Florida Senate - 2000

By Senator Webster

	12-1196-00 See HB 715
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to prompt payment and retainage
3	reform; amending s. 218.72, F.S.; redefining
4	the terms "purchase" and "construction
5	services" and defining the terms "payment
6	request" and "agent" for the purpose of the
7	Florida Prompt Payment Act; amending s. 218.73,
8	F.S.; providing for timely payment for
9	nonconstruction services; amending s. 218.735,
10	F.S.; revising provisions relating to timely
11	payment for purchases of construction services;
12	providing for timely payment of undisputed
13	portions of a payment request or invoice;
14	providing for an interest rate on payments due
15	from a local government not made within a
16	certain time period; amending s. 218.74, F.S.;
17	revising provisions relating to procedures for
18	calculation of payment due dates; amending s.
19	218.75, F.S.; revising provisions relating to
20	mandatory interest; amending s. 218.76, F.S.;
21	revising provisions relating to improper
22	invoices and resolution of disputes; providing
23	for the recovery of court costs and attorney's
24	fees under certain circumstances; creating s.
25	255.049, F.S.; providing for the retention of
26	funds on public construction contracts under
27	certain circumstances; amending s. 715.12,
28	F.S.; revising provisions relating to the
29	Construction Contract Prompt Payment Law;
30	providing an effective date.
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1 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2 3 Section 1. Subsections (5) and (7) of section 218.72, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (8) and (9) are 4 5 added to that section, to read: б 218.72 Definitions.--As used in this part: 7 (5) "Purchase" means the purchase of goods, or 8 services, or construction services, the purchase or lease of 9 personal property, or the lease of real property by a local 10 governmental entity. 11 (7) "Construction services" means all labor, services, and materials provided performed in connection with the 12 construction, alteration, repair, demolition, reconstruction, 13 14 or any other improvements to real property that require a 15 license under parts I and II of chapter 489. "Payment request" means a contractor's written 16 (8) 17 request for payment for labor, services, and materials provided through a date certain. 18 19 (9) "Agent" means project architect, project engineer, 20 or any other agency or person acting on behalf of the local governmental entity. 21 22 Section 2. Section 218.73, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 24 218.73 Timely payment for nonconstruction 25 services.--The time at which payment is due for a purchase other than construction services by a local governmental 26 entity, except for the purchase of construction services, is 27 28 due must be calculated from: 29 (1) The date on which a proper invoice is received by the chief disbursement officer of the local governmental 30 31 entity after approval by the governing body, if required; or 2

1 (2) If a proper invoice is not received by the local 2 governmental entity, the date: 3 On which delivery of personal property is accepted (a) 4 by the local governmental entity; 5 (b) On which services are completed; б On which the rental period begins; or (C) 7 On which the local governmental entity and vendor (d) 8 agree in a contract that provides dates relative to payment 9 periods; 10 11 whichever date is latest. Section 3. Section 218.735, Florida Statutes, is 12 13 amended to read: 218.735 Timely payment for purchases of construction 14 15 services.--(1) The due date for payment for the purchase of 16 17 construction services by a local governmental entity is 18 determined as follows: 19 (a) If the project architect or project engineer must 20 approve the invoice prior to the invoice being submitted to the local governmental entity, payment is due 20 business days 21 22 after the date on which the payment request or architect or engineer approves the invoice and the invoice is stamped as 23 24 received as provided in s. 218.74(1). 25 (b) If the project architect or project engineer need not approve the invoice which is submitted by the contractor, 26 27 payment is due 20 business days after the date on which the 28 invoice is stamped as received as provided in s. 218.74(1). 29 (2) The local governmental entity may reject the payment request or invoice within 10 20 business days after 30 31 the date on which the payment request or invoice is stamped as 3

