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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 the term "local governmental entity," as used in part VII of ch. 218, F.S., to include community colleges; 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, 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 for public-construction retainage; providing

that ss. 255.072-255.076, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage; amending s. 255.05, F.S.; providing requirements for certain notices of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor; providing limitations on a claimant's institution of certain actions against a contractor or surety; providing for the tolling of a statute of limitations for bringing suit against a contractor or surety; providing an effective date.

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

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

218.70 Short title.--This part may be cited as the "Local Government Florida Prompt Payment Act."

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 218.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.72 Definitions.--As used in this part:

(2) "Local governmental entity" means a county or municipal government, school board, school district, authority, special taxing district, other political subdivision, community college, or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof or any project supported by county or municipal funds.

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:

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218.735 Timely payment for purchases of construction services.--

- (6) When a contractor receives payment from a local governmental entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the contractor, the contractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 $\frac{15}{15}$ days after the contractor's receipt of payment. When a subcontractor receives payment from a contractor for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the subcontractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and suppliers within 10 15 days after the subcontractor's receipt of payment. Nothing herein shall prohibit a contractor or subcontractor from disputing, pursuant to the terms of the relevant contract, all or any portion of a payment alleged to be due to another party. In 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) A local governmental entity must present to the vendor a final punch list of all items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable the construction services purchased, within 30 days after the earliest of the following:
- 1. Issuance of a temporary or final certificate of occupancy, if applicable;

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1 2. Substantial completion of the construction services 2 purchased, as defined in the contract; or 3 3. Beneficial occupancy or use of the structure, building, or facility that is the subject of the construction 4 5 services purchased, as defined in the contract. 6 (b) If the purchase relates to construction services 7 on more than one building or structure, the local governmental 8 entity shall prepare a final punch list for each building or 9 structure. The local governmental entity must present to the 10 vendor a final punch list with regard to each building or 11 structure within 30 days after the earliest of the following: Issuance of a temporary or final certificate of 12 occupancy on the particular building or structure, if 13 14 applicable; 2. Substantial completion of the particular building 15 or structure, as defined in the contract; or 16 17 Beneficial occupancy or use of the particular structure, building or facility, as defined in the contract. 18 19 Unless the contract provides otherwise, the local governmental 20 21 entity shall pay out retainage to the vendor based upon the value of the construction services rendered with regard to 22 that structure or building as compared to the total value of 23 24 the purchase. (c) Upon completion of all items on the final punch 25

(d) If the local governmental entity fails to present

list, or within 30 days, whichever occurs sooner, the vendor

shall submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of retainage. Thereafter, this act applies to the payment of any

payment request for retainage.

to the vendor a final punch list within the time periods

provided in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), the project is considered to be complete and the vendor shall submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of retainage.

Thereafter, this act applies to the payment of any payment request for retainage.

- (e) All items that require correction and that are identified after the preparation and delivery of the final punch list must be considered warranty items or make-good items, and such items have no effect on the final payment of retainage provided in this section.
- (8)(a) From the commencement of a local government construction project that is subject to this act until the project is 50-percent complete, as defined in the contract between the local governmental entity and the vendor, a local governmental entity may not withhold as retainage more than 10 percent of each progress payment to the vendor. At 50-percent completion, the vendor may submit a payment request to the local governmental entity for up to one-half of the retainage withheld up to that time.
- (b) After 50-percent completion, as defined in the contract between the local governmental entity and the vendor, the local governmental entity may not withhold as retainage more than 5 percent of each progress payment to the vendor. After 50-percent completion, however, the vendor may withhold retainage from payments to its subcontractors at a rate higher than 5 percent, upon showing good cause and providing written notice to the subcontractor. The local governmental entity shall withhold from each progress payment to the vendor the same dollar amount of retainage which the vendor is withholding from that payment from those subcontractors whose work was included in the corresponding payment request.

1 (c) This section does not require the payment or
2 release of amounts that are the subject of a good-faith
3 dispute.
4 (d) This act applies to the payment of any payment
5 request for retainage.

