Bill No. HB 21 (2021)

Amendment No. 1.

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N) WITHDRAWN OTHER 1 Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Regulatory Reform 2 Subcommittee 3 Representative Andrade offered the following: 4 5 Amendment (with title amendment) 6 Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: 7 8 Section 1. Section 553.84, Florida Statutes, is amended to 9 read: 10 553.84 Statutory civil action.-11 (1) For purposes of this section, the term "material violation" means a violation that exists within a completed 12 building, structure, or facility which may reasonably result, or 13 has resulted, in personal injury to a person or significant 14 damage to the performance of a building or its system. 15 16 (2) Notwithstanding any other remedies available, any 271521 - h0021-strike.docx Published On: 3/5/2021 6:37:54 PM

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17 person or party, in an individual capacity or on behalf of a class of persons or parties, damaged as a result of a material 18 19 violation of this part or the Florida Building Code, has a cause 20 of action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the 21 person or party who committed the violation. + However, if the 22 person or party obtains the required building permits and any local government or public agency with authority to enforce the 23 24 Florida Building Code approves the plans, if the construction project passes all required inspections under the code, and if 25 there is no personal injury or damage to property other than the 26 27 property that is the subject of the permits, plans, and 28 inspections, this section does not apply unless the violation 29 resulted in significant damage to the property that is the subject of the permits, plans, and inspections or may reasonably 30 31 result in personal injury to a person or significant damage to 32 the performance of a building or its system the person or party knew or should have known that the violation existed. 33

34 (3) If a defect is covered under an existing applicable 35 warranty, a person or party may bring a cause of action under 36 this section only after the person or party has submitted a 37 written notice of claim for the alleged material violation under an existing applicable warranty and the warranty provider denies 38 the claim or offers a remedy that is unsatisfactory to the 39 person or party within the time limits provided in the warranty. 40 41 Section 2. Section 558.001, Florida Statutes, is amended 271521 - h0021-strike.docx

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42 to read:

558.001 Legislative findings and declaration.-The 43 44 Legislature finds that it is beneficial to have a statutorily 45 defined an alternative method to resolve construction disputes 46 that would reduce the need for litigation as well as protect the 47 rights of property owners. An effective alternative dispute resolution mechanism in certain construction defect matters 48 49 should involve the claimant filing a notice of claim with the 50 contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional that 51 the claimant asserts is responsible for the defect, and should 52 provide the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 53 professional, and the insurer of the contractor, subcontractor, 54 supplier, or design professional, with an opportunity to resolve 55 the claim through confidential settlement negotiations without 56 resort to further legal process. If an agreement to provide 57 construction services does not incorporate the dispute resolution mechanism provided in this chapter, or if the parties 58 59 do not voluntarily agree to participate in the dispute 60 resolution process, the Legislature finds that the right of 61 contracting parties to contemplate and provide for the method of 62 dispute resolution they deem to be most beneficial to their own 63 unique circumstances should not be burdened by the statutorily defined dispute resolution mechanism provided in this chapter. 64 65 Section 3. Section 558.003, Florida Statutes, is amended 66 to read: 271521 - h0021-strike.docx

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67 558.003 Action; applicability and compliance.-68 (1) Unless a party has entered into an agreement which 69 affirmatively incorporates the dispute resolution mechanism provided in this chapter, or a party has voluntarily agreed to 70 participate in the dispute resolution mechanism provided in this 71 72 chapter, the provisions of s. 558.004 and s. 558.005 do not 73 apply to a cause of action brought by or against a party. A claimant may not file an action subject to this 74 (2) 75 chapter without first complying with the requirements of this 76 chapter. If a claimant files an action subject to this chapter 77 alleging a construction defect without first complying with the 78 requirements of this chapter, on timely motion by a party to the 79 action the court shall stay the action, without prejudice, and the action may not proceed until the claimant has complied with 80 81 such requirements. The notice requirement is not intended to 82 interfere with an owner's ability to complete a project that has not been substantially completed. The notice is not required for 83 a project that has not reached the stage of completion of the 84 85 building or improvement. 86 Section 4. Subsections (6) through (15) of section 87 558.004, Florida statutes, are renumbered (7) through (16), respectively, subsections (1) through (4) and new subsection 88 (11) and (16) of that section are amended, subsection (6) is 89 added, to read: 90 91 558.004 Notice and opportunity to repair.-271521 - h0021-strike.docx Published On: 3/5/2021 6:37:54 PM

