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A bill to be entitled An act relating to prompt payment for construction services; amending s. 218.70, F.S.; providing a short title; amending s. 218.72, F.S.; redefining terms used in part VII of ch. 218, F.S.; amending s. 218.735, F.S.; revising provisions relating to timely payment for purchases of construction services; revising deadlines for payment; providing procedures for project closeout and payment of retainage; providing requirements for local government construction retainage; providing that ss. 218.72-218.76, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage; providing exceptions; creating s. 255.0705, F.S.; providing a short title; amending s. 255.071, F.S.; revising deadlines for the payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for public projects; creating ss. 255.072, 255.073, 255.074, 255.075, 255.076, 255.077, and 255.078, F.S.; providing definitions; providing for timely payment for purchases of construction services by a public entity; providing procedures for calculating payment due dates; providing procedures for handling improper payment requests; providing for the resolution of disputes; providing for project closeout and payment of retainage; providing that ss. 255.072-255.076, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for

retainage; providing exceptions; amending s. 2 255.05, F.S.; providing requirements for 3 certain notices of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the 4 contractor; revising the form for a public 5 6 construction bond; requiring the payment 7 provisions of all public construction bonds to 8 be construed as statutory bonds; prohibiting 9 conversion to common law bonds; deleting a requirement that bond forms used by public 10 owners reference certain notice and time 11 limitation provisions; providing limitations on 12 13 a claimant's institution of certain actions 14 against a contractor or surety; amending s. 95.11, F.S., to conform a cross-reference; 15 providing for application of specified sections 16 of the act to certain contracts and projects; 17 18 providing an effective date. 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 22 Section 1. Section 218.70, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 218.70 Popular name Short title. -- This part may be cited as the "Local Government Florida Prompt Payment Act." 25 Section 2. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 26 218.72, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is 27 28 added to that section, to read: 29 218.72 Definitions.--As used in this part: 30 (2) "Local governmental entity" means a county or

31 municipal government, school board, school district,

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authority, special taxing district, other political subdivision, or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof or any project supported by county or municipal funds.

- (6) "Vendor" means any person who sells goods or services, sells or leases personal property, or leases real property directly to a local governmental entity. The term includes any person who provides waste-hauling services to residents or businesses located within the boundaries of a local government pursuant to a contract or local ordinance.
- (7) "Construction services" means all labor, services, and materials provided in connection with the construction, alteration, repair, demolition, reconstruction, or any other improvements to real property that require a license under parts I and II of chapter 489.
- (10) "Contractor" or "provider of construction services" means any person who contracts directly with a local governmental entity to provide construction services.
- Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 218.735, Florida Statutes, is amended, present subsection (7) of that section is redesignated as subsection (9), and new subsections (7) and (8) are added to that section, to read:
- 218.735 Timely payment for purchases of construction services.--
- (6) When a contractor receives payment from a local governmental entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the contractor, the contractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 45 days after the contractor's receipt of payment. When a subcontractor receives 31 payment from a contractor for labor, services, or materials

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furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the subcontractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within $\frac{7}{2}$ 45 days after the subcontractor's receipt of payment. Nothing herein shall prohibit a contractor or subcontractor from disputing, pursuant to the terms of the relevant contract, all or any portion of a payment alleged to be due to another party. In the event of such a dispute, the contractor or subcontractor may withhold the disputed portion of any such payment if the contractor or subcontractor notifies the party whose payment is disputed, in writing, of the amount in dispute and the actions required to cure the dispute. The contractor or subcontractor must pay all undisputed amounts due within the time limits imposed by this section.

(7)(a) Each contract for construction services between a local governmental entity and a contractor must provide for the development of a list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable the construction services purchased by the local governmental entity. The contract must specify the process for the development of the list, including responsibilities of the local governmental entity and the contractor in developing and reviewing the list and a reasonable time for developing the list, as follows:

For construction projects with an estimated cost of less than \$10 million, within 30 calendar days after reaching substantial completion of the construction services purchased as defined in the contract, or, if not defined in the contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or use; or

2. For construction projects with an estimated cost of 30 \$10 million or more, within 30 calendar days, unless otherwise 31 extended by contract not to exceed 60 calendar days, after

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reaching substantial completion of the construction services purchased as defined in the contract, or, if not defined in the contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or use.

