$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committees on Fiscal Policy; and Community Affairs; and Senator Martin

	594-02696-24 2024770c2
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to improvements to real property;
3	amending s. 163.08, F.S.; deleting provisions relating
4	to legislative findings and intent; defining terms and
5	revising definitions; creating ss. 163.081 and
6	163.082, F.S.; allowing a program administrator to
7	offer a program for financing qualifying improvements
8	for residential or commercial property when authorized
9	by a county or municipality; requiring an authorized
10	program administrator that administers an authorized
11	program to meet certain requirements; authorizing a
12	county or municipality to enter into an interlocal
13	agreement to implement a program; authorizing a
14	program administrator to contract with third-party
15	administrators to implement the program; authorizing a
16	program administrator to levy non-ad valorem
17	assessments for a certain purpose; providing for
18	compensation for tax collectors for actual costs
19	incurred to collect non-ad valorem assessments;
20	authorizing a program administrator to incur debt for
21	the purpose of providing financing for qualifying
22	improvements; authorizing the owner of the residential
23	property or commercial property or certain
24	nongovernmental lessees to apply to the program
25	administrator to finance a qualifying improvement;
26	requiring the program administrator to make certain
27	findings before entering into a financing agreement;
28	requiring the program administrator to ascertain
29	certain financial information from the property owner

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1	594-02696-24 2024770c2
30	or nongovernmental lessee before entering into a
31	financing agreement; requiring certain documentation;
32	requiring an advisement and notification for certain
33	qualifying improvements; requiring certain financing
34	agreement and contract provisions for change orders
35	under certain circumstances; prohibiting a financing
36	agreement from being entered into under certain
37	circumstances; requiring the program administrator to
38	provide certain information before a financing
39	agreement may be approved; requiring an oral, recorded
40	telephone call with the residential property owner to
41	confirm findings and disclosures before the approval
42	of a financing agreement; requiring the residential
43	property owner to provide written notice to the holder
44	or loan servicer of his or her intent to enter into a
45	financing agreement as well as other financial
46	information; requiring that proof of such notice be
47	provided to the program administrator; providing that
48	a certain acceleration provision in an agreement
49	between the residential property owner and mortgagor
50	or lienholder is unenforceable; providing that the
51	lienholder or loan servicer retains certain authority;
52	requiring the program administrator to receive the
53	written consent of certain lienholders on commercial
54	property; authorizing a residential property owner,
55	under certain circumstances and within a certain
56	timeframe, to cancel a financing agreement without
57	financial penalty; requiring recording of the
58	financing agreement in a specified timeframe; creating

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59	the seller's disclosure statements for properties
60	offered for sale which have assessments on them for
61	qualifying improvements; requiring the program
62	administrator to confirm that certain conditions are
63	met before disbursing final funds to a qualifying
64	improvement contractor for qualifying improvements on
65	residential property; requiring a program
66	administrator to submit a certain certificate to a
67	county or municipality upon final disbursement and
68	completion of qualifying improvements on commercial
69	property; providing construction; creating s. 163.083,
70	F.S.; requiring a county or municipality to establish
71	or approve a process for the registration of a
72	qualifying improvement contractor to install
73	qualifying improvements; requiring certain conditions
74	for a qualifying improvement contractor to participate
75	in a program; prohibiting a third-party administrator
76	from registering as a qualifying improvement
77	contractor; requiring the program administrator to
78	monitor qualifying improvement contractors, enforce
79	certain penalties for a finding of violation, and post
80	certain information online; creating s. 163.084, F.S.;
81	authorizing the program administrator to contract with
82	entities to administer an authorized program;
83	providing certain requirements for a third-party
84	administrator; prohibiting a program administrator
85	from contracting with a third-party administrator
86	under certain circumstances; requiring the program
87	administrator to include in its contract with the

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88	third-party administrator the right to perform annual
89	reviews of the administrator; authorizing the program
90	administrator to take certain actions if the program
91	administrator finds that the third-party administrator
92	has committed a violation of its contract; authorizing
93	a program administrator to terminate an agreement with
94	a third-party administrator under certain
95	circumstances; providing for the continuation of
96	certain financing agreements after the termination or
97	suspension of the third-party administrator; creating
98	s. 163.085, F.S.; requiring that, in communicating
99	with the property owner or nongovernmental lessee, the
100	program administrator, qualifying improvement
101	contractor, or third-party administrator comply with
102	certain requirements; prohibiting the program
103	administrator or third-party administrator from
104	disclosing certain financing information to a
105	qualifying improvement contractor; prohibiting a
106	qualifying improvement contractor from making certain
107	advertisements or solicitations; providing exceptions;
108	prohibiting a program administrator or third-party
109	administrator from providing certain payments, fees,
110	or kickbacks to a qualifying improvement contractor;
111	prohibiting a program administrator or third-party
112	administrator to reimbursing a qualifying improvement
113	contractor for certain expenses; prohibiting a
114	qualifying improvement contractor from providing
115	different prices for a qualifying improvement;
116	requiring a contract between a property owner or