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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 96 notice of claim on the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or 97 design professional, as applicable, which notice shall refer to this chapter. If the construction defect claim arises from work 98 99 performed under a contract, the written notice of claim must be served on the person with whom the claimant contracted. However, 100 101 if a defect is covered under an existing applicable warranty, 102 the notice of claim may be served only after the claimant 103 properly submits a claim for the alleged construction defect 104 under an existing applicable warranty and the warranty provider 105 denies the claim or offers a remedy that is unsatisfactory to 106 the claimant within the time limit provided in the warranty. 107 The notice of claim must: (b) Describe in specific reasonable detail the nature of 108 1. each alleged construction defect. and 109 110 2. If the alleged construction defect or evidence thereof 111 is visible, include at least one photograph of the alleged 112 defect or evidence thereof, any repair estimates or expert 113 reports obtained relating to the alleged defect, and a 114 description of τ if known, the damage or loss resulting from the alleged defect, if known. 115 3. Based upon at least a visual inspection by the claimant 116 271521 - h0021-strike.docx Published On: 3/5/2021 6:37:54 PM

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or its agents, the notice of claim must identify the specific location of each alleged construction defect sufficiently to enable the responding parties to locate the alleged defect without undue burden. The claimant has no obligation to perform destructive or other testing for purposes of this notice.

122 <u>4. Affirm that the claimant has personal knowledge of the</u>
123 alleged construction defect.

124 <u>5. Acknowledge that the claimant is aware of the penalties</u> 125 for perjury imposed under chapter 837.

126 <u>6. Be signed by the claimant and include the following</u> 127 <u>statement directly above the claimant's signature line in 18-</u> 128 <u>point uppercase and boldfaced type:</u>

130 <u>UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ THE</u>
 131 <u>FOREGOING STATEMENT AND THE FACTS ALLEGED ARE TRUE TO THE BEST</u>
 132 OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

(c) A person who willfully includes a false statement in
 the notice of claim under this section commits perjury and, upon
 conviction, is subject to punishment as provided by law.

137 <u>(d) (c)</u> The claimant shall endeavor to serve the notice of 138 claim within 15 days after discovery of an alleged <u>construction</u> 139 defect, but the failure to serve notice of claim within 15 days 140 does not bar the filing of an action, subject to s. 558.003. 141 This subsection does not preclude a claimant from filing an

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142action sooner than 60 days, or 120 days as applicable, after143service of written notice as expressly provided in subsection144(7)(6), subsection (8)(7), or subsection (9)

145 <u>(e) (d)</u> A notice of claim served <u>under</u> pursuant to this 146 chapter shall not toll any statute of repose period under 147 chapter 95.

(2) Within 30 days after service of the notice of claim, 148 or within 50 days after service of the notice of claim involving 149 150 an association representing more than 20 parcels, a the person served with the notice of claim under subsection (1), or a copy 151 152 thereof under subsection (3), may is entitled to perform a 153 reasonable inspection of the property or of each unit subject to 154 the claim to assess each alleged construction defect. An association's right to access property for either maintenance or 155 156 repair includes the authority to grant access for the 157 inspection. The claimant shall provide the person served with 158 notice under subsection (1), or a copy thereof under subsection 159 (3), and such person's contractors or agents reasonable access 160 to the property during normal working hours to inspect the 161 property to determine the nature and cause of each alleged 162 construction defect and the nature and extent of any repairs or replacements necessary to remedy each defect. The person served 163 with notice under subsection (1), or a copy thereof under 164 subsection (3), shall reasonably coordinate the timing and 165 166 manner of any and all inspections with the claimant to minimize 271521 - h0021-strike.docx

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167 the number of inspections. The inspection may include 168 destructive testing by mutual agreement under the following 169 reasonable terms and conditions:

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

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

181 If the claimant promptly objects to the person (C) 182 selected to perform the destructive testing, the person served 183 with notice under subsection (1) must shall provide the claimant with a list of three qualified persons from which the claimant 184 185 may select one such person to perform the testing. The person 186 selected to perform the testing operates shall operate as an 187 agent or subcontractor of the person served with notice under 188 subsection (1) and shall communicate with, submit any reports to, and be solely responsible to the person served with notice. 189

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

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

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

(g) There <u>are</u> shall be 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.