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

255.0705 Short title.--Sections 255.0705-255.078 may be cited as the "Florida Prompt Payment Act."

Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 255.071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

255.071 Payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for public projects.--

- (2) The failure to pay any undisputed obligations for such labor, services, or materials within 30 days after the date the labor, services, or materials were furnished and payment for such labor, services, or materials became due, or within $\underline{10}$ 30 days after the date payment for such labor, services, or materials is received, whichever last occurs, shall entitle any person providing such labor, services, or materials to the procedures specified in subsection (3) and the remedies provided in subsection (4).
- (3) Any person providing labor, services, or materials for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work improvements to real property may file 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
- (f) That the undisputed amount has remained due and payable pursuant to the contract for more than 30 days after the date the labor or services were accepted or the materials were received.
- (g) That the person against whom the complaint was filed has received payment on account of the labor, services, or materials described in the complaint more than $\underline{10}$ 30 days prior to the date the complaint was filed.

Section 6. Section 255.072, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>255.072</u> 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 that require a license under part I or part II of chapter 489.
- (3) "Payment request" means an invoice or request for payment for construction services which conforms with all statutory requirements and with all requirements specified by the public entity to which the payment request is submitted.

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

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party. If such a dispute occurs, the vendor or subcontractor may withhold the disputed portion of any such payment if the vendor or subcontractor notifies the party whose payment is disputed, in writing, of the amount in dispute and the actions required to cure the dispute. The vendor or subcontractor must pay all undisputed amounts due within the time limits imposed by this section.

(4) All payments due under this section and not made within the time periods specified by this section shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or the rate specified by contract, whichever is greater.

Section 8. Section 255.074, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

255.074 Procedures for calculation of payment due 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 in the same manner as provided in s. 255.073.
- The public entity must submit a payment request to the comptroller for payment no more than 25 days after receipt of the payment request.

Section 9. Section 255.075, Florida Statutes, is 31 | created to read:

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255.075 Mandatory interest.--A contract between a public entity and a vendor or a provider of construction services may not prohibit the collection of late payment interest charges allowable under ss. 255.072-255.078.

Section 10. Section 255.076, Florida Statutes, is

Section 10. Section 255.076, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

<u>255.076 Improper payment request; resolution of</u> disputes.--

- (1) If a vendor submits an improper payment request, the public entity shall, within 10 days after receiving the improper payment request, notify the vendor that the payment request is improper and indicate what corrective action on the part of the vendor is needed to make the payment request proper.
- (2) If a dispute occurs between a vendor and a public entity concerning payment of a payment request, the dispute must be resolved as provided in this section. Each public entity shall establish a dispute resolution procedure to be followed by the public entity if such a dispute occurs. The procedure must provide that proceedings to resolve the dispute must commence not later than 45 days after the date on which the public entity received the payment request and must conclude by final decision of the public entity not later than 60 days after the date on which the public entity received the payment request. Such procedures are not subject to chapter 120 and do not constitute an administrative proceeding that prohibits a court from deciding de novo any action arising out 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 vendor, interest begins to accrue as of the original date the payment became due.

(3) In an action to recover amounts due under ss. 255.072-255.078, 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) A public entity must present to the vendor a final punch list of all items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable the construction services purchased, within 30 days after the earliest of the following:
- (a) Issuance of a temporary or final certificate of occupancy, if applicable;
- (b) Substantial completion of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract; or
- (c) Beneficial occupancy or use of the structure, building or facility that is the subject of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract.
- (2) If the purchase relates to construction services on more than one building or structure, the public entity shall prepare a final punch list for each building or structure. The public entity must present to the vendor a final punch list with regard to each building or structure within 30 days after the earliest of the following:

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1 (a) Issuance of a temporary or final certificate of occupancy on the particular building or structure, if 2 3 applicable; (b) Substantial completion of the particular building 4 5 or structure, as defined in the contract; or 6 (c) Beneficial occupancy or use of the particular 7 structure, building or facility, as defined in the contract. 8 9 Unless the contract provides otherwise, the public entity 10 shall pay out retainage to the vendor based upon the value of 11 the construction services rendered with regard to that structure or building as compared to the total value of the 12 13 purchase. (3) Upon completion of all items on the final punch 14 list or within 30 days, whichever occurs sooner, the vendor 15 shall submit a payment request for the appropriate amount of 16 17 retainage. Thereafter, ss. 255.072-255.076 apply to the 18 payment of any payment request for retainage. 19 (4) If the public entity fails to present to the vendor a final punch list within the time periods provided in 20 21 subsection (1) or subsection (2), the project is considered to be complete and the vendor shall submit a payment request for 22 the appropriate amount of retainage. Thereafter, ss. 23 255.072-255.076 apply to the payment of any payment request 24 25 for retainage. (5) All items that require correction which are 26 27 identified subsequent to preparation and delivery of the final punch list must be considered warranty items or make-good 28 29 items, and such items have no effect on the final payment of

retainage provided in this section.