- (b) If the contract between the local governmental entity and the contractor relates to the purchase of construction services on more than one building or structure, or involves a multiphased project, the contract shall provide for the development of a list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract for each building, structure, or phase of the project within the time limitations provided in paragraph (a).
- (c) The failure to include any corrective work or pending items not yet completed on the list developed pursuant to this subsection does not alter the responsibility of the contractor to complete all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract.
- (d) Upon completion of all items on the list, the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the local governmental entity pursuant to this section. If a good-faith dispute exists as to whether one or more items identified on the list have been completed pursuant to the contract, the local governmental entity may continue to withhold an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the total costs to complete such items.
- (e) All items that require correction under the contract and that are identified after the preparation and delivery of the list remain the obligation of the contractor as defined by the contract.
- (f) Warranty items may not affect the final payment of retainage as provided in this section or as provided in the

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contract between the contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers.

entity or a contractor to secure payment of insurance premiums under a consolidated insurance program or series of insurance policies issued to a local governmental entity or a contractor for a project or group of projects, and the final payment of retainage as provided in this section may not be delayed pending a final audit by the local governmental entity's or contractor's insurance provider.

(h) If a local governmental entity fails to comply with its responsibilities to develop the list required under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), as defined in the contract, within the time limitations provided in paragraph (a), the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the local governmental entity pursuant to this section. The local governmental entity need not pay or process any payment request for retainage if the contractor has, in whole or in part, failed to cooperate with the local governmental entity in the development of the list or failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if any, with regard to the development of the list or if paragraph (8)(f) applies.

(8)(a) With regard to any contract for construction services, a local governmental entity may withhold from each progress payment made to the contractor an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the payment as retainage to ensure the satisfactory completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract until 50-percent completion of such services.

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(b) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the local governmental entity must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the contractor. For purposes of this subsection, the term '50-percent completion" has the meaning set forth in the contract between the local governmental entity and the contractor, or, if not defined in the contract, the point at which the local governmental entity has expended 50 percent of the total cost of the construction services purchased as identified in the contract together with all costs associated with existing change orders and other additions or modifications to the construction services provided for in the contract. However, notwithstanding this subsection, a municipality with a population of 25,000 or fewer, or a county with a population of 100,000 or fewer, may withhold retainage in an amount not exceeding 10 percent of each progress payment made to the contractor until final completion and acceptance of the project by the local governmental entity. (c) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor may elect to withhold retainage from payments to its subcontractors at a rate higher than 5 percent. The specific amount to be withheld must be determined on a case-by-case basis and must be based on the contractor's assessment of the subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such performance will continue, and the contractor's ability to rely on other safequards. The contractor shall notify the subcontractor, in writing, of its determination to withhold more than 5 percent of the progress payment and the reasons for making that determination, and the contractor may not

request the release of such retained funds from the local governmental entity. 3 (d) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor 4 may present to the local governmental entity a payment request 5 for up to one-half of the retainage held by the local 6 governmental entity. The local governmental entity shall 8 promptly make payment to the contractor, unless the local 9 governmental entity has grounds, pursuant to paragraph (f), for withholding the payment of retainage. If the local 10 governmental entity makes payment of retainage to the 11 contractor under this paragraph which is attributable to the 12 13 labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more 14 subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and 15 16 suppliers. (e) This section does not prohibit a local 17 18 governmental entity from withholding retainage at a rate less 19 than 10 percent of each progress payment, from incrementally reducing the rate of retainage pursuant to a schedule provided 20 for in the contract, or from releasing at any point all or a 2.1 22 portion of any retainage withheld by the local governmental 2.3 entity which is attributable to the labor, services, or 24 materials supplied by the contractor or by one or more subcontractors or suppliers. If a local governmental entity 2.5 makes any payment of retainage to the contractor which is 26 attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by 2.7 28 one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall 29 timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors 30 and suppliers. 31

