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A bill to be entitled An act relating to 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, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for public projects; creating ss. 255.072, 255.073, 255.074, 255.075, 255.076, 255.077, and 255.078, F.S.; providing definitions; providing for timely payment for purchases of construction services by a public entity; providing procedures for calculating payment due dates; providing procedures for handling improper payment requests; providing for the resolution of disputes; providing for payment of court costs and attorney's fees; providing for project closeout and payment of retainage; providing for public-construction retainage; providing that ss. 255.072-255.076,

1 F.S., apply to the payment of any payment 2 request for retainage; amending s. 255.05, 3 F.S.; providing requirements for certain 4 notices of nonpayment served by a claimant who 5 is not in privity with the contractor; 6 providing limitations on a claimant's 7 institution of certain actions against a contractor or surety; providing for certain 8 9 notices to the claimant; creating s. 725.09, 10 F.S.; prohibiting the inclusion in a contract 11 for the purchase of construction materials or services a provision that conditions payment 12 13 for such materials or services on the receipt 14 of payment from any other entity; providing an effective date. 15 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 218.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 218.70 Short title.--This part may be cited as the 22 "Local Government Florida Prompt Payment Act." Section 2. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 23 24 218.72, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 218.72 Definitions.--As used in this part: 25 "Local governmental entity" means a county or 26 27 municipal government, school board, school district, 28 authority, special taxing district, other political 29 subdivision, community college, or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution 30 31 thereof or any project supported by county or municipal funds. parts I and II of chapter 489.

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is redesignated as subsection (9), and new subsections (7) and (8) are added to that section, to read: 218.735 Timely payment for purchases of construction services.--(6) When a contractor receives payment from a local governmental entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the contractor, the contractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 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

"Vendor" means any person who sells goods or

(7) "Construction services" means all labor, services,

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 218.735, Florida

services, sells or leases personal property, or leases real

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.

and materials provided in connection with the construction,

alteration, repair, demolition, reconstruction, or any other improvements to real property that require a license under

Statutes, is amended, present subsection (7) of that section

property directly to a local government entity. The term

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 the respective responsibilities of the local government and the vendor in developing and reviewing the list and a reasonable time 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 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 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 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 this section may not be delayed

pending a final audit by the local governmental entity's or vendor's insurance provider. 2 3 (h) If a local government entity fails to comply with its responsibilities to develop the list required under 4 5 paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), as defined in the contract, and the timeframes provided in subparagraph (a)1. or 6 7 subparagraph (a)2., the vendor may submit a payment request 8 for the appropriate amount of retainage. The local government 9 entity need not pay or process any request for payment of retainage if the vendor has, in whole or in part, failed to 10 11 cooperate with the local government in the development of the list or failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if 12 any, with regard to the development of the list or if 13 14 paragraph (8)(d) applies. (8)(a) In any public construction project, a local 15 government entity may withhold an amount not exceeding 10 16 percent of each progress payment made to the vendor until the 17 local government project has reached 50-percent completion. 18 19 After the project has reached 50-percent completion, the local government must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage 20 21 withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the vendor. However, notwithstanding the provisions of this 22 subsection, a municipality with a population of 25,000 or 23 24 fewer, or a county with a population of 100,000 or fewer, may 25 withhold retainage in an amount not exceeding 10 percent of each progress payment made to the vendor until final 26 27 completion and acceptance of the project by the local 28 government. For purposes of this subsection, the term 29 "50-percent completion" means as defined in the contract between the local government entity and the vendor, or, if not 30 defined in the contract, the point at which the local 31

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 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.
- (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.

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- (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.
- 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 10 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 31 | a verified complaint alleging:

1 (a) The existence of a contract for providing such 2 labor, services, or materials to improve real property. 3 (b) A description of the labor, services, or maters

- (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:

- $\underline{255.072}$ 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.

1	(3) "Payment request" means an invoice or request for
2	payment for construction services which conforms with all
3	statutory requirements and with all requirements specified by
4	the public entity to which the payment request is submitted.
5	(4) "Public entity" means the state, a state
6	university, or any office, board, bureau, commission,
7	department, branch, division, or institution thereof, or any
8	project supported by state funds, but does not include a local
9	government entity as defined in s. 218.72.
10	(5) "Purchase" means the purchase of construction
11	services.
12	(6) "Vendor" means any person providing construction
13	services directly to a public entity.
14	Section 7. Section 255.073, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	255.073 Timely payment for purchases of construction
17	services
18	(1) Except as otherwise provided in ss.
19	255.072-255.078, s. 215.422 governs the timely payment for
20	construction services by a public entity under this act.
21	(2) If a public entity disputes a portion of a payment
22	request, the undisputed portion must be timely paid, in
23	accordance with subsection (1).
24	(3) When a vendor receives payment from a public
25	entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by
26	subcontractors and suppliers hired by the vendor, the vendor
27	shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers
28	within 10 days after the vendor's receipt of payment. When a
29	subcontractor receives payment from a vendor for labor,
3.0	services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and

31 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:

<u>255.074 Procedures for calculation of payment due</u> <u>dates.--</u>

- (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.

