21-467-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to prompt payment for
3	construction services; amending s. 218.70,
4	F.S.; providing a short title; amending s.
5	218.72, F.S.; redefining terms used in part VII
6	of ch. 218, F.S.; amending s. 218.735, F.S.;
7	revising provisions relating to timely payment
8	for purchases of construction services;
9	revising deadlines for payment; providing
10	procedures for project closeout and payment of
11	retainage; providing requirements for local
12	government construction retainage; providing
13	that ss. 218.72-218.76, F.S., apply to the
14	payment of any payment request for retainage;
15	providing exceptions; creating s. 255.0705,
16	F.S.; providing a short title; amending s.
17	255.071, F.S.; revising deadlines for the
18	payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors,
19	materialmen, and suppliers on construction
20	contracts for public projects; creating ss.
21	255.072, 255.073, 255.074, 255.075, 255.076,
22	255.077, and 255.078, F.S.; providing
23	definitions; providing for timely payment for
24	purchases of construction services by a public
25	entity; providing procedures for calculating
26	payment-due dates; providing procedures for
27	handling improper payment requests; providing
28	for an award of court costs and attorney's
29	fees; providing for the resolution of disputes;
30	providing for project closeout and payment of
31	retainage; providing that ss. 255.072-255.076,

1 F.S., apply to the payment of any payment 2 request for retainage; providing exceptions; 3 amending s. 255.05, F.S.; providing 4 requirements for certain notices of nonpayment 5 served by a claimant who is not in privity with 6 the contractor; providing limitations on a 7 claimant's institution of certain actions 8 against a contractor or surety; amending s. 9 95.11, F.S., to conform a cross-reference; 10 providing that specified sections of the act do not apply to certain pending contracts and 11 12 projects; providing an effective date. 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. Section 218.70, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 amended to read: 218.70 Short title.--This part may be cited as the 18 "Local Government Florida Prompt Payment Act." 19 20 Section 2. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 21 218.72, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is 22 added to that section, to read: 23 218.72 Definitions.--As used in this part: (2) "Local governmental entity" means a county or 2.4 municipal government, school board, school district, 25 authority, special taxing district, other political 26 27 subdivision, or any office, board, bureau, commission, 2.8 department, branch, division, or institution thereof or any project supported by county or municipal funds. 29 30 (6) "Vendor" means any person who sells goods or services, sells or leases personal property, or leases real

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property <u>directly</u> to a local governmental entity. <u>The term</u> 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

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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 the construction services purchased by the local governmental entity. The contract must specify the process for the development of the list, including responsibilities of the local governmental entity and the contractor in developing and reviewing the list and a reasonable time for developing the list, as follows:

1. For construction projects having an estimated cost of less than \$10 million, within 30 calendar 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 having an estimated cost of \$10 million or more, within 30 calendar days, unless otherwise extended by contract not to exceed 60 calendar days, after reaching substantial completion of the construction services purchased as defined in the contract, or, if not defined in the contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or use.

(b) If the contract between the local governmental entity and the contractor relates to the purchase of

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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 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 obliquation 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.
- (q) 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

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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

(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 2 contractor or, if not defined in the contract, the point at which the local governmental entity has expended 50 percent of 3 4 the total cost of the construction services purchased as identified in the contract together with all costs associated 5 6 with existing change orders and other additions or 7 modifications to the construction services provided for in the 8 contract. However, notwithstanding this subsection, a municipality having a population of 25,000 or fewer, or a 9 10 county having a population of 100,000 or fewer, may withhold retainage in an amount not exceeding 10 percent of each 11 12 progress payment made to the contractor until final completion 13 and acceptance of the project by the local governmental 14 entity. (c) After 50-percent completion of the construction 15 services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor 16 may elect to withhold retainage from payments to its 18 subcontractors at a rate higher than 5 percent. The specific amount to be withheld must be determined on a case-by-case 19 basis and must be based on the contractor's assessment of the 2.0 21 subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such 2.2 performance will continue, and the contractor's ability to 23 rely on other safeguards. The contractor shall notify the subcontractor, in writing, of its determination to withhold 2.4 more than 5 percent of the progress payment and the reasons 2.5 for making that determination, and the contractor may not 26 2.7 request the release of such retained funds from the local 2.8 governmental entity. (d) After 50-percent completion of the construction 29 services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor 30 may present to the local governmental entity a payment request