1	(f) This section does not require the local
2	governmental entity to pay or release any amounts that are the
3	subject of a good-faith dispute, the subject of an action
4	brought pursuant to s. 255.05, or otherwise the subject of a
5	claim or demand by the local governmental entity or
6	contractor.
7	(q) The time limitations set forth in this section for
8	payment of payment requests apply to any payment request for
9	retainage made pursuant to this section.
10	(h) Paragraphs (a)-(d) do not apply to construction
11	services purchased by a local governmental entity which are
12	paid for, in whole or in part, with federal funds and are
13	subject to federal grantor laws and regulations or
14	requirements that are contrary to any provision of the Local
15	Government Prompt Payment Act.
16	(i) This subsection does not apply to any construction
17	services purchased by a local governmental entity if the total
18	cost of the construction services purchased as identified in
19	the contract is \$200,000 or less.
20	Section 4. Section 255.0705, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	255.0705 Popular name Sections 255.0705-255.078 may
23	be cited as the "Florida Prompt Payment Act."
24	Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 255.071,
25	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
26	255.071 Payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors,
27	materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for
28	public projects
29	(2) The failure to pay any undisputed obligations for
30	such labor, services, or materials within 30 days after the
31	date the labor, services, or materials were furnished and

payment for such labor, services, or materials became due, or within the time limitations set forth in s. 255.073(3) 30 days after the date payment for such labor, services, or materials is received, whichever last occurs, shall entitle any person providing such labor, services, or materials to the procedures specified in subsection (3) and the remedies provided in subsection (4).

- (3) Any person providing labor, services, or materials for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work improvements to real property may file a verified complaint alleging:
- (a) The existence of a contract for providing such labor, services, or materials to improve real property.
- (b) A description of the labor, services, or materials provided and alleging that the labor, services, or materials were provided in accordance with the contract.
 - (c) The amount of the contract price.
 - (d) The amount, if any, paid pursuant to the contract.
- (e) The amount that remains unpaid pursuant to the contract and the amount thereof that is undisputed.
- (f) That the undisputed amount has remained due and payable pursuant to the contract for more than 30 days after the date the labor or services were accepted or the materials were received.
- (g) That the person against whom the complaint was filed has received payment on account of the labor, services, or materials described in the complaint and, as of the date the complaint was filed, has failed to make payment within the time limitations set forth in s. 255.073(3) more than 30 days prior to the date the complaint was filed.

1	Section 6. Section 255.072, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	255.072 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 255.073-255.078,
4	the term:
5	(1) "Agent" means project architect, project engineer,
6	or any other agency or person acting on behalf of a public
7	entity.
8	(2) "Construction services" means all labor, services,
9	and materials provided in connection with the construction,
10	alteration, repair, demolition, reconstruction, or any other
11	improvements to real property. The term "construction
12	services" does not include contracts or work performed for the
13	Department of Transportation.
14	(3) "Contractor" means any person who contracts
15	directly with a public entity to provide construction
16	services.
17	(4) "Payment request" means a request for payment for
18	construction services which conforms with all statutory
19	requirements and with all requirements specified by the public
20	entity to which the payment request is submitted.
21	(5) "Public entity" means the state, or any office,
22	board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or
23	institution thereof, but does not include a local governmental
24	entity as defined in s. 218.72.
25	(6) "Purchase" means the purchase of construction
26	services.
27	Section 7. Section 255.073, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	255.073 Timely payment for purchases of construction
30	services
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(1) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 2 255.072-255.078, s. 215.422 governs the timely payment for construction services by a public entity. 3 4 (2) If a public entity disputes a portion of a payment request, the undisputed portion must be timely paid. 5 6 (3) When a contractor receives payment from a public 7 entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by 8 subcontractors and suppliers hired by the contractor, the 9 contractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 days after the contractor's receipt of 10 payment. When a subcontractor receives payment from a 11 contractor for labor, services, or materials furnished by 12 13 subcontractors and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the subcontractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors 14 and suppliers within 7 days after the subcontractor's receipt 15 of payment. This subsection does not prohibit a contractor or 16 subcontractor from disputing, pursuant to the terms of the 17 18 relevant contract, all or any portion of a payment alleged to be due to another party if the contractor or subcontractor 19 notifies the party whose payment is disputed, in writing, of 20 the amount in dispute and the actions required to cure the 2.1 22 dispute. The contractor or subcontractor must pay all 2.3 undisputed amounts due within the time limits imposed by this 24 subsection. (4) All payments due for the purchase of construction 2.5 services and not made within the applicable time limits shall 26 bear interest at the rate specified in s. 215.422. After July 2.7 28 1, 2005, such payments shall bear interest at the rate of 1 29 percent per month, to the extent that the Chief Financial Officer's replacement project for the state's accounting and 30 cash management systems (Project ASPIRE) is operational for

