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A bill to be entitled An act relating to construction contracting; amending s. 218.70, F.S.; providing a short title; amending s. 218.72, F.S.; redefining terms used in part VII of ch. 218, F.S.; amending s. 218.735, F.S.; revising provisions relating to timely payment for purchases of construction services; revising deadlines for payment; providing procedures for project closeout and payment of retainage; providing requirements for local government construction retainage; providing that ss. 218.72-218.76, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage; providing exceptions; creating s. 255.0705, F.S.; providing a short title; amending s. 255.071, F.S.; revising deadlines for the payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for public projects; creating ss. 255.072, 255.073, 255.074, 255.075, 255.076, 255.077, and 255.078, F.S.; providing definitions; providing for timely payment for purchases of construction services by a public entity; providing procedures for calculating payment due dates; providing procedures for handling improper payment requests; providing for the resolution of disputes; providing for project closeout and payment of retainage; providing that ss. 255.072-255.076, F.S., apply to the payment of any payment request for retainage; providing

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exceptions; amending s. 255.05, F.S.; making certain restrictions in bonds issued for public works projects unenforceable; providing requirements for certain notices of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor; revising the form for a public construction bond; requiring the payment provisions of all public construction bonds to be construed as statutory bonds; prohibiting conversion to common law bonds; deleting obsolete language; deleting a requirement that bond forms used by public owners reference certain notice and time limitation provisions; providing limitations on a claimant's institution of certain actions against a contractor or surety; amending s. 95.11, F.S., to conform a cross-reference; amending s. 713.015, F.S.; revising a direct contract provision requirement; amending s. 713.02, F.S.; protecting the rights of certain persons to enforce certain contract, lien, or bond remedies or contractual obligations under certain circumstances; precluding certain defenses; amending s. 713.04, F.S.; revising certain final payment requirements; amending s. 713.08, F.S.; requiring a claim of lien to be served on an owner; amending s. 713.13, F.S.; clarifying use of a payment bond as a transfer bond; amending s. 713.135, F.S., revising certain notice of commencement and applicability of lien requirements for certain

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authorities issuing building permits; amending s. 713.24, F.S.; preserving certain lien rights when filing a transfer bond after commencing certain lien enforcement proceedings; amending s. 713.345, F.S.; increasing certain criminal penalties for misapplication of construction funds; amending s. 713.3471, F.S.; revising a notice requirement concerning the disbursement of payments on construction loans; requiring that the notice be provided to the owner; providing for application of specified sections of the act to certain contracts and projects; 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 Popular name Short title. -- This part may be cited as the "Local Government Florida Prompt Payment Act." Section 2. Subsections (2), (6), and (7) of section 218.72, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read: 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, or any office, board, bureau, commission, department, branch, division, or institution thereof or any project supported by county or municipal funds.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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- (6) "Vendor" means any person who sells goods or services, sells or leases personal property, or leases real property directly to a local governmental entity. The term 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.
- "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.--
- (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 45 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  $\frac{7}{2}$  45 days after the 31 | subcontractor's receipt of payment. Nothing herein shall

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prohibit a contractor or subcontractor from disputing, pursuant to the terms of the relevant contract, all or any portion of a payment alleged to be due to another party. In the event of such a dispute, the contractor or subcontractor may withhold the disputed portion of any such payment if the contractor or subcontractor notifies the party whose payment is disputed, in writing, of the amount in dispute and the actions required to cure the dispute. The contractor or subcontractor must pay all undisputed amounts due within the time limits imposed by this section.

(7)(a) Each contract for construction services between a local governmental entity and a contractor must provide for the development of a list of items required to render complete, satisfactory, and acceptable 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 with 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 with an estimated cost of 26 \$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.

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- (c) The failure to include any corrective work or pending items not yet completed on the list developed pursuant to this subsection does not alter the responsibility of the contractor to complete all the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract.
- (d) Upon completion of all items on the list, the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the local governmental entity pursuant to this section. If a good-faith dispute exists as to whether one or more items identified on the list have been completed pursuant to the contract, the local governmental entity may continue to withhold an amount not to exceed 150 percent of the total costs to complete such items.
- (e) All items that require correction under the contract and that are identified after the preparation and delivery of the list remain the obligation of the contractor as defined by the contract.
- (f) Warranty items may not affect the final payment of retainage as provided in this section or as provided in the contract between the contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers.

