By the Committee on Comprehensive Planning; and Senator Bennett

316-2030-04

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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, 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 project closeout and payment of retainage; providing that ss. 255.072-255.076, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage; amending s.

1 255.05, F.S.; providing requirements for 2 certain notices of nonpayment served by a 3 claimant who is not in privity with the contractor; providing limitations on a 4 5 claimant's institution of certain actions 6 against a contractor or surety; amending s. 7 95.11, F.S., to conform a cross-reference; 8 providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 218.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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218.70 <u>Popular name</u> Short title.--This part may be cited as the "Local Government Florida Prompt Payment Act."

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Section 2. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 218.72, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

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218.72 Definitions.--As used in this part:

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(2) "Local governmental entity" means a county or municipal government, district, authority, school board, school district, authority, special taxing district, other political subdivision or separate unit of local government created or established pursuant to law, community college, or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof or any project supported by

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county or municipal funds.

28 29 (6) "Vendor" means any person who sells goods or services, sells or leases personal property, or leases real property <u>directly</u> to a local governmental entity. <u>The term</u>

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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.

- (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.
- (10) "Contractor" or "provider of construction services" means any person who contracts directly with a local governmental entity to provide construction services.

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 7 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 contractor must provide for the development of a list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract. The contract must specify the process for the development of the list, including the respective responsibilities of the local governmental entity and the contractor in developing and reviewing the list. The list must be completed within 30 days after the earliest of the following:
- 1. Issuance of a temporary or final certificate of occupancy, if applicable;
- 2. Substantial completion of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract; or
- 3. Beneficial occupancy or use of the improvement that is the subject of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract.

For construction projects with an estimated cost of \$10 million or more, the deadline for completion of the list may be extended for up to 15 additional days if provided for in the contract.

(b) If the contract between the local governmental entity and the contractor 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 all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract for each building, structure, or phase of the project within the time limitations provided in paragraph (a).

- (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 contractor to complete all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract.
- (d) Upon completion of all items on the list, the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the local governmental entity pursuant to this section. If a good-faith dispute exists as to whether one or more items identified on the list have been completed pursuant to the contract, the local governmental entity may continue to withhold an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the total costs to complete such items.
- (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 contractor 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 contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers.
- (g) Retainage may not be held by a local governmental entity or a contractor to secure payment of insurance premiums under a consolidated insurance program or series of insurance policies issued to a local governmental entity 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 contractor's insurance provider.

- (h) If a local governmental entity fails to comply with its responsibilities to develop the list required under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), as defined in the contract, within the time limitations provided in paragraph (a), the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the local governmental entity pursuant to this section. The local governmental entity need not pay or process any payment request for retainage if the contractor has, in whole or in part, failed to cooperate with the local governmental entity in the development of the list or failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if any, with regard to the development of the list or if paragraph (8)(f) applies.
- (8)(a) With regard to any contract for construction services, a local governmental entity may withhold from each progress payment made to the contractor an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the payment as retainage to ensure the satisfactory completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract until 50-percent completion of such services.
- (b) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the local governmental entity must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the contractor. For purposes of this subsection, the term "50-percent completion" has the meaning set forth in the contract between the local governmental entity and the

contractor, or, if not defined in the contract, the point at which the local governmental entity has expended 50 percent of the total project cost identified in the contract together with all costs associated with existing change orders and other additions or modifications to the construction services provided for in the contract. However, notwithstanding 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 contractor until final completion and acceptance of the project by the local governmental entity.

- (c) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor 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 contractor's assessment of the subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such performance will continue, and the contractor's ability to rely on other safeguards. The contractor 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 contractor may not request the release of such retained funds from the local governmental entity.
- (d) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor may present to the local governmental entity a payment request for up to one-half of the retainage held by the local governmental entity. The local governmental entity shall

promptly make payment to the contractor, unless the local governmental entity has grounds, pursuant to paragraph (f), for withholding the payment of retainage. If the local governmental entity makes payment of retainage to the contractor under this paragraph which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and suppliers.

- (e) This section does not prohibit a local governmental entity from withholding retainage at a rate less than 10 percent of each progress payment, from incrementally reducing the rate of retainage pursuant to a schedule provided for in the contract, or from releasing at any point all or a portion of any retainage withheld by the local governmental entity which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by the contractor or by one or more subcontractors or suppliers. If a local governmental entity makes any payment of retainage to the contractor which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and suppliers.
- (f) This section does not require the local governmental entity 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 governmental entity or contractor.

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(g) The time limitations set forth in this section for payment of payment requests apply to any payment request for retainage made pursuant to this section.

