Florida Senate - 2005

By the Committees on Governmental Oversight and Productivity; Regulated Industries; and Senator Argenziano

585-2012-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to construction contracting;
3	amending s. 255.05, F.S.; making certain
4	restrictions in bonds issued for public works
5	projects unenforceable; amending ss. 489.129
6	and 489.533, F.S.; increasing an administrative
7	fine under certain disciplinary proceeding
8	provisions; amending s. 713.015, F.S.; revising
9	a direct contract provision requirement;
10	providing that failure to include such
11	provision in such contracts limits certain lien
12	rights under the contract; providing
13	construction relating to validity and
14	enforceability; preserving lien rights of
15	certain persons; amending s. 713.02, F.S.;
16	protecting the rights of certain persons to
17	enforce certain contract, lien, or bond
18	remedies or contractual obligations under
19	certain circumstances; precluding certain
20	defenses; amending s. 713.04, F.S.; revising
21	certain final payment requirements; amending s.
22	713.08, F.S.; requiring a claim of lien to be
23	served on an owner; amending s. 713.13, F.S.;
24	revising provisions authorizing use of certain
25	payment bonds to transfer certain recorded
26	liens; specifying application of certain notice
27	requirements to certain claims; revising time
28	limits for serving certain required notices;
29	amending s. 713.135, F.S.; revising certain
30	notice of commencement and applicability of
31	lien requirements for certain authorities
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1	issuing building permits; providing
2	construction; amending s. 713.23, F.S.;
3	providing that a contractor may commence an
4	action to enforce a claim any time after a
5	notice of nonpayment has been served; amending
6	s. 713.24, F.S.; preserving jurisdiction in the
7	county court over certain transfer bond claims
8	for nonpayment; preserving certain lien rights
9	when filing a transfer bond after commencing
10	certain lien enforcement proceedings; amending
11	s. 713.345, F.S.; increasing certain criminal
12	penalties for misapplication of construction
13	funds; amending s. 713.3471, F.S.; revising a
14	provision requiring a lender to provide notice
15	to a borrower when making a disbursement on a
16	construction loan secured by residential
17	property; providing an effective date.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
22	255.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
23	255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public
24	buildings; form; action by materialmen
25	(1)(a) Any person entering into a formal contract with
26	the state or any county, city, or political subdivision
27	thereof, or other public authority, for the construction of a
28	public building, for the prosecution and completion of a
29	public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public
30	work shall be required, before commencing the work or before
31	recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to
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1 execute, deliver to the public owner, and record in the public records of the county where the improvement is located, a 2 payment and performance bond with a surety insurer authorized 3 4 to do business in this state as surety. A public entity may 5 not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under this 6 section from a specific agent or bonding company. The bond 7 must state on its front page: the name, principal business 8 address, and phone number of the contractor, the surety, the 9 owner of the property being improved, and, if different from the owner, the contracting public entity; the contract number 10 assigned by the contracting public entity; and a description 11 12 of the project sufficient to identify it, such as a legal 13 description or the street address of the property being improved, and a general description of the improvement. Such 14 bond shall be conditioned upon the contractor's performance of 15 the construction work in the time and manner prescribed in the 16 17 contract and promptly making payments to all persons defined 18 in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract. Any 19 claimant may apply to the governmental entity having charge of 20 21 the work for copies of the contract and bond and shall 22 thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the contract 23 and bond. The claimant shall have a right of action against the contractor and surety for the amount due him or her, 2.4 including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's 25 26 contract. Such action shall not involve the public authority 27 in any expense. When such work is done for the state and the 2.8 contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance bond shall be required. At the discretion of the official or 29 board awarding such contract when such work is done for any 30 county, city, political subdivision, or public authority, any 31