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(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 policies issued to a local governmental entity or a contractor for a project or group of projects, and the final payment of retainage as provided in this section may not be delayed pending a final audit by the local governmental entity's or contractor's insurance provider. (h) If a local governmental entity fails to comply with its responsibilities to develop the list required under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b), as defined in the contract, within the time limitations provided in paragraph (a), the contractor may submit a payment request for all remaining retainage withheld by the local governmental entity pursuant to this section. The local governmental entity need not pay or process any payment request for retainage if the contractor has, in whole or in part, failed to cooperate with the local governmental entity in the development of the list or failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if any, with regard to the development of the list or if paragraph (8)(f) applies. (8)(a) With regard to any contract for construction services, a local governmental entity may withhold from each progress payment made to the contractor an amount not exceeding 10 percent of the payment as retainage to ensure the satisfactory completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract until 50-percent completion of such services. (b) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the local

governmental entity must reduce to 5 percent the amount of

retainage withheld from each subsequent progress payment made to the contractor. For purposes of this subsection, the term "50-percent completion" has the meaning set forth in the 3 contract between the local governmental entity and the 4 contractor, or, if not defined in the contract, the point at 5 which the local governmental entity has expended 50 percent of 6 7 the total cost of the construction services purchased as 8 identified in the contract together with all costs associated 9 with existing change orders and other additions or modifications to the construction services provided for in the 10 contract. However, notwithstanding this subsection, a 11 municipality with a population of 25,000 or fewer, or a county 12 13 with a population of 100,000 or fewer, may withhold retainage 14 in an amount not exceeding 10 percent of each progress payment made to the contractor until final completion and acceptance 15 of the project by the local governmental entity. 16 17 (c) After 50-percent completion of the construction 18 services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor 19 may elect to withhold retainage from payments to its subcontractors at a rate higher than 5 percent. The specific 20 amount to be withheld must be determined on a case-by-case 2.1 22 basis and must be based on the contractor's assessment of the 23 subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such 24 performance will continue, and the contractor's ability to rely on other safequards. The contractor shall notify the 2.5 subcontractor, in writing, of its determination to withhold 2.6 more than 5 percent of the progress payment and the reasons 2.7 for making that determination, and the contractor may not 28 29 request the release of such retained funds from the local 30 governmental entity.

1	(d) After 50-percent completion of the construction
2	services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor
3	may present to the local governmental entity a payment request
4	for up to one-half of the retainage held by the local
5	governmental entity. The local governmental entity shall
6	promptly make payment to the contractor, unless the local
7	governmental entity has grounds, pursuant to paragraph (f),
8	for withholding the payment of retainage. If the local
9	governmental entity makes payment of retainage to the
10	contractor under this paragraph which is attributable to the
11	labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more
12	subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit
13	payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and
14	suppliers.
15	(e) This section does not prohibit a local
16	governmental entity from withholding retainage at a rate less
17	than 10 percent of each progress payment, from incrementally
18	reducing the rate of retainage pursuant to a schedule provided
19	for in the contract, or from releasing at any point all or a
20	portion of any retainage withheld by the local governmental
21	entity which is attributable to the labor, services, or
22	materials supplied by the contractor or by one or more
23	subcontractors or suppliers. If a local governmental entity
24	makes any payment of retainage to the contractor which is
25	attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by
26	one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall
27	timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors
28	and suppliers.
29	(f) This section does not require the local
30	governmental entity to pay or release any amounts that are the
31	subject of a good-faith dispute, the subject of an action

1	brought pursuant to s. 255.05, or otherwise the subject of a
2	claim or demand by the local governmental entity or
3	contractor.
4	(q) The time limitations set forth in this section for
5	payment of payment requests apply to any payment request for
6	retainage made pursuant to this section.
7	(h) Paragraphs (a)-(d) do not apply to construction
8	services purchased by a local governmental entity which are
9	paid for, in whole or in part, with federal funds and are
10	subject to federal grantor laws and regulations or
11	requirements that are contrary to any provision of the Local
12	Government Prompt Payment Act.
13	(i) This subsection does not apply to any construction
14	services purchased by a local governmental entity if the total
15	cost of the construction services purchased as identified in
16	the contract is \$200,000 or less.
17	Section 4. Section 255.0705, Florida Statutes, is
18	created to read:
19	255.0705 Popular name Sections 255.0705-255.078 may
20	be cited as the "Florida Prompt Payment Act."
21	Section 5. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 255.071,
22	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
23	255.071 Payment of subcontractors, sub-subcontractors,
24	materialmen, and suppliers on construction contracts for
25	public projects
26	(2) The failure to pay any undisputed obligations for
27	such labor, services, or materials within 30 days after the
28	date the labor, services, or materials were furnished and
29	payment for such labor, services, or materials became due, or

within the time limitations set forth in s. 255.073(3) 30 days

after the date payment for such labor, services, or materials

is received, whichever last occurs, shall entitle any person providing such labor, services, or materials to the procedures specified in subsection (3) and the remedies provided in subsection (4).