Within 10 days after service of the notice of claim, 208 (3) 209 or within 30 days after service of the notice of claim involving 210 an association representing more than 20 parcels, the person 211 served with notice under subsection (1) must may serve a copy of 212 the notice of claim to each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, 213 or design professional whom it reasonably believes is responsible for each defect specified in the notice of claim and 214 shall note the specific defect for which it believes the 215 particular contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design 216 271521 - h0021-strike.docx

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217 professional is responsible. The notice described in this 218 subsection may not be construed as an admission of any kind. 219 Each such contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and design 220 professional may inspect the property as provided in subsection 221 (2).

222 (4) Within 15 days after service of a copy of the notice 223 of claim under pursuant to subsection (3), or within 30 days after service of the copy of the notice of claim involving an 224 association representing more than 20 parcels, the contractor, 225 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional must serve a 226 227 written response to the person who served a copy of the notice 228 of claim. The written response must include a report, if any, of 229 the scope of any inspection of the property and the findings and results of the inspection. The written response must include one 230 231 or more of the offers or statements specified in paragraphs 232 (5)(a)-(e), as chosen by the responding contractor, 233 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional, with all of the information required for that offer or statement. 234

235 (6) A claimant may not file an action subject to this
236 chapter if the person served with the notice under subsection
237 (1) offers to remedy the alleged construction defect at no cost
238 to the claimant, and completes the repairs within 90 days of the
239 claimant accepting the offer.

240 <u>(a) The claimant may require the person served with the</u> 241 <u>notice to have an independent qualified third party make the</u> 271521 - h0021-strike.docx

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242	repairs. The claimant may not deny access to the property to an
243	independent qualified third party hired by the person served
244	with the notice.
245	(b) A claimant is not barred from filing an action subject
246	to this chapter or to accept another offer to repair, if the
247	claimant determines the repairs are unsatisfactory.
248	(c) If a claimant accepts an offer to repair, it tolls the
249	applicable statute of limitations relating to any person covered
250	by this chapter, and any bond surety, until 90 days after the
251	claimant accepts the offer.
252	(11) (10) A claimant's service of <u>a notice of claim for the</u>
253	alleged construction defect under an existing applicable
254	warranty or the written notice of claim under subsection (1)
255	tolls the applicable statute of limitations relating to any
256	person covered by this chapter and any bond surety until the
257	later of:
258	(a) Ninety days, or 120 days, as applicable, after service
259	of <u>a notice of claim for the alleged construction defect under</u>
260	an existing applicable warranty or the written the notice of
261	claim pursuant to subsection (1); or
262	(b) Thirty days after the end of the repair period or
263	payment period stated in the offer, if the claimant has accepted
264	the offer. By stipulation of the parties, the period may be
265	extended and the statute of limitations is tolled during the
266	extension.
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267 (16) (15) Upon request, the claimant and any person served with notice under pursuant to subsection (1) shall exchange, 268 269 within 30 days after service of a written request that cites 270 this subsection and includes, which request must cite this 271 subsection and include an offer to pay the reasonable costs of 272 reproduction, any design plans, specifications, and as-built plans; videos and additional photographs and videos of the 273 alleged construction defect identified in the notice of claim; 274 expert reports not already provided which that describe any 275 276 defect upon which the claim is made; subcontracts; purchase 277 orders for the work that is claimed defective or any part of 278 such materials; and maintenance records and other documents 279 related to the discovery, investigation, causation, and extent of the alleged defect identified in the notice of claim and any 280 281 resulting damages. A party may assert any claim of privilege 282 recognized under the laws of the this state with respect to any 283 of the disclosure obligations specified in this chapter. In the event of subsequent litigation, any party who fails failed to 284 285 provide the requested materials is shall be subject to such 286 sanctions as the court may impose for a discovery violation. 287 Expert reports exchanged between the parties may not be used in 288 any subsequent litigation for any purpose, unless the expert, or a person affiliated with the expert, testifies as a witness or 289 290 the report is used or relied upon by an expert who testifies on behalf of the party for whom the report was prepared. 291

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292 Section 5. Subsections (1), (5), and (6) of section 293 558.005, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

558.005 Contract provisions; application.-

(1) Unless a claimant and a potential defendant have 295 296 agreed in writing to opt in to out of the requirements of this 297 section, the dispute resolution mechanism provided in provisions of this chapter shall not apply to any claim for legal relief 298 299 for which the agreement to make the improvement was made after October 1, 2021 2009, and for which the basis of the claim is a 300 301 construction defect that has arisen after completion of a 302 building or improvement.

