1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to construction defects; amending s. 3 553.84, F.S.; defining the term "material violation"; 4 revising cause of action requirements for statutory 5 civil actions relating to certain violations; 6 providing requirements for bringing a cause of action; 7 amending s. 558.004, F.S.; requiring that a claimant 8 submit a construction defect claim to the warranty 9 provider before serving a notice of claim; providing 10 applicability; revising requirements for notices of claims; providing that a person who willfully includes 11 a false statement in a notice of claim commits 12 perjury; authorizing a person served with a copy of a 13 14 notice of claim to perform a reasonable inspection of the property subject to the claim; requiring, instead 15 16 of authorizing, a person served with a notice to serve 17 a copy of the notice to specified persons under certain circumstances; creating s. 558.006, F.S.; 18 19 requiring a claimant to notify a mortgagee or an assignee within a specified timeframe after a 20 21 settlement or judgment of a construction defect claim; 22 providing notice requirements; requiring a claimant to 23 update the notice within a specified timeframe under certain circumstances; providing an effective date. 24 25

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26 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 27 28 Section 1. Section 553.84, Florida Statutes, is amended to 29 read: 30 553.84 Statutory civil action.-31 (1) For purposes of this section, the term "material 32 violation" means a violation that exists within a completed 33 building, structure, or facility which may reasonably result, or 34 has resulted, in physical harm to a person or significant damage 35 to the performance of a building or a system. Notwithstanding any other remedies available, any 36 (2) 37 person or party, in an individual capacity or on behalf of a 38 class of persons or parties, damaged as a result of a material 39 violation of this part or the Florida Building Code, has a cause of action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the 40 person or party who committed the violation. + However, if the 41 42 person or party obtains the required building permits and any 43 local government or public agency with authority to enforce the 44 Florida Building Code approves the plans, if the construction 45 project passes all required inspections under the code, and if 46 there is no personal injury or damage to property other than the property that is the subject of the permits, plans, and 47 48 inspections, this section does not apply unless the person or 49 party knew or should have known that the violation existed. 50 A person or party may bring a cause of action under (3)

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51 this section only after the person or party has submitted a 52 claim for the alleged material violation under an applicable 53 warranty and the warranty provider denies the claim or offers a 54 remedy that is unsatisfactory to the person or party within the 55 time limits provided in the warranty. 56 Section 2. Subsections (1) through (4) and subsection (15) 57 of section 558.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 58 558.004 Notice and opportunity to repair.-59 In actions brought alleging a construction defect, (1) (a) 60 the claimant shall, at least 60 days before filing any action, or at least 120 days before filing an action involving an 61 62 association representing more than 20 parcels, serve written 63 notice of claim on the contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or 64 design professional, as applicable, which notice shall refer to 65 this chapter. If the construction defect claim arises from work 66 performed under a contract, the written notice of claim must be 67 served on the person with whom the claimant contracted. However, 68 the notice of claim may be served only after the claimant 69 properly submits a claim for the alleged construction defect 70 under an applicable warranty and the warranty provider denies 71 the claim or offers a remedy that is unsatisfactory to the 72 claimant within the time limit provided in the warranty. This 73 chapter provides a notice process for a construction defect 74 claim that has been denied or not otherwise satisfied under an 75 applicable warranty.

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76 (b) The notice of claim must: 77 Describe in specific reasonable detail the nature of 1. 78 each alleged construction defect. and 79 2. If the alleged construction defect or evidence thereof 80 is visible, include at least one photograph of the alleged 81 defect or evidence thereof, any repair estimates or expert 82 reports obtained relating to the alleged defect, and a 83 description of τ if known, the damage or loss resulting from the 84 alleged defect, if known. 85 Based upon at least a visual inspection by the claimant 3. 86 or its agents, the notice of claim must identify the specific 87 location of each alleged construction defect sufficiently to 88 enable the responding parties to locate the alleged defect 89 without undue burden. The claimant has no obligation to perform 90 destructive or other testing for purposes of this notice. 4. Affirm that the claimant has personal knowledge of the 91 92 alleged construction defect. 93 5. Acknowledge that the claimant is aware of the penalties 94 for perjury imposed under chapter 837. 95 6. Be signed by the claimant and include the following 96 statement directly above the claimant's signature line in 18-97 point uppercase and boldfaced type: 98 99 UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, I DECLARE THAT I HAVE READ THE FOREGOING STATEMENT AND THE FACTS ALLEGED ARE TRUE TO THE BEST 100 Page 4 of 10

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101 OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

103 (c) A person who willfully includes a false statement in 104 the notice of claim under this section commits perjury and, upon 105 conviction, is subject to punishment as provided by law.

106 (d) (c) The claimant shall endeavor to serve the notice of 107 claim within 15 days after discovery of an alleged construction 108 defect, but the failure to serve notice of claim within 15 days does not bar the filing of an action, subject to s. 558.003. 109 110 This subsection does not preclude a claimant from filing an action sooner than 60 days, or 120 days as applicable, after 111 112 service of written notice as expressly provided in subsection 113 (6), subsection (7), or subsection (8).

114 <u>(e) (d)</u> A notice of claim served <u>under</u> pursuant to this 115 chapter shall not toll any statute of repose period under 116 chapter 95.