1	for up to one-half of the retainage held by the local
2	governmental entity. The local governmental entity shall
3	promptly make payment to the contractor, unless the local
4	governmental entity has grounds, pursuant to paragraph (f),
5	for withholding the payment of retainage. If the local
6	governmental entity makes payment of retainage to the
7	contractor under this paragraph which is attributable to the
8	labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more
9	subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit
10	payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and
11	suppliers.
12	(e) This section does not prohibit a local
13	governmental entity from withholding retainage at a rate less
14	than 10 percent of each progress payment, from incrementally
15	reducing the rate of retainage pursuant to a schedule provided
16	for in the contract, or from releasing at any point all or a
17	portion of any retainage withheld by the local governmental
18	entity which is attributable to the labor, services, or
19	materials supplied by the contractor or by one or more
20	subcontractors or suppliers. If a local governmental entity
21	makes any payment of retainage to the contractor which is
22	attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by
23	one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall
24	timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors
25	and suppliers.
26	(f) This section does not require the local
27	governmental entity to pay or release any amounts that are the
28	subject of a good-faith dispute, the subject of an action
29	brought pursuant to s. 255.05, or otherwise the subject of a
30	claim or demand by the local governmental entity or
31	contractor.

Т	(q) The time limitations set forth in this section for
2	payment of payment requests apply to any payment request for
3	retainage made pursuant to this section.
4	(h) Paragraphs (a)-(d) do not apply to construction
5	services purchased by a local governmental entity which are
6	paid for, in whole or in part, with federal funds and are
7	subject to federal grantor laws and regulations or
8	requirements that are contrary to any provision of the Local
9	Government Prompt Payment Act.
10	(i) This subsection does not apply to any construction
11	services purchased by a local governmental entity if the total
12	cost of the construction services purchased as identified in
13	the contract is \$200,000 or less.
14	Section 4. Section 255.0705, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	255.0705 Short titleSections 255.0705-255.078 may
17	be cited as the "Florida Prompt Payment Act."
18	Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 255.071,
19	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
20	255.071 Payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors,
21	materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for
22	public projects
23	(2) The failure to pay any undisputed obligations for
24	such labor, services, or materials within 30 days after the
25	date the labor, services, or materials were furnished and
26	payment for such labor, services, or materials became due, or
27	within the time limitations set forth in s. $255.073(3)$ 30 days
28	after the date payment for such labor, services, or materials
29	is received, whichever last occurs, shall entitle any person
30	providing such labor, services, or materials to the procedures

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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:
- <u>255.072</u> Definitions.--As used in ss. 255.073-255.078, the term:

1	(1) "Agent" means project architect, project engineer,
2	or any other agency or person acting on behalf of a public
3	entity.
4	(2) "Construction services" means all labor, services,
5	and materials provided in connection with the construction,
6	alteration, repair, demolition, reconstruction, or any other
7	improvements to real property. The term "construction
8	services" does not include contracts or work performed for the
9	Department of Transportation.
10	(3) "Contractor" means any person who contracts
11	directly with a public entity to provide construction
12	services.
13	(4) "Payment request" means a request for payment for
14	construction services which conforms with all statutory
15	requirements and with all requirements specified by the public
16	entity to which the payment request is submitted.
17	(5) "Public entity" means the state, or any office,
18	board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or
19	institution thereof, but does not include a local governmental
20	entity as defined in s. 218.72.
21	(6) "Purchase" means the purchase of construction
22	services.
23	Section 7. Section 255.073, Florida Statutes, is
24	created to read:
25	255.073 Timely payment for purchases of construction
26	services
27	(1) Except as otherwise provided in ss.
28	255.072-255.078, s. 215.422 governs the timely payment for
29	construction services by a public entity.
30	(2) If a public entity disputes a portion of a payment
31	request, the undisputed portion must be timely paid.

