By Senator Gruters

	23-00926-20 20201488
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to construction defects; amending s.
3	558.001, F.S.; revising legislative findings and
4	intent; amending s. 558.002, F.S.; deleting and
5	revising definitions; amending s. 558.003, F.S.;
6	specifying that certain disclosures and documents must
7	be provided before a claimant may file an action;
8	amending s. 558.004, F.S.; deleting provisions related
9	to an action involving an association; providing
10	requirements for a notice of claim; revising the
11	timeframes within which certain persons are required
12	to serve a written response to a notice of claim;
13	requiring claimants to serve a written notice of
14	denial or failure to respond to certain parties;
15	providing requirements for the repair of alleged
16	construction defects; providing requirements for
17	payments for such repairs; prohibiting certain persons
18	from requiring advance payments for certain repairs;
19	limiting liability for certain parties under certain
20	circumstances; providing requirements for certain
21	payments held in trust; creating s. 558.0045, F.S.;
22	providing applicability; requiring parties to a
23	construction defect claim to participate in certain
24	mandatory nonbinding arbitration within a specified
25	time; requiring an arbitrator who finds in favor of a
26	claimant in a mandatory nonbinding arbitration to
27	include specified information in the award;
28	authorizing parties to agree to be bound by the
29	arbitration award; authorizing any party who does not

Page 1 of 14

	23-00926-20 20201488
30	agree to be bound by an arbitration award to proceed
31	with a civil action; requiring a jury verdict and
32	final judgment in favor of the claimant in such civil
33	action to include specified information in the award;
34	providing construction; providing an effective date.
35	
36	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
37	
38	Section 1. Section 558.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to
39	read:
40	558.001 Legislative findings and declarationThe
41	Legislature finds that it is beneficial to have an <u>effective and</u>
42	cost-efficient alternative method to resolve construction
43	disputes that would reduce the need for litigation as well as
44	protect the rights of property owners. An effective alternative
45	dispute resolution mechanism in certain construction defect
46	matters should involve the claimant <u>,</u> filing a notice of claim
47	$rac{with}{}$ the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
48	professional that the claimant asserts is responsible for the
49	defect, and should provide the <u>claimant,</u> contractor,
50	subcontractor, supplier, or design professional, and the insurer
51	of the <u>claimant,</u> contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
52	professional, with an opportunity to resolve the claim through
53	meaningful arbitration of claims confidential settlement
54	negotiations without resort to <u>extended litigation</u> further legal
55	process . It is the intent of the Legislature to promote
56	efficient resolution of claims and reduce litigation, and
57	nothing in this chapter precludes resolution of claims through
58	settlement negotiations.

Page 2 of 14

	23-00926-20 20201488
59	Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 558.002,
60	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
61	558.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
62	(2) "Association" has the same meaning as in s. 718.103(2),
63	s. 719.103(2), s. 720.301(9), or s. 723.075.
64	(3) "Claimant" means a property owner, including a
65	subsequent purchaser or association , who asserts a claim for
66	damages against a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
67	professional concerning a construction defect or a subsequent
68	owner who asserts a claim for indemnification for such damages.
69	The term does not include a contractor, subcontractor, supplier,
70	or design professional.
71	Section 3. Section 558.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to
72	read:
73	558.003 Action; compliance.—A claimant may not file an
74	action subject to this chapter without first complying with the
75	requirements of this chapter. If a claimant files an action
76	alleging a construction defect without first complying with the
77	requirements of this chapter, including the requirements under
78	s. 558.004 to provide certain disclosures and documents, on
79	timely motion by a party to the action the court shall stay the
80	action, without prejudice, and the action may not proceed until
81	the claimant has complied with such requirements. The notice
82	requirement is not intended to interfere with an owner's ability
83	to complete a project that has not been substantially completed.
84	The notice is not required for a project that has not reached
85	the stage of completion of the building or improvement.
86	Section 4. Subsections (9) through (15) of section 558.004,
87	Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (10) through

