1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to construction defect claims; 3 amending s. 95.11, F.S.; revising the time period to 4 bring certain actions; providing definitions; amending 5 ss. 471.023, 472.021, 481.219, 481.319, and 492.111, 6 F.S.; conforming cross-references; repealing chapter 7 558, F.S., relating to construction defects; creating 8 s. 768.401, F.S.; providing definitions; providing 9 that certain design professionals are not individually liable for certain damages under certain 10 11 circumstances; providing applicability; providing an effective date. 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 16 Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 17 18 95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real 19 property. -Actions other than for recovery of real property shall 20 be commenced as follows: 21 (3) WITHIN FOUR YEARS.-An action founded on the design, planning, or 22 23 construction of an improvement to real property, with the time

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date of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the date of

running from the date of actual possession by the owner, the

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abandonment of construction if not completed, or the date of completion of the contract or termination of the contract between the professional engineer, registered architect, or licensed contractor and his or her employer, whichever date is latest, ** except as provided in subparagraphs 1.-6. that,

- 1. When the action involves a latent defect, the time runs from the time the defect is discovered or should have been discovered with the exercise of due diligence. In any event, the action must be commenced within 7 10 years after the date of actual possession by the owner, the date of the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, the date of abandonment of construction if not completed, or the date of completion of the contract or termination of the contract between the professional engineer, registered architect, or licensed contractor and his or her employer, whichever date is latest.
- 2. If the action alleges a latent defect of a common area that is subject to a homeowners' association or condominium association, then the action must be commenced within 7 years after the date of the actual possession by the owner or the date of completion or termination of the contract, or 4 years after the date that the association was turned over to the unit owners, whichever is latest.
- 3. If the action alleges a latent defect and the claimant can show by clear and convincing evidence that the engineer, architect, or contractor or his or her employer fraudulently

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concealed the defect, the action may be commenced within 15 years after the time for commencing an action begins to run.

- 4. If the action alleges a latent defect and the claimant can show that the latent defect arises from a material violation of the Florida Building Code, the action may be commenced within 10 years after the time for commencing an action begins to run.
- 5. However, Counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims that arise out of the conduct, transaction, or occurrence set out or attempted to be set out in a pleading may be commenced up to 1 year after the pleading to which such claims relate is served, even if such claims would otherwise be time barred.
- 6. With respect to actions founded on the design, planning, or construction of an improvement to real property, if such construction is performed pursuant to a duly issued building permit and if a local enforcement agency, state enforcement agency, or special inspector, as those terms are defined in s. 553.71, has issued a final certificate of occupancy or certificate of completion, then as to the construction which is within the scope of such building permit and certificate, the correction of defects to completed work or repair of completed work, whether performed under warranty or otherwise, does not extend the period of time within which an action must be commenced.
 - 7. As used in this paragraph, the term:

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a. "Actual possession" means the date possession of the property where the subject improvements are constructed is delivered to a party other than the contractor or to a person affiliated with the contractor. However, with respect to improvements in a community subject to a homeowners association or condominium association, actual possession means the date that members of the association other than the developer or its successor are entitled to elect a majority of the board of directors or board of administration.

<u>b.</u> "Completion of the contract" means the later of the date of final performance of all the contracted services or the date that final payment for such services becomes due without regard to the date final payment is made.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 471.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

471.023 Qualification of business organizations.-

(3) Except as provided in <u>s. 768.401</u> <u>s. 558.0035</u>, the fact that a licensed engineer practices through a business organization does not relieve the licensee from personal liability for negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by him or her. Partnerships and all partners shall be jointly and severally liable for the negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by their agents, employees, or partners while acting in a professional capacity. Any officer, agent, or employee of a business organization other than a partnership

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shall be personally liable and accountable only for negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by him or her or committed by any person under his or her direct supervision and control, while rendering professional services on behalf of the business organization. The personal liability of a shareholder or owner of a business organization, in his or her capacity as shareholder or owner, shall be no greater than that of a shareholder-employee of a corporation incorporated under chapter 607. The business organization shall be liable up to the full value of its property for any negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by any of its officers, agents, or employees while they are engaged on its behalf in the rendering of professional services.

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 472.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

472.021 Certification of partnerships and corporations.

(3) Except as provided in <u>s. 768.401</u> <u>s. 558.0035</u>, the fact that any registered surveyor and mapper practices through a corporation or partnership does not relieve the registrant from personal liability for negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by him or her. Partnerships and all partners shall be jointly and severally liable for the negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by their agents, employees, or partners while acting in a professional capacity. An officer, agent, or employee of a business organization other than a partnership

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shall be personally liable and accountable only for negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by him or her or committed by a person under his or her direct supervision and control while rendering professional services on behalf of the business organization. The personal liability of a shareholder or owner of a business organization, in his or her capacity as shareholder or owner, shall be no greater than that of a shareholder-employee of a corporation incorporated under chapter 607. The business organization shall be liable up to the full value of its property for any negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by any of its officers, agents, or employees while they are engaged on its behalf in the rendering of professional services.