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1 (3) The public entity must submit a payment request to the Chief Financial Officer for payment no more than 25 days 2 3 after receipt of the payment request. Section 9. Section 255.075, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: 6 255.075 Mandatory interest.--A contract between a public entity and a vendor or a provider of construction 7 8 services may not prohibit the collection of late payment 9 interest charges allowable under ss. 255.072-255.078. 10 Section 10. Section 255.076, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 12 255.076 Improper payment request; resolution of 13 disputes.--(1) If a vendor submits an improper payment request, 14 the public entity shall, within 10 days after receiving the 15 improper payment request, notify the vendor that the payment 16 request is improper and indicate what corrective action on the 17 18 part of the vendor is needed to make the payment request 19 proper. (2) If a dispute occurs between a vendor and a public 20 21 entity concerning payment of a payment request, the dispute must be resolved as provided in this section. Each public 22 entity shall establish a dispute resolution procedure to be 23 24 followed by the public entity if such a dispute occurs. The 25 procedure must provide that proceedings to resolve the dispute must commence not later than 45 days after the date on which 26 27 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

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prohibits a court from deciding de novo any action arising out
    of the dispute. If the dispute is resolved in favor of the
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    public entity, interest charges begin to accrue 15 days after
    the public entity's final decision. If the dispute is resolved
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    in favor of the vendor, interest begins to accrue as of the
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    original date the payment became due.
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          (3) In an action to recover amounts due under ss.
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    255.072-255.078, the court shall award court costs and
    reasonable attorney's fees, including fees incurred through
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    any appeal, to the prevailing party, if the court finds that
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    the nonprevailing party withheld any portion of the payment
    that is the subject of the action without any reasonable basis
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    in law or fact to dispute the prevailing party's claim to
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    those amounts.
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           Section 11. Section 255.077, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
           255.077 Project closeout and payment of retainage. --
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              Each contract for construction services between a
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   public entity and a vendor must provide for the development of
    a list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and
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    acceptable the construction services purchased by the public
    entity. The contract must specify the process for the
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    development of the list, including the respective
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    responsibilities of the public entity and the vendor in
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    developing and reviewing the list. The list must be developed
    within 30 days after substantial completion of the
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    construction services purchased, as defined in the contract,
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    or, if not defined in the contract, within 30 days after
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   beneficial occupancy or use of the project.
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          (2) If the contract between the public entity and the
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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.

1 (7) Retainage may not be held by a public entity or a vendor to secure payment of insurance premiums under a 2 3 consolidated insurance program or series of insurance policies issued to a public agency or a contractor for a project or 4 5 group of projects, and the final payment of retainage as 6 provided in this section may not be delayed pending a final 7 audit by the public entity's or vendor's insurance provider. 8 (8) If a public entity fails to comply with its 9 responsibilities to develop the list required under subsection (1) or subsection (2), the vendor may submit a payment request 10 11 for the appropriate amount of retainage. The public entity need not pay or process any request for payment of retainage 12 if the vendor has, in whole or in part, failed to cooperate 13 with the public entity in the development of the list or 14 failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if any, 15 with regard to the development of the list. 16 17 Section 12. Section 255.078, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 18 19 255.078 Public construction retainage. --(1) In any public construction project that is subject 20 21 to ss. 255.072-255.078, a public entity may withhold an amount not exceeding 10 percent of each progress payment made to the 22 vendor until the project has reached 50-percent completion. 23 24 After the project has reached 50-percent completion, the public entity must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage 25 withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the 26 27 vendor. As used in this section, the term "50-percent completion" means as defined in the contract between the 28 29 public entity and the vendor, or, if not defined in the contract, the point at which the public entity has expended 50 30

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 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 withheld funds from the public entity.
- (4) This section does not require the public entity to pay or release any amounts that are the subject of a good-faith dispute, the subject of an action brought under s.

1	255.05, or otherwise the subject of a claim or demand by the
2	<pre>public entity or vendor.</pre>
3	(5) The timeframes set forth in ss. 255.072-255.076
4	for payment of payment requests apply to any payment request
5	for retainage made pursuant to this section.
6	Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
7	255.05, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (10) and
8	(11) are added to that section, to read:
9	255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public
LO	buildings; form; action by materialmen
L1	(2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor,
L2	services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the
L3	contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the
L4	prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to
L5	enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to
L6	this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's
L7	office a notice in substantially the following form:
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L9	NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM
20	AGAINST PAYMENT BOND
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22	To:(Name and address of claimant)
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24	You are notified that the undersigned contests your
25	notice of nonpayment, dated, and served
26	on the undersigned on,, and that the
27	time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is
28	limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice.
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30	DATED on,
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Signed:...(Contractor or Attorney)...

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30 31 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

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the amount claimed for retainage. No action for the labor, materials, or supplies may be instituted against the contractor or the surety unless both notices have been given. Notices required or permitted under this section may be served in accordance with s. 713.18. An action, except for an action 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. Section 725.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

725.09 Construction contracts; contingent payment provisions. -- An entity may not enter into a contract for the purchase of construction materials or services which conditions payment for such materials or services on the receipt of payment from any other entity. Any such conditional payment provision is void as a violation of the public policy of this state. Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. Creates the "Local Government Prompt Payment Act."
Redefines terms used in part VII of ch. 218, F.S. Revises provisions relating to timely payment for purchases of construction services. Revises deadlines for payment.
Provides procedures for project closeout and payment of retainage. Provides requirements for local government construction retainage. Provides that ss. 218.72-218.76, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage. Creates the "Florida Prompt Payment Act."
Revises deadlines for the payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for public projects. Provides definitions. Provides for timely payment for purchases of construction services by a public entity. Provides procedures for calculating payment due dates. Provides procedures for handling improper payment requests. Provides for public-construction retainage. Provides that ss.
Provides for the resolution of disputes. Provides for public-construction retainage. Provides that ss.
255.072-255.076, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage. Provides requirements for certain notices of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor. Provides limitations on a claimant's institution of certain actions against a contractor or surety. Provides for certain notices to the claimant. Prohibits the inclusion in a contract for the purchase of construction materials or services a provision that conditions payment for such materials or SENATE SUMMARY

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.