

## CHAPTER 2012-161

### Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1013

An act relating to residential construction warranties; creating s. 553.835, F.S.; providing legislative findings; providing legislative intent to affirm the limitations to the doctrine or theory of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability or habitability associated with the construction and sale of a new home; providing a definition; prohibiting a cause of action in law or equity based upon the doctrine or theory of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability or habitability for damages to offsite improvements; providing that the existing rights of purchasers of homes or homeowners' associations to pursue certain causes of action are not altered or limited; providing for applicability of the act; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes and agrees with the limitations on the applicability of the doctrine or theory of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability or habitability for a new home as established in the seminal cases of *Gable v. Silver*, 258 So.2d 11 (Fla. 4th DCA 1972) adopted and cert. dismissed, 264 So.2d 418 (Fla. 1972); *Conklin v. Hurley*, 428 So.2d 654 (Fla. 1983); and *Port Sewall Harbor & Tennis Club Owners Ass'n v. First Fed. S. & L. Ass'n.*, 463 So.2d 530 (Fla. 4th DCA 1985), and does not wish to expand any prospective rights, responsibilities, or liabilities resulting from these decisions, and

WHEREAS, the recent decision by the Fifth District Court of Appeal rendered in October of 2010, in *Lakeview Reserve Homeowners et. al. v. Maronda Homes, Inc., et. al.*, 48 So.3d 902 (Fla. 5th DCA, 2010), expands the doctrine or theory of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability or habitability for a new home to the construction of roads, drainage systems, retention ponds, and underground pipes, which the court described as essential services, supporting a new home, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds, as a matter of public policy, that the *Maronda* case goes beyond the fundamental protections that are necessary for a purchaser of a new home and that form the basis for imposing an implied warranty of fitness and merchantability or habitability for a new home and creates uncertainty in the state's fragile real estate and construction industry, and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of the Legislature to reject the decision by the Fifth District Court of Appeal in the *Maronda* case insofar as it expands the doctrine or theory of implied warranty and fitness and merchantability or habitability for a new home to include essential services as defined by the court, NOW THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 553.835, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

553.835 Implied warranties.—

(1) The Legislature finds that the courts have reached different conclusions concerning the scope and extent of the common law doctrine or theory of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability or habitability for improvements immediately supporting the structure of a new home, which creates uncertainty in the state’s fragile real estate and construction industry.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature to affirm the limitations to the doctrine or theory of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability or habitability associated with the construction and sale of a new home.

(3) As used in this section, the term “offsite improvement” means:

(a) The street, road, driveway, sidewalk, drainage, utilities, or any other improvement or structure that is not located on or under the lot on which a new home is constructed, excluding such improvements that are shared by and part of the overall structure of two or more separately owned homes that are adjoined or attached whereby such improvements affect the fitness and merchantability or habitability of one or more of the other adjoining structures; and

(b) The street, road, driveway, sidewalk, drainage, utilities, or any other improvement or structure that is located on or under the lot but that does not immediately and directly support the fitness and merchantability or habitability of the home itself.

(4) There is no cause of action in law or equity available to a purchaser of a home or to a homeowners’ association based upon the doctrine or theory of implied warranty of fitness and merchantability or habitability for damages to offsite improvements. However, this section does not alter or limit the existing rights of purchasers of homes or homeowners’ associations to pursue any other cause of action arising from defects in offsite improvements based upon contract, tort, or statute, including, but not limited to, ss. 718.203 and 719.203.

Section 2. If any provision of the act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012, and applies to all cases accruing before, pending on, or filed after that date.

Approved by the Governor April 27, 2012.

Filed in Office Secretary of State April 27, 2012.