- (3) Any person providing labor, services, or materials for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work improvements to real property may file a verified complaint alleging:
- (a) The existence of a contract for providing such labor, services, or materials to improve real property.
- (b) A description of the labor, services, or materials provided and alleging that the labor, services, or materials were provided in accordance with the contract.
  - (c) The amount of the contract price.
  - (d) The amount, if any, paid pursuant to the contract.
- (e) The amount that remains unpaid pursuant to the contract and the amount thereof that is undisputed.
- (f) That the undisputed amount has remained due and payable pursuant to the contract for more than 30 days after the date the labor or services were accepted or the materials were received.
- (g) That the person against whom the complaint was filed has received payment on account of the labor, services, or materials described in the complaint and, as of the date the complaint was filed, has failed to make payment within the time limitations set forth in s. 255.073(3) more than 30 days prior to the date the complaint was filed.
- Section 6. Section 255.072, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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

(2) If a public entity disputes a portion of a payment 2 request, the undisputed portion must be timely paid. 3 (3) When a contractor receives payment from a public 4 entity for labor, services, or materials furnished by 5 subcontractors and suppliers hired by the contractor, the contractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors and 6 suppliers within 10 days after the contractor's receipt of 8 payment. When a subcontractor receives payment from a 9 contractor for labor, services, or materials furnished by subcontractors and suppliers hired by the subcontractor, the 10 subcontractor shall remit payment due to those subcontractors 11 and suppliers within 7 days after the subcontractor's receipt 12 13 of payment. This subsection does not prohibit a contractor or subcontractor from disputing, pursuant to the terms of the 14 relevant contract, all or any portion of a payment alleged to 15 be due to another party if the contractor or subcontractor 16 notifies the party whose payment is disputed, in writing, of 17 18 the amount in dispute and the actions required to cure the 19 dispute. The contractor or subcontractor must pay all undisputed amounts due within the time limits imposed by this 20 subsection. 2.1 22 (4) All payments due for the purchase of construction 2.3 services and not made within the applicable time limits shall 24 bear interest at the rate specified in s. 215.422. After July 1, 2005, such payments shall bear interest at the rate of 1 2.5 percent per month, to the extent that the Chief Financial 26 Officer's replacement project for the state's accounting and 2.7 2.8 cash management systems (Project ASPIRE) is operational for 29 the particular affected public entities. After January 1, 2006, all such payments due from public entities shall bear 30 interest at the rate of 1 percent per month.

1	Section 8. Section 255.074, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	255.074 Procedures for calculation of payment due
4	dates
5	(1) Each public entity shall establish procedures
6	whereby each payment request received by the public entity is
7	marked as received on the date on which it is delivered to an
8	agent or employee of the public entity or of a facility or
9	office of the public entity.
10	(2) If the terms under which a purchase is made allow
11	for partial deliveries and a payment request is submitted for
12	a partial delivery, the time for payment for the partial
13	delivery must be calculated from the time of the partial
14	delivery and the submission of the payment request.
15	(3) A public entity must submit a payment request to
16	the Chief Financial Officer for payment no more than 20 days
17	after receipt of the payment request.
18	Section 9. Section 255.075, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	255.075 Mandatory interestA contract between a
21	public entity and a contractor may not prohibit the collection
22	of late payment interest charges authorized under s.
23	<u>255.073(4).</u>
24	Section 10. Section 255.076, Florida Statutes, is
25	created to read:
26	255.076 Improper payment request; resolution of
27	disputes In an action to recover amounts due for
28	construction services purchased by a public entity, the court
29	shall award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees,
30	including fees incurred through any appeal, to the prevailing
3 1	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. 3 Section 11. Section 255.077, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 6 255.077 Project closeout and payment of retainage. --7 (1) Each contract for construction services between a 8 public entity and a contractor must provide for the 9 development of a list of items required to render complete, 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 13 responsibilities of the public entity and the contractor in developing and reviewing the list and a reasonable time for 14 developing the list, as follows: 15 1. For construction projects with an estimated cost of 16 less than \$10 million, within 30 calendar days after reaching 17 18 substantial completion of the construction services purchased 19 as defined in the contract, or, if not defined in the contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or use; or 20 2. For construction projects with an estimated cost of 21 \$10 million or more, within 30 calendar days, unless otherwise 2.2 23 extended by contract not to exceed 60 calendar days, after 24 reaching substantial completion of the construction services purchased as defined in the contract, or, if not defined in 2.5 the contract, upon reaching beneficial occupancy or use. 26 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 project, the contract shall provide for the development of a 30 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 obliqation of the contractor as defined by the contract.
- (6) Warranty items may not affect the final payment of retainage as provided in this section or as provided in the contract between the contractor and its subcontractors and suppliers.
- (7) Retainage may not be held by a public entity or a contractor to secure payment of insurance premiums under a consolidated insurance program or series of insurance policies issued to a public entity or a contractor for a project or group of projects, and the final payment of retainage as provided in this section may not be delayed pending a final