1 received as provided in s. 218.74(1). The rejection must be 2 written and must specify the deficiency in the payment request 3 or invoice and the action necessary to make the payment 4 request or invoice proper. 5 If a payment request or an invoice is rejected (3) б under subsection (2) or this subsection and the contractor 7 submits a corrected payment request or invoice which corrects 8 the deficiency specified in writing by the local governmental entity, the corrected payment request or invoice must be paid 9 10 within 10 or rejected on the later of: 11 (a) Ten business days after the date the corrected payment request or invoice is stamped as received as provided 12 in s. 218.74(1); or 13 14 (b) If the governing body is required by ordinance, 15 charter, or other law to approve or reject the corrected invoice, the first business day after the next regularly 16 17 scheduled meeting of the governing body held after the corrected invoice is stamped as received as provided in s. 18 19 $\frac{218.74(1)}{218.74(1)}$ (4) If a dispute between the local governmental entity 20 21 and the contractor cannot be resolved by the procedure in subsection (3), the dispute must be resolved in accordance 22 with the dispute resolution procedure prescribed in the 23 24 construction contract or in any applicable ordinance. In the absence of a prescribed procedure, the dispute must be 25 resolved by the procedure specified in s. 218.76(2). 26 27 (5) If a local governmental entity disputes a portion 28 of a payment request or an invoice, the undisputed portion 29 shall be paid timely, in accordance with subsection (1). The 30 payment time periods provided in this section for construction 31 services purchased by a local governmental entity shall not 4

1 affect contractual provisions or contractual covenants of a 2 local governmental entity in effect on September 30, 1995. 3 (6) All payments due from a local governmental entity 4 and not made within the time periods period specified by this 5 section shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per б month, or the rate specified by contract, whichever is greater 7 as specified in s. 218.74(4). Section 4. Section 218.74, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 10 218.74 Procedures for calculation of payment due 11 dates.--Each local governmental entity shall establish 12 (1)13 procedures whereby each payment request or invoice received by the local governmental entity is marked as received on the 14 date on which it is delivered to an agent or employee of the 15 local governmental entity or of a facility or office of the 16 17 local governmental entity. (2) The payment due date for a local governmental 18 19 entity for the purchase of goods or services other than construction services is 45 days after the date specified in 20 The payment due date for the purchase of 21 s. 218.73. construction services is specified in s. 218.735. 22 (3) If the terms under which a purchase is made allow 23 24 for partial deliveries and a payment request or proper invoice 25 is submitted for a partial delivery, the time for payment for the partial delivery must be calculated from the time of the 26 27 partial delivery and the submission of the payment request or 28 invoice in the same manner as provided in s. 218.73 or s. 29 218.735. (4) All payments, other than payments for construction 30 services, due from a local governmental entity and not made 31 5

1 within the time specified by this section bear interest from 2 30 days after the due date at the rate of 1 percent per month 3 on the unpaid balance. The vendor must invoice the local 4 governmental entity for any interest accrued in order to 5 receive the interest payment. Any overdue period of less than б 1 month is considered as 1 month in computing interest. 7 Unpaid interest is compounded monthly. With respect to each past due payment, interest ceases to accrue after interest on 8 9 that payment has accrued for 12 months. For the purposes of 10 this section, the term "1 month" means a period beginning on 11 any day of one month and ending on the same day of the following month. 12 13 Section 5. Section 218.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 218.75 Mandatory interest. -- No contract between a 15 local governmental entity and a vendor or a provider of 16 17 construction services shall prohibit the collection of vendor from invoicing the local governmental entity for late payment 18 19 interest charges allowable under this part. 20 Section 6. Section 218.76, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 218.76 Improper invoice; resolution of disputes .--22 (1) In any case in which an improper invoice is 23 24 submitted by a vendor, the local governmental entity shall, 25 within 10 days after the improper invoice is received by it, notify the vendor that the invoice is improper and indicate 26 what corrective action on the part of the vendor is needed to 27 28 make the invoice proper. 29 (2) In the event a dispute occurs between a vendor and a local governmental entity concerning payment of a payment 30 31 request or an invoice, such disagreement shall be finally 6 **CODING:**Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 determined by the local governmental entity as provided in 2 this section. Each local governmental entity shall establish 3 a dispute resolution procedure to be followed by the local 4 governmental entity in cases of such disputes. Such procedure 5 shall provide that proceedings to resolve the dispute shall be б commenced not later than 45 days after the date on which the 7 payment request or proper invoice was received by the local 8 governmental entity and shall be concluded by final decision 9 of the local governmental entity not later than 60 days after 10 the date on which the payment request or proper invoice was 11 received by the local governmental entity. Such procedures shall not be subject to chapter 120, and such procedures shall 12 13 not constitute an administrative proceeding which prohibits a court from deciding de novo any action arising out of the 14 dispute. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the local 15 governmental entity, then interest charges shall begin to 16 17 accrue 10 15 days after the local governmental entity's final decision. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the vendor, 18 19 then interest shall begin to accrue as of the original date 20 the payment became due. (3) In an action to recover amounts due under this 21 section and ss. 218.70-218.75, the prevailing party shall be 22 23 entitled to recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial 24 and on appeal. 25 Section 7. Section 255.049, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 27 255.049 Retention of funds on public construction 28 projects.--29 This section shall apply to all public (1)construction projects for which a payment and performance bond 30 31 is provided pursuant to s. 255.05. This section shall not 7