117 (2) Within 30 days after service of the notice of claim, 118 or within 50 days after service of the notice of claim involving 119 an association representing more than 20 parcels, a the person served with the notice of claim under subsection (1), or a copy 120 thereof under subsection (3), may is entitled to perform a 121 122 reasonable inspection of the property or of each unit subject to the claim to assess each alleged construction defect. An 123 association's right to access property for either maintenance or 124 125 repair includes the authority to grant access for the

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126 inspection. The claimant shall provide the person served with 127 notice under subsection (1), or a copy thereof under subsection 128 (3), and such person's contractors or agents reasonable access 129 to the property during normal working hours to inspect the 130 property to determine the nature and cause of each alleged 131 construction defect and the nature and extent of any repairs or 132 replacements necessary to remedy each defect. The person served with notice under subsection (1), or a copy thereof under 133 subsection (3), shall reasonably coordinate the timing and 134 135 manner of any and all inspections with the claimant to minimize the number of inspections. The inspection may include 136 137 destructive testing by mutual agreement under the following reasonable terms and conditions: 138

(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 anticipated 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.

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(c) If the claimant promptly objects to the person

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151 selected to perform the destructive testing, the person served 152 with notice under subsection (1) must shall provide the claimant 153 with a list of three qualified persons from which the claimant 154 may select one such person to perform the testing. The person 155 selected to perform the testing operates shall operate as an 156 agent or subcontractor of the person served with notice under 157 subsection (1) and shall communicate with, submit any reports 158 to, and be 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 maybe present to observe the destructive testing.

163 (f) The destructive testing <u>may</u> shall not render the 164 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.

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172 If the claimant refuses to agree and thereafter permit 173 reasonable destructive testing, the claimant <u>has</u> shall have no 174 claim for damages which could have been avoided or mitigated had 175 destructive testing been allowed when requested and had a

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176 feasible remedy been promptly implemented.

177 Within 10 days after service of the notice of claim, (3) 178 or within 30 days after service of the notice of claim involving 179 an association representing more than 20 parcels, the person 180 served with notice under subsection (1) must may serve a copy of 181 the notice of claim to each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, 182 or design professional whom it reasonably believes is 183 responsible for each defect specified in the notice of claim and shall note the specific defect for which it believes the 184 185 particular contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or design professional is responsible. The notice described in this 186 187 subsection may not be construed as an admission of any kind. Each such contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and design 188 189 professional may inspect the property as provided in subsection 190 (2).

Within 15 days after service of a copy of the notice 191 (4) 192 of claim under pursuant to subsection (3), or within 30 days 193 after service of the copy of the notice of claim involving an 194 association representing more than 20 parcels, the contractor, 195 subcontractor, supplier, or design professional must serve a 196 written response to the person who served a copy of the notice of claim. The written response must include a report, if any, of 197 the scope of any inspection of the property and the findings and 198 results of the inspection. The written response must include one 199 200 or more of the offers or statements specified in paragraphs

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(5) (a)-(e), as chosen by the responding contractor,
subcontractor, supplier, or design professional, with all of the
information required for that offer or statement.

204 (15) Upon request, the claimant and any person served with 205 notice under pursuant to subsection (1) shall exchange, within 206 30 days after service of a written request that cites this 207 subsection and includes, which request must cite this subsection 208 and include an offer to pay the reasonable costs of 209 reproduction, any design plans, specifications, and as-built 210 plans; videos and additional photographs and videos of the alleged construction defect identified in the notice of claim; 211 212 expert reports not already provided which that describe any 213 defect upon which the claim is made; subcontracts; purchase 214 orders for the work that is claimed defective or any part of 215 such materials; and maintenance records and other documents 216 related to the discovery, investigation, causation, and extent 217 of the alleged defect identified in the notice of claim and any 218 resulting damages. A party may assert any claim of privilege recognized under the laws of the this state with respect to any 219 220 of the disclosure obligations specified in this chapter. In the 221 event of subsequent litigation, any party who fails failed to 222 provide the requested materials is shall be subject to such sanctions as the court may impose for a discovery violation. 223 224 Expert reports exchanged between the parties may not be used in 225 any subsequent litigation for any purpose, unless the expert, or

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226 a person affiliated with the expert, testifies as a witness or 227 the report is used or relied upon by an expert who testifies on 228 behalf of the party for whom the report was prepared. 229 Section 3. Section 558.006, Florida Statutes, is created 230 to read: 231 558.006 Notice to mortgagee or assignee.-232 (1) If a notice of claim alleging a construction defect 233 under this chapter results in a monetary settlement or judgment 234 in favor of the claimant, and a mortgagee or an assignee has a 235 security interest in the real property subject to the claim, the 236 claimant must, within 90 days after the resolution of the claim, 237 notify the mortgagee or assignee, in writing, all of the 238 following: 239 (a) The specific nature of the defect. 240 (b) The outcome of the claim, including the amount of any 241 monetary settlement reached or judgment awarded. 242 (c) Whether the defect has been repaired and a description 243 of any repairs made or, if repairs have not yet begun, the 244 anticipated date on which the repairs will begin. 245 (2) If repairs relating to the defect are completed after 246 the claimant notifies the mortgagee or assignee as required 247 under subsection (1), the claimant must update the notice within 30 days after completion of the repairs. 248 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021. 249

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