of that decision on <del>the contractor and on</del>
1536	any <del>other</del> lienor who has given the lender notice. The lender <u>is</u>

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shall not be liable to a lienor the contractor based upon the

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1538 decision of the lender to cease further advances if the lender gives the lienor contractor notice of such decision in 1539 1540 accordance with this subsection and the decision is otherwise 1541 permitted under the loan documents. 1542 (b) The failure to give notice to the lienor contractor 1543 under paragraph (a) renders the lender liable to the lienor 1544 contractor to the extent of the actual value of the materials 1545 and direct labor costs furnished by the lienor contractor plus 1546 15 percent for overhead, profit, and all other costs from the date on which notice of the lender's decision should have been 1547 1548 served on the lienor contractor and the date on which notice of the lender's decision is served on the lienor <del>contractor</del>. The 1549 1550 lender and the lienor contractor may agree in writing to any 1551 other reasonable method for determining the value of the labor, 1552 services, and materials furnished by the lienor contractor. 1553 (c) The liability of the lender may not shall in no event 1554 be greater than the amount of undisbursed funds at the time the 1555 notice should have been given unless the failure to give notice 1556 was done for the purpose of defrauding the lienor contractor. 1557 The lender is not liable to the lienor contractor for 1558 consequential or punitive damages for failure to give timely notice under this subsection. The lienor has contractor shall 1559 1560 have a separate cause of action against the lender for damages 1561 sustained as the result of the lender's failure to give timely 1562 notice under this subsection. Such separate cause of action may 1563 not be used to hinder or delay any foreclosure action filed by the lender, may not be the basis of any claim for an equitable 1564 1565 lien or for equitable subordination of the mortgage lien, and 1566 may not be asserted as an offset or a defense in the foreclosure

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1567 case.

1568 (d) For purposes of serving notice on a lienor the 1569 contractor under this subsection, the lender may rely on the 1570 name and address of the lienor contractor listed in the notice 1571 of commencement or, if a no notice of commencement is not 1572 recorded, on the name and address of the lienor contractor 1573 listed in the uniform building permit application. For purposes 1574 of serving notice on any other lienor under this subsection, the 1575 lender may rely upon the name and address of the lienor listed 1576 in the notice to owner.

1577 (e) <u>A</u> The contractor or any other lienor may not waive the
1578 right to receive notice under this paragraph.

1579 (3) (a) If the lender and the borrower have designated a 1580 portion of the construction loan proceeds, the borrower may not 1581 authorize the lender to disburse the funds so designated for any 1582 other purpose until the owner serves the contractor and any 1583 other lienor who has given the owner a notice to owner with 1584 written notice of that decision, including the amount of such 1585 loan proceeds to be disbursed. For the purposes of this 1586 subsection, the term "designated construction loan proceeds" 1587 means that portion of the loan allocated to actual construction 1588 costs of the facility and does shall not include allocated loan 1589 proceeds for tenant improvements when where the lienor does not 1590 have a contractor has no contractual obligation or work order to 1591 proceed with such improvements. The lender is shall not be liable to the lienor contractor based upon the reallocation of 1592 1593 the loan proceeds or the disbursement of the loan proceeds if 1594 the notice is timely given in accordance with this subsection and the decision is otherwise permitted under the loan 1595

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1596 documents. 1597 (b) If the lender is permitted under the loan documents to 1598 make disbursements from the loan contrary to the original loan 1599 budget without the borrower's prior consent, the lender is 1600 responsible for serving the notice to any the contractor or 1601 other lienor required under this subsection. 1602 (c) This subsection does not apply to a residential project 1603 of four units or fewer <del>less</del>. 1604 (d) This subsection does not apply to construction loans of 1605 less than \$1 million unless the lender has committed to make 1606 more than one loan, the total of which loans are greater than \$1 1607 million, for the purpose of evading this subsection. 1608 (e) The owner or the lender is not required to give notice 1609 to the contractor or any other lienor under this subsection 1610 unless the total amount of all disbursements described in 1611 paragraph (a) exceed 5 percent of the original amount of the 1612 designated construction loan proceeds or \$100,000, whichever is 1613 less. 1614 (f) Disbursement of loan proceeds contrary to this 1615 subsection renders the lender liable to the lienor contractor to 1616 the extent of any such disbursements or to the extent of the 1617 actual value of the materials and direct labor costs plus 15 1618 percent for overhead, profit, and all other costs, whichever is 1619 less. The lender is not liable to the lienor <del>contractor</del> for 1620 consequential or punitive damages for disbursing loan proceeds in violation of this subsection. The lienor has contractor shall 1621 1622 have a separate cause of action against the lender for damages 1623 sustained as the result of the disbursement of loan proceeds in 1624 violation of this subsection. Such separate cause of action may