Page 3 of 14

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

23-00926-20 20201488 88 (16), respectively, a new subsection (9) is added to that 89 section, and subsections (1) through (6) and present subsection 90 (10) of that section are amended, to read: 91 558.004 Notice and opportunity to repair.-92 (1) (a) In actions brought alleging a construction defect, the claimant shall, at least 60 days before filing any action, 93 94 or at least 120 days before filing an action involving an 95 association representing more than 20 parcels, serve written notice of claim, personally signed by the claimant, on the 96 97 contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional, as 98 applicable, which notice shall refer to this chapter. If the 99 construction defect claim arises from work performed under a contract, the written notice of claim, personally signed by the 100 101 claimant, must be served on the person with whom the claimant 102 contracted. 103 (b) The notice of claim must describe in reasonable detail 104 the nature of each alleged construction defect; and, if known, the damage or loss resulting from the alleged defect, if known, 105 106 including the cost to repair the alleged defect and any other 107 monetary damages caused by the alleged defect; and the identity 108 or report of any expert who inspected the damage or loss, as 109 well as the documents relied on by such expert. Based upon at 110 least a visual inspection by the claimant or its agents, the 111 notice of claim must identify the location of each alleged construction defect sufficiently to enable the responding 112 113 parties to locate the alleged defect without undue burden. The 114 time requirements in this chapter do not begin to run until the claimant has satisfied the requirements in this section. The 115 116 claimant has no obligation to perform destructive or other

Page 4 of 14

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

testing for purposes of this notice.

23-00926-20

117

118 (c) The claimant shall endeavor to serve the notice of claim within 15 days after discovery of an alleged defect, but 119 120 the failure to serve notice of claim within 15 days does not bar 121 the filing of an action, subject to s. 558.003. This subsection 122 does not preclude a claimant from filing an action sooner than 123 60 days, or 120 days as applicable, after service of written notice as expressly provided in subsection (6), subsection (7), 124 125 or subsection (8). (d) A notice of claim served under pursuant to this chapter 126 127 does shall not toll any statute of repose period under chapter 128 95. (2) Within 30 days after service of the notice of claim, or 129 130 within 50 days after service of the notice of claim involving an 131 association representing more than 20 parcels, the person served 132 with the notice of claim under subsection (1) is entitled to 133 perform a reasonable inspection of the property or of each unit 134 subject to the claim to assess each alleged construction defect. 135 An association's right to access property for either maintenance 136 or repair includes the authority to grant access for the 137 inspection. The claimant shall provide the person served with 138 notice under subsection (1) and such person's contractors or 139 agents reasonable access to the property during normal working 140 hours to inspect the property to determine the nature and cause of each alleged construction defect and the nature and extent of 141 any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy each defect. The 142 143 person served with notice under subsection (1) shall reasonably 144 coordinate the timing and manner of any and all inspections with the claimant and any additional parties who are served a copy of 145

Page 5 of 14

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

SB 1488

20201488

23-00926-20 20201488 146 the notice of claim under subsection (3) to minimize the number 147 of inspections. The inspection may include destructive testing 148 by mutual agreement under the following reasonable terms and 149 conditions: 150 (a) If the person served with notice under subsection (1) 151 determines that destructive testing is necessary to determine 152 the nature and cause of the alleged defects, such person shall 153 notify the claimant in writing. 154 (b) The notice shall describe the destructive testing to be 155 performed, the person selected to do the testing, the estimated anticipated damage and repairs to or restoration of the property 156 157 resulting from the testing, the estimated amount of time 158 necessary for the testing and to complete the repairs or 159 restoration, and the financial responsibility offered for 160 covering the costs of repairs or restoration. 161 (c) If the claimant promptly objects to the person selected 162 to perform the destructive testing, the person served with 163 notice under subsection (1) shall provide the claimant with a 164 list of three qualified persons from which the claimant may 165 select one such person to perform the testing. The person 166 selected to perform the testing shall operate as an agent or 167 subcontractor of the person served with notice under subsection (1) and shall communicate with, submit any reports to, and be 168 169 solely responsible to the person served with notice.

(d) The testing <u>must shall</u> be done at a mutually agreeable time.

(e) The claimant or a representative of the claimant may bepresent to observe the destructive testing.

174

(f) The destructive testing <u>may</u> shall not render the

Page 6 of 14

23-00926-20

20201488

175 property uninhabitable.

(g) There <u>are shall be</u> no construction lien rights under part I of chapter 713 for the destructive testing caused by a person served with notice under subsection (1) or for restoring the area destructively tested to the condition existing <u>before</u> prior to testing, except to the extent the owner contracts for the destructive testing or restoration.

If the claimant refuses to agree and thereafter permit reasonable destructive testing, the claimant <u>has</u> shall have no claim for damages which could have been avoided or mitigated had destructive testing been allowed when requested and had a feasible remedy been promptly implemented.