(3) When a contractor receives payment from a public 2 entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the contractor, the 3 4 contractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and 5 suppliers within 10 days after the contractor's receipt of 6 payment. When a subcontractor receives payment from a 7 contractor for labor, services, or materials furnished by 8 subcontractors and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the subcontractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors 9 10 and suppliers within 7 days after the subcontractor's receipt of payment. This subsection does not prohibit a contractor or 11 subcontractor from disputing, pursuant to the terms of the 12 relevant contract, all or any portion of a payment alleged to 13 be due to another party if the contractor or subcontractor 14 notifies the party whose payment is disputed, in writing, of 15 the amount in dispute and the actions required to cure the 16 dispute. The contractor or subcontractor must pay all 18 undisputed amounts due within the time limits imposed by this subsection. 19 (4) All payments due for the purchase of construction 2.0 21 services and not made within the applicable time limits shall 2.2 bear interest at the rate specified in s. 215.422. After July 23 1, 2006, such payments shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, to the extent that the Chief Financial 2.4 Officer's replacement project for the state's accounting and 2.5 cash management systems is operational for the particular 26 2.7 affected public entity. After January 1, 2007, all such 2.8 payments due from public entity shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per month. 29 Section 8. Section 255.074, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read: 31

1	255.074 Procedures for calculation of payment-due
2	dates
3	(1) Each public entity shall establish procedures
4	whereby each payment request received by the public entity is
5	marked as received on the date on which it is delivered to an
6	agent or employee of the public entity or of a facility or
7	office of the public entity.
8	(2) If the terms under which a purchase is made allow
9	for partial deliveries and a payment request is submitted for
10	a partial delivery, the time for payment for the partial
11	delivery must be calculated from the time of the partial
12	delivery and the submission of the payment request.
13	(3) A public entity must submit a payment request to
14	the Chief Financial Officer for payment no more than 20 days
15	after receipt of the payment request.
16	Section 9. Section 255.075, Florida Statutes, is
17	created to read:
18	255.075 Mandatory interest A contract between a
19	public entity and a contractor may not prohibit the collection
20	of late payment interest charges authorized under s.
21	255.073(4).
22	Section 10. Section 255.076, Florida Statutes, is
23	created to read:
24	255.076 Improper payment request; resolution of
25	disputes In an action to recover amounts due for
26	construction services purchased by a public entity, the court
27	shall award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees,
28	including fees incurred through any appeal, to the prevailing
29	party, if the court finds that the nonprevailing party
30	withheld any portion of the payment that is the subject of the
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1	action without any reasonable basis in law or fact to dispute
2	the prevailing party's claim to those amounts.
3	Section 11. Section 255.077, Florida Statutes, is
4	created to read:
5	255.077 Project closeout and payment of retainage
6	(1) Each contract for construction services between a
7	public entity and a contractor must provide for the
8	development of a list of items required to render complete,
9	satisfactory, and acceptable the construction services
10	purchased by the public entity. The contract must specify the
11	process for the development of the list, including
12	responsibilities of the public entity and the contractor in
13	developing and reviewing the list and a reasonable time for
14	developing the list, as follows:
15	1. For construction projects having an estimated cost
16	of less than \$10 million, within 30 calendar days after
17	reaching substantial completion of the construction services
18	purchased as defined in the contract, or, if not defined in
19	the contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or use; or
20	2. For construction projects having an estimated cost
21	of \$10 million or more, within 30 calendar days, unless
22	otherwise extended by contract not to exceed 60 calendar days,
23	after reaching substantial completion of the construction
24	services purchased as defined in the contract, or, if not
25	defined in the contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or
26	use.
27	(2) If the contract between the public entity and the
28	contractor relates to the purchase of construction services on
29	more than one building or structure, or involves a multiphased
30	project, the contract must provide for the development of a
31	list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and