1 apply to contracts with the Department of Transportation for road and bridge construction and maintenance, which are 2 3 governed by chapter 337. (2) If a project is exempt from the bond requirements 4 5 of s. 255.05, the contractor may elect to provide a payment б and performance bond, in which event the provisions of this 7 section shall apply. 8 (3) For purposes of this section, "payment request" 9 means a contractor's written request for payment for labor, 10 services, and materials provided through a date certain. 11 (4) When a governmental entity makes progress payments under a construction contract, such progress payments shall be 12 made monthly, or at such more frequent intervals as stipulated 13 in the contract, and shall be based on the total value of the 14 work that the contractor has performed to the date of the 15 payment request, less any amounts previously paid, and less 16 17 any amount to be retained, which shall not exceed 5 percent of the amount to be paid pursuant to the payment request. 18 19 (5) Any amounts retained by the governmental entity pursuant to subsection (4) shall be released as follows: 20 21 Each individual subcontract shall be considered a (a) 22 separate division of the contract for purposes of release of retention, and the governmental entity shall release all 23 24 retained amounts for that subcontract within 90 days after the 25 date a notice of completion has been received and accepted. A notice of completion shall be deemed to have been accepted if 26 27 that phase of the project must be complete in order to 28 commence a subsequent phase of the project and the subsequent 29 phase of the project has been commenced. 30 (b) Final payment of all amounts retained under the 31 contract shall be due from the governmental entity to the

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1 contractor within 30 days after final acceptance of the project by the governmental entity. The issuance of an 2 3 architect's or engineer's certificate of substantial completion, the issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or the 4 5 actual use of the property by the governmental entity or its б lessee shall be deemed final acceptance of the project. 7 For construction projects that are to be built in (C) 8 phases, this subsection applies to each phase of the total project. The contract between the governmental entity and the 9 10 contractor may specify a shorter time period for disbursing 11 all or any portion of the final payment and the retainage. (6) A prime contractor shall retain no greater 12 percentage from a subcontractor than the governmental entity 13 retains from the prime contractor, and shall release all 14 retained amounts to the subcontractor within 10 days after 15 receiving the retained amounts from the governmental entity. A 16 17 subcontractor shall retain no greater percentage from a sub-subcontractor than the contractor retains from the 18 19 subcontractor, and shall release all retained amounts to the sub-subcontractor within 10 days after receiving the retained 20 21 amounts from the contractor. 22 Any payment of retainage provided for in this (7) section which has not been made within 10 days after the due 23 24 date specified in this section shall bear interest at the highest rate allowed by law, calculated from the date the 25 payment was due until the date the payment is made. This late 26 27 payment interest penalty cannot be waived, by contract or 28 otherwise, prior to the date of payment. 29 The provisions of this section are not intended to (8) 30 impair the rights of any governmental entity, contractor, or subcontractor, in the event of a good-faith dispute, to 31