Section 4. Section 255.0705, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

255.0705 Popular name. -- 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 the time limitations set forth in s. 255.073(3)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 and, as of the date the complaint was filed, has failed to make payment within the time limitations set forth in s. 255.073(3) more than 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) "Contractor" means any person who contracts
2	directly with a public entity to provide construction
3	services.
4	(4) "Payment request" means a request for payment for
5	construction services which conforms with all statutory
6	requirements and with all requirements specified by the public
7	entity to which the payment request is submitted.
8	(5) "Public entity" means the state, a state
9	university, or any office, board, bureau, commission,
10	department, branch, division, or institution thereof, but does
11	not include a local governmental entity as defined in s.
12	<u>218.72.</u>
13	(6) "Purchase" means the purchase of construction
14	services.
15	Section 7. Section 255.073, Florida Statutes, is
16	created to read:
17	255.073 Timely payment for purchases of construction
18	services
19	(1) Except as otherwise provided in ss.
20	255.072-255.078, s. 215.422 governs the timely payment for
21	construction services by a public entity.
22	(2) If a public entity disputes a portion of a payment
23	request, the undisputed portion must be timely paid.
24	(3) When a contractor receives payment from a public
25	entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by
26	subcontractors and suppliers hired by the contractor, the
27	contractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and
28	suppliers within 10 days after the contractor's receipt of
29	payment. When a subcontractor receives payment from a
30	contractor for labor, services, or materials furnished by
31	subcontractors and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the

subcontractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 7 days after the subcontractor's receipt of payment. This subsection does not 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 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 subsection.

(4) All payments due for the purchase of construction services and not made within the applicable time limits 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:

 $\underline{\text{255.074}} \quad \text{Procedures for calculation of payment due} \\ \underline{\text{dates.--}}$

- (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.

1 (3) A public entity must submit a payment request to 2 the Chief Financial Officer for payment no more than 25 days 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 7 public entity and a contractor may not prohibit the collection 8 of late payment interest charges authorized under s. 9 255.073(4). 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 contractor submits an improper payment 14 request, the public entity shall, within 10 days after 15 receiving the improper payment request, notify the contractor 16 17 that the payment request is improper and indicate what corrective action on the part of the contractor is needed to 18 19 make the payment request proper. (2) If a dispute occurs between a contractor and a 20 21 public entity concerning payment of a payment request, the dispute must be submitted to a dispute resolution process 22 established by the public entity for this purpose. Under such 23 24 a process, proceedings to resolve the dispute must commence not later than 45 days after the date on which the public 25 entity received the payment request and must conclude by final 26 27 decision of the public entity not later than 60 days after the date on which the public entity received the payment request. 28 29 Such a dispute resolution process is not subject to chapter 30 120 and does not constitute an administrative proceeding that

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 contractor, interest begins to accrue as of the original date the payment became due.

(3) In an action to recover amounts due for construction services purchased by a public entity, 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) Each contract for construction services between a public entity and a contractor must provide for the development of a list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract. The contract must specify the process for the development of the list, including responsibilities of the public entity and the contractor in developing and reviewing the list. The list must be completed within 30 days after the earliest of the following:
- 1. Issuance of a temporary or final certificate of occupancy, if applicable;
- 2. Substantial completion of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract; or

3. Beneficial occupancy or use of the improvement that is the subject of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract.

For construction projects with an estimated cost of \$10 million or more, the deadline for completion of the list may be extended for up to 15 additional days if provided for in the contract.

- (2) If the contract between the public entity and the contractor 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 all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract for each building, structure, or phase of the project within the time limitations provided in subsection (1).
- (3) The failure to include any corrective work or pending items not yet completed on the list developed pursuant to subsection (1) or subsection (2) does not alter the responsibility of the contractor to complete all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract.
- (4) Upon completion of all items on the list, the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the public entity pursuant to s.

 255.078. If a good-faith dispute exists as to whether one or more items identified on the list have been completed pursuant to the contract, the public entity may continue to withhold an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the total costs to complete such items.

- (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 contractor 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 contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers.
- (7) Retainage may not be held by a public entity or a contractor to secure payment of insurance premiums under a consolidated insurance program or series of insurance policies issued to a public entity 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 contractor'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), as defined in the contract, within the time limitations provided in subsection (1), the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the public entity pursuant to s. 255.078. The public entity need not pay or process any payment request for retainage if the contractor 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 or if s. 255.078(6) applies.

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

255.078 Public construction retainage. --

- (1) With regard to any contract for construction services, a public entity may withhold from each progress payment made to the contractor an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the payment as retainage to ensure the satisfactory completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract until 50-percent completion of such services.
- (2) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the public entity must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the contractor. For purposes of this section, the term "50-percent completion" has the meaning set forth in the contract between the public entity and the contractor, or, if not defined in the contract, the point at which the public entity has expended 50 percent of the total project cost identified in the contract together with all costs associated with existing change orders and other additions or modifications to the construction services provided for in the contract.
- (3) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor 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 contractor's assessment of the subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such performance will continue, and the contractor's ability to rely on other safeguards. The contractor 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 contractor may not

request the release of such retained funds from the public entity.

