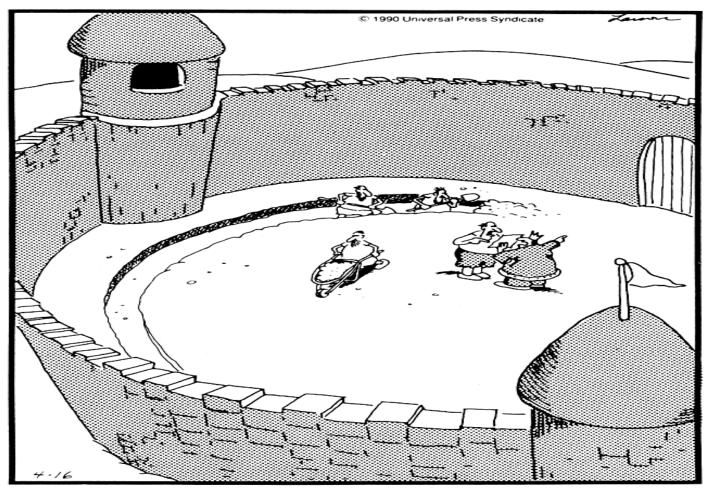
Design Professional Liability

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- Who is a Design Professional?
- Exemptions to Chapter 471 and 481
- Negligence / Contract Liability
- Florida Building Code Violation
- Limitation of Liability Ch. 558
- Common Defenses

By GARY LARSON



Suddenly, a heated exchange took place between the king and the moat contractor.

- Chapter 455 All Professions
- Chapter 471 Engineers
- Chapter 472 Land Surveyors / Mapping
- Chapter 481 Architects / Interior Designers
- Section 713.03 Liens
- Section 558.0035 Limitation of Liability
- Chapter 61G1, Fla Admin Code

Architecture

- Rendering or offering to render services in connection with the design and construction of a structure, or group of structures, which have as their principal purpose human habitation or use, and the utilization of space within and surrounding such structures.
- Services include planning, providing preliminary study designs, drawings and specifications, job-site inspection, and administration of construction contracts.
- §481.203(6), Fla. Stat.

Interior Design

- Designs, consultations, studies, drawings, specifications, and administration of design construction contracts relating to non-structural interior elements of a building or structure.
- Includes, but is not limited to, reflected ceiling plans, space planning, furnishings, and the fabrication of non-structural elements within and surrounding interior spaces of buildings.

Landscape Architecture

• Professional services, including consultation, investigation, research, planning, design, preparation of drawings, specifications, contract documents and reports, responsible construction supervision, or landscape management in connection with the planning and development of land and incidental water areas, including the use of Florida-friendly landscaping.

• §373.185, Fla. Stat.

Engineering

- Any service or creative work, the adequate performance of which requires engineering education, training, and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences
- Includes consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, and design of engineering works and systems, planning the use of land and water and the inspection of construction for the purpose of determining in general if the work is proceeding in compliance with drawings and specifications,
- In connection with any utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, processes, work systems, projects, and industrial or consumer products or equipment of a mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, pneumatic, or thermal nature, insofar as they involve safeguarding life, health, or property.
- §471.005(7), Fla. Stat.

ENGINEER SOLVING PROBLEMS YOU DIDN'T KNOW YOU HAVE IN WAYS YOU CAN'T UNDERSTAND

- <u>Trikon Sunrise Assoc v. Brice Bldg Co.</u>, 41 So.3d 315 (4th DCA 2010)
 - §471.003(3), acknowledges there are times in a project where an Engineer may be performing architectural services that are **purely incidental** to engineering practice and times when an Architect may be performing engineering services that are purely incidental to architectural practice.

Exceptions - Architects

- Farm Buildings
- CGC Design/Build
 - Work performed by Architect
- Engineer Purely incidental work
- Manufacturer of commercial food equipment
- Single/double family residence
- Building under \$25,000.00 not for public use

Exceptions - Engineer

- Owner improvements to property
- Fabrication of manufactured products
- Employee of Public Utility
- Surveyor or Mapper Incidental work
- CGC Design/Build
 - Work performed by Engineer
- Defense, space or aerospace company aircraft, satellites, space launch vehicles

Negligence

- Duty requiring certain standard of conduct
- Failure/Breach of duty
- Causal Connection Proximate Cause
- Actual loss or damage
- <u>Clay Electric Cooperative, Inc. v. Johnson</u>, 873 So.2d 1182 (Fla. 2003)

Negligence – Jury Instructions

- Negligence is the failure to use reasonable care. Reasonable care on the part of a (Architect/Engineer/Surveyor) is the care that a reasonably careful (Architect/Engineer/Surveyor) would use under like circumstances. Negligence is doing something that a reasonably careful (Architect/Engineer/Surveyor) would not do under like circumstances or failing to do something that a reasonably careful (Architect/Engineer/Surveyor) would do under like circumstances.
- Fla. Std. Jury Instr. (Civ.) 402.5 (2013)

Negligence - Statute

Section 481.221(8), Florida Statues

• Final construction documents or instruments of service which include plans, drawings, specifications, or other architectural documents prepared by a registered architect as part of her or his architectural practice shall be of a sufficiently high standard to clearly and accurately indicate or illustrate all essential parts of the work to which they refer.