audit by the public entity's or contractor's insurance 2 provider. 3 (8) If a public entity fails to comply with its responsibilities to develop the list required under subsection 4 (1) or subsection (2), as defined in the contract, within the 5 time limitations provided in subsection (1), the contractor 6 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 retainage if the contractor has, in whole or in part, failed 10 to cooperate with the public entity in the development of the 11 list or failed to perform its contractual responsibilities, if 12 13 any, with regard to the development of the list or if s. 14 255.078(6) applies. Section 12. Section 255.078, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 16 255.078 Public construction retainage.--17 18 (1) With regard to any contract for construction 19 services, a public entity may withhold from each progress payment made to the contractor an amount not exceeding 10 20 percent of the payment as retainage to ensure the satisfactory 2.1 22 completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to 2.3 the contract until 50-percent completion of such services. 24 (2) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the public entity 2.5 must reduce to 5 percent the amount of retainage withheld from 26 each subsequent progress payment made to the contractor. For 2.7 28 purposes of this section, the term "50-percent completion" has 29 the meaning set forth in the contract between the public entity and the contractor, or, if not defined in the contract, 30 the point at which the public entity has expended 50 percent

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of the total cost of the construction services purchased as identified in the contract together with all costs associated with existing change orders and other additions or 3 modifications to the construction services provided for in the 4 5 contract.

(3) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor may elect to withhold retainage from payments to its subcontractors at a rate higher than 5 percent. The specific amount to be withheld must be determined on a case-by-case basis and must be based on the contractor's assessment of the subcontractor's past performance, the likelihood that such performance will continue, and the contractor's ability to rely on other safequards. The contractor shall notify the subcontractor, in writing, of its determination to withhold more than 5 percent of the progress payment and the reasons for making that determination, and the contractor may not request the release of such retained funds from the public entity.

(4) After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the contract, the contractor may present to the public entity a payment request for up to one-half of the retainage held by the public entity. The public entity shall promptly make payment to the contractor, unless the public entity has grounds, pursuant to subsection 26 (6), for withholding the payment of retainage. If the public entity makes payment of retainage to the contractor under this subsection which is attributable to the labor, services, or materials supplied by one or more subcontractors or suppliers, the contractor shall timely remit payment of such retainage to those subcontractors and suppliers.

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.

Section 13. Section 255.05, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; form; action by materialmen. --4 5 (1)(a) Any person entering into a formal contract with 6 the state or any county, city, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority, for the construction of a 8 public building, for the prosecution and completion of a 9 public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work shall be required, before commencing the work or before 10 recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to 11 execute, deliver to the public owner, and record in the public 12 13 records of the county where the improvement is located, a 14 payment and performance bond with a surety insurer authorized to do business in this state as surety. A public entity may 15 not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under this 16 section from a specific agent or bonding company. The bond 17 must state on its front page: the name, principal business 19 address, and phone number of the contractor, the surety, the owner of the property being improved, and, if different from 20 the owner, the contracting public entity; the contract number 21 assigned by the contracting public entity; and a description 2.2 23 of the project sufficient to identify it, such as a legal 24 description or the street address of the property being improved, and a general description of the improvement. Such 25 bond shall be conditioned upon the contractor's performance of 26 the construction work in the time and manner prescribed in the 27 28 contract and promptly making payments to all persons defined 29 in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract. Any 30 claimant may apply to the governmental entity having charge of

the work for copies of the contract and bond and shall thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the contract and bond. The claimant shall have a right of action against 3 the contractor and surety for the amount due him or her, 4 including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's contract. Such action shall not involve the public authority 6 in any expense. When such work is done for the state and the 8 contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance bond shall be required. At the discretion of the official or 9 board awarding such contract when such work is done for any 10 county, city, political subdivision, or public authority, any 11 person entering into such a contract which is for \$200,000 or 12 13 less may be exempted from executing the payment and 14 performance bond. When such work is done for the state, the Secretary of the Department of Management Services may 15 delegate to state agencies the authority to exempt any person 16 entering into such a contract amounting to more than \$100,000 17 but less than \$200,000 from executing the payment and 19 performance bond. In the event such exemption is granted, the officer or officials shall not be personally liable to persons 20 suffering loss because of granting such exemption. The 21 Department of Management Services shall maintain information 2.2 23 on the number of requests by state agencies for delegation of 24 authority to waive the bond requirements by agency and project number and whether any request for delegation was denied and 25 the justification for the denial. Any provision in a bond 26 furnished for public work contracts as provided by this 27 28 subsection restricting the classes or persons protected by 29 such bond or the venue of any proceeding relating to such bond 30 <u>is unenforceable.</u>

