HB 0487 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to construction services; amending s. 218.70, F.S.; revising a popular name; amending s. 218.72, F.S.; redefining terms used in pt. 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 s. 218.735, F.S., applies to the payment of any payment request for retainage; creating s. 255.0705, F.S.; providing a popular name; 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, 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; authorizing the collection of interest under certain circumstances; providing procedures for handling improper payment requests; providing for the resolution of disputes; providing for payment of court costs and attorney's fees; providing for project closeout and payment of retainage; providing for public construction retainage; providing that ss. 255.072-255.078, 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 the contractor; providing limitations on a claimant's institution of certain actions against a contractor or surety; providing for certain notices to the claimant; creating s. 725.09, F.S.; prohibiting the inclusion in a contract for the purchase of construction materials or services a provision that conditions payment for such materials or services on the receipt of payment from any other entity; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Section 218.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 218.70 <u>Popular name</u> Short title.--This part may be cited by the popular name as the "Local Government Florida Prompt Payment Act."
  - Section 2. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 218.72, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
    - 218.72 Definitions. -- As used in this part:
  - (2) "Local governmental entity" means a county or municipal government, school board, school district, authority, special taxing district, other political subdivision, community college, 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.

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- (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) is renumbered as subsection (9), and new subsections (7) and (8) are added to said 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 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 governmental entity and a 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 the respective responsibilities of the local government and the vendor in developing and reviewing the list and a reasonable timeframe for developing the list as follows:
- 1. For construction projects with an estimated cost of 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 governmental entity and the vendor relates to the purchase of construction services on more than one building or structure or involves a multiphased project, the contract must 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 does 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 at such other time as 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 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 provided in the contract between the vendor and its subcontractors and suppliers.
- (g) Retainage may not be held by a local governmental entity or a vendor to secure payment of insurance premiums under a consolidated insurance program or series of insurance policies issued to a public agency or a contractor for a project or group of projects, and the final payment of retainage as provided in

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145 this section may not be delayed pending a final audit by the 146 local governmental entity's or the vendor's insurance provider. 147 If a local governmental entity fails to comply with 148 its responsibilities to develop the list required under 149 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) as defined in the contract, and 150 the timeframes provided in subparagraph(a)1. or subparagraph 151 (a)2., the vendor may submit a payment request for the 152 appropriate amount of retainage. The local governmental entity 153 need not pay or process any request for payment of retainage if 154 the vendor has, in whole or in part, failed to cooperate with 155 the local government in the development of the list or failed to 156 perform its contractual responsibilities, if any, with regard to the development of the list or if paragraph (8)(d) applies. 157 158 (8)(a) In any public construction project that is subject 159 to ss. 218.72-218.78, a local governmental entity may withhold 160 an amount not exceeding 10 percent of each progress payment made to the vendor until the local governmental project has reached 161 162 50-percent completion. After the project has reached 50-percent completion, the local government must reduce to 5 percent the 163 164 amount of retainage withheld from each subsequent progress 165 payment made to the vendor. However, notwithstanding the 166 provisions of this subsection, a municipality with a population 167 of 25,000 or fewer, or a county with a population of 100,000 or 168 fewer, may withhold retainage in an amount not exceeding 10 169 percent of each progress payment made to the vendor until final 170 completion and acceptance of the project by the local 171 government. For purposes of this subsection, the term "50-172 percent completion" means as defined in the contract between the 173 local governmental 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 the project has reached 50-percent completion, the vendor may present to the local governmental entity a payment request for up to one-half of the retainage amount held by the local government. The local governmental 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.
- (c) After the project has reached 50-percent completion, the vendor 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 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) This section does not require the local government to pay or release any amounts that are the subject of a good faith dispute, the subject of an action brought under 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 Popular name.--Sections 255.0705-255.078 may be cited by the popular name 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.

