CHAMBER ACTION Senate House 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Representative Reagan offered the following: 12 13 Amendment (with title amendment) 14 Remove everything after the enacting clause, and insert: Section 1. Section 218.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to 15 16 read: 17 218.70 Popular name Short title. -- This part may be cited 18 as the "Local Government Florida Prompt Payment Act." 19 Section 2. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 20 218.72, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 21 218.72 Definitions. -- As used in this part: 22 (2) "Local governmental entity" means a county or 23 municipal government, school board, school district, authority, 24 special taxing district, other political subdivision, community 25 college, or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof or any project 26

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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 government entity.
- (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.
- 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.--
- 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 15 days after the contractor's receipt of payment. When a subcontractor receives payment from a contractor for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the subcontractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 15 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 government entity and vendor must provide for the development of a list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable the construction services purchased by the local government. The contract must specify the process for the development of the list, including responsibilities of the local government and vendor in developing and reviewing the list and a reasonable time for developing such list as follows:
- 1. For construction projects with an estimated cost less than \$10 million, within 30 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 \$10 million or more, within 30 days, unless otherwise extended by contract not to exceed 90 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.
- (b) If the contract between the local government entity and vendor 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 the construction services purchased for each building, structure, or phase of the project in accordance with the timeframes specified in subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2.
- (c) The failure to include any corrective work or pending items not yet completed on the list developed pursuant to this subsection shall not alter the responsibility of the vendor to complete all the purchased construction services as defined in the contract.
- (d) Upon completion of all items on the list, or such other time defined in the contract, the vendor may submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of retainage. The local government may withhold an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the total costs to complete any incomplete items on the list.
- (e) All items that require correction under the contract and that are identified after the preparation and delivery of the list shall remain the obligation of the vendor as defined by the contract.
- (f) Warranty items may not affect the final payment of retainage as provided in this section or as may be provided in the contract between the vendor and its subcontractors and suppliers.
- (g) If a local government entity fails to comply with its responsibilities to develop the list required under paragraph (a) or paragraph(b), as defined in the contract, and the timeframes provided in subparagraph(a)1. or subparagraph (a)2., the vendor may submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of retainage. The local government entity shall not be

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required to pay or process any request for payment of retainage if the vendor has, in whole or in part, failed to cooperate with the local government in the development of the list; failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if any, with regard to the development of the list; or if paragraph (8)(d) applies.

(8)(a) In any public construction project, a local government entity may withhold an amount not exceeding 10 percent of each progress payment made to the vendor until the local government project has reached 50-percent completion. After reaching 50-percent completion, the local government must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the vendor. However, notwithstanding the provisions of 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 vendor until final completion and acceptance of the project by the local government. For purposes of this subsection, the term "50-percent completion" means as defined in the contract between the local government entity and the vendor, or, if not defined in the contract, the point at which the local government has expended 50 percent of the total project costs identified in the contract, plus all change orders and other additions issued subsequent to the approval of the contract by the governing body of the local government, and the level of actual project construction is equivalent to such expenditure of funds.

(b) After 50-percent completion, the vendor may present to the local government entity a payment request for up to one-half

- of the retainage amount held by the local government. The local government entity shall promptly make payment to the vendor, unless the local government has grounds, pursuant to the contract or as provided in paragraph (d), for withholding the payment of retainage. If the local government makes payment of retainage to the vendor under this paragraph, the vendor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to the appropriate subcontractors and suppliers.
- 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 vendor's assessment of the subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such performance will continue, and the vendor's ability to rely on other safeguards. The vendor 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 vendor may not request the release of such retained funds from the local government.
- (d) Nothing in this section requires the local government 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 local government or vendor.
- (e) The timeframes set forth in this section for payment of payment requests apply to any payment request for retainage made pursuant to this subsection.
- Section 4. Section 255.0705, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

255.0705 Short title.--Sections 255.0705-255.078 may be cited as the "Florida Prompt Payment Act."

Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 255.071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

255.071 Payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for public projects.--

- (2) The failure to pay any undisputed obligations for such labor, services, or materials within 30 days after the date the labor, services, or materials were furnished and payment for such labor, services, or materials became due, or within $\underline{10}$ $\underline{30}$ 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 more than $\underline{10}$ 30 days prior to the date the complaint was filed.
- Section 6. Section 255.072, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- <u>255.072</u> Definitions.--As used in ss. 255.073-255.078, the term:
- (1) "Agent" means project architect, project engineer, or any other agency or person acting on behalf of a public entity.
- (2) "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. The term "construction services" does not include contracts or work performed for the Department of Transportation.
- (3) "Payment request" means an invoice or request for payment for construction services which conforms with all statutory requirements and with all requirements specified by the public entity to which the payment request is submitted.
- (4) "Public entity" means the state, a state university, or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof, or any project supported by

