By the Committee on Community Affairs; and Senator Rodriguez

A bill to be entitled

578-02924-23

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2 An act relating to Resiliency Energy Environment 3 Florida programs; amending s. 163.08, F.S.; revising 4 legislative intent; defining and revising terms; 5 providing that a property owner may apply to a 6 Resiliency Energy Environment Florida (REEF) program 7 for funding to finance a qualifying improvement and 8 may enter into an assessment financing agreement with 9 a local government; providing that REEF program costs 10 may be collected as non-ad valorem assessments; 11 authorizing a local government to enter into an 12 agreement with a program administrator to administer a 13 REEF program on the local government's behalf; revising and specifying public recording requirements 14 15 for assessment financing agreements and notices of 16 lien; revising requirements that apply to local 17 governments or program administrators in determining 18 eligibility for assessment financing; revising 19 requirements for qualifying improvements; revising the 20 calculation of non-ad valorem assessment limits; providing construction; specifying underwriting, 21 22 financing estimate, disclosure, and confirmation 23 requirements for program administrators relating to 24 residential real property; authorizing a residential 25 real property owner, under certain circumstances and within a certain timeframe, to cancel an assessment 2.6 27 financing agreement without financial penalty; 28 specifying limitations on assessment financing 29 agreement terms for residential real property;

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30	prohibiting certain financing terms for residential
31	real property; specifying requirements for, and
32	certain prohibited acts by, program administrators
33	relating to assessment financing agreements and
34	contractors for qualifying improvements to residential
35	real property; specifying additional annual reporting
36	requirements for program administrators; providing
37	construction and applicability; conforming provisions
38	to changes made by the act; providing an effective
39	date.
40	
41	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
42	
43	Section 1. Subsection (16) of section 163.08, Florida
44	Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (32), a new subsection
45	(16) and subsections (17) through (31) are added to that
46	section, and subsections (1), (2), (4), and (6) though (14) are
47	amended, to read:
48	163.08 Supplemental authority for improvements to real
49	property
50	(1)(a) In chapter 2008-227, Laws of Florida, the
51	Legislature amended the energy goal of the state comprehensive
52	plan to provide, in part, that the state shall reduce its energy
53	requirements through enhanced conservation and efficiency
54	measures in all end-use sectors and reduce atmospheric carbon
55	dioxide by promoting an increased use of renewable energy
56	resources. That act also declared it the public policy of the
57	state to play a leading role in developing and instituting
58	energy management programs that promote energy conservation,

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578-02924-23 2023950c1 59 energy security, and the reduction of greenhouse gases. In 60 addition to establishing policies to promote the use of 61 renewable energy, the Legislature provided for a schedule of 62 increases in energy performance of buildings subject to the 63 Florida Energy Efficiency Code for Building Construction. In 64 chapter 2008-191, Laws of Florida, the Legislature adopted new 65 energy conservation and greenhouse gas reduction comprehensive 66 planning requirements for local governments. In the 2008 general 67 election, the voters of this state approved a constitutional 68 amendment authorizing the Legislature, by general law, to prohibit consideration of any change or improvement made for the 69 70 purpose of improving a property's resistance to wind damage or 71 the installation of a renewable energy source device in the 72 determination of the assessed value of residential real 73 property. 74 (b) The Legislature finds that all energy-consuming-improved 75 properties that are not using energy conservation strategies 76 contribute to the burden affecting all improved property 77 resulting from fossil fuel energy production. Improved property 78 that has been retrofitted with energy-related qualifying 79 improvements receives the special benefit of alleviating the 80 property's burden from energy consumption. All improved 81 properties not protected from wind damage by wind resistance 82 qualifying improvements contribute to the burden affecting all 83 improved property resulting from potential wind damage. Improved

84 property that has been retrofitted with wind resistance 85 qualifying improvements receives the special benefit of reducing 86 the property's burden from potential wind damage. Further, the 87 installation and operation of qualifying improvements not only