1	the particular affected public entities. After January 1,
2	2006, all such payments due from public entities shall bear
3	interest at the rate of 1 percent per month.
4	Section 8. Section 255.074, Florida Statutes, is
5	created to read:
6	255.074 Procedures for calculation of payment due
7	dates
8	(1) Each public entity shall establish procedures
9	whereby each payment request received by the public entity is
10	marked as received on the date on which it is delivered to an
11	agent or employee of the public entity or of a facility or
12	office of the public entity.
13	(2) If the terms under which a purchase is made allow
14	for partial deliveries and a payment request is submitted for
15	a partial delivery, the time for payment for the partial
16	delivery must be calculated from the time of the partial
17	delivery and the submission of the payment request.
18	(3) A public entity must submit a payment request to
19	the Chief Financial Officer for payment no more than 20 days
20	after receipt of the payment request.
21	Section 9. Section 255.075, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	255.075 Mandatory interestA contract between a
24	public entity and a contractor may not prohibit the collection
25	of late payment interest charges authorized under s.
26	<u>255.073(4).</u>
27	Section 10. Section 255.076, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	255.076 Improper payment request; resolution of
30	disputes In an action to recover amounts due for
31	construction services purchased by a public entity, the court

shall award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees, including fees incurred through any appeal, to the prevailing party, if the court finds that the nonprevailing party 3 withheld any portion of the payment that is the subject of the 4 action without any reasonable basis in law or fact to dispute 5 the prevailing party's claim to those amounts. 6 7 Section 11. Section 255.077, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 255.077 Project closeout and payment of retainage. --(1) Each contract for construction services between a 10 public entity and a contractor must provide for the 11 development of a list of items required to render complete, 12 13 satisfactory, and acceptable the construction services 14 purchased by the public entity. The contract must specify the process for the development of the list, including 15 responsibilities of the public entity and the contractor in 16 developing and reviewing the list and a reasonable time for 17 18 developing the list, as follows: 19 1. For construction projects with an estimated cost of less than \$10 million, within 30 calendar days after reaching 20 substantial completion of the construction services purchased 2.1 22 as defined in the contract, or, if not defined in the 2.3 contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or use; or 24 For construction projects with an estimated cost of \$10 million or more, within 30 calendar days, unless otherwise 2.5 extended by contract not to exceed 60 calendar days, after 26 reaching substantial completion of the construction services 2.7 2.8 purchased as defined in the contract, or, if not defined in 29 the contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or use. (2) If the contract between the public entity and the 30 contractor relates to the purchase of construction services on

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more than one building or structure, or involves a multiphased
project, the contract shall provide for the development of a

list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and
acceptable all the construction services purchased pursuant to
the contract for each building, structure, or phase of the
project within the time limitations provided in subsection
(1).

- (3) The failure to include any corrective work or pending items not yet completed on the list developed pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2) does not alter the responsibility of the contractor to complete all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract.
- (4) Upon completion of all items on the list, the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the public entity pursuant to s.