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- (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 improvement to real property. The term "construction services"

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payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 days

and suppliers hired by the vendor, the vendor shall remit

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HB 0487 2004 289 after the vendor's receipt of payment. When a subcontractor 290 receives payment from a vendor for labor, services, or materials 291 furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the 292 subcontractor, the subcontractor shall remit payment due to 293 those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 days after the 294 subcontractor's receipt of payment. This subsection does not 295 prohibit a vendor or subcontractor from disputing, pursuant to 296 the terms of the relevant contract, all or any portion of a 297 payment alleged to be due to another party. If such a dispute 298 occurs, the vendor or subcontractor may withhold the disputed 299 portion of any such payment if the vendor or subcontractor 300 notifies the party whose payment is disputed, in writing, of the 301 amount in dispute and the actions required to cure the dispute. 302 The vendor or subcontractor must pay all undisputed amounts due 303 within the time limits imposed by this section. 304 (4) All payments due under this section and not made 305 within the time periods specified by this section shall bear 306 interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or the rate specified by contract, whichever is greater. 307 308 Section 8. Section 255.074, Florida Statutes, is created 309

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

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HB 0487 2004 318 partial delivery, the time for payment for the partial delivery 319 must be calculated from the time of the partial delivery and the 320 submission of the payment request in the same manner as provided 321 in s. 255.073. (3) The public entity must submit a payment request to the 322 323 Chief Financial Officer for payment no more than 25 days after 324 receipt of the payment request. 325 Section 9. Section 255.075, Florida Statutes, is created 326 to read: 255.075 Mandatory interest.--A contract between a public 327 entity and a vendor or a provider of construction services may 328 329 not prohibit the collection of late payment interest charges allowable under ss. 255.072-255.078. 330 331 Section 10. Section 255.076, Florida Statutes, is created 332 to read: 333 255.076 Improper payment request; resolution of 334 disputes. --335 (1) If a vendor submits an improper payment request, the public entity shall, within 10 days after receiving the improper 336 337 payment request, notify the vendor that the payment request is 338 improper and indicate what corrective action on the part of the 339 vendor is needed to make the payment request proper. 340 (2) If a dispute occurs between a vendor and a public 341 entity concerning payment of a payment request, the dispute must 342 be resolved as provided in this section. Each public entity shall establish a dispute resolution procedure to be followed by 343 344 the public entity if such a dispute occurs. The procedure must 345 provide that proceedings to resolve the dispute must commence

not later than 45 days after the date on which the public entity

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347 received the payment request and must conclude by final decision 348 of the public entity not later than 60 days after the date on 349 which the public entity received the payment request. Such 350 procedures are not subject to chapter 120 and do not constitute 351 an administrative proceeding that prohibits a court from 352 deciding de novo any action arising out of the dispute. If the 353 dispute is resolved in favor of the public entity, interest 354 charges begin to accrue 15 days after the public entity's final 355 decision. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the vendor, 356 interest begins to accrue as of the original date the payment 357 became due. 358 (3) In an action to recover amounts due under ss. 255.072-359 255.078, the court shall award court costs and reasonable 360 attorney's fees, including fees incurred through any appeal, to 361 the prevailing party if the court finds that the nonprevailing 362 party withheld any portion of the payment that is the subject of 363 the action without any reasonable basis in law or fact to 364 dispute the prevailing party's claim to those amounts. 365 Section 11. Section 255.077, Florida Statutes, is created 366 to read: 367 255.077 Project closeout and payment of retainage.--368 (1) Each contract for construction services between a 369 public entity and a vendor must provide for the development of a 370 list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and 371 acceptable the construction services purchased by the public 372 entity. The contract must specify the process for the 373 development of the list, including the respective 374 responsibilities of the public entity and the vendor in developing and reviewing the list. The list must be developed 375

within 30 days after substantial completion of the construction services purchased as defined in the contract or, if not defined in the contract, within 30 days after beneficial occupancy or use of the project.