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88	benefit the affected properties for which the improvements are
89	made, but also assist in fulfilling the goals of the state's
90	energy and hurricane mitigation policies. All properties that
91	are not using advanced technologies for wastewater removal
92	contribute to the water quality problems affecting this state,
93	particularly the coastal areas. Improved property that has been
94	retrofitted with an advanced onsite sewage treatment and
95	disposal system or has been converted to central sewerage
96	significantly benefits the quality of water that may enter
97	streams, lakes, rivers, aquifers, or coastal areas. All
98	properties that are not protected from harmful environmental
99	health hazards contribute to the environmental health burden
100	affecting this state. Property that has been improved to
101	mitigate against environmental health hazards benefits the
102	general environmental health of people within this state.
103	(c) In order to make qualifying improvements more

103 (c) In order to make qualifying improvements more 104 affordable and assist property owners who wish to undertake such 105 improvements, the Legislature finds that there is a compelling 106 state interest in enabling property owners to voluntarily 107 finance such improvements with local government assistance.

108 (d) (c) The Legislature determines that the actions 109 authorized under this section, including, but not limited to, 110 the financing of qualifying improvements through the execution 111 of assessment financing agreements and the related imposition of voluntary assessments, are reasonable and necessary to serve and 112 113 achieve a compelling state interest and are necessary for the 114 prosperity and welfare of the state and its property owners and 115 inhabitants.

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(2) As used in this section, the term:

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578-02924-23 2023950c1 117 (a) "Assessment financing agreement" means the financing 118 agreement, under a REEF program, between a local government and a property owner for the acquisition or installation of 119 120 qualifying improvements. 121 (b) "Financing agreement" means an agreement, under a 122 qualifying improvement program, between a local government and a 123 property owner to finance the acquisition or installation of 124 qualifying improvements through a non-ad valorem assessment. 125 (c) (a) "Local government" means a county, a municipality, a 126 dependent special district as defined in s. 189.012, or a 127 separate legal entity created pursuant to s. 163.01(7). (d) "Non-ad valorem assessment" or "assessment" has the 128 129 same meaning as the term "non-ad valorem assessment" as defined in s. 197.3632(1)(d). 130 (e) "Nonresidential real property" means any property not 131 132 defined as residential real property, including, but not limited 133 to: 134 1. Agricultural real property. 135 2. Commercial real property. 136 3. Industrial real property. 137 4. Office real property. 5. Multifamily residential real property composed of five 138 139 or more dwelling units. 140 (f) "Program administrator" means an entity, including, but not limited to, a for-profit or not-for-profit entity, with 141 142 which a local government may contract to administer all or part 143 of a qualifying improvement program under this section. 144 (g) (b) "Qualifying improvement" means a program established under this section by a local government, alone or in 145

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578-02924-23 2023950c1 146 partnership with other local governments or a program 147 administrator, to finance qualifying improvements on real 148 property and includes any: 149 1. Energy conservation and efficiency improvement, which is 150 a measure to reduce consumption through conservation or a more 151 efficient use of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other 152 forms of energy on the property, including, but not limited to, 153 air sealing; installation of insulation; installation of energy-154 efficient heating, cooling, or ventilation systems; building 155 modifications to increase the use of daylight; replacement of 156 windows; installation of energy controls or energy recovery 157 systems; installation of electric vehicle charging equipment; 158 and installation of efficient lighting equipment. 159 2. Renewable energy improvement, which is the installation 160 of any system in which the electrical, mechanical, or thermal 161 energy is produced from a method that uses one or more of the 162 following fuels or energy sources: hydrogen, solar energy, 163 geothermal energy, bioenergy, and wind energy. 164 3. Wind resistance improvement, which includes, but is not 165 limited to: 166 a. Improving the strength of the roof deck attachment; 167 b. Creating a secondary water barrier to prevent water intrusion; 168 169 c. Installing wind-resistant shingles; 170 d. Installing gable-end bracing; 171 e. Reinforcing roof-to-wall connections; f. Installing storm shutters; or 172 173 g. Installing opening protections. 4. Wastewater improvement, which includes, but is not 174