 255.078. If a good-faith dispute exists as to whether one or more items identified on the list have been completed pursuant to the contract, the public entity may continue to withhold an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the total costs to complete such items.
- (5) All items that require correction under the contract and that are identified after the preparation and delivery of the list remain the obligation of the contractor as defined by the contract.
- (6) Warranty items may not affect the final payment of retainage as provided in this section or as provided in the contract between the contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers.
- 29 (7) Retainage may not be held by a public entity or a
 30 contractor to secure payment of insurance premiums under a
 31 consolidated insurance program or series of insurance policies

issued to a public entity or a contractor for a project or group of projects, and the final payment of retainage as provided in this section may not be delayed pending a final 3 audit by the public entity's or contractor's insurance 4 provider. 5 6 (8) If a public entity fails to comply with its responsibilities to develop the list required under subsection 8 (1) or subsection (2), as defined in the contract, within the time limitations provided in subsection (1), the contractor 9 may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage 10 withheld by the public entity pursuant to s. 255.078. The 11 public entity need not pay or process any payment request for 12 13 retainage if the contractor has, in whole or in part, failed 14 to cooperate with the public entity in the development of the list or failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if 15 any, with regard to the development of the list or if s. 16 17 255.078(6) applies. 18 Section 12. Section 255.078, Florida Statutes, is 19 created to read: 20 255.078 Public construction retainage. --(1) With regard to any contract for construction 21 22 services, a public entity may withhold from each progress payment made to the contractor an amount not exceeding 10 23 24 percent of the payment as retainage to ensure the satisfactory completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to 2.5 the contract until 50-percent completion of such services. 26 (2) After 50-percent completion of the construction 2.7 28 services purchased pursuant to the contract, the public entity 29 must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the contractor. For 30 purposes of this section, the term "50-percent completion" has

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the meaning set forth in the contract between the public
entity and the contractor, or, if not defined in the contract,
the point at which the public entity has expended 50 percent
of the total cost of the construction services purchased as
identified in the contract together with all costs associated
with existing change orders and other additions or
modifications to the construction services provided for in the
contract.

(3) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor may elect to withhold retainage from payments to its subcontractors at a rate higher than 5 percent. The specific amount to be withheld must be determined on a case-by-case basis and must be based on the contractor's assessment of the subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such performance will continue, and the contractor's ability to rely on other safeguards. The contractor shall notify the subcontractor, in writing, of its determination to withhold more than 5 percent of the progress payment and the reasons for making that determination, and the contractor may not request the release of such retained funds from the public entity.

(4) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor may present to the public entity a payment request for up to one-half of the retainage held by the public entity. The public entity shall promptly make payment to the contractor, unless the public entity has grounds, pursuant to subsection (6), for withholding the payment of retainage. If the public entity makes payment of retainage to the contractor under this subsection which is attributable to the labor, services, or

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materials supplied by one or more subcontractors or suppliers,
the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to
those subcontractors and suppliers.

- public entity from withholding retainage at a rate less than 10 percent of each progress payment, from incrementally reducing the rate of retainage pursuant to a schedule provided for in the contract, or from releasing at any point all or a portion of any retainage withheld by the public entity which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by the contractor or by one or more subcontractors or suppliers. If a public entity makes any payment of retainage to the contractor which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and suppliers.
- (6) Neither this section nor s. 255.077 requires the public entity to pay or release any amounts that are the subject of a good-faith dispute, the subject of an action brought pursuant to s. 255.05, or otherwise the subject of a claim or demand by the public entity or contractor.
- (7) The same time limits for payment of a payment request apply regardless of whether the payment request is for, or includes, retainage.
- (8) Subsections (1)-(4) do not apply to construction services purchased by a public entity which are paid for, in whole or in part, with federal funds and are subject to federal grantor laws and regulations or requirements that are contrary to any provision of the Florida Prompt Payment Act.
- 30 (9) This section does not apply to any construction
 31 services purchased by a public entity if the total cost of the

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construction services purchased as identified in the contract is \$200,000 or less.