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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

- (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

1	audit by the public entity's or contractor's insurance
2	provider.
3	(8) If a public entity fails to comply with its
4	responsibilities to develop the list required under subsection
5	(1) or subsection (2), as defined in the contract, within the
6	time limitations provided in subsection (1), the contractor
7	may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage
8	withheld by the public entity pursuant to s. 255.078. The
9	public entity need not pay or process any payment request for
10	retainage if the contractor has, in whole or in part, failed
11	to cooperate with the public entity in the development of the
12	list or failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if
13	any, with regard to the development of the list or if s.
14	<u>255.078(6) applies.</u>
15	Section 12. Section 255.078, Florida Statutes, is
16	created to read:
17	255.078 Public construction retainage
18	(1) With regard to any contract for construction
19	services, a public entity may withhold from each progress
20	payment made to the contractor an amount not exceeding 10
21	percent of the payment as retainage to ensure the satisfactory
22	completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to
23	the contract until 50-percent completion of such services.
24	(2) After 50-percent completion of the construction
25	services purchased pursuant to the contract, the public entity
26	must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage withheld from
27	each subsequent progress payment made to the contractor. For
28	purposes of this section, the term "50-percent completion" has
29	the meaning set forth in the contract between the public
30	entity and the contractor or, if not defined in the contract,
31	the point at which the public entity has expended 50 percent

of the total cost of the construction services purchased as 2 identified in the contract together with all costs associated with existing change orders and other additions or 3 4 modifications to the construction services provided for in the 5 contract. 6 (3) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor 8 may elect to withhold retainage from payments to its subcontractors at a rate higher than 5 percent. The specific 9 10 amount to be withheld must be determined on a case-by-case basis and must be based on the contractor's assessment of the 11 12 subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such performance will continue, and the contractor's ability to 13 rely on other safequards. The contractor shall notify the 14 subcontractor, in writing, of its determination to withhold 15 16 more than 5 percent of the progress payment and the reasons for making that determination, and the contractor may not 18 request the release of such retained funds from the public entity. 19 (4) After 50-percent completion of the construction 2.0 21 services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor 2.2 may present to the public entity a payment request for up to 23 one-half of the retainage held by the public entity. The public entity shall promptly make payment to the contractor, 2.4 unless the public entity has grounds, pursuant to subsection 2.5 (6), for withholding the payment of retainage. If the public 26 27 entity makes payment of retainage to the contractor under this 2.8 subsection which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more subcontractors or suppliers, 29 the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to 30 those subcontractors and suppliers. 31

1	(5) Neither this section nor s. 255.077 prohibits a
2	public entity from withholding retainage at a rate less than
3	10 percent of each progress payment, from incrementally
4	reducing the rate of retainage pursuant to a schedule provided
5	for in the contract, or from releasing at any point all or a
6	portion of any retainage withheld by the public entity which
7	is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied
8	by the contractor or by one or more subcontractors or
9	suppliers. If a public entity makes any payment of retainage
10	to the contractor which is attributable to the labor,
11	services, or materials supplied by one or more subcontractors
12	or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit payment of
13	such retainage to those subcontractors and suppliers.
14	(6) Neither this section nor s. 255.077 requires the
15	public entity to pay or release any amounts that are the
16	subject of a good-faith dispute, the subject of an action
17	brought pursuant to s. 255.05, or otherwise the subject of a
18	claim or demand by the public entity or contractor.
19	(7) The same time limits for payment of a payment
20	request apply regardless of whether the payment request is
21	for, or includes, retainage.
22	(8) Subsections (1)-(4) do not apply to construction
23	services purchased by a public entity which are paid for, in
24	whole or in part, with federal funds and are subject to
25	federal grantor laws and regulations or requirements that are
26	contrary to any provision of the Florida Prompt Payment Act.
27	(9) This section does not apply to any construction
28	services purchased by a public entity if the total cost of the
29	construction services purchased as identified in the contract
30	is \$200,000 or less.