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578-02924-23 2023950c1 175 limited to: 176 a. The removal, replacement, or improvement of an onsite 177 sewage treatment and disposal system with a secondary or 178 advanced onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or 179 technology; 180 b. The replacement or conversion of an onsite sewage 181 treatment and disposal system to a central sewerage system or distributed sewerage system, including, but not limited to, the 182 183 installation of a sewer lateral and anything necessary to 184 connect the onsite sewage treatment and disposal system or the 185 building's plumbing to a central sewerage system or distributed 186 sewerage system; or 187 c. Any removal, repairs, or modifications made to an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, including any repair, 188 modification, or replacement of a system required under a local 189 190 ordinance enacted pursuant to ss. 381.0065 and 381.00651. 191 5. Flood and water damage mitigation and resiliency improvement, which includes, but is not limited to, projects and 192 193 installation for: 194 a. The raising of a structure above the base flood 195 elevation to reduce flood damage; 196 b. A flood diversion apparatus or sea wall improvement, 197 which includes seawall repairs and seawall replacements; 198 c. Flood-damage-resistant building materials; d. Electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or other system 199 200 improvements that reduce flood damage; or 201 e. Other improvements that qualify for reductions in flood 202 insurance premiums. 203 6. Environmental health improvement, which is an

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204	improvement or measure intended to mitigate harmful
205	environmental health effects to property occupants, including,
206	but not limited to, measures that do any of the following:
207	a. Mitigate the presence of lead, heavy metals,
208	polyfluoroalkyl substance contamination, or other harmful
209	contaminants in potable water systems, such as conversion of
210	well water to municipal water systems, replacing lead water
211	service lines, or installing water filters;
212	b. Mitigate lead paint contamination in housing built
213	before 1978; or
214	c. Mitigate indoor air pollution or contaminants, such as
215	particulate matter, viruses, bacteria, and mold.
216	(h) "Residential real property" means a residential real
217	property composed of four or fewer dwelling units.
218	(i) "Resiliency Energy Environment Florida (REEF) program"
219	means a program established by a local government, alone or in
220	partnership with other local governments or a program
221	administrator, to finance qualifying improvements on
222	nonresidential real property or residential real property.
223	(4) Subject to local government ordinance or resolution, a
224	property owner may apply to the <u>REEF program</u> local government
225	for funding to finance a qualifying improvement and enter into
226	<u>an assessment</u> a financing agreement with the local government.
227	Costs incurred by the <u>REEF program</u> local government for such
228	purpose may be collected as a non-ad valorem assessment. A non-
229	ad valorem assessment shall be collected pursuant to s. 197.3632
230	and, notwithstanding s. 197.3632(8)(a), shall not be subject to
231	discount for early payment. However, the notice and adoption
232	requirements of s. 197.3632(4) do not apply if this section is
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233	used and complied with, and the intent resolution, publication
234	of notice, and mailed notices to the property appraiser, tax
235	collector, and Department of Revenue required by s.
236	197.3632(3)(a) may be provided on or before August 15 in
237	conjunction with any non-ad valorem assessment authorized by
238	this section, if the property appraiser, tax collector, and
239	local government agree.
240	(6) <u>A local government may enter into an agreement with a</u>
241	program administrator to administer a REEF program on behalf of
242	the local government A qualifying improvement program may be
243	administered by a for-profit entity or a not-for-profit
244	organization on behalf of and at the discretion of the local
245	government.
246	(7) A local government may incur debt for the purpose of
247	providing <u>financing for qualifying</u> such improvements, <u>which debt</u>
248	is payable from revenues received from the improved property $_{m{ au}}$ or
249	from any other available revenue source authorized <u>under this</u>
250	section or by other law.
251	(8) A local government may enter into <u>an assessment</u> a
252	financing agreement to finance or refinance a qualifying
253	improvement only with the record owner of the affected property.
254	Any assessment financing agreement entered into pursuant to this
255	section or a summary memorandum of such agreement shall be
256	submitted for recording recorded in the public records of the
257	county within which the property is located by the sponsoring
258	unit of local government within <u>10</u> $\frac{5}{2}$ days after execution of the
259	agreement. The recorded agreement shall provide constructive
260	notice that the assessment to be levied on the property
261	constitutes a lien of equal dignity to county taxes and