Section 4. Subsection (7) of section 481.219, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

481.219 Qualification of business organizations.-

(7) A business organization is not relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agents, employees, or officers by reason of its compliance with this section. However, except as provided in <u>s. 768.401 s. 558.0035</u>, the architect who signs and seals the construction documents and instruments of service is liable for the professional services performed, and the interior designer who signs and seals the interior design drawings, plans, or specifications shall be liable for the professional services performed.

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Section 5. Subsection (5) of section 481.319, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 481.319 Corporate and partnership practice of landscape architecture.—
- (5) Except as provided in $\underline{s.768.401}$ $\underline{s.558.0035}$, the fact that a registered landscape architect practices landscape architecture through a corporation or partnership as provided in this section does not relieve the landscape architect from personal liability for her or his professional acts.
- Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 492.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 492.111 Practice of professional geology by a firm, corporation, or partnership.—The practice of, or offer to practice, professional geology by individual professional geologists licensed under the provisions of this chapter through a firm, corporation, or partnership offering geological services to the public through individually licensed professional geologists as agents, employees, officers, or partners thereof is permitted subject to the provisions of this chapter, if:
- (3) Except as provided in <u>s. 768.401</u> s. <u>558.0035</u>, the fact that a licensed professional geologist practices through a corporation or partnership does not relieve the registrant from personal liability for negligence, misconduct, or wrongful acts committed by her or him. The partnership and all partners are jointly and severally liable for the negligence, misconduct, or

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176 wrongful acts committed by their agents, employees, or partners 177 while acting in a professional capacity. Any officer, agent, or 178 employee of a corporation is personally liable and accountable 179 only for negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed 180 by her or him or committed by any person under her or his direct supervision and control, while rendering professional services 181 182 on behalf of the corporation. The personal liability of a 183 shareholder of a corporation, in her or his capacity as 184 shareholder, may be no greater than that of a shareholder-185 employee of a corporation incorporated under chapter 607. The 186 corporation is liable up to the full value of its property for any negligent acts, wrongful acts, or misconduct committed by 187 any of its officers, agents, or employees while they are engaged 188 189 on behalf of the corporation in the rendering of professional 190 services. 191 Section 7. Chapter 558, Florida Statutes, consisting of 192 ss. 558.001, 558.002, 558.003, 558.0035, 558.004, and 558.005, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 193 194 Section 8. Section 768.401, Florida Statutes, is created 195 to read: 196 768.401 Design professionals; contractual limitation on 197 liability.-198 (1) As used in this section, the term: 199 (a) "Business entity" means any corporation, limited

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liability company, partnership, limited partnership,

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201	proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, self-
202	employed individual, or trust, whether fictitiously named or
203	not, doing business in this state.
204	(b) "Design professional" means a person, as defined in s.
205	1.01, who is licensed in this state as an architect, a landscape
206	architect, an engineer, a surveyor, or a geologist or who is a
207	registered interior designer as defined in s. 481.203.
208	(2) A design professional employed by a business entity or
209	an agent of the business entity is not individually liable for
210	damages resulting from negligence occurring within the course
211	and scope of a professional services contract if:
212	(a) The contract is made between the business entity and a
213	claimant or with another entity for the provision of
214	professional services to the claimant;
215	(b) The contract does not name as a party to the contract
216	the individual employee or agent who will perform the
217	<pre>professional services;</pre>
218	(c) The contract includes a prominent statement, in
219	capital letters that are at least 5 point sizes larger than the
220	rest of the text, that, under this section, an individual
221	employee or agent may not be held individually liable for
222	<pre>negligence;</pre>
223	(d) The business entity maintains any professional
224	liability insurance required under the contract; and

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Any damages are solely economic in nature and the

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subject to the contract.

Section 9. The amendments to s. 95.11(3)(c), Florida

Statutes, made by this act apply to any action commenced on or

after July 1, 2022, regardless of when the cause of action

accrued, except that any action that would not have been barred

under s. 95.11(3)(c), Florida Statutes, before the amendments

made by this act must be commenced before July 1, 2023. If the

action is not commenced by July 1, 2023, and is barred by the

amendments to s. 95.11(3)(c), Florida Statutes, made by this

damages do not extend to personal injuries or property not

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Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

act, then the action is barred.

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