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117	nongovernmental lessee and a qualifying improvement
118	contractor to include certain provisions; prohibiting
119	a program administrator, qualifying improvement
120	contractor, or third-party administrator from
121	providing any cash payment or anything of material
122	value to a property owner or nongovernmental lessee
123	which is explicitly conditioned on a financing
124	agreement; providing exceptions; creating s. 163.086,
125	F.S.; prohibiting a recorded financing agreement from
126	being removed from attachment to a property under
127	certain circumstances; providing for the
128	unenforceability of a financing agreement under
129	certain circumstances; providing provisions for when a
130	qualifying improvement contractor initiates work on an
131	unenforceable contract; providing that a qualifying
132	improvement contractor may retrieve chattel or
133	fixtures delivered pursuant to an unenforceable
134	contract if certain conditions are met; providing that
135	an unenforceable contract will remain unenforceable
136	under certain circumstances; creating s. 163.087,
137	F.S.; requiring a program administrator authorized to
138	administer a program for financing a qualifying
139	improvement to post on its website an annual report;
140	specifying requirements for the report; requiring the
141	Auditor General to conduct an operational audit of
142	each authorized program; providing an effective date.
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144	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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146	Section 1. Section 163.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to
147	read:
148	(Substantial rewording of section. See
149	s. 163.08, F.S., for present text.)
150	163.08 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 163.081-163.087, the
151	term:
152	(1) "Commercial property" means real property other than
153	residential property. The term includes, but is not limited to,
154	a property zoned multifamily residential which is composed of
155	five or more dwelling units; government commercial property; and
156	real property used for commercial, industrial, or agricultural
157	purposes.
158	(2) "Government commercial property" means real property
159	owned by a local government and leased to a nongovernmental
160	lessee for commercial use. The term does not include residential
161	property.
162	(3) "Nongovernmental lessee" means a person or an entity
163	other than a local government which leases government commercial
164	property.
165	(4) "Program administrator" means a county, a municipality,
166	a dependent special district as defined in s. 189.012, or a
167	separate legal entity created pursuant to s. 163.01(7).
168	(5) "Property owner" means the owner or owners of record of
169	real property. The term includes real property held in trust for
170	the benefit of one or more individuals, in which case the
171	individual or individuals may be considered as the property
172	owner or owners, provided that the trustee provides written
173	consent. The term does not include persons renting, using,
174	living, or otherwise occupying real property, except for a
I	

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594-02696-24 2024770c2 175 nongovernmental lessee. 176 (6) "Qualifying improvement" means the following permanent 177 improvements located on real property within the jurisdiction of 178 an authorized financing program: 179 (a) For improvements on residential property: 180 1. Repairing, replacing, or improving a central sewerage 181 system, converting an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to a central sewerage system, or, if no central sewerage 182 system is available, removing, repairing, replacing, or 183 184 improving an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to an 185 advanced system or technology. 186 2. Repairing, replacing, or improving a roof, including 187 improvements that strengthen the roof deck attachment; create a 188 secondary water barrier to prevent water intrusion; install 189 wind-resistant shingles or gable-end bracing; or reinforce roof-190 to-wall connections. 191 3. Providing flood and water damage mitigation and 192 resiliency improvements, prioritizing repairs, replacement, or 193 improvements that qualify for reductions in flood insurance 194 premiums, including raising a structure above the base flood 195 elevation to reduce flood damage; constructing a flood diversion 196 apparatus, drainage gate, or seawall improvement, including 197 seawall repairs and seawall replacements; purchasing flood-198 damage-resistant building materials; or making electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or other system improvements that reduce 199 200 flood damage. 201 4. Replacing windows or doors, including garage doors, with 202 energy-efficient, impact-resistant, wind-resistant, or hurricane 203 windows or doors or installing storm shutters.