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262	assessments from the date of recordation. A notice of lien for
263	the full amount of the financing may be recorded in the public
264	records of the county where the property is located. Such lien
265	is not enforceable in a manner that results in the acceleration
266	of the remaining nondelinquent unpaid balance under the
267	assessment financing agreement.
268	(9) Before entering into an assessment a financing
269	agreement, the local government, or the program administrator
270	acting on its behalf, shall reasonably determine that all of the
271	following conditions are met:
272	(a) All property taxes and any other assessments levied on
273	the same bill as property taxes are current paid and have not
274	been delinquent for more than 30 days for the preceding 3 years
275	or the property owner's period of ownership, whichever is less. ;
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277	\$1,000, including, but not limited to, construction liens on the
278	property <u>.</u> ;
279	(c) that No notices of default or other evidence of
280	property-based debt delinquency have been recorded and not
281	released during the preceding 3 years or the property owner's
282	period of ownership, whichever is less <u>.</u> +
283	(d) The local government or program administrator has asked
284	the property owner whether any other assessments under this
285	section have been recorded or have been funded and not yet
286	recorded on the property. The failure of a property owner to
287	disclose information set forth in this paragraph does not
288	invalidate an assessment financing agreement or any obligation
289	thereunder, even if the total financed amount of the qualifying
290	improvements exceeds the amount that would otherwise be
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578-02924-23 2023950c1 291 authorized under paragraph (12)(a). 292 (e) and that The property owner is current on all mortgage 293 debt on the property. 294 (f) The residential property is not subject to an existing 295 home equity conversion mortgage or reverse mortgage product. 296 This paragraph does not apply to nonresidential real property. 297 (g) The property is not currently a residential property gifted to a homeowner for free by a nonprofit entity as may be 298 299 disclosed by the property owner. The failure of a property owner 300 to disclose information set forth in this paragraph does not 301 invalidate an assessment financing agreement or any obligation 302 thereunder. This paragraph does not apply to nonresidential real 303 property. 304 (10) Before final funding may be provided, a qualifying 305 improvement must shall be affixed or planned to be affixed to a 306 nonresidential real property or residential real building or 307 facility that is part of the property and constitutes shall constitute an improvement to that property the building or 308 309 facility or a fixture attached to the building or facility. An 310 assessment financing agreement may between a local government 311 and a qualifying property owner may not cover qualifying wind-312 resistance improvements on nonresidential real property under new construction or residential real property in buildings or 313 314 facilities under new construction or construction for which a 315 certificate of occupancy or similar evidence of substantial 316 completion of new construction or improvement has not been 317 issued.

318 (11) Any work requiring a license under any applicable law319 to make a qualifying improvement shall be performed by a

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578-02924-232023950c1320contractor properly certified or registered pursuant to part I321or part II of chapter 489, as applicable.

(12) (a) Without the consent of the holders or loan 322 323 servicers of any mortgage encumbering or otherwise secured by 324 the property, the total amount of any non-ad valorem assessment 325 for a property under this section may not exceed 20 percent of 326 the fair market just value of the real property as determined by 327 the county property appraiser. The combined mortgage-related 328 debt and total amount of any non-ad valorem assessments funded 329 under this section for residential real property may not exceed 330 100 percent of the fair market value of the residential real 331 property. However, the failure of a property owner to disclose 332 information set forth in paragraph (9)(d) does not invalidate an 333 assessment financing agreement or any obligation thereunder, even if the total financed amount of the qualifying improvements 334 exceeds the amount that would otherwise be authorized under this 335 336 paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, fair market value may 337 be determined using reputable third parties.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a non-ad valorem assessment for a qualifying improvement defined in subparagraph (2) (g)1. (2) (b)1. or subparagraph (2) (g)2. which (2) (b)2. that is supported by an energy audit is not subject to the limits in this subsection if the audit demonstrates that the annual energy savings from the qualified improvement equals or exceeds the annual repayment amount of the non-ad valorem assessment.