Section 13. Section 255.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; form; action by materialmen. --

(1)(a) Any person entering into a formal contract with the state or any county, city, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority, for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work shall be required, before commencing the work or before recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to execute, deliver to the public owner, and record in the public records of the county where the improvement is located, a payment and performance bond with a surety insurer authorized to do business in this state as surety. A public entity may not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under this section from a specific agent or bonding company. The bond must state on its front page: the name, principal business address, and phone number of the contractor, the surety, the owner of the property being improved, and, if different from the owner, the contracting public entity; the contract number assigned by the contracting public entity; and a description of the project sufficient to identify it, such as a legal description or the street address of the property being improved, and a general description of the improvement. Such bond shall be conditioned upon the contractor's performance of the construction work in the time and manner prescribed in the contract and promptly making payments to all persons defined 31 in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the

31 provide:

prosecution of the work provided for in the contract. Any claimant may apply to the governmental entity having charge of the work for copies of the contract and bond and shall 3 4 thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the contract and bond. The claimant shall have a right of action against the contractor and surety for the amount due him or her, 6 including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's 8 contract. Such action shall not involve the public authority 9 in any expense. When such work is done for the state and the contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance 10 bond shall be required. At the discretion of the official or 11 board awarding such contract when such work is done for any 12 13 county, city, political subdivision, or public authority, any 14 person entering into such a contract which is for \$200,000 or less may be exempted from executing the payment and 15 performance bond. When such work is done for the state, the 16 Secretary of the Department of Management Services may 17 delegate to state agencies the authority to exempt any person 19 entering into such a contract amounting to more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 from executing the payment and 20 performance bond. In the event such exemption is granted, the 21 22 officer or officials shall not be personally liable to persons 23 suffering loss because of granting such exemption. The 24 Department of Management Services shall maintain information on the number of requests by state agencies for delegation of 2.5 authority to waive the bond requirements by agency and project 26 number and whether any request for delegation was denied and 27 28 the justification for the denial. 29 (b) The Department of Management Services shall adopt

rules with respect to all contracts for \$200,000 or less, to

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1. Procedures for retaining up to 10 percent of each request for payment submitted by a contractor and procedures 3 for determining disbursements from the amount retained on a pro rata basis to laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01. 5 6 2. Procedures for requiring certification from 7 laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 8 713.01, prior to final payment to the contractor that such 9 laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors have no claims against the contractor resulting from the completion of the 10 work provided for in the contract. 11 12 13 The state shall not be held liable to any laborer, 14 materialman, or subcontractor for any amounts greater than the pro rata share as determined under this section. 15 (2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor, 16 services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the 17 contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to 19 enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to 20 this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's 21 22 office a notice in substantially the following form: 23 24 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 2.5 26 To: ...(Name and address of claimant)... 27

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notice of nonpayment, dated, and served

31 on the undersigned on,, and that the

You are notified that the undersigned contests your

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice.

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Signed:...(Contractor or Attorney)...

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The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall mail a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at the address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete upon mailing.

2. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, materials, or supplies for the prosecution of the work, furnish the contractor with a notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her labor, materials, or supplies shall deliver to the contractor and to the surety written notice of the performance of the labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter but not before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials, and not later than 90 days after the final 31 | furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the

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claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on the job site available for use. Any notice of nonpayment 3 served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. No action for the labor, materials, or supplies may be instituted against the contractor or the surety unless both notices have been given. Notices required or permitted under this section may be served in accordance with s. 713.18. An action, except for an action 10 exclusively for recovery of retainage, must be instituted 12 against the contractor or the surety on the payment bond or 13 the payment provisions of a combined payment and performance bond within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies. An action exclusively for recovery of retainage must be instituted 16 against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the or supplies, or within 90 days after receipt of final payment (or the payment estimate containing the owner's final reconciliation of quantities if no further payment is 22 earned and due as a result of deductive adjustments) by the contractor or surety, whichever comes last. A claimant may not 23 24 waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a 2.5 claim against a payment bond under this section, the 26 prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for 27 28 the services of his or her attorney for trial and appeal or 29 for arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court, 30 which fee must be taxed as part of the prevailing party's costs, as allowed in equitable actions. The time periods for

