Amendment No. 1

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<u>(</u>	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPT	ED	(Y/N)
ADOPT	ED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPT	ED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILE	D TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHD	RAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Grant offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Paragraph (s) is added to subsection (1) of section 489.129, Florida Statutes, to read:

489.129 Disciplinary proceedings.-

(1) The board may take any of the following actions against any certificateholder or registrant: place on probation or reprimand the licensee, revoke, suspend, or deny the issuance or renewal of the certificate or registration, require financial restitution to a consumer for financial harm directly related to a violation of a provision of this part, impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$10,000 per violation, require continuing education, or assess costs associated with

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investigation and prosecution, if the contractor, financially responsible officer, or business organization for which the contractor is a primary qualifying agent, a financially responsible officer, or a secondary qualifying agent responsible under s. 489.1195 is found guilty of any of the following acts:

(s) Committing a violation of s. 713.345(2). If a contractor or qualified business licensed by the board under this chapter pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, an offense in violation of s. 489.126(5)(b), (c), or (d); s. 489.126(6)(b), (c), or (d); or s. 713.345(2)(g), the board and the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board must suspend all licenses issued to such licensee under this chapter for a minimum of 1 year from the date of conviction. The suspension required under this paragraph is not exclusive, and the board may impose any additional penalties set forth in this subsection.

For the purposes of this subsection, construction is considered to be commenced when the contract is executed and the contractor has accepted funds from the customer or lender. A contractor does not commit a violation of this subsection when the contractor relies on a building code interpretation rendered by a building official or person authorized by s. 553.80 to enforce the building code, absent a finding of fraud or deceit in the practice of contracting, or gross negligence, repeated

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42	negligence, or negligence resulting in a significant danger to
43	life or property on the part of the building official, in a
44	proceeding under chapter 120.

- Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 713.345, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (3), and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:
- 713.345 Moneys received for real property improvements; penalty for misapplication; escrow account required for certain funds.—
 - (2)(a) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Substantial completion" means performance that is nearly equivalent to that which was contracted for and when only minor, corrective, or warranty work remains.
- 2. "Designated contractor or qualified business" means a contractor certified or registered under chapter 489 or a business organization qualified by a contractor certified or registered under chapter 489 who:
- <u>a. Has been certified, registered, or qualified for less</u> than 5 years;
- b. Contracts for improvements to residential real property within an area for which a state of emergency has been declared pursuant to s. 252.36 for a hurricane within 18 months after the date of the declaration; or
- c. Has been disciplined by the Construction Industry
 Licensing Board or the Electrical Contractors' Licensing Board

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within the previous five years for failing to comply with this subsection or s. 489.126.

- (b) A designated contractor or qualified business that receives a payment of \$10,000 or more prior to commencement pursuant to a contract for improvements to residential real property, must, within 3 business days after receipt, place such payment in an escrow account with a savings and loan association, bank, or trust company located in the state; an attorney who is a member in good standing with The Florida Bar; or a real estate broker licensed in the state, unless such escrow requirement is waived in writing by the owner of the residential real property. If such escrow is waived in writing by the owner of the residential real property, the contractor must provide a copy of a performance bond if required under subparagraph 5.
- 1. Unless the contract specifies where such payment must be deposited, the designated contractor or qualified business must, within 10 business days after a deposit has been made, inform the owner of the residential real property in writing of the name of the depository institution, attorney, or real estate broker with whom the funds have been deposited.
- 2. The designated contractor or qualified business may keep funds received from different owners in the same account if the designated contractor or qualified business has financial or

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accounting	records	that	clearly	show	how	the	funds	deposited
were alloc	ated to	each	owner.					

- 3. A depository institution, an attorney, or a real estate broker who receives a payment in an amount of \$10,000 or more from a designated contractor or qualified business under this subsection for improvements to residential real property is not required to inquire into the nature of any deposits to or withdrawals from the escrow account or to ensure that any withdrawals from such account are used for a specific purpose as required by a contract. A deposit into the escrow account remains the property of the owner of the residential real property except as otherwise provided in this subsection.
- 4. A designated contractor or qualified business may withdraw funds from the escrow account before the substantial completion of work in the following circumstances:
- a. Under the terms of a payment schedule agreed to in the contract between the designated contractor or qualified business and the owner of the residential real property;
- <u>b. When required to make payments to subcontractors or for</u>

 <u>materials related to the contracted job in order to comply with</u>

 subsection (1); or
- c. If the owner of such property violates the contract, but only if the amount withdrawn by the designated contractor or qualified business covers reasonable costs plus liquidated damages not to exceed \$500.

