SPIKE REPORT

Bold names indicate recent activity.

Statesman (500 – 999 credits)	Life Spike (25 – 49 credits)	
Frank Jenkins908	Jay Coughlin4	17
Darin McMurray801	Matt Bevins 4	
·	Gary Aubuchon 3	38
Super Spike (250 – 499 credits)	Ken Kingon	
Michael Dannenhauer476	Dorothy Bevington 3	
Jack Engel362	Randy Thibaut 3	
Richard Durling	James Carraher	
Scott Gregory 293	Reed Herndon 2	
Dan Dannenhauer 266	Bud Hornbeck, Sr 2	
	Jerald L. Wallace	
Royal Spike (150 - 249 credits)	J	, -
Fred Sylvester240	Blue Spike (6 – 24 credits)	
Joseph Brickner238	David Cobb)3
Butch Ritter	Stephanie Hughes 2	
Jason Williams221	Phil Gaylor 1	
Bobby Lyons	Tim Shaw	
Mark Stichter	Jerry Corzine 1	
Sal Recca	Ken Torrens	
Steve Dannenhauer161	Jenny Malone 1	
	KC Lodispoto 1	
Red Spike (100 – 149 credits)	Brian Farrar 1	
Mike Hoyt148	Mark Wiles 1	
Jackie Zeh136	Jeff Porzig	
Dennis Cantwell131	Paul Copeland 1	
Tom Smith	Bob Ryan 1	
Eric Renz	Chris Wilson	
Mark Penfield	Lynn Novak	
THE PERIOD	Mark Stevens	
Green Spike (50 – 99 credits)	Steve Richards	
Anne Prince Halpern71	Chad Miller	
Jeffrey Seitz 67	Antonio Domingues	
Wyman Stokes	Robert Young	
Joe Catanzariti	Robert Tourig	/
Randall Vann	As of Fohmum, 22, 2007	
Kandan vann	As of February 23, 2007	

STARTING OUT ON THE RIGHT FOOT:

Understanding the Purpose and Procedure of the Notice to Owner By Edward C. Lohrer, Pavese Law Firm / Cape Coral Office

Florida's construction lien statutes were designed with many different purposes in mind. Perhaps one of the most important purposes, at least from a construction industry standpoint, is to prevent the unjust enrichment of homeowners at the expense of sub-contractors, suppliers, etc. The construction lien bestows a security upon the lienor for a debt incurred in providing a product or labor that cannot be retained to secure payment. As with almost any system, the lien law is subject to abuse, and the legislature has attempted to limit such abuse by providing numerous substantive and procedural safeguards for property owners.

The purpose of the Notice to Owner is to inform a property owner that potential lienors exist who are making improvements to the property, who do not have a contract with the owner and who may ultimately look to the owner to ensure payment by making a claim against the owner's property. The Notice protects the owner in several ways, most notably by allowing him to withhold money from the general contractor until potential lienors are paid. In order to establish and maintain a valid construction lien, a Notice to Owner is a mandatory procedural requirement for any lienor not in privity with the owner or the owner's agent. The Notice must be served no later than forty-five (45) days from the first furnishing of materials or labor to the property or prior to the final payment being made in reliance on a final contractor's affidavit, whichever occurs first. Service of a Notice to Owner is a preliminary step that must be taken to preserve the right to claim a valid future lien. The failure to serve a Notice to Owner within the specified period of time is a complete defense to a lien, as is the failure to include the statutorily prescribed warnings in the Notice.

In other words, the failure to timely serve a Notice to Owner or failure to include the appropriate language in the Notice will likely result in the loss of lien rights and any subsequent lien recorded against the subject property will be invalid, and possibly fraudulent.

It is very important to serve the Notice to Owner as soon as practical after work has begun. A concern among smaller sub-contractors or suppliers is that serving a Notice to Owner may anger the general contractor and prevent them from obtaining future work. While this is a valid concern, potential lienors should be aware that the ability to serve a Notice to Owner is a statutory right, and it is illegal for any contractor to attempt to coerce a lienor into not availing themselves of this right. Like many sub-contractors, most property owners do not understand the purpose of the Notice to Owner. While not a requirement, the owner should be made aware that service of a Notice is only a preliminary step in claiming a lien and is in reality protecting the owner by allowing them to ensure the potential lienor is paid before the need to record a lien arises.

It is important to remember that, like all Florida Statutes dealing with construction liens, the statutes are complex. There are many statutory provisions and requirements dealing with the Notice to Owner that are outside the scope of this article. This article was designed to give potential lienors a basic awareness of the Notice to Owner so that initial steps may be taken to preserve future lien rights. An attorney with experience in the area of construction law should always be consulted to help ensure all statutory requirements are followed and to maximize the chances of preserving future lien