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204	5. Installing energy-efficient heating, cooling, or
205	ventilation systems.
206	6. Replacing or installing insulation.
207	7. Replacing or installing energy-efficient water heaters.
208	8. Installing and affixing a permanent generator.
209	9. Providing a renewable energy improvement, including the
210	installation of any system in which the electrical, mechanical,
211	or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses solar,
212	geothermal, bioenergy, wind, or hydrogen.
213	(b) For installing or constructing improvements on
214	commercial property:
215	1. Waste system improvements, which consists of repairing,
216	replacing, improving, or constructing a central sewerage system,
217	converting an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to a
218	central sewerage system, or, if no central sewerage system is
219	available, removing, repairing, replacing, or improving an
220	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to an advanced
221	system or technology.
222	2. Making resiliency improvements, which includes but is
223	not limited to:
224	a. Repairing, replacing, improving, or constructing a roof,
225	including improvements that strengthen the roof deck attachment;
226	b. Creating a secondary water barrier to prevent water
227	intrusion;
228	c. Installing wind-resistant shingles or gable-end bracing;
229	d. Reinforcing roof-to-wall connections; or
230	e. Providing flood and water damage mitigation and
231	resiliency improvements, prioritizing repairs, replacement, or
232	improvements that qualify for reductions in flood insurance

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233	premiums, including raising a structure above the base flood
234	elevation to reduce flood damage; creating or improving
235	stormwater and flood resiliency, including flood diversion
236	apparatus, drainage gates, or shoreline improvements; purchasing
237	flood-damage-resistant building materials; or making any other
238	improvements necessary to achieve a sustainable building rating
239	or compliance with a national model resiliency standard and any
240	improvements to a structure to achieve wind or flood insurance
241	rate reductions, including building elevation.
242	3. Energy conservation and efficiency improvements, which
243	are measures to reduce consumption through efficient use or
244	conservation of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other
245	forms of energy, including but not limited to, air sealing;
246	installation of insulation; installation of energy-efficient
247	heating, cooling, or ventilation systems; building modification
248	to increase the use of daylight; window replacement; windows;
249	energy controls or energy recovery systems; installation of
250	electric vehicle charging equipment; installation of efficient
251	lighting equipment; or any other improvements necessary to
252	achieve a sustainable building rating or compliance with a
253	national model green building code.
254	4. Renewable energy improvements, including the
255	installation of any system in which the electrical, mechanical,
256	or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses solar,
257	geothermal, bioenergy, wind, or hydrogen.
258	5. Water conservation efficiency improvements, which are
259	measures to reduce consumption through efficient use or
260	conservation of water.
261	(7) "Qualifying improvement contractor" means a licensed or
1	

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262	registered contractor who has been registered to participate by
263	a program administrator pursuant to s. 163.083 to install or
264	otherwise perform work to make qualifying improvements on
265	residential property financed pursuant to a program authorized
266	<u>under s. 163.081.</u>
267	(8) "Residential property" means real property zoned as
268	residential or multifamily residential and composed of four or
269	fewer dwelling units.
270	(9) "Third-party administrator" means an entity under
271	contract with a program administrator pursuant to s. 163.084 to
272	administer a program authorized by a county or municipality
273	pursuant to s. 163.081 or s. 163.082 on behalf of and at the
274	discretion of the program administrator.
275	Section 2. Section 163.081, Florida Statutes, is created to
276	read:
277	163.081 Financing qualifying improvements to residential
278	property
279	(1) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION
280	(a) A program administrator may only offer a program for
281	financing qualifying improvements to residential property within
282	the jurisdiction of a county or municipality if the county or
283	municipality has authorized by ordinance or resolution the
284	program administrator to administer the program for financing
285	qualifying improvements to residential property. The authorized
286	program must, at a minimum, meet the requirements of this
287	section.
288	(b) Pursuant to this section or as otherwise provided by
289	law or pursuant to a county's or municipality's home rule power,
290	a county or municipality may enter into an interlocal agreement

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291	providing for a partnership between one or more local
292	governments for the purpose of facilitating a program to finance
293	qualifying improvements to residential property located within
294	the jurisdiction of the local governments that are party to the
295	agreement.
296	(c) An authorized program administrator may contract with
297	one or more third-party administrators to implement the program
298	as provided in s. 163.084.
299	(d) An authorized program administrator may levy non-ad
300	valorem assessments to facilitate repayment of financing
301	qualifying improvements. Costs incurred by the program
302	administrator for such purpose may be collected as a non-ad
303	valorem assessment. A non-ad valorem assessment shall be
304	collected pursuant to s. 197.3632 and, notwithstanding s.
305	197.3632(8)(a), shall not be subject to discount for early
306	payment. However, the notice and adoption requirements of s.
307	197.3632(4) do not apply if this section is used and complied
308	with, and the intent resolution, publication of notice, and
309	mailed notices to the property appraiser, tax collector, and
310	Department of Revenue required by s. 197.3632(3)(a) may be
311	provided on or before August 15 of each year in conjunction with
312	any non-ad valorem assessment authorized by this section, if the
313	property appraiser, tax collector, and program administrator
314	agree. The program administrator shall only compensate the tax
315	collector for the actual cost of collecting non-ad valorem
316	assessments, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount collected and
317	remitted.
318	(e) A program administrator may incur debt for the purpose
319	of providing financing for qualifying improvements, which debt