service of a notice of nonpayment or for bringing an action against a contractor or a surety shall be measured from the 3 last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the claimant and shall not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion. 6 7 (b) When a person is required to execute a waiver of 8 his or her right to make a claim against the payment bond in 9 exchange for, or to induce payment of, a progress payment, the waiver may be in substantially the following form: 10 11 WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM 12 13 AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND 14 (PROGRESS PAYMENT) 15 The undersigned, in consideration of the sum of \$...., 16 hereby waives its right to claim against the payment bond for 17 labor, services, or materials furnished through ...(insert 19 date)... to ...(insert the name of your customer)... on the job of ...(insert the name of the owner)..., for improvements 20 to the following described project: 21 22 23 (description of project) 24 This waiver does not cover any retention or any labor, 25 services, or materials furnished after the date specified. 26 27 28 DATED ON 29 ...(Claimant)... 30 By:..... 31

(c) When a person is required to execute a waiver of his or her right to make a claim against the payment bond, in 3 exchange for, or to induce payment of, the final payment, the waiver may be in substantially the following form: 4 5 6 WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM 7 AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND (FINAL PAYMENT) 8 9 The undersigned, in consideration of the final payment in the amount of \$...., hereby waives its right to claim 10 against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials 11 furnished to ...(insert the name of your customer)... on the 12 13 job of ...(insert the name of the owner)..., for improvements 14 to the following described project: 15 (description of project) 16 17 18 DATED ON, 19 ...(Claimant)... 20 By:.... 21 22 (d) A person may not require a claimant to furnish a 23 waiver that is different from the forms in paragraphs (b) and 24 (c). (e) A claimant who executes a waiver in exchange for a 2.5 check may condition the waiver on payment of the check. 26 27 (f) A waiver that is not substantially similar to the 28 forms in this subsection is enforceable in accordance with its 29 terms. 30 (3) The bond required in subsection (1) may be in 31 substantially the following form:

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2	PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION BOND
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4	Bond No. (enter bond number)
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6	BY THIS BOND, We, as Principal and, a
7	corporation, as Surety, are bound to, herein called
8	Owner, in the sum of \$, for payment of which we bind
9	ourselves, our heirs, personal representatives, successors,
10	and assigns, jointly and severally.
11	THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND is that if Principal:
12	1. Performs the contract dated,, between
13	Principal and Owner for construction of, the contract
14	being made a part of this bond by reference, at the times and
15	in the manner prescribed in the contract; and
16	2. Promptly makes payments to all claimants, as
17	defined in Section 255.05(1), Florida Statutes, supplying
18	Principal with labor, materials, or supplies, used directly or
19	indirectly by Principal in the prosecution of the work
20	provided for in the contract; and
21	3. Pays Owner all losses, damages, expenses, costs,
22	and attorney's fees, including appellate proceedings, that
23	Owner sustains because of a default by Principal under the
24	contract; and
25	4. Performs the guarantee of all work and materials
26	furnished under the contract for the time specified in the
27	contract, then this bond is void; otherwise it remains in full
28	force.
29	Any action instituted by a claimant under this bond for
30	payment must be in accordance with the notice and time
31	limitation provisions in Section 255.05, Florida Statutes.

Any changes in or under the contract documents and compliance or noncompliance with any formalities connected with the contract or the changes does not affect Surety's obligation under this bond.

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DATED ON

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... (Name of Principal) ...

9 By ... (As Attorney in Fact) ...

... (Name of Surety) ...

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- The payment provisions of all bonds required by furnished for public work contracts described in subsection (1) shall, regardless of form, be construed and deemed statutory bonds furnished pursuant to this section and such bonds shall not under any circumstances be converted into common law bonds bond provisions, subject to all requirements of subsection (2).
- (5) In addition to the provisions of chapter 47, any action authorized under this section may be brought in the county in which the public building or public work is being constructed or repaired. This subsection shall not apply to an action instituted prior to May 17, 1977.
- (6) All bonds executed pursuant to this section shall make reference to this section by number and shall contain reference to the notice and time limitation provisions of this section.
- (6) (7) In lieu of the bond required by this section, a contractor may file with the state, county, city, or other political authority an alternative form of security in the 31 form of cash, a money order, a certified check, a cashier's

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check, an irrevocable letter of credit, or a security of a type listed in part II of chapter 625. Any such alternative form of security shall be for the same purpose and be subject to the same conditions as those applicable to the bond required by this section. The determination of the value of an alternative form of security shall be made by the appropriate state, county, city, or other political subdivision.