(3) Within 10 days after service of the notice of claim, or within 30 days after service of the notice of claim involving an association representing more than 20 parcels, the person served with notice under subsection (1) must may serve a copy of the notice of claim to each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional whom it reasonably believes is responsible for each defect specified in the notice of claim and shall note the specific defect for which it believes the particular contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional is 197 responsible. The notice described in this subsection must 198 describe in detail the nature of each alleged construction defect; the damage or loss resulting from the alleged defect, if 199 200 known, including the cost to repair the alleged defect and any 201 other monetary damages caused by the alleged defect; and the 202 identity or report of any expert who inspected the damage or 203 loss, as well as the documents relied on by such expert. Such

Page 7 of 14

```
23-00926-20
                                                              20201488
204
     notice may not be construed as an admission of any kind. Each
205
     such contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and design
206
     professional may inspect the property as provided in subsection
207
     (2).
208
           (4) Within 45 \frac{15}{15} days after service of a copy of the notice
209
     of claim under pursuant to subsection (3), or within 30 days
210
     after service of the copy of the notice of claim involving an
211
     association representing more than 20 parcels, the contractor,
     subcontractor, supplier, or design professional must serve a
212
213
     written response to the person who served a copy of the notice
214
     of claim. The written response must include a report, if any, of
     the scope of any inspection of the property and the findings and
215
216
     results of the inspection. The written response must include one
217
     or more of the offers or statements specified in paragraphs
218
     (5)(a)-(e), as chosen by the responding contractor,
219
     subcontractor, supplier, or design professional, with all of the
220
     information required for that offer or statement.
221
           (5) Within 45 days after service of the notice of claim, or
222
     within 75 days after service of a copy of the notice of claim
223
```

involving an association representing more than 20 parcels, the person who was served the notice under subsection (1) must serve a written response to the claimant. The response shall be served to the attention of the person who signed the notice of claim, unless otherwise designated in the notice of claim. The written response must provide:

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

Page 8 of 14

261

23-00926-20 20201488 233 (b) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim by 234 monetary payment, that will not obligate the person's insurer, 235 and a timetable for making payment; 236 (c) A written offer to compromise and settle the claim by a 237 combination of repairs and monetary payment, that will not 238 obligate the person's insurer, that includes a detailed 239 description of the proposed repairs and a timetable for the 240 completion of such repairs and making payment; 241 (d) A written statement that the person disputes the claim 242 and will not remedy the defect or compromise and settle the 243 claim; or 244 (e) A written statement that a monetary payment, including 245 insurance proceeds, if any, will be determined by the person's insurer within 30 days after notification to the insurer by 246 247 means of serving the claim, which service shall occur at the 248 same time the claimant is notified of this settlement option, 249 which the claimant may accept or reject. A written statement 250 under this paragraph may also include an offer under paragraph 251 (c), but such offer shall be contingent upon the claimant also 252 accepting the determination of the insurer whether to make any 253 monetary payment in addition thereto. If the insurer for the 254 person served with the claim makes no response within the 30 255 days following service, then the claimant shall be deemed to 256 have met all conditions precedent to commencing an action. 257 (6) If the person served with a notice of claim under 258 pursuant to subsection (1) disputes the claim and will neither 259 remedy the defect nor compromise and settle the claim, or does 260 not respond to the claimant's notice of claim within the time

Page 9 of 14

provided in subsection (5), the claimant shall serve a written

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

	23-00926-20 20201488
262	notice of such denial or failure to respond to all parties and
263	may, without further notice, proceed with an action against that
264	person for the claim described in the notice of claim. Nothing
265	in this chapter shall be construed to preclude a partial
266	settlement or compromise of the claim as agreed to by the
267	parties and, in that event, the claimant may, without further
268	notice, proceed with an action on the unresolved portions of the
269	claim.
270	(9)(a) A contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
271	professional who serves a written response to a claimant under
272	subsection (5) which includes a written offer to repair is
273	required to make payment on a judgment, order, decision,
274	verdict, finding, or settlement only after the claimant enters
275	into a contract for the performance of repairs. Such contract
276	may be for an amount that is less than the judgment, order,
277	decision, verdict, finding, or settlement. If the contract for
278	the performance of repairs is less than the judgment, order,
279	decision, verdict, finding, or settlement, such judgment, order,
280	decision, verdict, finding, or settlement is reduced to full
281	contract price, and after the contracted work is completed, the
282	judgment, order, decision, verdict, finding, or settlement is
283	satisfied. A contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design
284	professional may not be required to pay more than the amount of
285	the judgment, order, decision, verdict, finding, or settlement.
286	(b) A claimant must enter into a contract for the
287	performance of repairs within 90 days after the judgment, order,
288	decision, verdict, finding, or settlement.
289	(c) After the claimant enters into a contract for the
290	performance of repairs, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier,