- (2) If the contract between the public entity and the vendor relates to the purchase of construction services on more than one building or structure or involves a multiphased project, the contract must 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. Each list must be developed within 30 days after substantial completion of the construction services purchased as defined in the contract for each building, structure, or phase of the project or, if not defined in the contract, within 30 days after beneficial occupancy or use of each building, structure, or phase of the project.
- (3) The failure to include any corrective work or pending items not yet completed on the list developed under this section does not alter the responsibility of the vendor to complete all the purchased construction services as defined in the contract.
- (4) Upon completion of all items on the list, or at such other time as defined in the contract, the vendor may submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of retainage. The public entity may withhold an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the total costs to complete any incomplete items on the list.
- (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 vendor 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 vendor and its subcontractors and suppliers.
- vendor to secure payment of insurance premiums under a consolidated insurance program or series of insurance policies issued to a public agency 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 public entity's or the vendor's insurance provider.
- (8) If a public entity fails to comply with its responsibilities to develop the list required under subsection (1) or subsection (2), the vendor may submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of retainage. The public entity need not pay or process any request for payment of retainage if the vendor has, in whole or in part, failed to cooperate with the public entity in the development of the list or failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if any, with regard to the development of the list.
- Section 12. Section 255.078, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 255.078 Public construction retainage. --
- (1) In any public construction project that is subject to ss. 255.072-255.078, a public entity may withhold an amount not exceeding 10 percent of each progress payment made to the vendor until the project has reached 50-percent completion. After the

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must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the vendor. As used in this section, the term "50-percent completion" means as defined in the contract between the public entity and the vendor or, if not defined in the contract, the point at which the public entity has expended 50 percent of the amount of the total project costs identified in the contract, plus all change orders and other additions issued after the approval of the contract by the public entity, and the level of actual project construction is equivalent to such expenditure of funds.

- (2) After the project has reached 50-percent completion, the vendor may present to the public entity a payment request for up to one-half of the retainage amount held by the public entity. The public entity shall promptly make payment to the vendor unless the public entity has grounds, under the contract or as provided in subsection (4), for withholding the payment of retainage. If the public entity makes payment of retainage to the vendor under this subsection, the vendor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to the appropriate subcontractors and suppliers.
- (3) After the project has reached 50-percent completion, the vendor 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 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

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162	writing, of its determination to withhold more than 5 percent of
163	the progress payment and the reasons for making that
164	determination, and the vendor may not request the release of
165	such withheld funds from the public entity.
166	(4) This section does not require the public entity to pay
167	or release any amounts that are the subject of a good faith
168	dispute, the subject of an action brought under s. 255.05, or
169	otherwise the subject of a claim or demand by the public entity
170	or vendor.
171	(5) The timeframes set forth in ss. 255.072-255.078 for
172	payment of payment requests apply to any payment request for
173	retainage made pursuant to this section.
174	Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
175	255.05, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (10) and
176	(11) are added to said section, to read:
177	255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings;
178	form; action by materialmen
179	(2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor,
180	services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the
181	contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the
182	prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to
183	enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to
184	this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's office
185	a notice in substantially the following form:
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187	NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM
188	AGAINST PAYMENT BOND
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190	To: (Name and address of claimant)

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

491 492 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice 493 of nonpayment, dated \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and served on the undersigned on \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, and that the time within 494 which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 495 496 days after the date of service of this notice. 497 498 DATED on \_\_\_\_\_, \_ 499 500 Signed: . . . (Contractor or Attorney) . . . 501 502 503 The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and 504 who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim 505 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such 506 notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall mail 507 a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at the address 508 shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent amendment 509 thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of such 510 notice and record the notice. Service is complete upon mailing. 2. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity 511

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

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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 as 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

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578	5 business days after receipt of a written request from that
579	claimant, the following information:
580	(a) The dates of all payment requests received by the
581	owner from the contractor.
582	(b) The dates of all payments made by the owner to the
583	contractor.
584	(c) Whether the owner has received the contractor's final
585	payment request and, if so, the date the final payment request
586	was submitted by the contractor to the owner.
587	Section 14. Section 725.09, Florida Statutes, is created
588	to read:
589	725.09 Construction contracts; contingent payment
590	provisionsAn entity may not enter into a contract for the
591	purchase of construction materials or services which conditions
592	payment for such materials or services on the receipt of payment
593	from any other entity. Any such conditional payment provision is
594	void as a violation of the public policy of this state.
595	Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.