1 Section 12. Section 255.078, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 255.078 Public construction retainage. --(1) From the commencement of a public construction 4 5 project that is subject to ss. 255.072-255.078 until the 6 project is 50-percent complete, as defined in the contract 7 between the public entity and the vendor, a public entity may 8 not withhold as retainage more than 10 percent of each progress payment to the vendor. At 50-percent completion, the 9 10 vendor may submit a payment request to the public entity for 11 up to one-half of the retainage withheld up to that time. (2) After 50-percent completion, as defined in the 12 contract between the public entity and the vendor, the public 13 14 entity may not withhold as retainage more than 5 percent of each progress payment to the vendor. After 50-percent 15 completion, however, the vendor may withhold retainage from 16 17 payments to its subcontractors at a rate higher than 5 percent, upon showing good cause and providing written notice 18 19 to the subcontractor. The public entity shall withhold from each progress payment to the vendor the same dollar amount of 20 21 retainage the vendor is withholding from that payment from those subcontractors whose work was included in the 22 corresponding payment request. 23 This section does not require the payment or 24 25 release of amounts that are the subject of a good-faith 26 dispute. 27 (4) Sections 255.072-255.076 apply to the payment of 28 any payment request for retainage. 29 Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) is 30 amended, and subsections (10) and (11) are added to section

31 255.05, Florida Statutes, to read:

1 255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public 2 buildings; form; action by materialmen. --3 (2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor, 4 services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the 5 contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the 6 prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to 7 enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's 8 9 office a notice in substantially the following form: 10 11 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 12 13 14 To: ...(Name and address of claimant)... 15 16 You are notified that the undersigned contests your 17 notice of nonpayment, dated, and served on the undersigned on, and that the 18 19 time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is 20 limited to 60 days after the date of service of this notice. 21 22 DATED on, 23 24 Signed:...(Contractor or Attorney)... 25 The claim of any claimant upon whom such notice is served and 26 27 who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim 28 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such 29 notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall mail a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at the 30 31 address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent

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amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete upon mailing.

A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, materials, or supplies for the prosecution of the work, furnish the contractor with a notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her labor, materials, or supplies shall deliver to the contractor and to the surety written notice of the performance of the labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter but not before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials, and not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on the job site available for use. Any notice of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of 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 31 the payment provisions of a combined payment and performance

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bond within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies. An action exclusively for recovery of retainage must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies, or within 90 days after receipt of final payment (or the payment estimate containing the owner's final reconciliation of quantities if no further payment is earned and due as a result of deductive adjustments) by the contractor or surety, whichever comes last. A claimant may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a claim against a payment bond under this section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover a reasonable fee for the services of his or her attorney for trial and appeal or for arbitration, in an amount to be determined by the court, which fee must be taxed as part of the prevailing party's costs, as allowed in equitable actions. The time periods for service of a notice of nonpayment or for bringing an action against a contractor or a surety shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the claimant and shall not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion.

- (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a claimant may not institute an action for the sole purpose of recovery of retainage against the contractor or against the surety issuing a payment or performance bond pursuant to this section until:
- (a) The public entity has paid out that retainage to 31 the contractor and the time provided under ss. 218.70-218.76

or ss. 255.072-255.078 for payment of that retainage to the claimant has expired; or (b) The claimant has completed all work under its contract, including the items identified on the owner's final punch list, and 60 days have passed since the owner's receipt of the contractor's final payment request. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the (11)contrary, the statute of limitations for bringing suit against a contractor or a surety shall not run if the contractor has failed to comply with the payment provisions set forth in ss. 255.072-255.078. Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003. SENATE SUMMARY Revises provisions relating to prompt payment for Revises provisions relating to prompt payment for construction services. Redesignates part VII of ch. 218, F.S., as the "Local Government Prompt Payment Act," rather than the "Florida Prompt Payment Act." Creates ss. 255.0705 and ss. 255.072-255.078, F.S., and designates ss. 255.0705-255.078, F.S., as the "Florida Prompt Payment Act." Provides procedures for payment of retainage and for settling disputes relating thereto.