§2.2 AIA Document B101-2017

• The Architect shall perform its services consistent with the professional skill and care ordinarily provided by architects practicing in the same or similar locality under the same or similar circumstances. The Architect shall perform its services as expeditiously as is consistent with such professional skill and care and the orderly progress of the Project.

§3.1.5 AIA Document B101-2017

• The Architect shall contact governmental authorities required to approve the Construction Documents and entities providing utility services to the Project. The Architect shall respond to applicable design requirements.

§3.2 AIA Document B101-2017

• <u>Schematic Design Phase</u>

- Architect reviews laws, codes, and regulations.
- Architect prepares a preliminary evaluation of the schedule, budget, project site, proposed procurement and delivery method, and any other initial information for the project.

§3.3 AIA Document B101-2017

Design Development Phase

- Architect will further refine the schematic concepts and add information regarding structural, mechanical and electrical systems of the Project.
- Provide plans, elevations and construction details.
- Provide major material systems and establish quality levels.

§3.4 AIA Document B101-2017

<u>Construction Documents Phase</u>

- Architect will prepare the construction drawings and specifications setting forth the detail and quality levels and performance criteria of materials, and systems required for the work.
- From these the owner can bid the work to contractors.
- Contractor is to add shop drawings, Product Data and other submittals.

§3.5 AIA Document B101-2017

Procurement Phase

- Architect assists the owner is establishing a list of prospective contractors.
- When the owner approves, the Architect will assist in:
 - **×** Facilitating bidding documents to bidders
 - Corganizing and conducting pre-bid conference
 - **×** Preparing responses to bidders
 - Opening bids and documenting/distributing results

§3.6 AIA Document B101-2017

<u>Construction Phase</u>

- After the selection of the contractor
- Architect can advise and consult with the owner
- May have authority to act on behalf of the owner in making certain decisions
 - Review and approve submittals for the limited purpose of checking conformance with design concepts in construction documents
 - Payment requests
 - Perform general contract administration

§3.6.4 AIA Document B101-2017 • Submittals

The Architect shall review the submittal schedule and shall not unreasonably delay or withhold approval of the schedule.

Architect is to maintain the record of submittals and copies supplied by Contractor.

Supervision of Project

- Generally not required
- Can be contracted to supervise
 - Additional Service
- Can increase liability for construction defects/ code violations
- Can be liable for personal injuries
 - <u>Geer v. Bennett</u> 237 So.2d 311 (Fla. 4th DCA 1970)

- 744 So.2d 973 (Fla. 1999)
- Removed Economic Loss Rule defense to claims against design professionals
- Florida recognizes a common law cause of action against professionals based on their acts of negligence, despite the lack of a direct contract between the professional and the aggrieved party

Negligence – Case Law

- <u>Hewett</u>, 775 So.2d 373 (Fla. 4th DCA 2000)
- <u>A.R. Moyer</u>, 285 So.2d 397 (Fla. 1973)
- <u>Navajo</u>, 373 So.2d 689 (Fla. 2d DCA 1979)
- Lochrane, 552 So.2d 228 (Fla. 5th DCA 1989)
- <u>Moransais</u>, 744 So.2d 973 (Fla. 1999)
- <u>Shepard</u>, 414 So.2d 1077 (Fla. 5th DCA 1981)

Restatement of Torts

Restatement (Second) of Torts § 552

• Cause of action against one, who in the course of his business, profession or employment, supplies false information for the guidance of others in their business transaction.

<u>Gilchrist Timber v. Rayonier</u>, 696 So.2d 334
 (Fla. 1997) – Negligent Misrepresentation

Building Code Violation

- Cause of action for violation of building codes (§553.84, Fla. Stat.) can be asserted against design professionals.
 - <u>Edward J. Seibert, A.I.A., v. Bayport Beach</u> and Tennis Club Ass'n, Inc., 573 So.2d 889 (Fla. 2d DCA 1990)

Building Code Violation

Section 553.84, Florida Statues

 <u>Statutory civil action</u>.—Notwithstanding any other remedies available, any person or party, in an individual capacity or on behalf of a class of persons or parties, damaged as a result of a violation of this part or the Florida Building Code, has a cause of action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the person or party who committed the violation...

553.781, Fla. Stat.

• Penalty for design professional who has violated Florida Building Code.



553.781, Fla. Stat.