1	(b) The Department of Management Services shall adopt
2	rules with respect to all contracts for \$200,000 or less, to
3	provide:
4	1. Procedures for retaining up to 10 percent of each
5	request for payment submitted by a contractor and procedures
6	for determining disbursements from the amount retained on a
7	pro rata basis to laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors,
8	as defined in s. 713.01.
9	2. Procedures for requiring certification from
10	laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s.
11	713.01, prior to final payment to the contractor that such
12	laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors have no claims
13	against the contractor resulting from the completion of the
14	work provided for in the contract.
15	
16	The state shall not be held liable to any laborer,
17	materialman, or subcontractor for any amounts greater than the
18	pro rata share as determined under this section.
19	(2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor,
20	services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the
21	contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the
22	prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to
23	enforce any claim against a payment bond provided pursuant to
24	this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's
25	office a notice in substantially the following form:
26	
27	NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM
28	AGAINST PAYMENT BOND
29	
30	To:(Name and address of claimant)

You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice of nonpayment, dated ....., and served on the undersigned on ....., and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your claim is 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 against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall mail a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at the address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of such notice and record the notice. Service is complete upon mailing.

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 31 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 3 claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on 5 the job site available for use. Any notice of nonpayment 6 served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor 8 which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. No action for the labor, 9 materials, or supplies may be instituted against the 10 contractor or the surety unless both notices have been given. 11 Notices required or permitted under this section may be served 12 13 in accordance with s. 713.18. An action, except for an action 14 exclusively for recovery of retainage, must be instituted 15 against the contractor or the surety on the payment bond or the payment provisions of a combined payment and performance 16 17 bond within 1 year after the performance of the labor or 18 completion of delivery of the materials or supplies. An action 19 exclusively for recovery of retainage must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the 20 performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the 21 22 materials or supplies, or within 90 days after receipt of final payment (or the payment estimate containing the owner's 23 24 final reconciliation of quantities if no further payment is 2.5 earned and due as a result of deductive adjustments) by the contractor or surety, whichever comes last. A claimant may not 26 waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the 2.7 bond against the surety. In any action brought to enforce a 28 29 claim against a payment bond under this section, the 30 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.

(b) When a person is required to execute a waiver of his or her right to make a claim against the payment bond in exchange for, or to induce payment of, a progress payment, the

## WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND

waiver may be in substantially the following form:

(PROGRESS PAYMENT)

The undersigned, in consideration of the sum of \$...., hereby waives its right to claim against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials furnished through ...(insert date)... to ...(insert the name of your customer)... on the job of ...(insert the name of the owner)..., for improvements to the following described project:

(description of project)

This waiver does not cover any retention or any labor, services, or materials furnished after the date specified.

31 DATED ON ....., .....

1	(Claimant)
2	Ву:
3	
4	(c) When a person is required to execute a waiver of
5	his or her right to make a claim against the payment bond, in
6	exchange for, or to induce payment of, the final payment, the
7	waiver may be in substantially the following form:
8	
9	WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM
10	AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND (FINAL PAYMENT)
11	
12	The undersigned, in consideration of the final payment
13	in the amount of \$, hereby waives its right to claim
14	against the payment bond for labor, services, or materials
15	furnished to(insert the name of your customer) on the
16	job of(insert the name of the owner), for improvements
17	to the following described project:
18	
19	(description of project)
20	
21	DATED ON,
22	(Claimant)
23	By:
24	
25	(d) A person may not require a claimant to furnish a
26	waiver that is different from the forms in paragraphs (b) and
27	(c).
28	(e) A claimant who executes a waiver in exchange for a
29	check may condition the waiver on payment of the check.
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- (f) A waiver that is not substantially similar to the forms in this subsection is enforceable in accordance with its terms.
  (3) The bond required in subsection (1) may be in
- (3) The bond required in subsection (1) may be in substantially the following form:

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## PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION BOND

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## Bond No. (enter bond number)

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BY THIS BOND, We ...., as Principal and ...., a corporation, as Surety, are bound to ...., herein called Owner, in the sum of \$...., for payment of which we bind ourselves, our heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally.

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND is that if Principal:

- 1. Performs the contract dated ...., between Principal and Owner for construction of ...., the contract being made a part of this bond by reference, at the times and in the manner prescribed in the contract; and
- 2. Promptly makes payments to all claimants, as defined in Section 255.05(1), Florida Statutes, supplying Principal with labor, materials, or supplies, used directly or indirectly by Principal in the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract; and
- 3. Pays Owner all losses, damages, expenses, costs, and attorney's fees, including appellate proceedings, that Owner sustains because of a default by Principal under the contract; and
- 4. Performs the guarantee of all work and materials furnished under the contract for the time specified in the

contract, then this bond is void; otherwise it remains in full 2 force. 3 4 Any action instituted by a claimant under this bond for 5 payment must be in accordance with the notice and time limitation provisions in Section 255.05, Florida Statutes. 6 7 Any changes in or under the contract documents and 8 compliance or noncompliance with any formalities connected 9 with the contract or the changes does not affect Surety's obligation under this bond. 10 11 DATED ON \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_. 12 13 14 ... (Name of Principal) ... By ... (As Attorney in Fact) ... 15 ... (Name of Surety) ... 16 17 18 (4) The payment provisions of all bonds required by 19 furnished for public work contracts described in subsection (1) shall, regardless of form, be construed and deemed 20 statutory bonds furnished pursuant to this section and such 21 22 bonds shall not under any circumstances be converted into 23 common law bonds bond provisions, subject to all requirements 24 of subsection (2). (5) In addition to the provisions of chapter 47, any 2.5 action authorized under this section may be brought in the 26 county in which the public building or public work is being 2.7 28 constructed or repaired. This subsection shall not apply to an 29 action instituted prior to May 17, 1977. 30 (6) All bonds executed pursuant to this section shall make reference to this section by number and shall contain 31