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1 person entering into such a contract which is for \$200,000 or 2 less may be exempted from executing the payment and performance bond. When such work is done for the state, the 3 Secretary of the Department of Management Services may 4 5 delegate to state agencies the authority to exempt any person 6 entering into such a contract amounting to more than \$100,000 7 but less than \$200,000 from executing the payment and 8 performance bond. In the event such exemption is granted, the 9 officer or officials shall not be personally liable to persons suffering loss because of granting such exemption. The 10 Department of Management Services shall maintain information 11 12 on the number of requests by state agencies for delegation of 13 authority to waive the bond requirements by agency and project number and whether any request for delegation was denied and 14 the justification for the denial. Any provision in a payment 15 bond furnished for public work contracts as provided by this 16 17 subsection which restricts the classes of persons as defined 18 in s. 713.01, protected by the bond or the venue of any proceeding relating to such bond is unenforceable. 19 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 489.129, Florida 20 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 22 489.129 Disciplinary proceedings. --23 (1) The board may take any of the following actions against any certificateholder or registrant: place on 2.4 probation or reprimand the licensee, revoke, suspend, or deny 25 the issuance or renewal of the certificate, registration, or 26 27 certificate of authority, require financial restitution to a 2.8 consumer for financial harm directly related to a violation of a provision of this part, impose an administrative fine not to 29 exceed \$10,000 \$5,000 per violation, require continuing 30 education, or assess costs associated with investigation and 31

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1 prosecution, if the contractor, financially responsible 2 officer, or business organization for which the contractor is a primary qualifying agent, a financially responsible officer, 3 or a secondary qualifying agent responsible under s. 489.1195 4 is found quilty of any of the following acts: 5 б (a) Obtaining a certificate, registration, or 7 certificate of authority by fraud or misrepresentation. (b) Being convicted or found guilty of, or entering a 8 plea of nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, a 9 crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the 10 practice of contracting or the ability to practice 11 12 contracting. 13 (c) Violating any provision of chapter 455. (d) Performing any act which assists a person or 14 entity in engaging in the prohibited uncertified and 15 unregistered practice of contracting, if the certificateholder 16 17 or registrant knows or has reasonable grounds to know that the person or entity was uncertified and unregistered. 18 19 (e) Knowingly combining or conspiring with an uncertified or unregistered person by allowing his or her 20 21 certificate, registration, or certificate of authority to be 22 used by the uncertified or unregistered person with intent to 23 evade the provisions of this part. When a certificateholder or registrant allows his or her certificate or registration to be 2.4 used by one or more business organizations without having any 25 26 active participation in the operations, management, or control 27 of such business organizations, such act constitutes prima 2.8 facie evidence of an intent to evade the provisions of this 29 part. 30 (f) Acting in the capacity of a contractor under any certificate or registration issued hereunder except in the 31

1 name of the certificateholder or registrant as set forth on 2 the issued certificate or registration, or in accordance with the personnel of the certificateholder or registrant as set 3 forth in the application for the certificate or registration, 4 or as later changed as provided in this part. 5 б (g) Committing mismanagement or misconduct in the 7 practice of contracting that causes financial harm to a 8 customer. Financial mismanagement or misconduct occurs when: 9 1. Valid liens have been recorded against the property of a contractor's customer for supplies or services ordered by 10 the contractor for the customer's job; the contractor has 11 12 received funds from the customer to pay for the supplies or 13 services; and the contractor has not had the liens removed from the property, by payment or by bond, within 75 days after 14 the date of such liens; 15 2. The contractor has abandoned a customer's job and 16 17 the percentage of completion is less than the percentage of 18 the total contract price paid to the contractor as of the time of abandonment, unless the contractor is entitled to retain 19 such funds under the terms of the contract or refunds the 20 21 excess funds within 30 days after the date the job is 2.2 abandoned; or 23 3. The contractor's job has been completed, and it is shown that the customer has had to pay more for the contracted 2.4 job than the original contract price, as adjusted for 25 26 subsequent change orders, unless such increase in cost was the 27 result of circumstances beyond the control of the contractor, 2.8 was the result of circumstances caused by the customer, or was 29 otherwise permitted by the terms of the contract between the 30 contractor and the customer.

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1 (h) Being disciplined by any municipality or county 2 for an act or violation of this part. 3 (i) Failing in any material respect to comply with the provisions of this part or violating a rule or lawful order of 4 the board. 5 б (j) Abandoning a construction project in which the 7 contractor is engaged or under contract as a contractor. A 8 project may be presumed abandoned after 90 days if the contractor terminates the project without just cause or 9 without proper notification to the owner, including the reason 10 for termination, or fails to perform work without just cause 11 12 for 90 consecutive days. 13 (k) Signing a statement with respect to a project or contract falsely indicating that the work is bonded; falsely 14 indicating that payment has been made for all subcontracted 15 work, labor, and materials which results in a financial loss 16 17 to the owner, purchaser, or contractor; or falsely indicating 18 that workers' compensation and public liability insurance are provided. 19 (1) Committing fraud or deceit in the practice of 20 21 contracting. 22 (m) Committing incompetency or misconduct in the 23 practice of contracting. (n) Committing gross negligence, repeated negligence, 2.4 or negligence resulting in a significant danger to life or 25 26 property. 27 (o) Proceeding on any job without obtaining applicable 28 local building department permits and inspections. (p) Intimidating, threatening, coercing, or otherwise 29 30 discouraging the service of a notice to owner under part I of 31