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320	is payable from revenues received from the improved property or
321	any other available revenue source authorized by law.
322	(2) APPLICATIONThe owner of record of the residential
323	property within the jurisdiction of an authorized program may
324	apply to the authorized program administrator to finance a
325	qualifying improvement. The program administrator may only enter
326	into a financing agreement with the property owner.
327	(3) FINANCING AGREEMENTS
328	(a) Before entering into a financing agreement, the program
329	administrator must make each of the following findings based on
330	a review of public records derived from a commercially accepted
331	source and the property owner's statements, records, and credit
332	reports:
333	1. There are sufficient resources to complete the project.
334	2. The total amount of any non-ad valorem assessment for a
335	residential property under this section does not exceed 20
336	percent of the just value of the property as determined by the
337	property appraiser. The total amount may exceed this limitation
338	upon written consent of the holders or loan servicers of any
339	mortgage encumbering or otherwise secured by the residential
340	property.
341	3. The combined mortgage-related debt and total amount of
342	any non-ad valorem assessments under the program for the
343	residential property does not exceed 97 percent of the just
344	value of the property as determined by the property appraiser.
345	4. The financing agreement does not utilize a negative
346	amortization schedule, a balloon payment, or prepayment fees or
347	fines other than nominal administrative costs. Capitalized
348	interest included in the original balance of the assessment
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349	financing agreement does not constitute negative amortization.
350	5. All property taxes and any other assessments, including
351	non-ad valorem assessments, levied on the same bill as the
352	property taxes are current and have not been delinquent for the
353	preceding 3 years, or the property owner's period of ownership,
354	whichever is less.
355	6. There are no outstanding fines or fees related to zoning
356	or code enforcement violations issued by a county or
357	municipality, unless the qualifying improvement will remedy the
358	zoning or code violation.
359	7. There are no involuntary liens, including, but not
360	limited to, construction liens on the residential property.
361	8. No notices of default or other evidence of property-
362	based debt delinquency have been recorded and not released
363	during the preceding 3 years or the property owner's period of
364	ownership, whichever is less.
365	9. The property owner is current on all mortgage debt on
366	the residential property.
367	10. The property owner has not been subject to a bankruptcy
368	proceeding within the last 5 years unless it was discharged or
369	dismissed more than 2 years before the date on which the
370	property owner applied for financing.
371	11. The residential property is not subject to an existing
372	home equity conversion mortgage or reverse mortgage product.
373	12. The term of the financing agreement does not exceed the
374	weighted average useful life of the qualified improvements to
375	which the greatest portion of funds disbursed under the
376	assessment contract is attributable, not to exceed 20 years. The
377	program administrator shall determine the useful life of a

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378	qualifying improvement using established standards, including
379	certification criteria from government agencies or nationally
380	recognized standards and testing organizations.
381	13. The total estimated annual payment amount for all
382	financing agreements entered into under this section on the
383	residential property does not exceed 10 percent of the property
384	owner's annual household income. Income must be confirmed using
385	reasonable evidence and not solely by a property owner's
386	statement.
387	14. If the qualifying improvement is for the conversion of
388	an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to a central
389	sewerage system, the property owner has utilized all available
390	local government funding for such conversions and is unable to
391	obtain financing for the improvement on more favorable terms
392	through a local government program designed to support such
393	conversions.
394	(b) Before entering into a financing agreement, the program
395	administrator must determine if there are any current financing
396	agreements on the residential property and if the property owner
397	has obtained or sought to obtain additional qualifying
398	improvements on the same property which have not yet been
399	recorded. The existence of a prior qualifying improvement non-ad
400	valorem assessment or a prior financing agreement is not
401	evidence that the financing agreement under consideration is
402	affordable or meets other program requirements.
403	(c) Findings satisfying paragraphs (a) and (b) must be
404	documented, including supporting evidence relied upon, and
405	provided to the property owner prior to a financing agreement
406	being approved and recorded. The program administrator must

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407	retain the documentation for the duration of the financing
408	agreement.
409	(d) If the qualifying improvement is estimated to cost
410	\$10,000 or more, before entering into a financing agreement the
411	program administrator must advise the property owner in writing
412	that the best practice is to obtain estimates from more than one
413	unaffiliated, registered qualifying improvement contractors for
414	the qualifying improvement and notify the property owner in
415	writing of the advertising and solicitation requirements of s.
416	163.085.
417	(e) A property owner and the program administrator may
418	agree to include in the financing agreement provisions for
419	allowing change orders necessary to complete the qualifying
420	improvement. Any financing agreement or contract for qualifying
421	improvements which includes such provisions must meet the
422	requirements of this paragraph. If a proposed change order on a
423	qualifying improvement will increase the original cost of the
424	qualifying improvement by 20 percent or more or will expand the
425	scope of the qualifying improvement by more than 20 percent,
426	before the change order may be executed which would result in an
427	increase in the amount financed through the program
428	administrator for the qualifying improvement, the program
429	administrator must notify the property owner, provide an updated
430	written disclosure form as described in subsection (4) to the
431	property owner, and obtain written approval of the change from
432	the property owner.
433	(f) A financing agreement may not be entered into if the
434	total cost of the qualifying improvement, including program fees
435	and interest, is less than \$2,500.