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reference to the notice and time limitation provisions of this section.

(6) (7) In lieu of the bond required by this section, a contractor may file with the state, county, city, or other political authority an alternative form of security in the form of cash, a money order, a certified check, a cashier's check, an irrevocable letter of credit, or a security of a type listed in part II of chapter 625. Any such alternative form of security shall be for the same purpose and be subject to the same conditions as those applicable to the bond required by this section. The determination of the value of an alternative form of security shall be made by the appropriate state, county, city, or other political subdivision.

(7)(8) When a contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant to this section, he or she may, when the state, county, municipality, political subdivision, or other public authority makes any payment to the contractor or directly to a claimant, serve a written demand on any claimant who is not in privity with the contractor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any; the materials furnished; the materials to be furnished, if known; the amount paid on account to date; the amount due; and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the claimant. Any such demand to a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor must be served on the claimant at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor served by the claimant. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement 31 does not deprive the claimant of his or her rights under the

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bond if the demand is not served at the address of the claimant or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the claimant who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the false or fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the bond. If the contractor serves more than one demand for statement of account on a claimant and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the claimant's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the claimant of his or her rights under the bond. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the claimant of his or her rights under the bond to the extent that the contractor can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the claimant. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim on the bond being enforced in a lawsuit filed before the date the demand for statement of account is received by the claimant.

(8)(9) On any public works project for which the public authority requires a performance and payment bond, suits at law and in equity may be brought and maintained by and against the public authority on any contract claim arising from breach of an express provision or an implied covenant of a written agreement or a written directive issued by the public authority pursuant to the written agreement. In any such suit, the public authority and the contractor shall have all of the same rights and obligations as a private person 31 under a like contract except that no liability may be based on

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 an oral modification of either the written contract or written directive. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the sovereign immunity of the state and its political subdivisions from equitable claims and equitable remedies. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to contracts entered into on or after July 1, 1999.

(9) 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 must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies, provided that such an action may not be instituted until one of the following conditions is satisfied:

(a) The public entity has paid out the claimant's retainage to the contractor, and the time provided under s.

255.073(3) for payment of that retainage to the claimant has expired;

(b) The claimant has completed all work required under its contract and 70 days have passed since the contractor sent its final payment request to the public entity; or

(c) The claimant has asked the contractor, in writing, when the contractor received payment of the claimant's retainage or when the contractor sent its final payment request to the public entity, and the contractor has failed to respond to this request, in writing, within 10 days after receipt.

If none of the conditions described in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c) is satisfied and an action for 3 recovery of retainage therefore cannot be instituted within the 1-year limitation period set forth in this subsection, 4 5 this limitation period shall be extended until 120 days after one of these conditions is satisfied. 6 7 Section 14. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 8 95.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real property. -- Actions other than for recovery of real property 10 shall be commenced as follows: 11 (2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS.--12 13 (b) A legal or equitable action on a contract, 14 obligation, or liability founded on a written instrument, except for an action to enforce a claim against a payment 15 bond, which shall be governed by the applicable provisions of 16 ss. 255.05(9)  $\frac{255.05(2)(a)2}{a}$  and 713.23(1)(e). 17 18 Section 15. Section 713.015, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 713.015 Mandatory provisions for direct 20 21 contracts. -- Any direct contract between an owner and a 22 contractor, related to improvements to real property 23 consisting of single or multiple family dwellings up to and 24 including four units, must contain the following provision printed in <u>capital letters</u> no less than <u>the same size</u> 25 18 point, capitalized, boldfaced type used in the body of the 26 contract: 27 28 29 ACCORDING TO FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW (SECTIONS 713.001-713.37, FLORIDA STATUTES), THOSE WHO WORK ON YOUR 30