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1 chapter 713 or a notice to contractor under chapter 255 or 2 part I of chapter 713. (q) Failing to satisfy within a reasonable time, the 3 terms of a civil judgment obtained against the licensee, or 4 the business organization qualified by the licensee, relating 5 6 to the practice of the licensee's profession. 7 8 For the purposes of this subsection, construction is considered to be commenced when the contract is executed and 9 the contractor has accepted funds from the customer or lender. 10 A contractor does not commit a violation of this subsection 11 12 when the contractor relies on a building code interpretation 13 rendered by a building official or person authorized by s. 553.80 to enforce the building code, absent a finding of fraud 14 or deceit in the practice of contracting, or gross negligence, 15 repeated negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant 16 17 danger to life or property on the part of the building official, in a proceeding under chapter 120. 18 Section 3. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 19 489.533, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 489.533 Disciplinary proceedings.--22 (2) When the board finds any applicant, contractor, or 23 business organization for which the contractor is a primary qualifying agent or secondary qualifying agent responsible 2.4 under s. 489.522 guilty of any of the grounds set forth in 25 26 subsection (1), it may enter an order imposing one or more of 27 the following penalties: 2.8 (c) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 29 <u>\$10,000</u> for each count or separate offense. 30 Section 4. Section 713.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31

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1 713.015 Mandatory provisions for direct 2 contracts .-- Any direct contract between an owner and a contractor, related to improvements to real property 3 consisting of single or multiple family dwellings up to and 4 5 including four units, must contain the following provision 6 printed in no less than <u>14-point</u> 18 point, capitalized, 7 boldfaced type on the front page of the contract: 8 ACCORDING TO FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW (SECTIONS 9 10 713.001-713.37, FLORIDA STATUTES), THOSE WHO WORK ON YOUR PROPERTY OR PROVIDE MATERIALS AND ARE NOT PAID IN FULL HAVE A 11 12 RIGHT TO ENFORCE THEIR CLAIM FOR PAYMENT AGAINST YOUR 13 PROPERTY. THIS CLAIM IS KNOWN AS A CONSTRUCTION LIEN. IF YOUR CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR FAILS TO PAY SUBCONTRACTORS, 14 SUB-SUBCONTRACTORS, OR MATERIAL SUPPLIERS OR NEGLECTS TO MAKE 15 OTHER LEGALLY REQUIRED PAYMENTS, THE PEOPLE WHO ARE OWED MONEY 16 17 MAY LOOK TO YOUR PROPERTY FOR PAYMENT, EVEN IF YOU HAVE ALREADY PAID YOUR CONTRACTOR IN FULL. IF YOU FAIL TO PAY YOUR 18 CONTRACTOR, YOUR CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO HAVE A LIEN ON YOUR 19 PROPERTY. THIS MEANS IF A LIEN IS FILED YOUR PROPERTY COULD BE 2.0 21 SOLD AGAINST YOUR WILL TO PAY FOR LABOR, MATERIALS, OR OTHER 2.2 SERVICES THAT YOUR CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR MAY HAVE 23 FAILED TO PAY. TO PROTECT YOURSELF, YOU SHOULD STIPULATE IN THIS CONTRACT THAT BEFORE ANY PAYMENT IS MADE, YOUR CONTRACTOR 2.4 IS REQUIRED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH A WRITTEN RELEASE OF LIEN FROM 25 26 ANY PERSON OR COMPANY THAT HAS PROVIDED TO YOU A "NOTICE TO OWNER." FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW IS COMPLEX AND IT IS 27 2.8 RECOMMENDED THAT WHENEVER A SPECIFIC PROBLEM ARISES, YOU CONSULT AN ATTORNEY. 29 30 31