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436	(g) A financing agreement may not be entered into for
437	qualifying improvements in buildings or facilities under new
438	construction or construction for which a certificate of
439	occupancy or similar evidence of substantial completion of new
440	construction or improvement has not been issued.
441	(4) DISCLOSURES.—
442	(a) In addition to the requirements in subsection (3), a
443	financing agreement may not be approved unless the program
444	administrator first provides, including via electronic means, a
445	written financing estimate and disclosure to the property owner
446	which includes all of the following, each of which must be
447	individually acknowledged in writing by the property owner:
448	1. The estimated total amount to be financed, including the
449	total and itemized cost of the qualifying improvement, program
450	fees, and capitalized interest, if any;
451	2. The estimated annual non-ad valorem assessment;
452	3. The term of the financing agreement and the schedule for
453	the non-ad valorem assessments;
454	4. The interest charged and estimated annual percentage
455	<pre>rate;</pre>
456	5. A description of the qualifying improvement;
457	6. The total estimated annual costs that will be required
458	to be paid under the assessment contract, including program
459	fees;
460	7. The total estimated average monthly equivalent amount of
461	funds that would need to be saved in order to pay the annual
462	costs of the non-ad valorem assessment, including program fees;
463	8. The estimated due date of the first payment that
464	includes the non-ad valorem assessment;

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485 and the issuance of a tax certificate that could result in the property owner losing the property and a judgment against the property owner, and may affect the property owner's credit 487 rating. 489 (b) Prior to the financing agreement being approved, the program administrator must conduct an oral, recorded telephone 490 call with the property owner during which the program 492 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required		594-02696-24 2024770c2
467agreement without any financial penalty for doing so;10. A disclosure that the property owner may repay any46810. A disclosure that the property owner may repay any469remaining amount owed, at any time, without penalty or470imposition of additional prepayment fees or fines other than471nominal administrative costs;47211. A disclosure that if the property owner sells or473refinances the residential property, the property owner may be474required by a mortgage lender to pay off the full amount owed475under each financing agreement under this section;47612. A disclosure that the assessment will be collected477along with the property owner's property taxes, and will result478in a lien on the property from the date the financing agreement479is recorded;48013. A disclosure that potential utility or insurance481savings are not guaranteed, and will not reduce the assessment482mount; and48314. A disclosure that failure to pay the assessment may484result in penalties, fees, including attorney fees, court costs,485and the issuance of a tax certificate that could result in the486property owner losing the property and a judgment against the487property owner, and may affect the property owner's credit488rating.489(b) Prior to the financing agreement being approved, the490program administrator must conduct an oral, recorded telephone491call with	465	9. A disclosure that the financing agreement may be
10. A disclosure that the property owner may repay any remaining amount owed, at any time, without penalty or imposition of additional prepayment fees or fines other than nominal administrative costs; 11. A disclosure that if the property owner sells or refinances the residential property, the property owner may be required by a mortgage lender to pay off the full amount owed under each financing agreement under this section; 12. A disclosure that the assessment will be collected along with the property owner's property taxes, and will result in a lien on the property from the date the financing agreement is recorded; 13. A disclosure that potential utility or insurance savings are not guaranteed, and will not reduce the assessment amount; and 14. A disclosure that failure to pay the assessment may result in penalties, fees, including attorney fees, court costs, and the issuance of a tax certificate that could result in the property owner, and may affect the property owner's credit rating. (b) Prior to the financing agreement being approved, the program administrator must conduct an oral, recorded telephone call with the property owner during which the program administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required	466	canceled within 3 business days after signing the financing
<pre>remaining amount owed, at any time, without penalty or imposition of additional prepayment fees or fines other than nominal administrative costs; 11. A disclosure that if the property owner sells or refinances the residential property, the property owner may be required by a mortgage lender to pay off the full amount owed under each financing agreement under this section; 12. A disclosure that the assessment will be collected along with the property owner's property taxes, and will result in a lien on the property from the date the financing agreement is recorded; 13. A disclosure that potential utility or insurance savings are not guaranteed, and will not reduce the assessment amount; and 14. A disclosure that failure to pay the assessment may result in penalties, fees, including attorney fees, court costs, and the issuance of a tax certificate that could result in the property owner losing the property and a judgment against the property owner, and may affect the property owner's credit rating. (b) Prior to the financing agreement being approved, the program administrator must conduct an oral, recorded telephone call with the property owner during which the program administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required</pre>	467	agreement without any financial penalty for doing so;
imposition of additional prepayment fees or fines other than nominal administrative costs; 11. A disclosure that if the property owner sells or refinances the residential property, the property owner may be required by a mortgage lender to pay off the full amount owed under each financing agreement under this section; 12. A disclosure that the assessment will be collected along with the property owner's property taxes, and will result in a lien on the property from the date the financing agreement is recorded; 13. A disclosure that potential utility or insurance savings are not guaranteed, and will not reduce the assessment amount; and 14. A disclosure that failure to pay the assessment may result in penalties, fees, including attorney fees, court costs, and the issuance of a tax certificate that could result in the property owner losing the property and a judgment against the property owner, and may affect the property owner's credit rating. (b) Prior to the financing agreement being approved, the program administrator must conduct an oral, recorded telephone call with the property owner during which the program administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required	468	10. A disclosure that the property owner may repay any
471 nominal administrative costs; 472 11. A disclosure that if the property owner sells or 473 refinances the residential property, the property owner may be 474 required by a mortgage lender to pay off the full amount owed 475 under each financing agreement under this section; 476 12. A disclosure that the assessment will be collected 477 along with the property owner's property taxes, and will result 478 in a lien on the property from the date the financing agreement 479 is recorded; 480 13. A disclosure that potential utility or insurance 481 savings are not guaranteed, and will not reduce the assessment 482 amount; and 483 14. A disclosure that failure to pay the assessment may 484 result in penalties, fees, including attorney fees, court costs, 485 and the issuance of a tax certificate that could result in the 486 property owner losing the property and a judgment against the 487 property owner, and may affect the property owner's credit 488 rating. 489 (b) Prior to the financing agreement being approved, the 490 program administrator must conduct an oral, recorded telephone 491 call with the property owner during which the program 492 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required 493 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required 494 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required 495 and the isclosure confirm each finding or disclosure required 496 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required 497 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required 498 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required 499 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required 490 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required 491 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required	469	remaining amount owed, at any time, without penalty or
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491 <u>call with the property owner during which the program</u> 492 <u>administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required</u>	489	(b) Prior to the financing agreement being approved, the
492 administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required	490	program administrator must conduct an oral, recorded telephone
źź	491	call with the property owner during which the program
493 in subsection (3) and this section.	492	administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required
	493	in subsection (3) and this section.