(13) At least 30 days before entering into <u>an assessment</u> a
financing agreement, the property owner shall provide to the
holders or loan servicers of any existing mortgages encumbering
or otherwise secured by the property a notice of the owner's

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578-02924-23 2023950c1 349 intent to enter into an assessment a financing agreement 350 together with the maximum principal amount to be financed and 351 the maximum annual assessment necessary to repay that amount. A 352 verified copy or other proof of such notice shall be provided to 353 the local government. A provision in any agreement between a 354 mortgagee or other lienholder and a property owner, or otherwise 355 now or hereafter binding upon a property owner, which allows for 356 acceleration of payment of the mortgage, note, or lien or other 357 unilateral modification solely as a result of entering into an 358 assessment a financing agreement as provided for in this section is not enforceable. This subsection does not limit the authority 359 360 of the holder or loan servicer to increase the required monthly 361 escrow by an amount necessary to annually pay the annual 362 qualifying improvement assessment.

(14) At or before the time a <u>seller</u> purchaser executes a contract for the sale and purchase of any property for which a non-ad valorem assessment has been levied under this section and has an unpaid balance due, the seller <u>must</u> shall give the prospective purchaser a written disclosure statement in the following form, which shall be set forth in the contract or in a separate writing:

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QUALIFYING IMPROVEMENTS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY,
RENEWABLE ENERGY, <u>FLOOD MITIGATION, ADVANCED</u>
<u>TECHNOLOGIES FOR WASTEWATER REMOVAL, OR ENVIRONMENTAL</u>
<u>HEALTH</u> OR WIND RESISTANCE.—The property being
purchased is located within the jurisdiction of a
local government that has placed an assessment on the
property pursuant to s. 163.08, Florida Statutes. The

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378	assessment is for a qualifying improvement to the
379	property relating to energy efficiency, renewable
380	energy, or wind resistance, and is not based on the
381	value of property. This agreement uses a program
382	formerly referred to as Property Assessed Clean
383	Energy, or PACE. You are encouraged to contact the
384	county property appraiser's office to learn more about
385	this and other assessments that may be provided by
386	law.
387	
388	(16)(a) Before final approval of an assessment financing
389	agreement for a qualifying improvement on a residential real
390	property, a program administrator shall reasonably determine
391	that the property owner has the ability to pay the estimated
392	annual assessment. To do so, the program administrator shall, at
393	a minimum, use the underwriting requirements in subsection (9),
394	confirm that the property owner is not in bankruptcy, and
395	determine that the total estimated annual payment amount for all
396	assessment financing agreements funded under this section on the
397	property does not exceed 10 percent of the property owner's
398	annual household income. Income may be confirmed using
399	information gathered from reputable third parties that provide
400	reasonably reliable evidence of the property owner's household
401	income. Income may not be confirmed solely by a property owner's
402	statement.
403	(b) In the event that a court or tribunal determines, by
404	clear and convincing evidence, that the program administrator's
405	determination of the property owner's ability to pay was not
406	objectively reasonable based on the information provided by the
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2023950c1 property owner, the yearly assessment payment shall be reduced in the amount which is within the property owner's ability to pay. This paragraph does not require or authorize the administrator to reduce the amount owed on the assessment. (c) The failure of a property owner to disclose information set forth in paragraph (9)(d) does not invalidate an assessment financing agreement or any obligation thereunder, even if the total estimated annual payment amount exceeds the amount that would otherwise be authorized under this subsection.

416 (17) Before or contemporaneously with a property owner 417 signing an assessment financing agreement on a residential real 418 property, the program administrator shall provide a financing estimate and disclosure to the residential real property owner 419 420 which includes all of the following:

421 (a) The total amount estimated to be funded, including the 422 cost of the qualifying improvements, program fees, and 423

capitalized interest, if any.

(b) The estimated annual assessment.

(c) The term of the assessment.

426 (d) The interest charged and estimated annual percentage 427 rate.

(e) A description of the qualifying improvement.

429 (f) A disclosure that if the property owner sells or 430 refinances the property, the property owner, as a condition of 431 the sale or the refinance, may be required by a mortgage lender 432 to pay off the full amount owed under each assessment financing 433 agreement. (g) A disclosure that the assessment will be collected 434