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1 Nothing in this section shall be construed to adversely affect 2 the lien and bond rights of lienors who are not in privity with the owner. This section does not apply when the owner is 3 4 a licensed contractor under chapter 489 or is a person who creates parcels or offers parcels for sale or lease in the 5 6 ordinary course of business. 7 Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 713.02, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 713.02 Types of lienors and exemptions.--10 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, no lien shall exist in favor of any contractor, subcontractor, 11 12 or sub-subcontractor who is unlicensed as provided in s. 489.128 or s. 489.532. Notwithstanding any other provision of 13 this part, if a contract is rendered unenforceable by an 14 unlicensed contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor 15 pursuant to s. 489.128 or s. 489.532, such unenforceability 16 17 shall not affect the rights of any other persons to enforce 18 contract, lien, or bond remedies and shall not affect the obligations of a surety that has provided a bond on behalf of 19 the unlicensed contractor, subcontractor, or 2.0 21 sub-subcontractor. It shall not be a defense to any claim on a 2.2 bond or indemnity agreement that the principal or indemnitor 23 is unlicensed as provided in s. 489.128 or s. 489.532. Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 713.04, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that 25 26 section, to read: 27 713.04 Subdivision improvements.--2.8 (3) The owner shall not pay any money on account of a 29 direct contract before actual furnishing of labor and services 30 or materials for subdivision improvements. Any The payment not 31

1 complying with this requirement shall not qualify as a proper 2 payment under this chapter section. (4) The owner shall make final payment on account of a 3 4 direct contract only after the contractor complies with s. 5 713.06(3)(d). Any payment not complying with this requirement 6 shall not qualify as a proper payment under this chapter. 7 Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 8 713.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 713.08 Claim of lien.--9 10 (4) (c) The claim of lien shall be served on the owner. 11 12 Failure to serve any claim of lien in the manner provided in 13 s. 713.18 before recording or within 15 days after recording shall render the claim of lien voidable to the extent that the 14 failure or delay is shown to have been prejudicial to any 15 16 person entitled to rely on the service. 17 Section 8. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 18 713.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 713.13 Notice of commencement.--19 (1)2.0 21 (e) A copy of any <u>payment</u> bond must be attached at the 22 time of recordation of the notice of commencement. The failure 23 to attach a copy of the bond to the notice of commencement when the notice is recorded negates the exemption provided in 2.4 25 s. 713.02(6). However, if such a payment bond under s. 713.23 26 exists but was is not attached at the time of recordation of 27 the notice of commencement, the bond may be used to transfer 2.8 any recorded lien of a lienor except that of the contractor by the recordation and service of a notice of bond pursuant to s. 29 713.23(2). The notice requirements of s. 713.23 apply to any 30 claim against the bond; however, the time limits for serving 31

1 any required notices shall begin running from the later of the 2 time specified in s. 713.23 or the date the notice of bond is served on the lienor recorded, the bond may be used as a 3 transfer bond pursuant to s. 713.24. 4 5 Section 9. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (1) 6 and subsection (4) of section 713.135, Florida Statutes, are 7 amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of that 8 section, to read: 9 713.135 Notice of commencement and applicability of 10 lien.--(1) When any person applies for a building permit, the 11 12 authority issuing such permit shall: 13 (b) Provide the applicant and the owner of the real property upon which improvements are to be constructed with a 14 printed statement stating that the right, title, and interest 15 of the person who has contracted for the improvement may be 16 17 subject to attachment under the Construction Lien Law. The 18 Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall furnish, for distribution, the statement described in this 19 paragraph, and the statement must be a summary of the 20 21 Construction Lien Law and must include an explanation of the 22 provisions of the Construction Lien Law relating to the 23 recording, and the posting of copies, of notices of commencement and a statement encouraging the owner to record a 2.4 25 notice of commencement and post a copy of the notice of commencement in accordance with s. 713.13. The statement must 26 27 also contain an explanation of the owner's rights if a lienor 2.8 fails to furnish the owner with a notice as provided in s. 713.06(2) and an explanation of the owner's rights as provided 29 in s. 713.22. The authority that issues the building permit 30 must obtain from the Department of Business and Professional 31