303 (5) Notwithstanding the notice requirements of this 304 section for contracts entered into on or after October 1, 2021 2006, this chapter applies to all actions accruing before 305 306 October July 1, 2021 2004, but not yet commenced as of October 307 July 1, 2021 2004, and failure to include such notice requirements in a contract entered into before October July 1, 308 309 2021 2004, does not operate to bar the procedures of this 310 chapter from applying to all such actions.

(6) Notwithstanding s. 558.003, unless the parties agree that this chapter does not apply, after October 1, <u>2021</u> 2009, for the dispute resolution mechanism provided this chapter to apply, any written contract for improvement of real property entered into between an owner and a contractor, or between an owner and a design professional, must contain substantially the 271521 - h0021-strike.docx

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317 following notice: "ANY CLAIMS FOR CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS ARISING FROM THIS CONTRACT ARE SUBJECT TO THE NOTICE AND CURE PROVISIONS 318 319 OF CHAPTER 558, FLORIDA STATUTES." The failure to include in the 320 contract the notice provided in this subsection does not 321 prohibit subject the contracting owner, contractor, or design 322 professional from opting in to the dispute resolution mechanism provided in this chapter to any penalty. The purpose of the 323 324 contractual notice is to promote awareness of the desire of the 325 parties to utilize the dispute resolution mechanism provided in 326 this chapter procedure, not to be a penalty.

327 Section 6. Section 558.006, Florida Statutes, is created 328 to read:

329

558.006 Notice to mortgagee or assignee.-

330 (1) If a notice of claim alleging a construction defect 331 under this chapter is made with respect to real property to 332 which a mortgagee or an assignee has a security interest in the 333 real property, the claimant must, within 30 days after service 334 of the notice of the claim on the contractor, subcontractor, 335 supplier, or design professional, serve the mortgagee or 336 assignee with a copy of the notice of claim, via certified mail 337 return receipt requested. 338 (2) If repairs relating to the defect are completed after the claimant notifies the mortgagee or assignee as required 339

340 under subsection (1), or if any settlement, partial settlement,

341 arbitration award, or judgment is obtained by the claimant, the

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342	claimant must provide an additional notice to the mortgagee or
343	assignee within 60 days after the completion of the repairs, or
344	any settlement, partial settlement, arbitration award, or
345	judgement, whichever is later, via certified mail return receipt
346	requested.
347	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.
348	
349	
350	
351	TITLE AMENDMENT
352	Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
353	An act relating to construction defects; amending s.
354	553.84, F.S.; defining the term "material violation";
355	revising cause of action requirements for statutory
356	civil actions relating to certain violations;
357	providing requirements for bringing a cause of action;
358	amending s. 558.001, F.S.; amending Legislative
359	findings and declaration; amending s. 558.003, F.S.;
360	requiring parties to agree to enter into certain
361	statutory dispute resolution; amending s. 558.004,
362	F.S.; requiring that a claimant submit a construction
363	defect claim to the warranty provider before serving a
364	notice of claim; providing applicability; revising
365	requirements for notices of claims; providing that a
366	person who willfully includes a false statement in a
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367 notice of claim commits perjury; authorizing a person 368 served with a copy of a notice of claim to perform a 369 reasonable inspection of the property subject to the 370 claim; requiring, instead of authorizing, a person 371 served with a notice to serve a copy of the notice to 372 specified persons under certain circumstances; 373 prohibiting a person from filing an action in certain 374 circumstances; tolling a statute of limitations in certain circumstances; amending s. 558.005, F.S.; 375 376 requiring parties to agree to enter into certain 377 statutory disputes; creating s. 558.006, F.S.; 378 requiring a claimant to notify a mortgagee or an 379 assignee within a specified timeframe after a filing a 380 construction defect claim; providing notice 381 requirements; requiring a claimant to update the 382 notice within a specified timeframe under certain 383 circumstances; providing an effective date.

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