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494	(5) NOTICE TO LIENHOLDERS AND SERVICERSAt least 5
495	business days before entering into a financing agreement, the
496	property owner must provide to the holders or loan servicers of
497	any existing mortgages encumbering or otherwise secured by the
498	residential property a written notice of the owner's intent to
499	enter into a financing agreement together with the maximum
500	amount to be financed, including the amount of any fees and
501	interest, and the maximum annual assessment necessary to repay
502	the total. A verified copy or other proof of such notice must be
503	provided to the program administrator. A provision in any
504	agreement between a mortgagor or other lienholder and a property
505	owner, or otherwise now or hereafter binding upon a property
506	owner, which allows for acceleration of payment of the mortgage,
507	note, or lien or other unilateral modification solely as a
508	result of entering into a financing agreement as provided for in
509	this section is unenforceable. This subsection does not limit
510	the authority of the holder or loan servicer to increase the
511	required monthly escrow by an amount necessary to pay the annual
512	assessment.
513	(6) CANCELLATIONA property owner may cancel a financing
514	agreement on a form established by the program administrator
515	within 3 business days after signing the financing agreement
516	without any financial penalty for doing so.
517	(7) RECORDING.—Any financing agreement approved and entered
518	into pursuant to this section, or a summary memorandum of such
519	agreement, shall be submitted for recording in the public
520	records of the county within which the residential property is
521	located by the program administrator within 10 business days
522	after execution of the agreement and the 3-day cancelation