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1 withhold payment without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty. The retaining party shall 2 3 notify the party whose retainage is being withheld, in writing, of the amount of payment withheld and the reason for 4 5 nonpayment. For purposes of this section, a "good-faith б dispute" means a documented dispute concerning: 7 Unsatisfactory job progress; (a) 8 (b) Defective work not remedied; 9 (C) Third party claims filed or reasonable evidence 10 that claims will be filed; 11 (d) Failure to make timely payments for labor, 12 equipment, or materials; 13 (e) Damage to the governmental entity, the prime 14 contractor, or a subcontractor; or 15 (f) Reasonable evidence that the contract or subcontract cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the 16 17 contract or subcontract. (9) Retainage shall not be held to secure the 18 19 performance of work which is covered under a warranty provided by a contractor, a subcontractor, a sub-subcontractor, or a 20 manufacturer. 21 (10) In any action for payment of retained amounts due 22 under this section, the prevailing party shall be entitled to 23 recover court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on 24 25 appeal. Section 8. Section 715.12, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 amended to read: 28 715.12 Construction Contract Prompt Payment Law .--29 (1) This section may be cited as the "Construction 30 Contract Prompt Payment Law." 31

1 (2) This section applies only to written contracts to 2 improve real property entered into after December 31, 1992, 3 and for which a construction lien is authorized under part I 4 of chapter 713. 5 (3) The terms used in this section have the same б definitions as the terms defined in s. 713.01. As used in 7 this section, the term: 8 (a) "Obligor" means an owner, contractor, 9 subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor who has an obligation to 10 make payments under a contract that is subject to this 11 section. "Obligee" means a contractor, subcontractor, 12 (b) 13 sub-subcontractor, or materialman who is entitled to receive payments under a contract that is subject to this section. 14 (c) "Chain of contracts" means the contracts between 15 the owner and the contractor, the contractor and any 16 17 subcontractor or materialman, the subcontractor and any 18 sub-subcontractor or materialman, and the sub-subcontractor 19 and any materialman. 20 (d) "Payment request" means an obligee's written 21 request for payment for labor, services, and materials 22 provided through a date certain. Payment is due from an obligor to must pay an 23 (4) 24 obligee with whom the obligor has a contract within 10 days 25 after the date when all of the following events have occurred: (a) The obligee is entitled to a payment at the time 26 27 and under the terms specified in the contract between the 28 obligor and the obligee, and the obligee has furnished the 29 obligor with a written payment request for payment; and (b) The obligor, except an owner, has been paid for 30 31 the obligee's labor, services, or materials described in the 11

1 obligee's request for payment by the person immediately above 2 the obligor in the chain of contracts; and 3 (c) The obligee has furnished the obligor with all affidavits or waivers required for the owner to make proper 4 5 payments under s. 713.06. This provision shall not be interpreted to require an obligee to waive lien rights or bond б rights in advance of receiving payment. 7 8 (5)(a) Any payment due under the provisions of 9 subsection (4), excluding any amounts withheld pursuant to 10 subsection (7), shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent 11 per month or the rate specified in the contract, whichever is greater specified in s. 55.03, computed beginning on the 10th 12 13 14th day after payment is due pursuant to subsection (4). 14 (b) If the payment request for payment is incomplete or contains an error, the obligor has 10 14 days within which 15 to return the payment request for payment to the obligee for 16 completion or correction. The obligor must specify in writing 17 18 the reasons for the return of the payment request and the 19 action necessary to correct the payment request for payment. 20 If the obligor does not return the payment request for 21 payment, together with the specified reasons within 10 days after the obligor's receipt of the payment refusal the time 22 provided in paragraph (a), the obligor must pay interest as 23 24 provided in paragraph (a). If the obligor does return the request for payment within the time provided in this paragraph 25 (a), the time period for computing interest begins to run on 26 the 10th 14th day after the obligor receives a corrected 27 28 payment request which corrects the deficiency specified in 29 writing by the obligor, request for payment is completed or 30 corrected and payment is otherwise due pursuant to subsection 31 (4).