(7)(8) When a contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant to this section, he or she may, when the state, county, municipality, political subdivision, or other public authority makes any payment to the contractor or directly to a claimant, serve a written demand on any claimant who is not in privity with the contractor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any; the materials furnished; the materials to be furnished, if known; the amount paid on account to date; the amount due; and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the claimant. Any such demand to a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor must be served on the claimant at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor served by the claimant. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the claimant of his or her rights under the bond if the demand is not served at the address of the claimant or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the claimant who fails to furnish the statement, or who

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furnishes the false or fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the bond. If the contractor serves more than one demand for statement of account on a claimant and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the claimant's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the claimant of his or her rights under the bond. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the claimant of his or her rights under the bond to the extent that the contractor can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the claimant. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim on the bond being enforced in a lawsuit filed before the date the demand for statement of account is received by the claimant.

(8)(9) On any public works project for which the public authority requires a performance and payment bond, suits at law and in equity may be brought and maintained by and against the public authority on any contract claim arising from breach of an express provision or an implied covenant of a written agreement or a written directive issued by the public authority pursuant to the written agreement. In any such suit, the public authority and the contractor shall have all of the same rights and obligations as a private person under a like contract except that no liability may be based on an oral modification of either the written contract or written directive. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the sovereign immunity of the state and its political subdivisions from equitable claims and equitable remedies. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to contracts entered into 31 on or after July 1, 1999.

1	(9) An action, except an action for recovery of
2	retainage, must be instituted against the contractor or the
3	surety on the payment bond or the payment provisions of a
4	combined payment and performance bond within 1 year after the
5	performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the
6	materials or supplies. An action for recovery of retainage
7	must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within
8	1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of
9	delivery of the materials or supplies, provided that such an
10	action may not be instituted until one of the following
11	conditions is satisfied:
12	(a) The public entity has paid out the claimant's
13	retainage to the contractor, and the time provided under s.
14	255.073(3) for payment of that retainage to the claimant has
15	expired;
16	(b) The claimant has completed all work required under
17	its contract and 70 days have passed since the contractor sent
18	its final payment request to the public entity; or
19	(c) The claimant has asked the contractor, in writing,
20	when the contractor received payment of the claimant's
21	retainage or when the contractor sent its final payment
22	request to the public entity, and the contractor has failed to
23	respond to this request, in writing, within 10 days after
24	receipt.
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26	If none of the conditions described in paragraph (a),
27	paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) is satisfied and an action for
28	recovery of retainage therefore cannot be instituted within
29	the 1-year limitation period set forth in this subsection,
30	this limitation period shall be extended until 120 days after

31 one of these conditions is satisfied.

Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real 4 property. -- Actions other than for recovery of real property 5 shall be commenced as follows: 6 (2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS.--7 (b) A legal or equitable action on a contract, 8 obligation, or liability founded on a written instrument, 9 except for an action to enforce a claim against a payment bond, which shall be governed by the applicable provisions of 10 ss. 255.05(9) 255.05(2)(a)2. and 713.23(1)(e). 11 Section 15. Neither the amendments to sections 95.11, 12 218.70, 218.72, 218.735, and 255.071, Florida Statutes, and 13 subsection (2) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, as 14 provided in this act, nor subsection (9) of section 255.05, 15 Florida Statutes, and section 255.078, Florida Statutes, as 16 created by this act, applies to any existing construction 17 18 contract pending approval by a local governmental entity or public entity, or to any project advertised for bid by the 19 local government entity or public entity, on or before the 20 effective date of this act. The amendments to subsections (3), 21 (4), and (6) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, as provided 2.2 in this act, apply to public construction bonds issued for 23 24 contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this 25 act. Section 16. This act shall take effect October 1, 26 27 2004. 28 29 30 31