- 230 <u>state funds, but does not include a local government entity as</u>
 231 defined in s. 218.72.
 - (5) "Purchase" means the purchase of construction services.
 - (6) "Vendor" means any person providing construction services directly to a public entity.
- 236 Section 7. Section 255.073, Florida Statutes, is created 237 to read:
 - 255.073 Timely payment for purchases of construction services.--
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in ss. 255.072-255.078, s. 215.422 governs the timely payment for construction services by a public entity under this act.
 - (2) If a public entity disputes a portion of a payment request, the undisputed portion must be timely paid, in accordance with subsection(1).
 - (3) When a vendor receives payment from a public entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the vendor, the vendor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 days after the vendor's receipt of payment. When a subcontractor receives payment from a vendor for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the subcontractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 days after the subcontractor's receipt of payment. This subsection does not prohibit a vendor 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. If such a dispute

- occurs, the vendor or subcontractor may withhold the disputed portion of any such payment if the vendor 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 vendor or subcontractor must pay all undisputed amounts due within the time limits imposed by this section.
- (4) All payments due under this section and not made within the time periods specified by this section shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or the rate specified by contract, whichever is greater.
- Section 8. Section 255.074, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 255.074 Procedures for calculation of payment due dates .--
- (1) Each public entity shall establish procedures whereby each payment request received by the public entity is marked as received on the date on which it is delivered to an agent or employee of the public entity or of a facility or office of the public entity.
- (2) If the terms under which a purchase is made allow for partial deliveries and a payment request is submitted for a partial delivery, the time for payment for the partial delivery must be calculated from the time of the partial delivery and the submission of the payment request in the same manner as provided in s. 255.073.
- (3) The public entity must submit a payment request to the Chief Financial Officer for payment no more than 25 days after receipt of the payment request.
- Section 9. Section 255.075, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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255.075 Mandatory interest.--A contract between a public entity and a vendor or a provider of construction services may not prohibit the collection of late payment interest charges allowable under ss. 255.072-255.078.

Section 10. Section 255.076, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>255.076 Improper payment request; resolution of</u> <u>disputes.--</u>

- (1) If a vendor submits an improper payment request, the public entity shall, within 10 days after receiving the improper payment request, notify the vendor that the payment request is improper and indicate what corrective action on the part of the vendor is needed to make the payment request proper.
- (2) If a dispute occurs between a vendor and a public entity concerning payment of a payment request, the dispute must be resolved as provided in this section. Each public entity shall establish a dispute resolution procedure to be followed by the public entity if such a dispute occurs. The procedure must provide that proceedings to resolve the dispute must commence not later than 45 days after the date on which the public entity received the payment request and must conclude by final decision of the public entity not later than 60 days after the date on which the public entity received the payment request. Such procedures are not subject to chapter 120 and do not constitute an administrative proceeding that prohibits a court from deciding de novo any action arising out of the dispute. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the public entity, interest charges begin to accrue 15 days after the public entity's final decision. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the vendor,

- interest begins to accrue as of the original date the payment became due.
 - (3) In an action to recover amounts due under ss. 255.072-255.078, 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 withheld any portion of the payment that is the subject of the action without any reasonable basis in law or fact to dispute the prevailing party's claim to those amounts.
 - Section 11. Section 255.077, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 255.077 Project closeout and payment of retainage.--
 - (1) A public entity must present to the vendor a final punch list of all items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable the construction services purchased, within 30 days after the earliest of the following:
 - (a) Issuance of a temporary or final certificate of occupancy, if applicable;
 - (b) Substantial completion of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract; or
 - (c) Beneficial occupancy or use of the structure, building, facility, or improvement that is the subject of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract.
 - (2) If the purchase relates to construction services on more than one building or structure, the public entity shall prepare a final punch list for each building or structure. The public entity must present to the vendor a final punch list with regard to each building or structure within 30 days after the earliest of the following:

- (a) Issuance of a temporary or final certificate of
 occupancy on the particular building or structure, if
 applicable;
- (b) Substantial completion of the particular building or structure, as defined in the contract; or
- (c) Beneficial occupancy or use of the particular structure, building, facility, or improvement, as defined in the contract.