31 PROPERTY OR PROVIDE MATERIALS AND ARE NOT PAID IN FULL HAVE A

RIGHT TO ENFORCE THEIR CLAIM FOR PAYMENT AGAINST YOUR PROPERTY. THIS CLAIM IS KNOWN AS A CONSTRUCTION LIEN. IF YOUR CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR FAILS TO PAY SUBCONTRACTORS, 3 SUB-SUBCONTRACTORS, OR MATERIAL SUPPLIERS OR NEGLECTS TO MAKE 4 OTHER LEGALLY REQUIRED PAYMENTS, THE PEOPLE WHO ARE OWED MONEY 5 MAY LOOK TO YOUR PROPERTY FOR PAYMENT, EVEN IF YOU HAVE PAID 6 YOUR CONTRACTOR IN FULL. IF YOU FAIL TO PAY YOUR CONTRACTOR, 8 YOUR CONTRACTOR MAY ALSO HAVE A LIEN ON YOUR PROPERTY. THIS MEANS IF A LIEN IS FILED YOUR PROPERTY COULD BE SOLD AGAINST 9 YOUR WILL TO PAY FOR LABOR, MATERIALS, OR OTHER SERVICES THAT 10 YOUR CONTRACTOR OR A SUBCONTRACTOR MAY HAVE FAILED TO PAY. 11 FLORIDA'S CONSTRUCTION LIEN LAW IS COMPLEX AND IT IS 12 13 RECOMMENDED THAT WHENEVER A SPECIFIC PROBLEM ARISES, YOU 14 CONSULT AN ATTORNEY. 15 Nothing in this section shall be construed to adversely affect 16 the lien and bond rights of lienors who are not in privity 17 with the owner. This section does not apply when the owner is 18 19 also a licensed contractor or a construction professional who is in the business of developing property. 20 Section 16. Subsection (7) of section 713.02, Florida 21 Statutes, is amended to read: 2.2 23 713.02 Types of lienors and exemptions.--24 (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, no lien shall exist in favor of any contractor, subcontractor, 25 or sub-subcontractor who is unlicensed as provided in s. 26 489.128 or s. 489.532. Notwithstanding any other provision of 2.7 this part, if a contract is rendered unenforceable by an 28 29 unlicensed contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor pursuant to s. 489.128 or s. 489.532, such unenforceability 30

shall not affect the rights of any other persons to enforce

contract, lien, or bond remedies and shall not affect the obligations of a surety that has provided a bond on behalf of 3 the unlicensed contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor. It shall not be a defense to any claim on a 4 5 bond or indemnity agreement that the principal or indemnitor is unlicensed as provided in s. 489.128 or s. 489.532. 6 7 Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 713.04, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that 9 section, to read: 713.04 Subdivision improvements.--10 (3) The owner shall not pay any money on account of a 11 direct contract before actual furnishing of labor and services 12 13 or materials for subdivision improvements. Any such The 14 payment not complying with such requirement shall not qualify as a proper payment under this chapter section. 15 (4) The owner shall make final payment on account of a 16 direct contract only after the contractor complies with s. 17 18 713.06(3)(d). Any such payment not complying with such 19 requirement shall not qualify as a proper payment under this chapter. 20 Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 21 22 713.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 713.08 Claim of lien.--24 (4)(c) The claim of lien shall be served on the owner. 2.5 Failure to serve any claim of lien in the manner provided in 26 s. 713.18 before recording or within 15 days after recording 27 28 shall render the claim of lien voidable to the extent that the 29 failure or delay is shown to have been prejudicial to any person entitled to rely on the service. 30

Section 19. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 2 713.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 713.13 Notice of commencement.--3 4 (1)5 (e) A copy of any bond must be attached at the time of recordation of the notice of commencement. The failure to 6 attach a copy of the bond to the notice of commencement when the notice is recorded negates the exemption provided in s. 9 713.02(6). However, if such a bond exists but is not recorded, the bond may be used as a transfer bond pursuant to s. 713.24. 10 The bond shall be deemed a transfer bond under s. 713.24 for 11 all purposes at the time of recordation of the notice of bond 12 13 and the clerk's mailing as provided in s. 713.23(2). The notice requirements of s. 713.23 apply to any claim against 14 the bond; however, the time limits for serving the notice 15 shall run from the latter of the time specified in s. 713.23 16 or the date the notice of bond is served on the lienor. 17 18 Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (4) of section 713.135, Florida Statutes, are 19 amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of that 20 section, to read: 21 22 713.135 Notice of commencement and applicability of 23 lien.--24 (1) When any person applies for a building permit, the authority issuing such permit shall: 25 (b) Provide the applicant and the owner of the real 26 property upon which improvements are to be constructed with a 27 28 printed statement stating that the right, title, and interest 29 of the person who has contracted for the improvement may be subject to attachment under the Construction Lien Law. The 30 31 Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall