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523	period. The recorded agreement must provide constructive notice
524	that the non-ad valorem assessment to be levied on the property
525	constitutes a lien of equal dignity to county taxes and
526	assessments from the date of recordation. A notice of lien for
527	the full amount of the financing may be recorded in the public
528	records of the county where the property is located. Such lien
529	is not enforceable in a manner that results in the acceleration
530	of the remaining nondelinquent unpaid balance under the
531	assessment financing agreement.
532	(8) SALE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTYAt or before the time a
533	seller executes a contract for the sale of any residential
534	property for which a non-ad valorem assessment has been levied
535	under this section and has an unpaid balance due, the seller
536	shall give the prospective purchaser a written disclosure
537	statement in the following form, which must be set forth in the
538	contract or in a separate writing:
539	
540	QUALIFYING IMPROVEMENTSThe property being purchased
541	is subject to an assessment on the property pursuant
542	to s. 163.081, Florida Statutes. The assessment is for
543	a qualifying improvement to the property and is not
544	based on the value of the property. You are encouraged
545	to contact the property appraiser's office to learn
546	more about this and other assessments that may be
547	provided by law.
548	
549	(9) DISBURSEMENTSBefore disbursing final funds to a
550	qualifying improvement contractor for a qualifying improvement
551	on residential property, the program administrator shall confirm

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552	that the applicable work or service has been completed or, as
553	applicable, that the final permit for the qualifying improvement
554	has been closed with all permit requirements satisfied or a
555	certificate of occupancy or similar evidence of substantial
556	completion of construction or improvement has been issued.
557	(10) CONSTRUCTION This section is additional and
558	supplemental to county and municipal home rule authority and not
559	in derogation of such authority or a limitation upon such
560	authority.
561	Section 3. Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, is created to
562	read:
563	163.082 Financing qualifying improvements to commercial
564	property
565	(1) COMMERCIAL PROPERTY PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION
566	(a) A program administrator may only offer a program for
567	financing qualifying improvements to commercial property within
568	the jurisdiction of a county or municipality if the county or
569	municipality has authorized by ordinance or resolution the
570	program administrator to administer the program for financing
571	qualifying improvements to commercial property. The authorized
572	program must, at a minimum, meet the requirements of this
573	section.
574	(b) Pursuant to this section or as otherwise provided by
575	law or pursuant to a county's or municipality's home rule power,
576	a county or municipality may enter into an interlocal agreement
577	providing for a partnership between one or more local
578	governments for the purpose of facilitating a program for
579	financing qualifying improvements to commercial property located
580	within the jurisdiction of the local governments that are party

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594-02696-24 2024770c2 581 to the agreement. 582 (c) A program administrator may contract with one or more third-party administrators to implement the program as provided 583 584 in s. 163.084. 585 (d) An authorized program administrator may levy non-ad 586 valorem assessments to facilitate repayment of financing or 587 refinancing qualifying improvements. Costs incurred by the 588 program administrator for such purpose may be collected as a 589 non-ad valorem assessment. A non-ad valorem assessment shall be 590 collected pursuant to s. 197.3632 and, notwithstanding s. 591 197.3632(8)(a), is not subject to discount for early payment. 592 However, the notice and adoption requirements of s. 197.3632(4) 593 do not apply if this section is used and complied with, and the 594 intent resolution, publication of notice, and mailed notices to 595 the property appraiser, tax collector, and Department of Revenue 596 required by s. 197.3632(3)(a) may be provided on or before 597 August 15 of each year in conjunction with any non-ad valorem 598 assessment authorized by this section, if the property 599 appraiser, tax collector, and program administrator agree. The 600 program administrator shall only compensate the tax collector 601 for the actual cost of collecting non-ad valorem assessments, 602 not to exceed 2 percent of the amount collected and remitted. 603 (e) A program administrator may incur debt for the purpose 604 of providing financing for qualifying improvements, which debt 605 is payable from revenues received from the improved property or 606 any other available revenue source authorized by law. 607 (2) APPLICATION.-The owner of record of the commercial 608 property within the jurisdiction of the authorized program may 609 apply to the program administrator to finance a qualifying

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610	improvement and enter into a financing agreement with the
611	program administrator to make such improvement. The program
612	administrator may only enter into a financing agreement with a
613	property owner. However, a nongovernmental lessee may apply to
614	finance a qualifying improvement if the nongovernmental lessee
615	provides the program administrator with written consent of the
616	government lessor. Any financing agreement with the
617	nongovernmental lessee must provide that the nongovernmental
618	lessee is the only party obligated to pay the assessment.
619	(3) FINANCING AGREEMENTS
620	(a) Before entering into a financing agreement, the program
621	administrator must make each of the following findings based on
622	a review of public records derived from a commercially accepted
623	source and the statements, records, and credit reports of the
624	commercial property owner or nongovernmental lessee:
625	1. There are sufficient resources to complete the project.
626	2. The total amount of any non-ad valorem assessment for a
627	commercial property under this section does not exceed 20
628	percent of the just value of the property as determined by the
629	property appraiser. The total amount may exceed this limitation
630	upon written consent of the holders or loan servicers of any
631	mortgage encumbering or otherwise secured by the commercial
632	property.
633	3. The combined mortgage-related debt and total amount of
634	any non-ad valorem assessments under the program for the
635	commercial property does not exceed 97 percent of the just value
636	of the property as determined by the property appraiser.
637	4. All property taxes and any other assessments, including
638	non-ad valorem assessments, levied on the same bill as the