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1 Regulation the statement required by this paragraph and must 2 mail, deliver by electronic mail or other electronic format or facsimile, or personally deliver that statement to the owner 3 or, in a case in which the owner is required to personally 4 appear to obtain the permit, provide that statement to any 5 б owner making improvements to real property consisting of a 7 single or multiple family dwelling up to and including four 8 units. However, the failure by the authorities to provide the 9 summary does not subject the issuing authority to liability. (d) Furnish to the applicant two or more copies of a 10 form of notice of commencement conforming with s. 713.13. If 11 12 the direct contract is greater than \$2,500, the applicant 13 shall file with the issuing authority prior to the first inspection either a certified copy of the recorded notice of 14 commencement or a notarized statement that the notice of 15 commencement has been filed for recording, along with a copy 16 17 thereof. In the absence of the filing of a certified copy of 18 the recorded notice of commencement, the issuing authority or a private provider performing inspection services may shall 19 not perform or approve subsequent inspections until the 20 applicant files by mail, facsimile, hand delivery, or any 21 22 other means such certified copy with the issuing authority. 23 The certified copy of the notice of commencement must contain the name and address of the owner, the name and address of the 2.4 contractor, and the location or address of the property being 25 improved. The issuing authority shall verify that the name and 26 27 address of the owner, the name of the contractor, and the 2.8 location or address of the property being improved which is 29 contained in the certified copy of the notice of commencement is consistent with the information in the building permit 30 application. The issuing authority shall provide the recording 31

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1	information on the certified copy of the recorded notice of
2	commencement to any person upon request. This subsection does
3	not require the recording of a notice of commencement prior to
4	the issuance of a building permit. If a local government
5	requires a separate permit or inspection for installation of
6	temporary electrical service or other temporary utility
7	service, land clearing, or other preliminary site work, such
8	permits may be issued and such inspections may be conducted
9	without providing the issuing authority with a certified copy
10	of a recorded notice of commencement or a notarized statement
11	regarding a recorded notice of commencement. This subsection
12	does not apply to a direct contract to repair or replace an
13	existing heating or air-conditioning system in an amount less
14	than <u>\$7,500</u> \$ 5,000 .
15	(e) An issuing authority or building official may not
16	require that a notice of commencement be recorded as a
17	condition of the application, processing, or issuance of a
18	building permit. However, this paragraph does not modify or
19	waive the inspection requirements set forth in this
20	subsection.
21	(4) The several boards of county commissioners,
22	municipal councils, or other similar bodies may by ordinance
23	or resolution establish reasonable fees for furnishing copies
24	of the forms and the printed statement provided in paragraphs
25	paragraph (1) <u>(b) and</u> (d) in an amount not to exceed \$5 to be
26	paid by the applicant for each permit in addition to all other
27	costs of the permit; however, no forms or statement need be
28	furnished <u>, mailed, or otherwise provided</u> to, nor may such
29	additional fee be obtained from, applicants for permits in
30	those cases in which the owner of a legal or equitable
31	interest (including that of ownership of stock of a corporate

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1 landowner) of the real property to be improved is engaged in 2 the business of construction of buildings for sale to others and intends to make the improvements authorized by the permit 3 on the property and upon completion will offer the improved 4 5 real property for sale. б Section 10. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 7 713.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 713.23 Payment bond.--9 (1)10 (e) No action for the labor or materials or supplies may be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or 11 12 surety unless both notices have been given. No action shall 13 be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or against the surety on the bond under this section after 1 year from 14 the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the 15 materials and supplies. The time period for bringing an action 16 17 against the contractor or surety on the bond shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials 18 by the lienor and shall not be measured by other standards, 19 such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the 20 21 issuance of a certificate of substantial completion. A 22 contractor or the contractor's agent or attorney may elect to 23 shorten the prescribed time within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond provided under pursuant to 2.4 this section or s. 713.245 may be commenced at any time after 25 26 a notice of nonpayment has been served for the claim by 27 recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the 2.8 following form: 29 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM 30 AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 31

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1 2 ... (Name and address of lienor)... To: You are notified that the undersigned contests your 3 notice of nonpayment, dated, and served on the 4 undersigned on \ldots , \ldots , and that the time within which you 5 6 may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days from 7 the date of service of this notice. 8 DATED on, 9 10 Signed: ...(Contractor or Attorney)... 11 12 13 The claim of any lienor upon whom the such notice is served 14 and who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim 15 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of the 16 17 such notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall mail a copy of the notice of contest to the lienor at 18 the address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent 19 amendment thereto and shall certify to the such service on the 20 21 face of the such notice and record the notice. Service is 22 complete upon mailing. 23 Section 11. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 713.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 2.4 713.24 Transfer of liens to security .--25 (3) Any party having an interest in such security or 26 the property from which the lien was transferred may at any 27 2.8 time, and any number of times, file a complaint in chancery in the circuit court of the county where such security is 29 deposited, or file a motion in a pending action to enforce a 30 lien, for an order to require additional security, reduction 31