435 along with the property owner's property taxes and will result

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578-02924-23 2023950c1 436 in a lien on the property from the date the assessment financing 437 agreement is recorded. 438 (h) A disclosure that failure to pay the assessment may 439 result in penalties and fees, along with the issuance of a tax 440 certificate that could result in the property owner losing the 441 real property. 442 (18) Before a notice to proceed is issued on residential real property, the program administrator shall conduct with the 443 444 residential real property owner or an authorized representative 445 an oral, recorded telephone call. The program administrator 446 shall ask the residential real property owner if he or she would 447 like to communicate primarily in a language other than English. 448 A program administrator may not leave a voicemail on the residential real property owner's or authorized representative's 449 450 telephone to satisfy this requirement. A program administrator, 451 as part of such telephone call, shall confirm all of the 452 following with the residential real property owner: 453 (a) That at least one residential real property owner has 454 access to a copy of the assessment financing agreement and 455 financing estimates and disclosures. 456 (b) The qualifying improvements being financed. 457 (c) The total estimated annual costs that the residential 458 real property owner will have to pay under the assessment financing agreement, including applicable fees. 459 460 (d) The total estimated average monthly equivalent amount 461 of funds the residential real property owner would have to save 462 in order to pay the annual costs of the assessment, including 463 applicable fees. 464 (e) The estimated due date of the residential real property

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465	owner's first property tax payment that includes the assessment
466	will be due.
467	(f) The term of the assessment financing agreement.
468	(g) That payments for the assessment financing agreement
469	will cause the residential real property owner's annual property
470	tax bill to increase, and that payments will be made through an
471	additional annual assessment on the property and either will be
472	paid directly to the county tax collector's office as part of
473	the total annual secured property tax bill or may be paid
474	through the residential real property owner's mortgage escrow
475	account.
476	(h) That the residential real property owner has disclosed
477	whether the property has received, or the owner is seeking,
478	additional assessments funded under this section and that the
479	owner has disclosed all other assessments funded under this
480	section which are or are about to be placed on the property.
481	(i) That the property will be subject to a lien during the
482	term of the assessment financing agreement and that the
483	obligations under the agreement may be required to be paid in
484	full before the residential real property owner sells or
485	refinances the property.
486	(j) That any potential utility or insurance savings are not
487	guaranteed and will not reduce the assessment or total
488	assessment amount.
489	(k) That the program administrator does not provide tax
490	advice, and the residential real property owner should seek
491	professional tax advice if he or she has questions regarding tax
492	credits, tax deductibility, or other tax impacts of the
493	qualifying improvement or the assessment financing agreement.
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578-02924-23 2023950c1 494 (19) A residential real property owner may cancel an 495 assessment financing agreement within 3 business days after 496 signing the assessment financing agreement without any financial 497 penalty from the program administrator for doing so. 498 (20) The term of an assessment financing agreement on 499 residential real property may not exceed the lesser of: 500 (a) Thirty years; or 501 (b) The greater of either the weighted average estimated 502 useful life of all qualifying improvements being financed or the 503 estimated useful life of the qualifying improvements to which 504 the greatest portion of funds is disbursed. 505 (21) An assessment financing agreement authorized under this section on residential real property may not include any of 506 507 the following financing terms: 508 (a) A negative amortization schedule. Capitalized interest included in the original balance of the assessment financing 509 510 agreement does not constitute negative amortization. 511 (b) A balloon payment. 512 (c) Prepayment fees, other than nominal administrative 513 costs. 514 (22) For residential real property, a program 515 administrator: 516 (a) May not enroll a contractor who contracts with 517 residential real property owners to install qualifying 518 improvements unless: 519 1. The program administrator makes a reasonable effort to 520 review that the contractor maintains in good standing an 521 appropriate license from the state, if applicable, as well as any other permit, license, or registration required for engaging 522

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523	in business in the jurisdiction in which he or she operates and
524	that the contractor maintains all state-required bond and
525	insurance coverage; and
526	2. The program administrator obtains the contractor's
527	written agreement that the contractor will act in accordance
528	with all applicable laws, including applicable advertising and
529	marketing laws and regulations.
530	(b) Shall maintain a process to enroll new contractors
531	which includes reasonable review of the following for each
532	contractor:
533	1. Relevant work or project history.
534	2. Financial and reputational background checks.
535	3. A criminal background check.
536	4. Status on the Better Business Bureau online platform or
537	another online platform that tracks contractor reviews.
538	(c) A program administrator may pay or reimburse
539	contractors for any expense allowable under applicable state law
540	and not otherwise prohibited under this section, including, but
541	not limited to, marketing, training, and promotions.
542	(d) A program administrator may not disclose to a
543	contractor or to a third party engaged in soliciting a financing
544	agreement the maximum financing amount for which a residential
545	real property owner is eligible.
546	(23) Before disbursing funds to a contractor for a
547	qualifying improvement on residential real property, a program
548	administrator must first confirm that the applicable work or
549	service has been completed through any of the following:
550	(a) A written certification from the property owner;
551	(b) A recorded telephone call with the property owner;