- Unless the contract provides otherwise, the public entity shall pay out retainage to the vendor based upon the value of the construction services rendered with regard to that structure, building, facility, or improvement as compared to the total value of the purchase.
- (3) Upon completion of all items on the final punch list or within 30 days after issuance of the punch list, whichever occurs sooner, the vendor shall submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of retainage. The owner may withhold up to 150 percent of the cost to complete any incomplete final punchlist items. Thereafter, ss. 255.072-255.076 apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage.
- (4) If the public entity fails to present to the vendor a final punch list within the time periods provided in subsection (1) or subsection (2), the project is considered to be complete and the vendor shall submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of retainage. Thereafter, ss. 255.072-255.076 apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage.
- (5) All items that require correction under the contract which are identified subsequent to preparation and delivery of

the final punch list must be considered warranty items or makegood items, and such items have no effect on the final payment of retainage provided in this section.

Section 12. Section 255.078, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

255.078 Public construction retainage.--

- (1) From the commencement of a public construction project that is subject to ss. 255.072-255.078 until 50-percent of the contract value has been earned, a public entity may not withhold as retainage more than 10 percent of each progress payment to the vendor. When 50-percent of the contract value has been earned, the vendor may submit a payment request to the public entity for up to one-half of the retainage withheld up to that time.
- earned, the public entity may not withhold as retainage more than 5 percent of each progress payment to the vendor. However, the vendor may 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 vendor's assessment of the subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such performance will continue, and the vendor's ability to rely on other safeguards. The vendor 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.
- (3) This section does not require the payment or release of amounts that are the subject of a good-faith dispute.

404 (4) Sections 255.072-255.076 apply to the payment of any 405 payment request for retainage. Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) is amended and 406 407 subsections (10) and (11) are added to section 255.05, Florida 408 Statutes, to read: 409 255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; 410 form; action by materialmen.--411 (2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor, 412 services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the 413 contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the 414 prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to 415 enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to 416 this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's office 417 a notice in substantially the following form: 418 419 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 420 421 To: . . (Name and address of claimant) . . . 422 423 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated _____, ____, and served on the 424 undersigned on _____, ____, and that the time within 425 426 which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 427 days after the date of service of this notice. 428 429 DATED on _____, ____. 430 431 Signed: . . (Contractor or Attorney) . . . 432

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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.

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 furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the 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 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

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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 exclusively for recovery of retainage, must be instituted against the contractor or the surety on the payment bond or 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 against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials 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 earned and due as a result of deductive adjustments) by the contractor or surety, whichever comes last. A claimant may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a claim against a payment bond under this section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for the services of his or her attorney for trial and appeal or for arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court, 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 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.

- (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a claimant may not institute an action for the sole purpose of recovery of retainage against the contractor or against the surety issuing a payment or performance bond pursuant to this section until:
- (a) The public entity has paid out that retainage to the contractor and the time provided under ss. 218.70-218.76 or ss. 255.072-255.078 for payment of that retainage to the claimant has expired;
- (b) The claimant has completed all work required under its contract and 90 days have passed since the owner's receipt of the contractor's last payment request; or
- (c) The claimant has made the written request to the owner provided in subsection (11) and has not timely received the requested information from the owner.
- (11) An owner shall furnish in writing to a claimant who has provided labor, services, or materials to a project, within 5 business days after receipt of a written request from that claimant, the following information:
- (a) The dates of all payment requests received by the owner from the contractor.
- (b) The dates of all payments made by the owner to the contractor.
- (c) Whether the owner has received the contractor's final payment request and, if so, the date the final payment request was submitted by the contractor to the owner.
 - Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.

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Remove the entire title, and insert:

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; creating s. 255.0705, F.S.; providing a short title; amending s. 255.071, F.S.; revising deadlines for the payment of subcontractors, subsubcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for public projects; creating ss. 255.072, 255.073, 255.074, 255.075, 255.076, 255.077, 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 for public-construction retainage; providing that ss. 255.072-255.076, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage; amending s. 255.05, F.S.; providing requirements for certain notices of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with

HOUSE AMENDMENT

Bill No.HB 1169 CS

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

549	the contractor; providing limitations on a claimant's
550	institution of certain actions against a contractor or
551	surety; providing for certain notices to the claimant;
552	providing an effective date.