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1625	not be used to hinder or delay any foreclosure action filed by
1626	the lender, may not be the basis of any claim for equitable
1627	subordination of the mortgage lien, and may not be asserted as
1628	an offset or a defense in the foreclosure case.
1629	(g) For purposes of serving notice on <u>a lienor</u> <del>the</del>
1630	contractor under this subsection, the lender may rely upon the
1631	name and address of the <u>lienor</u> <del>contractor</del> listed in the notice
1632	of commencement or, if no notice of commencement is recorded,
1633	the name and address of the <u>lienor</u> <del>contractor</del> listed in the
1634	uniform building permit application. For purposes of serving
1635	notice on any other lienor under this subsection, the lender may
1636	rely upon the name and address of the lienor listed in the
1637	notice to owner.
1638	(h) For purposes of this subsection, the lender may rely
1639	upon a written statement, signed under oath by the <del>contractor or</del>
1640	any other lienor, that confirms that the <del>contractor or the</del>
1641	lienor has received the written notice required by this
1642	subsection.
1643	(i) A <del>contractor and any other</del> lienor may not waive his or
1644	her right to receive notice under this subsection.
1645	Section 28. Section 713.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1646	read:
1647	713.35 Making or furnishing false statementAny person,
1648	firm, or corporation who knowingly and intentionally makes or
1649	furnishes to another person, firm, or corporation an affidavit,
1650	a waiver or release of lien, or other document, whether or not
1651	under oath, containing false information about the payment

1652 status of <u>any lienors</u> subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, or 1653 suppliers in connection with the improvement of real property in

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39-01484-20 20201422 1654 this state, knowing that the one to whom it was furnished might 1655 rely on it, and the one to whom it was furnished will part with 1656 draw payments or final payment relying on the truth of such 1657 statement as an inducement to do so commits a felony of the 1658 third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 1659 775.083. A state attorney or the statewide prosecutor, upon the 1660 filing of an indictment or information against a person, firm, 1661 or corporation <del>contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor</del> 1662 which charges such person or entity with a violation of this 1663 section, shall forward a copy of the indictment or information 1664 to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. The 1665 Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall 1666 promptly open an investigation into the matter and, if probable 1667 cause is found, shall furnish a copy of any investigative report 1668 to the state attorney or statewide prosecutor who furnished a 1669 copy of the indictment or information and to the owner of the 1670 property which is the subject of the investigation. 1671 Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 713.22, Florida 1672 Statutes, is amended to read: 1673 713.22 Duration of lien.-1674 (2) An owner or the owner's attorney may elect to shorten 1675 the time prescribed in subsection (1) within which to commence 1676 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 1677 1678 the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form: 1679 1680 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF LIEN 1681 1682 To: ... (Name and address of lienor) ...

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1683	
1684	You are notified that the undersigned contests the claim of lien
1685	filed by you on,(year), and recorded in Book
1686	, Page, of the public records of County, Florida,
1687	and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your
1688	lien is limited to 60 days from the date of service of this
1689	notice. This day of,(year)
1690	
1691	Signed:(Owner or Attorney)
1692	
1693	The lien of any lienor upon whom such notice is served and who
1694	fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her lien within 60
1695	days after service of such notice shall be extinguished
1696	automatically. The clerk shall serve, in accordance with s.
1697	713.18, a copy of the notice of contest to the lien claimant at
1698	the address shown in the claim of lien or most recent amendment
1699	thereto and shall certify to such service and the date of
1700	service on the face of the notice and record the notice.
1701	Section 30. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph
1702	(e) of subsection (5) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, are
1703	amended to read:
1704	95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real
1705	property.—Actions other than for recovery of real property shall
1706	be commenced as follows:
1707	(2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS
1708	(b) A legal or equitable action on a contract, obligation,
1709	or liability founded on a written instrument, except for an
1710	action to enforce a claim against a payment bond, which shall be
1711	governed by the applicable provisions of paragraph (5)(e), s.

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1712	255.05(10), <u>or</u> s. 337.18(1), <del>or s. 713.23(1)(e),</del> and except for
1713	an action for a deficiency judgment governed by paragraph
1714	(5)(h).
1715	(5) WITHIN ONE YEAR.—
1716	(e) Except for actions governed by s. 255.05(10) $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$ s.
1717	337.18(1), <del>or s. 713.23(1)(e),</del> an action to enforce any claim
1718	against a payment bond on which the principal is a contractor,
1719	subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor as defined in s. 713.01, for
1720	private work as well as public work, from the last furnishing of
1721	labor, services, or materials or from the last furnishing of
1722	labor, services, or materials by the contractor if the
1723	contractor is the principal on a bond on the same construction
1724	project, whichever is later.
1725	Section 31. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.

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