Page 10 of 14

20201488 23-00926-20 291 or design professional shall pay: 1. The full contract price as determined under paragraph 292 293 (a) to the party performing such repairs. If the contractor, 294 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional pays the full 295 contract price before the repair work is completed, the party 296 performing such repairs must hold such payment in trust pending 297 the claimant's written approval for the release of funds; or 298 2. A percentage of the full contract price necessary to 299 begin such repairs. Thereafter, the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional shall make payments to the 300 301 party performing the repairs as the work is performed and the 302 expenses are incurred. 303 (d) The contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 304 professional may not require the claimant to make an advance 305 payment for the repair work. 306 (e) A contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional making payments to a party performing repairs under 307 308 this subsection is not liable for the repair work that is 309 performed or for making proper payments under chapter 713. 310 (f) If payments are held in trust under subparagraph (c)1., 311 the party performing the repairs may not release the last 10 percent of the payment until he or she executes a signed 312 313 affidavit attesting that the contracted work is completed and 314 was performed without set-off or reduction and serves such 315 affidavit on the claimant and the contractor, subcontractor, 316 supplier, or design professional in accordance with s. 713.18. 317 (11) (10) A claimant's service of the written notice of 318 claim under subsection (1) tolls the applicable statute of 319 limitations relating to any person covered by this chapter and

Page 11 of 14

	23-00926-20 20201488
320	any bond surety until the later of:
321	(a) Ninety days , or 120 days, as applicable, after service
322	of the notice of claim pursuant to subsection (1); or
323	(b) Thirty days after the end of the repair period or
324	payment period stated in the offer, if the claimant has accepted
325	the offer. By stipulation of the parties, the period may be
326	extended and the statute of limitations is tolled during the
327	extension.
328	Section 5. Section 558.0045, Florida Statutes, is created
329	to read:
330	558.0045 Construction defect litigation; special
331	requirements
332	(1) Notwithstanding s. 558.005, this section applies to all
333	actions involving construction defects, including civil suits
334	and arbitrations.
335	(2) In any action involving construction defects, the
336	parties shall participate in mandatory nonbinding arbitration,
337	conducted in accordance with chapter 682. Mandatory nonbinding
338	arbitration shall occur after all parties have been joined in
339	the action, but no later than 180 days after the civil suit is
340	filed. However, if a party is joined in the action after 180
341	days, such party must still participate in mandatory nonbinding
342	arbitration as set forth in this section.
343	(3) If the arbitrator finds in favor of a claimant, the
344	arbitrator shall include in the award a detailed description of
345	the nature of the defect and the monetary amount awarded against
346	each party separately, including all of the following:
347	(a) The monetary amount of the award attributable to
348	repairing or replacing the party's defective work.

Page 12 of 14

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

	23-00926-20 20201488_
349	(b) The monetary amount of the award attributable to
350	repairing or replacing other nondefective property damaged by
351	the party's defective work.
352	(c) The monetary amount of the award attributable to other
353	damages being awarded against the party.
354	(4) Any party to the arbitration proceeding may agree in
355	writing, either before or up to 30 days after the arbitration
356	award is entered, to be bound by the arbitration award. Any
357	party who does not agree to be bound by the arbitration award
358	may proceed with a civil action on the unresolved portions of
359	the claim.
360	(5) For any party who does not agree to be bound by the
361	arbitration award and who proceeds to trial in the action, the
362	jury verdict and final judgment shall include a detailed
363	description of the nature of the defect and the monetary amount
364	awarded against each party separately, including all of the
365	following:
366	(a) The monetary amount of the award attributable to
367	repairing or replacing the party's defective work.
368	(b) The monetary amount of the award attributable to
369	repairing or replacing other nondefective property damaged by
370	the party's defective work.
371	(c) The monetary amount of the award attributable to other
372	damages being awarded against the party.
373	(6) This section does not preclude a partial settlement or
374	compromise of the claim as agreed to by the parties, either
375	before or after the arbitration.
376	(7) This section does not affect the rights and duties of
377	insureds and insurance carriers under their policies. However,
•	

Page 13 of 14

	23-00926-20 20201488_
378	any defense, with or without a reservation of rights, provided
379	by a carrier to a party asserting additional insured status or
380	indemnitee status in proceedings under this chapter and in any
381	subsequent civil proceeding shall only be as to the scope of
382	work of the named insured of the carrier. Such defense shall not
383	extend to defending the additional insured or indemnitee with
384	regard to the work of other construction parties or trades.
385	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2020.
382 383 384	work of the named insured of the carrier. Such defense shall a extend to defending the additional insured or indemnitee with regard to the work of other construction parties or trades.

Page 14 of 14