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1 of security, change or substitution of sureties, payment of 2 discharge thereof, or any other matter affecting said security. If the court finds that the amount of the deposit or 3 bond in excess of the amount claimed in the claim of lien is 4 insufficient to pay the lienor's attorney's fees and court 5 6 costs incurred in the action to enforce the lien, the court 7 must increase the amount of the cash deposit or lien transfer 8 bond. Nothing in this section shall be construed to vest exclusive jurisdiction in the circuit courts over transfer 9 10 bond claims for nonpayment of an amount within the monetary jurisdiction of the county courts. 11 12 (4) If a proceeding to enforce a transferred lien is 13 not commenced within the time specified in s. 713.22 or if it appears that the transferred lien has been satisfied of 14 15 record, the clerk shall return said security upon request of 16 the person depositing or filing the same, or the insurer. If a 17 proceeding to enforce a lien is commenced in a court of 18 competent jurisdiction within the time specified in s. 713.22 and, during such proceeding, the lien is transferred pursuant 19 to this section or s. 713.13(1)(e), an action commenced within 20 21 1 year of the transfer, unless otherwise shortened by operation of law, in the same county or circuit court to 22 23 recover against the security shall be deemed to have been brought as of the date of filing the action to enforce the 2.4 lien, and the court shall have jurisdiction over the action. 25 Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 26 27 713.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.8 713.345 Moneys received for real property 29 improvements; penalty for misapplication .--30 (1) 31

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1 (b) Any person who knowingly and intentionally fails 2 to comply with paragraph (a) is guilty of misapplication of construction funds, punishable as follows: 3 4 1. If the amount of payments misapplied has an aggregate value of \$100,000 or more, the violator is guilty of 5 6 a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 7 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 8 2. If the amount of payments misapplied has an aggregate value of $\frac{1}{000}$ or more but less than 9 10 \$100,000, the violator is guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 11 12 s. 775.084. 13 3. If the amount of payments misapplied has an aggregate value of less than \$1,000\$20,000, the violator is 14 guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided 15 in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 16 17 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 713.3471, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 713.3471 Lender responsibilities with construction 19 loans.--20 21 (1) Prior to a lender making any loan disbursement on 2.2 any construction loan secured by residential real property 23 directly to the owner, which, for purposes of this subsection, means only a natural person, into the owner's account or 2.4 25 accounts, or jointly to the owner and any other party, the lender must mail, deliver by electronic mail or other 26 27 electronic format or facsimile, or personally deliver shall 2.8 give the following written notice to the borrowers in bold 29 type larger than any other type on the page: 30 WARNING! 31

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1 2 YOUR LENDER IS MAKING A LOAN DISBURSEMENT DIRECTLY TO YOU AS THE BORROWER, OR JOINTLY TO 3 4 YOU AND ANOTHER PARTY. TO PROTECT YOURSELF FROM 5 HAVING TO PAY TWICE FOR THE SAME LABOR, б SERVICES, OR MATERIALS USED IN MAKING THE 7 IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY, BE SURE THAT YOU 8 REQUIRE YOUR CONTRACTOR TO GIVE YOU LIEN 9 RELEASES FROM EACH LIENOR WHO HAS SENT YOU A 10 NOTICE TO OWNER EACH TIME YOU MAKE A PAYMENT TO YOUR CONTRACTOR. 11 12 13 This subsection does not apply when the owner is a licensed contractor under chapter 489 or is a person who creates 14 parcels or offers parcels for sale or lease in the ordinary 15 16 course of business. 17 Section 14. This act shall take effect October 1, 2005. 18 19 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN 20 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 21 CS for Senate Bill 1016 22 Modifies the mandatory provisions for direct contracts between owners and contractors by deleting a provision identifying 23 2.4 certain claims as construction liens, and adding a suggestion concerning written releases of liens. 25 Provides clarification of the time period in which to commence 26 an action to enforce a claim against a payment bond. 27 28 29 30 31