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furnish, for distribution, the statement described in this paragraph, and the statement must be a summary of the Construction Lien Law and must include an explanation of the 3 provisions of the Construction Lien Law relating to the recording, and the posting of copies, of notices of 6 commencement and a statement encouraging the owner to record a notice of commencement and post a copy of the notice of 8 commencement in accordance with s. 713.13. The statement must 9 also contain an explanation of the owner's rights if a lienor fails to furnish the owner with a notice as provided in s. 10 713.06(2) and an explanation of the owner's rights as provided 11 in s. 713.22. The authority that issues the building permit 12 13 must obtain from the Department of Business and Professional 14 Regulation the statement required by this paragraph and must mail, deliver by electronic mail or other electronic format or 15 facsimile, or personally deliver that statement to the owner 16 or, in the case in which the owner is required to personally 17 18 appear to obtain the permit, provide that statement to any 19 owner making improvements to real property consisting of a single or multiple family dwelling up to and including four 20 units. However, the failure by the authorities to provide the 21 summary does not subject the issuing authority to liability. 2.2

- (e) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a notice of commencement to be recorded as a condition to the issuance of a building permit.
- (4) The several boards of county commissioners, municipal councils, or other similar bodies may by ordinance or resolution establish reasonable fees for furnishing copies of the forms and the printed statement provided in paragraphs (1)(b) and paragraph (1)(d) in an amount not to exceed \$5 to 31 be paid by the applicant for each permit in addition to all

other costs of the permit; however, no forms or statement need be furnished, mailed, or otherwise provided to, nor may such additional fee be obtained from, applicants for permits in 3 those cases in which the owner of a legal or equitable interest (including that of ownership of stock of a corporate landowner) of the real property to be improved is engaged in 6 the business of construction of buildings for sale to others 8 and intends to make the improvements authorized by the permit 9 on the property and upon completion will offer the improved real property for sale. 10 Section 21. Subsection (4) of section 713.24, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 713.24 Transfer of liens to security.--14 (4) If a proceeding to enforce a transferred lien is not commenced within the time specified in s. 713.22 or if it 15 appears that the transferred lien has been satisfied of 16 record, the clerk shall return said security upon request of 17 18 the person depositing or filing the same, or the insurer. If a proceeding to enforce a lien is commenced in a court of 19 competent jurisdiction within the time specified in s. 713.22 20 and, subsequent to the expiration of the proceeding, the lien 21 22 is transferred pursuant to s. 713.24, an action commenced to recover against the security shall be deemed to have been 23 24 brought as of the date of filing the action to enforce the 25 <u>lien.</u> Section 22. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 26 713.345, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 713.345 Moneys received for real property 29 improvements; penalty for misapplication. --30 (1)

1	(b) Any person who knowingly and intentionally fails
2	to comply with paragraph (a) is guilty of misapplication of
3	construction funds, punishable as follows:
4	1. If the amount of payments misapplied has an
5	aggregate value of \$100,000 or more, the violator is guilty of
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
9	aggregate value of <del>\$20,000 or more but</del> less than \$100,000, the
10	violator is guilty of a felony of the second degree,
11	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
12	775.084.
13	3. If the amount of payments misapplied has an
14	aggregate value of less than \$20,000, the violator is guilty
15	of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
16	<del>775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</del>
17	Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 713.3471,
18	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
19	713.3471 Lender responsibilities with construction
20	loans
21	(1) Prior to a lender making the first any loan
22	disbursement on any construction loan secured by residential
23	property directly to the owner, which for purposes of this
24	section means an individual owner only, or jointly to the
25	owner and any other party, the lender shall give the following
26	written notice to the $\underline{\text{owner}}$ $\underline{\text{borrowers}}$ in bold type larger than
27	any other type on the page:
28	
29	WARNING!
30	
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YOUR LENDER IS MAKING A LOAN DISBURSEMENT 2 DIRECTLY TO YOU AS THE OWNER BORROWER, OR 3 JOINTLY TO YOU AND ANOTHER PARTY. TO PROTECT 4 YOURSELF FROM HAVING TO PAY TWICE FOR THE SAME 5 LABOR, SERVICES, OR MATERIALS USED IN MAKING 6 THE IMPROVEMENTS TO YOUR PROPERTY, BE SURE THAT 7 YOU REQUIRE YOUR CONTRACTOR TO GIVE YOU LIEN 8 RELEASES FROM EACH LIENOR WHO HAS SENT YOU A NOTICE TO OWNER EACH TIME YOU MAKE A PAYMENT TO 9 10 YOUR CONTRACTOR. 11 Section 24. Neither the amendments to sections 95.11, 218.70, 218.72, 218.735, and 255.071, Florida Statutes, and 12 subsection (2) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, as 13 14 provided in this act, nor subsection (9) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, and section 255.078, Florida Statutes, as 15 created by this act, applies to any existing construction 16 contract pending approval by a local governmental entity or 17 18 public entity, or to any project advertised for bid by the local government entity or public entity, on or before the 19 effective date of this act. The amendments to subsections (3), 20 (4), and (6) of section 255.05, Florida Statutes, as provided 21 22 in this act, apply to public construction bonds issued for 23 contracts entered into on or after the effective date of this 24 act. Section 25. This act shall take effect October 1, 2.5 2004. 26 27 28 29 30 31