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1 (6)(a) The right to receive interest on a payment 2 under this section is not an exclusive remedy. This section 3 does not modify the remedies available to any person under the terms of a contract or under any other statute. This section 4 5 does not modify the rights of any person to recover б prejudgment interest awarded to the prevailing party in any 7 civil action or arbitration case. During the period that interest accrues under this section, the interest rate shall 8 9 be the rate specified in s. 55.03 or the rate specified in the 10 contract, whichever is greater. A person shall not be entitled 11 to receive both the contract interest and the statutory interest specified in this section. 12 13 (b) This section does not create a separate cause of 14 action other than for the collection of interest due pursuant to subsection (5). 15 16 (b) (c) If an obligor pays an amount less than the full 17 amount due under the contract between the obligor and the obligee, the obligor may designate the portion of the labor, 18 19 services, or materials to which the payment applies. In the 20 absence of such a designation by the obligor, the obligee may apply the payment in any manner the obligee deems appropriate. 21 This paragraph does not modify the obligation to make or 22 demand a designation under the provisions of s. 713.14. 23 24 (c)(d) An obligee may not waive the right to receive 25 interest before a payment is due under a contract subject to this section. An obligee may waive the interest due on any 26 27 late payment on or after the date the payment is due under 28 subsection (4). 29 (d)(e) Unless the contract specifically provides to 30 the contrary, A dispute between an obligor and obligee does 31 not permit the obligor to withhold any payment due under this 13

section, including payment of retainage, payment from the 1 2 obligee or from any other obligee for labor, services, or 3 materials provided to the obligor and which are not subject to 4 or affected by the dispute. (e) An obligor shall not withhold any payment due 5 б under this section, including payment of retainage, for work 7 which is covered under a warranty of the obligee, any other 8 obligee, or a manufacturer. 9 (7)(a) An owner and a contractor may agree to a 10 provision that allows the owner to withhold a portion of each 11 progress payment, which shall not exceed 5 percent of the 12 amount to be paid pursuant to the payment request until 13 substantial completion of the entire project. 14 (b) Any amounts retained by the owner pursuant to subsection (a) shall be released as follows: 15 1. Each individual subcontract shall be considered a 16 17 separate division of the contract for purposes of release of retention, and the owner shall release all retained amounts 18 19 for that subcontract within 20 days after the date a notice of 20 completion has been received and accepted. A notice of completion shall be deemed to have been accepted if that phase 21 of the project must be complete in order to commence a 22 subsequent phase of the project and the subsequent phase of 23 24 the project has been commenced. 25 2. The owner shall pay the contractor the balance of the contract price, including the amounts withheld from the 26 27 progress payments, within 20 14 days after final acceptance of 28 the project by the owner. The issuance of an architect's or 29 engineer's certificate of substantial completion, the issuance 30 of a certificate of occupancy, or the actual use of the 31

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1 property by the owner or its lessee shall be deemed final acceptance of the project. 2 3 (c) A prime contractor shall retain no greater percentage from a subcontractor than the owner retains from 4 5 the prime contractor and shall release all retained amounts to б the subcontractor within 10 days after receiving the retained 7 amounts from the owner. A subcontractor shall retain no 8 greater percentage from a sub-subcontractor than the contractor retains from the subcontractor and shall release 9 10 all retained amounts to the sub-subcontractor within 10 days 11 after receiving the retained amounts from the contractor. (d) Any payment of retainage provided for in this 12 section which has not been made within 10 days after the due 13 date specified in this subsection shall bear interest at the 14 highest rate allowed by law, calculated from the date the 15 payment was due until the date the payment is made. This late 16 payment interest penalty cannot be waived, by contract or 17 otherwise, prior to the date of payment.any of the following 18 19 events occur. 1. Pursuant to the terms of the contract, an architect 20 21 or engineer certifies that the project is substantially 22 complete and, within the time provided in the contract between the owner and the contractor, the owner submits a written 23 24 punchlist to the contractor and the contractor substantially 25 completes all of the items on the punchlist. 26 2. The issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the 27 project, and within the time provided in the contract between 28 the owner and the contractor, the owner submits a written 29 punchlist to the contractor and the contractor substantially 30 completes all of the items on the punchlist. 31