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Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
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   255.05, Florida Statutes, is amended and subsection (10) is
   added to that section, to read:
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          255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public
   buildings; form; action by materialmen. --
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           (2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor,
   services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the
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   contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the
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   prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to
   enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to
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   this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's
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   office a notice in substantially the following form:
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                     NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM
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                        AGAINST PAYMENT BOND
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   To: ...(Name and address of claimant)...
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          You are notified that the undersigned contests your
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   notice of nonpayment, dated ....., and served
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   on the undersigned on \ldots \ldots , and that the
   time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is
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   limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice.
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          DATED on ....., ......
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   Signed:...(Contractor or Attorney)...
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   The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and
   who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim
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   against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such
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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.

2. A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, materials, or supplies for the prosecution of the work, furnish the contractor with a notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her labor, materials, or supplies shall deliver to the contractor and to the surety written notice of the performance of the labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter but not before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials, and not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on the job site available for use. Any notice of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. No action for the labor, materials, or supplies may be instituted 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

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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 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) An action, except 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 2 must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within 3 4 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies; however, such an action 5 6 may not be instituted until one of the following conditions is 7 satisfied: (a) The public entity has paid out the claimant's 8 retainage to the contractor, and the time provided under s. 9 10 255.073(3) for payment of that retainage to the claimant has 11 expired; 12 (b) The claimant has completed all work required under its contract and 70 days have passed since the contractor sent 13 its final payment request to the public entity; or 14 (c) The claimant has asked the contractor, in writing, 15 when the contractor received payment of the claimant's 16 retainage or when the contractor sent its final payment 18 request to the public entity, and the contractor has failed to respond to this request, in writing, within 10 days after 19 receipt. 2.0 21 2.2 If none of the conditions described in paragraph (a), 23 paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) is satisfied and an action for recovery of retainage therefore cannot be instituted within 2.4 the 1-year limitation period set forth in this subsection, 2.5 this limitation period shall be extended until 120 days after 26 27 one of these conditions is satisfied. 2.8 Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30

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95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real
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    property. -- Actions other than for recovery of real property
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    shall be commenced as follows:
 4
           (2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS.--
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           (b) A legal or equitable action on a contract,
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    obligation, or liability founded on a written instrument,
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    except for an action to enforce a claim against a payment
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    bond, which shall be governed by the applicable provisions of
    ss. \underline{255.05(10)} \underline{255.05(2)(a)2} and 713.23(1)(e).
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           Section 15. Neither the amendments to sections 95.11,
    218.70, 218.72, 218.735, and 255.071, Florida Statutes, and
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    subsection (2) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, as
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    provided in this act, nor subsection (10) of section 255.05,
    Florida Statutes, and section 255.078, Florida Statutes, as
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    created by this act, applies to any existing construction
    contract pending approval by a local governmental entity or
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    public entity, or to any project advertised for bid by the
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    local government entity or public entity, on or before October
    1, 2005.
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           Section 16. This act shall take effect October 1,
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    2005.
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********** 2 SENATE SUMMARY 3 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 4 construction services. Revises deadlines for payment. 5 Provides procedures for project closeout and payment of retainage. Provides requirements for local government 6 construction retainage. Provides that ss. 218.72-218.76, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage. Revises deadlines for the payment of 7 subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, and 8 suppliers on construction contracts for public projects. Provides for timely payment for purchases of construction services by a public entity. Provides procedures for 9 calculating payment due dates. Provides procedures for 10 handling improper payment requests. Provides for the resolution of disputes. Provides for public-construction 11 retainage. Provides limitations on a claimant's institution of certain actions against a contractor or 12 surety. Provides for certain notices to the claimant. 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31