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552	(c) A review of geotagged and time-stamped photographs;
553	(d) A review of a final permit; or
554	(e) A site inspection through third-party means.
555	(24) A program administrator shall comply with the
556	following marketing and communications guidelines when
557	communicating with residential real property owners:
558	(a) A program administrator may not represent:
559	1. That the REEF program or assessment financing is a
560	government assistance program;
561	2. That qualifying improvements are free or that assessment
562	financing is a free program; or
563	3. That the financing of a qualifying improvement using the
564	REEF program does not require the property owner to repay the
565	financial obligation.
566	(b) A program administrator may not make any representation
567	as to the tax deductibility of an assessment authorized under
568	this section. A program administrator may encourage a property
569	owner to seek the advice of a tax professional regarding tax
570	matters related to assessments.
571	(25) A contractor may not present a higher price for a
572	qualifying improvement on residential real property financed by
573	an assessment financing agreement than the contractor would
574	otherwise reasonably present if the qualifying improvement was
575	not being financed through an assessment financing agreement.
576	(26) A program administrator shall use appropriate
577	methodologies or technologies to identify and verify the
578	identity of the residential real property owner who executes an
579	assessment financing agreement.
580	(27) A program administrator may not provide a contractor

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581	with any payment, fee, or kickback in exchange for referring
582	assessment financing business relating to a specific assessment
583	financing agreement on residential real property.
584	(28) A program administrator shall develop and implement
585	policies and procedures for responding to, tracking, and helping
586	to resolve questions and property owner complaints as soon as
587	reasonably practicable.
588	(29) A program administrator shall maintain a process for
589	monitoring enrolled contractors that contract with residential
590	real property owners to install qualifying improvements with
591	regard to performance and compliance with program policies and
592	shall implement policies for suspending and terminating enrolled
593	contractors based on violations of program policies or
594	unscrupulous behavior. A program administrator shall maintain a
595	policy for determining the conditions on which a contractor may
596	be reinstated to the program.
597	(30) A program administrator shall provide, at a reasonable
598	time following the end of the prior calendar year, an annual
599	report to the dependent special district as defined in s.
600	189.012 or a separate legal entity created pursuant to s.
601	163.01(7) which it has contracted with to administer a REEF
602	program and shall include information and data related to the
603	following:
604	(a) The total number of property owner complaints received
605	which are associated with project funding in the report year.
606	(b) Of the total number of property owner complaints
607	received which are associated with project funding in the report
608	year:
609	1. The number and percentage of complaints that relate to
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578-02924-23 2023950c1 610 the assessment financing. 2. The number and percentage of complaints that relate to a 611 contractor or the workmanship of a contractor and are not 612 613 related to assessment financing. 614 3. The number and percentage of complaints that relate to 615 both a contractor and the assessment financing. 616 4. The number and percentage of complaints received 617 pursuant to subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. which were resolved and 618 the number and percentage of complaints received pursuant to 619 subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. which were not resolved. 620 (c) The percentage of property owner complaints received 621 pursuant to subparagraphs (b)1., 2., and 3. expressed as a total 622 of all projects funded in the report year. 623 (31) (a) Subsections (16) through (30) do not apply to 624 residential real property if the program administrator 625 reasonably determines that: 626 1. The residential real property is owned by a business 627 entity that owns more than four residential real properties; and 628 2. The business entity's managing member, partner, or 629 beneficial owner does not reside in the residential real 630 property. 631 (b) Subsections (16) through (30) apply to a program administrator only when administering a REEF program for 632 633 qualifying improvements on residential real property. 634 Subsections (16) through (30) do not apply with respect to a 635 local government, to residential property owned by a local 636 government, or to nonresidential real property. 637 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

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