1	3. The owner or a tenant of the owner takes possession
2	of the construction project and, within the time provided in
3	the contract between the owner and the contractor, the owner
4	submits a written punchlist to the contractor and the
5	contractor substantially completes all of the items on the
6	punchlist.
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8	Any funds retained by the owner beyond the time period
9	specified in this subsection shall accrue interest at the rate
10	specified in subsection (5), computed from the date the
11	payment is due to the date the payment is received by the
12	contractor. If the contract between the owner and the
13	contractor does not provide a time period for the owner to
14	submit a written punchlist to the contractor, the time period
15	shall be 15 days from the issuance of the certificate of
16	substantial completion, the issuance of the certificate of
17	occupancy, or the date the owner or the owner's tenant takes
18	possession of the project, whichever first occurs. If no
19	written punchlist is given to the contractor within the time
20	provided in this subsection, interest begins to accrue 14 days
21	after the issuance of the certificate of substantial
22	completion, the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, or
23	the date the owner or the owner's tenant takes possession of
24	the project, whichever first occurs.
25	(e) For construction projects that are to be built in
26	phases, this subsection applies to each phase of the total
27	project. The contract between the owner and the contractor may
28	specify a shorter time period for disbursing all or any
29	portion of the final payment and the retainage.
30	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (a), an obligor
31	and obligee may agree to a provision that allows the obligor
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1 to withhold a portion of each progress payment until completion of the entire project. The amounts withheld shall 2 3 bear interest 14 days after payment of such amounts are due 4 under the terms of the contract between the obligor and 5 obligee and the other requirements of subsection (4) have been satisfied. б (f)(c) An obligee may, from time to time, withdraw all 7 8 or any portion of the amount retained from progress payments 9 upon depositing with the obligor: 10 1. United States Treasury bonds, United States 11 Treasury notes, United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness, or United States Treasury bills; 12 Bonds or notes of the State of Florida; or 13 2. Certificates of deposit, within the insured limits, 14 3. 15 from a state or national bank or state or federal savings and loan association authorized to do business in this state. 16 17 Amounts may not be withdrawn in excess of the market value of 18 19 the securities listed in subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. at the 20 time of such withdrawal or in excess of the par value of such securities, whichever is less. The obligee shall execute and 21 deliver all documents reasonably required to allow the obligor 22 to document the transfer and the obligee shall pay any 23 24 recording or registration costs incurred by the obligor in 25 connection with the transfer. The obligor shall pay the obligee any interest or income earned on the securities so 26 deposited within 30 days after the date such interest or 27 28 income is received by the obligor. If the deposit is in the 29 form of coupon bonds, the obligor shall deliver each coupon to the obligee within 30 days after the date the coupon matures. 30 31 An obligee may withdraw funds retained from progress payments

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1 only to the extent the obligor has withdrawn such funds for the obligee's labor, services, or materials from the person 2 3 immediately above the obligor in the chain of contracts. 4 (8) The provisions of this section are not intended to 5 impair the rights of any obligor, in the event of a good-faith б dispute, to withhold payment from an obligee without incurring 7 any obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty. The 8 obligor shall notify the obligee in writing of the amount of 9 payment withheld and the reason for nonpayment. The time for 10 payment of the amounts withheld, and the subsequent 11 calculation of time periods for accrual of late payment interest penalties on the amounts, shall be calculated from 12 the date the obligee notifies the obligor in writing that the 13 14 reason for the good-faith dispute has been cured and payment is due. For purposes of this section, a "good-faith dispute" 15 means a documented dispute concerning: 16 (a) 17 Unsatisfactory job progress; Defective work not remedied; 18 (b) 19 (C) Third party claims filed or reasonable evidence 20 that claims will be filed; 21 Failure to make timely payments for labor, (d) 22 equipment, or materials; (e) Damage to the owner, the prime contractor, or a 23 24 subcontractor; or 25 (f) Reasonable evidence that the contract or subcontract cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the 26 27 contract or subcontract. (9) In an action for payment of amounts due under this 28 29 section, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover 30 court costs and attorney's fees at trial and on appeal. 31

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Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000, and shall apply to construction contracts entered into on or after the effective date. б LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY Revises the Florida Prompt Payment Act to: 1. Redefine the terms "purchase" and "construction services" and define the terms "payment request" and "agent." 2. Generally provide for timely payment for construction service. Provides for the retention of funds on public construction contracts under described circumstances. Revises provisions relating to the Construction Contract Prompt Payment Law. See bill for details.