Bill No. CS/HB 877 (2019)

Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Commerce Committee Representative Grant, M. offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 489.126, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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489.126 Moneys received by contractors.-

9 (1) For purposes of this section, the term "contractor" 10 includes all definitions as set forth in s. 489.105(3), and any 11 person performing or contracting or promising to perform work 12 described therein, without regard to the licensure of the 13 person.

14 (2) A contractor who receives, as initial payment, money15 totaling more than 10 percent of the contract price for repair,

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16 restoration, improvement, or construction to residential real 17 property must: 18 (a) Apply for permits necessary to do work within 30 days 19 after the date payment is made, except where the work does not 20 require a permit under the applicable codes and ordinances, and 21 Start the work within 90 days after the date all (b) 22 necessary permits for work, if any, are issued, 23 24 unless the contractor has just cause for failing to apply for 25 the necessary permits, starting the work, or refunding the 26 payment, or unless the person who made the payment agreed, in 27 writing, to a longer period to apply for the necessary permits or start the work or to longer periods for both. 28 29 (c) There is a presumption that a contractor does not have 30 just cause if the contractor fails to apply for the necessary 31 permits, start the work, or refund payments, within 30 days of receiving written demand to apply for the necessary permits, 32 33 start the work, or refund the payment, from the person who made 34 the payment. 35 1. Written demand must be made to the contractor in the 36 form of a letter that includes a demand to apply for the 37 necessary permits, start the work, or refund the payment sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, mailed to the 38 39 address listed in the contracting agreement. If there is no address for the contractor listed in the contracting agreement, 40 567801 - h0877-strike (002).docx Published On: 4/3/2019 7:18:39 PM

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41	or no written agreement exits, the letter must be mailed to the
42	address listed with the Department of Business and Professional
43	Regulation for licensing purposes or the local construction
44	industry licensing board, if applicable.
45	(d) The burden is on the contractor to prove just cause and
46	to rebut the presumption contained in paragraph (c).
47	(3)(a) A contractor who receives money for repair,
48	restoration, addition, improvement, or construction of
49	residential real property in excess of the value of the work
50	performed shall not, with intent to defraud the owner , fail or
51	refuse to perform any work for any 90-day period.
52	(b) <u>It is prima facie evidence</u> Proof that a contractor
53	received money for the repair, restoration, addition,
54	improvement, or construction of residential real property and
55	that the amount received exceeds the value of the work performed
56	by the contractor when and that:
57	1. The contractor failed to perform any of the work for
58	which he or she contracted during any <u>90-day</u> 60-day period;
59	2. The failure to perform any such work during the $90-day$
60	60-day period was not related to the owner's termination of the
61	contract or a material breach of the contract by the owner; and
62	3. The contractor failed $_{ au}$ to perform for 90 days without
63	just cause or terminated the contract without proper
64	notification to the owner.
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65 (c) There is a presumption that a contractor does not have 66 just cause if the contractor fails to perform work, or refund 67 the money received in excess of the value of the work performed, within 30 days of receiving a written demand to perform the 68 69 work, or refund the money received in excess of the value of the 70 work performed, from the person who made the payment. 71 1. Written demand must be made to the contractor in the 72 form of a letter that includes a demand to perform work, or 73 refund the money received in excess of the value of the work 74 performed, sent via certified mail, return receipt requested, 75 mailed to the address listed in the contracting agreement. If 76 there is no address for the contractor listed in the contracting 77 agreement, or no written agreement exits, the letter must be 78 mailed to the address listed with the Department of Business and 79 Professional Regulation for licensing purposes or the local 80 construction industry licensing board, if applicable for an 81 additional 30-day period after the date of mailing of 82 notification as specified in paragraph (c), to perform any work 83 for which he or she contracted, 84 85 gives rise to an inference that the money in excess of the value of the work performed was taken with the intent to defraud. 86 (c) Notification as contemplated in paragraph (b) consists 87 of a certified letter, return receipt requested, mailed to the 88 89 address of the contractor as listed in the written contracting 567801 - h0877-strike (002).docx Published On: 4/3/2019 7:18:39 PM

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90	agreement. The letter must indicate that the contractor has
91	failed to perform any work for a 60-day period, that the failure
92	to perform the work was not the result of the owner's
93	termination of the contract or a material breach of the contract
94	by the owner, and that the contractor must recommence
95	construction within 30 days after the date of mailing of the
96	letter. If there is no address for the contractor listed in the
97	written contracting agreement, or no written agreement exists,
98	the letter must be mailed to the address of the contractor
99	listed in the building permit application.
100	(d) The burden is on the contractor to prove just cause and
101	to rebut the presumption contained in paragraph (c).
102	(e) Proper notification of termination for purposes of
103	paragraph (b) must be made by the contractor in the form of a
104	letter that includes the reason for termination of the contract
105	or the reason for failure to perform sent via certified mail,
106	return receipt requested, mailed to the last address of the
107	owner in the written contracting agreement. If there is no
108	address for the owner listed in the contracting agreement, or no
109	written agreement exits, the letter must be mailed to the
110	address where the work was to be performed or the address listed
111	on the permit, if applicable.
112	(4) The legislature finds that vigorous enforcement of
113	residential contracting laws are necessary to protect consumers
114	and the State's economy, and therefore, this section shall be
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115	strictly construed Any person who violates any provision of this
116	section is guilty of theft and shall be prosecuted and punished
117	under s. 812.014 .
118	(5) A violation of subsection (2) is a:
119	(a) Misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
120	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the total money
121	received is less than \$1,000.
122	(b) Felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
123	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
124	received is \$1,000 or more but less than \$20,000.
125	(c) Felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
126	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
127	received is \$20,000 or more but less than \$50,000.
128	(d) Felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in
129	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
130	received is \$50,000 or more.
131	(6) A violation of subsection (3) is a:
132	(a) Misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
133	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the total money
134	received exceeding the value of the work performed is less than
135	<u>\$1,000.</u>
136	(b) Felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
137	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
138	received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$1,000 or
139	more but less than \$20,000.
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140	(c) Felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in
141	s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money
142	received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$20,000 or
143	more but less than \$50,000.
144	(d) Felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in
145	<u>s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the total money</u>
146	received exceeding the value of the work performed is \$50,000 or
147	more.
148	Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2019.
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151	TITLE AMENDMENT
152	Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
153	An act relating to construction contracting offenses;
154	amending s. 489.126, F.S.; providing a just cause
155	defense for criminal offenses and disciplinary
156	violations; providing a rebuttable presumption;
157	deleting an intent requirement for contractor
158	offenses; revising elements of offenses; providing
159	legislative findings; revising criminal penalties for
160	contractor offenses; providing an effective date.
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