- (4) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor may present to the public entity a payment request for up to one-half of the retainage held by the public entity. The public entity shall promptly make payment to the contractor, unless the public entity has grounds, pursuant to subsection 6), for withholding the payment of retainage. If the public entity makes payment of retainage to the contractor under this subsection which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and suppliers.
- (5) Neither this section nor s. 255.077 prohibits a public entity from withholding retainage at a rate less than 10 percent of each progress payment, from incrementally reducing the rate of retainage pursuant to a schedule provided for in the contract, or from releasing at any point all or a portion of any retainage withheld by the public entity which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by the contractor or by one or more subcontractors or suppliers. If a public entity makes any payment of retainage to the contractor which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and suppliers.
- (6) Neither this section nor s. 255.077 requires the public entity to pay or release any amounts that are the subject of a good-faith dispute, the subject of an action

1 brought pursuant to s. 255.05, or otherwise the subject of a 2 claim or demand by the public entity or contractor. 3 (7) The same time limits for payment of a payment 4 request apply regardless of whether the payment request is 5 for, or includes, retainage. 6 Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and 7 subsection (4) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to 9 read: 10 255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public 11 buildings; form; action by materialmen. --(2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor, 12 services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the 13 14 contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the 15 prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to 16 17 this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form: 18 19 20 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 21 22 23 To: ...(Name and address of claimant)... 24 25 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated, and served 26 27 on the undersigned on, and that the 28 time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is 29 limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice. 30 31 DATED on

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

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30 31 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 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

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the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion.

- (4) The payment provisions of all bonds furnished for public work contracts described in subsection (1) shall, regardless of form, be construed and deemed statutory bond provisions, subject to all requirements of <u>subsections</u> subsection (2) and (10).
- (10) An action, except for an action 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 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, provided that such an action may not be instituted until one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (a) The public entity has paid out the claimant's retainage to the contractor, and the time provided under s. 255.073(3) for payment of that retainage to the claimant has expired;
- (b) The claimant has completed all work required under its contract and 70 days have passed since the contractor sent its final payment request to the public entity; or
- (c) The claimant has asked the contractor, in writing, when the contractor received payment of the claimant's retainage or when the contractor sent its final payment request to the public entity, and the contractor has failed to respond to this request, in writing, within 10 days after receipt.

30 31 2004.

1 2 If none of the conditions described in paragraph (a), 3 paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) is satisfied and an action for recovery of retainage therefore cannot be instituted within 4 5 the 1-year limitation period set forth in this subsection, 6 this limitation period shall be extended until 120 days after 7 one of these conditions is satisfied. 8 Section 14. Section 725.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 9 10 725.09 Construction contracts; contingent payment 11 provisions. -- An entity may not enter into a contract for the purchase of construction materials or services which 12 conditions payment for such materials or services on the 13 14 receipt of payment from any other entity. Any such conditional payment provision is void as a violation of the public policy 15 16 of this state. 17 Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 19 95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real 20 property. -- Actions other than for recovery of real property 21 shall be commenced as follows: (2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS.--22 (b) A legal or equitable action on a contract, 23 24 obligation, or liability founded on a written instrument, 25 except for an action to enforce a claim against a payment bond, which shall be governed by the applicable provisions of 26 ss. $255.05(10)\frac{255.05(2)(a)2}{a}$ and 713.23(1)(e). 27 28 Section 16. This act shall take effect October 1,

1	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2	Senate Bill 544
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4	The CS differs from the bill as filed in that it:
5	* Replaces the term "vender" throughout the bill with the term "contractor" or "provider of
6	construction services;" * Reduces from 10 to 7 the days subcontractors
7	have to remit payment to their suppliers and sub-subcontractors;
8	* For projects costing more than \$10 million, restricts the contractual extension for the
9	completion of the punch-list from 60 days to 15 days; in addition, it includes a third
10 11	threshold (issuance of a temporary or final certificate of occupancy) from which the punch-list deadline commences;
12	* Clarifies that there must be a "good faith dispute" between the local government and the
13	contractor before the local government may withhold from the retainage;
14	* Authorizes the local government to withhold retainage at a rate lower than 10% and to
15	release the retainage to the contractor; the contractor is subsequently responsible for
16	remitting such retainage to the subcontractors and suppliers; and
17	* Reorganizes section 13, which prohibits a claimant from initiating an action to recover
18	retainage against the contractor or against the surety providing a payment or the performance
19	bond until certain conditions are met. Substantive changes include
20	- requiring the claimant to request retainage payment information from the
21	contractor, rather than the building owner; - reducing a commencement deadline, from
22	90 to 70 days, for filing an action against the contractor; and - providing for a 120 day extension, under
23	certain conditions, to the 1 year time-frame for filing an action against the contractor.
24	TOT TITTING AN ACCTON AGAINST THE CONTRACTOR.
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