- Determined by Local Jurisdiction
- Material Violation of Building Code
 - Violation that exists within a completed building, structure, or facility which may reasonably result, or has resulted, in physical harm to a person or significant damage to the performance of a building or its systems.
 - \$500/\$5000 per Material Violation
 - Local and State Split the fine paid
 - If fine is not paid Permits are suspended

553.781, Fla. Stat.

- If Design Professional Disputes the Violation
 - Fine abated and conduct reported to DBPR
 - DBPR Maintains reporting system

558.0035, Fla. Stat.

- Went into effect July 1, 2013
- Allows businesses to limit, by contract, their employee's liability for professional negligence claims.

558.0035, Fla. Stat.

Applies to business entities
Architects
Interior Designers
Landscape Architects
Engineers
Surveyors
Geologists.

Geologists?

GEOLOGY REPORT ASSESSING LIABILITY



558.0035, Fla. Stat.

- Contract between business entity/claimant
 - Individual Professional not a party to contract
 - Statement 5 Font points larger Uppercase
- Business maintains professional insurance
- Solely economic damages no personal injuries
- Does not limit claims by parties who have no contract with the professional

Sample Language

• <u>Contractual limitation on personal liability</u>.

• The individual employee or agent who will perform the professional services under this contract is not a party to the contract. Pursuant to section 558.0035, Florida Statutes (July 1, 2013), an individual employee or agent may not be held individually liable for negligence.

Slavin Doctrine

Under Slavin, a design professional may not be liable in Negligence for injuries to third parties after the owner has accepted the patently deficient work. Unless the defect was latent and could not have been discovered by the owner.

Easterday v. Masiello, 518 So.2d 260 (Fla. 1988)

<u>Tieder v. Little</u>, 502 So.2d 923 (Fla. 3d DCA 1987)



Statute of Limitations

Four Years - Section 95.11(3)(c)

Actions "founded on the design, planning, or construction of an improvement to real property".

Statute of Limitations

Two Years:

Action for professional malpractice, other than medical malpractice, whether founded on contract or tort.

Limited to persons in privity with the professional.

Commences from the date of discovery or should have been discovered.

Statute of Repose

Ten Years:

From

- Possession;
- Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy;
- Abandonment of construction; or
- Completion of contract
 - **×**Date of final performance of all contract services
 - ► Date final payment is made

×Cypress Fairway Condominium, etc. et al. v. Bergeron Construction Co., Inc., et al., 164 So.3d 706 (2015)

- Whichever is last
 - Depends on the facts of the case.

Absolute Bar to any Defect Claim

Additional Design Defenses

- Lack of Maintenance
- Useful Life of Materials
- Betterment of Property
- All permits Issued
- All Building Inspections Passed
- <u>Fabre</u> Negligence of Others



- <u>United States v. Spearin, 248 U.S. 132 (1918)</u>
 Doctrine of Constructability
 - Contractor not liable to owner for loss or damage that results solely from defects in the plan, design, or specifications provided to the contractor.

• Today, the modern approach to <u>Spearin</u> assigns responsibility for defective construction according to whether the specification prescribing the construction is a <u>performance</u> or a <u>design</u> specification.

- Performance Specifications:
 - Set forth an objective or general standard to be achieved
 - Contractor is expected to exercise his ingenuity in achieving that objective or standard of performance
 - **Selects** the means
 - **Assumes responsibility for the selection**

Design Specifications:

- Precisely state how the work is to be performed
- Describe in detail the materials to be used and manner in which work is to be executed
- No flexibility allowed to contractor's approach
- Contractor required to follow the specifications as one would a road map
- Contractor does not warrant the system will perform in any certain way

- <u>Phillips & Jordon v. FDOT</u> 602 So.2d 1310 (Fla. 1st DCA 1992)
- <u>Jacksonville Port Auth. V. Parkhill-Goodloe</u>, 362 So.2d 1009 (Fla. 1st DCA 1978)
- Is <u>Spearin</u> limited to only Government contracts?

Condominium Defects

Construction Defect Certification 718.301(7) Florida Statutes

• In any claim <u>against a developer</u> by an association alleging a defect in design, structural elements, construction, or any mechanical, electrical, fire protection, plumbing, or other element that requires a licensed professional for design or installation under chapter 455, chapter 471, chapter 481, chapter 489, or chapter 633, such defect must be examined and certified by an appropriately licensed Florida engineer, design professional, contractor, or otherwise licensed Florida individual or entity.

Design Liens – 713.03

- Architect, Landscape, Interior, Engineer, Surveyor or Mapper
 - No Notice to Owner
 - No Contractor's Final Payment Affidavit
 - No Notice of Commencement needed
- Lien priority as of date recorded
- Direct Contracts no "improvement" required for lien to attach
- Interior Designers 713.79, Fla. Stat.

Unlicensed Activity

- First Degree Misdemeanor
- Prevent or Disgorgement of Fees
- No Lien Rights
- Contract Void
- Design/Build
 - CGC can contract so long as licensed design professional performs the work



Thank You!

Questions? Comments? Please reach out anytime!

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