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- 5. If the escrow requirement is waived in writing by the owner of the residential real property, a designated contractor or qualified business must obtain a performance bond equal to the value of the contract and provide proof of such bond to the property owner before commencing or continuing the project.
- 6. A designated contractor or qualified business has control over the disbursement of funds in escrow upon substantial completion of the contract, or any portion that is specifically accounted for in the contract.
- (c) The owner of the residential real property may deliver by certified mail, return receipt requested, a written demand to the address listed in the contract for an accounting report of the funds paid to the designated contractor or qualified business. If the address of the designated contractor or qualified business is not provided in the contract, or a written contract or agreement does not exist, the owner must deliver by certified mail, return receipt requested, the written demand to the address that is listed for the designated contractor or qualified business with the Department of Business and Professional Regulation for licensing purposes. Within 60 days after receipt of such demand, the designated contractor or qualified business must provide the owner with an accounting record indicating all payments made to and from the designated contractor or qualified business, including those that were made

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140	to	suk	ocontra	ctors	and	for	purchased	material	s, by	certified
141	ma	il,	return	rece	ipt :	ceque	ested.			

- (d) The failure of a designated contractor or qualified business to respond to an owner's written demand for an accounting report as required under paragraph (c) creates a rebuttable presumption that a violation was willful.
- (e) This subsection does not apply to any of the
 following:
- 1. A contract for hourly labor provided by a contractor certified or registered under chapter 489 or a business organization qualified by a contractor certified or registered under chapter 489.
- 2. A contractor certified or registered under chapter 489 or a business organization qualified by a contractor certified or registered under chapter 489 who owns the real property upon which the improvement or construction is to be completed.
 - 3. A cost-plus contract.
- (f) If the value of a contract or addenda thereto is more than \$100,000 for a contract for improvements to residential real property, a contractor certified or registered under chapter 489 or a business organization qualified by a contractor certified or registered under chapter 489, must obtain a performance bond equal to the value of the contract and provide proof of such bond to the property owner before commencing or continuing the project.

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165	(g) A contractor certified or registered under chapter 489
166	or a business organization qualified by a contractor certified
167	or registered under chapter 489 commits a felony of the third
168	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
169	775.084, if the contractor or qualified business willfully fails
170	to place funds in an escrow account as required under this
171	subsection.
172	(h) If a contractor or qualified business pleads guilty or
173	nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of
174	adjudication, a violation of paragraph (g), the licensee is
175	subject to discipline under s. 489.129(1)(s).
176	Section 3. Section 938.14, Florida Statutes, is created to
177	read:
178	938.14 Court cost imposed in cases related to construction
179	<u>fraud.</u>
180	(1) If a person pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is
181	found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, an offense in
182	violation of s. 489.126, s. 489.127, or s. 713.345, the court
183	shall impose a court cost of \$51 against the offender in
184	addition to any other cost or penalty required by law. Payment
185	of such court cost is a condition of probation, community
186	control, or any other court-ordered supervision.
187	(2) Each month the clerk of the court shall transfer \$50

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from the proceeds of the court cost to the Florida Homeowners'

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Constructio	n Re	ecovery	Fund	d.	Th∈	clerk	of	the	court	shall	retain
\$1 of each	sum	collect	ted a	as	a s	service	cha	arge.			

Section 4. Section 489.140, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

489.140 Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund.—
There is created the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery
Fund as a separate account in the Professional Regulation Trust
Fund. The recovery fund shall be funded pursuant to <u>ss. 468.631</u>
and 938.14 <u>s. 468.631</u>.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove everything before the enacting clause and insert:
An act relating to construction contracting; amending s.
489.129, F.S.; authorizing disciplinary action for specified offenses; amending s. 713.345, F.S.; requiring a designated contractor or qualified business that receives a payment of \$10,000 or more before commencement pursuant to a contract for improvements to residential real property to place such payment in an escrow account with specified depository institutions, attorneys, or real estate brokers within 3 business days after receipt, absent written waiver of such requirement by the property owner; requiring a designated contractor or qualified business to inform the property owner in writing of the name of

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2.14

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the depository institution, attorney, or real estate broker with whom the funds have been deposited, unless the contract specified where such payment must be deposited; authorizing the designated contractor or qualified business to keep funds received from different property owners in one escrow account under specified circumstances; specifying the obligations of a depository institution, attorney, or real estate broker who accepts a deposit from a designated contractor or qualified business under this subsection; clarifying property rights in a deposit into an escrow account under this subsection; authorizing a designated contractor or qualified business to withdraw funds from the escrow account in specified circumstances; specifying who controls disbursements from an escrow account upon substantial completion or as accounted for in the contract; requiring a designated contractor or qualified business to obtain a performance bond in certain situations; authorizing a property owner who waives the escrow requirement to deliver in a specified manner a written demand for an accounting report of the funds paid to the designated contractor or qualified business; requiring a designated contractor or qualified business to provide to a property owner in a specified manner an accounting record containing specified information within 60 days of receipt of the property owner's demand therefor; requiring specified contractors and business organizations qualified by specified contractors to obtain a

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performance bond in certain situations; providing definitions; providing applicability; creating a rebuttable presumption; providing criminal penalties; authorizing disciplinary action for specified offenses; creating s. 938.14, F.S.; requiring the court to impose an additional court cost for certain offenses in specified circumstances; providing that such court cost is a condition of probation, community control, or court-ordered supervision; requiring the clerk of the court to transfer part of such court cost to the Florida Homeowners' Construction Recovery Fund; providing for the clerk of the court to retain a service charge from such court cost; amending s. 489.140, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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