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639	property taxes are current.
640	5. There are no involuntary liens greater than \$5,000,
641	including, but not limited to, construction liens on the
642	commercial property.
643	6. No notices of default or other evidence of property-
644	based debt delinquency have been recorded and not been released
645	during the preceding 3 years or the property owner's period of
646	ownership, whichever is less.
647	7. The property owner is current on all mortgage debt on
648	the commercial property.
649	8. The term of the financing agreement does not exceed the
650	weighted average useful life of the qualified improvements to
651	which the greatest portion of funds disbursed under the
652	assessment contract is attributable, not to exceed 30 years. The
653	program administrator shall determine the useful life of a
654	qualifying improvement using established standards, including
655	certification criteria from government agencies or nationally
656	recognized standards and testing organizations.
657	9. The property owner or nongovernmental lessee is not
658	currently the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding.
659	(b) Before entering into a financing agreement, the program
660	administrator shall determine if there are any current financing
661	agreements on the commercial property and whether the property
662	owner or nongovernmental lessee has obtained or sought to obtain
663	additional qualifying improvements on the same property which
664	have not yet been recorded. The existence of a prior qualifying
665	improvement non-ad valorem assessment or a prior financing
666	agreement is not evidence that the financing agreement under
667	consideration is affordable or meets other program requirements.

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668	(c) Findings satisfying paragraphs (a) and (b) must be
669	documented, including supporting evidence relied upon, and
670	provided to the property owner or nongovernmental lessee prior
671	to a financing agreement being approved and recorded. The
672	program administrator must retain the documentation for the
673	duration of the financing agreement.
674	(d) A property owner or nongovernmental lessee and the
675	program administrator may agree to include in the financing
676	agreement provisions for allowing change orders necessary to
677	complete the qualifying improvement. Any financing agreement or
678	contract for qualifying improvements which includes such
679	provisions must meet the requirements of this paragraph. If a
680	proposed change order on a qualifying improvement will increase
681	the original cost of the qualifying improvement by 20 percent or
682	more or will expand the scope of the qualifying improvement by
683	20 percent or more, before the change order may be executed
684	which would result in an increase in the amount financed through
685	the program administrator for the qualifying improvement, the
686	program administrator must notify the property owner or
687	nongovernmental lessee, provide an updated written disclosure
688	form as described in subsection (4) to the property owner or
689	nongovernmental lessee, and obtain written approval of the
690	change from the property owner or nongovernmental lessee.
691	(e) A financing agreement may not be entered into if the
692	total cost of the qualifying improvement, including program fees
693	and interest, is less than \$2,500.
694	(4) DISCLOSURESIn addition to the requirements in
695	subsection (3), a financing agreement may not be approved unless
696	the program administrator provides, whether on a separate

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697	document or included with other disclosures or forms, a
698	financing estimate and disclosure to the property owner or
699	nongovernmental lessee which includes all of the following:
700	(a) The estimated total amount to be financed, including
701	the total and itemized cost of the qualifying improvement,
702	program fees, and capitalized interest, if any;
703	(b) The estimated annual non-ad valorem assessment;
704	(c) The term of the financing agreement and the schedule
705	for the non-ad valorem assessments;
706	(d) The interest charged and estimated annual percentage
707	rate;
708	(e) A description of the qualifying improvement;
709	(f) The total estimated annual costs that will be required
710	to be paid under the assessment contract, including program
711	fees;
712	(g) The estimated due date of the first payment that
713	includes the non-ad valorem assessment; and
714	(h) A disclosure that the property owner or nongovernmental
715	lessee may repay any remaining amount owed, at any time, without
716	penalty or imposition of additional prepayment fees or fines
717	other than nominal administrative costs.
718	(5) CONSENT OF LIENHOLDERS AND SERVICERSBefore entering
719	into a financing agreement with a property owner, the program
720	administrator must have received the written consent of the
721	current holders or loan servicers of any mortgage that encumbers
722	or is otherwise secured by the commercial property or that will
723	otherwise be secured by the property at the time the financing
724	agreement is executed.
725	(6) RECORDINGAny financing agreement approved and entered

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700	594-02696-24 2024770c2
726	into pursuant to this section or a summary memorandum of such
727	agreement must be submitted for recording in the public records
728	of the county within which the commercial property is located by
729	the program administrator within 10 business days after
730	execution of the agreement. The recorded agreement must provide
731	constructive notice that the non-ad valorem assessment to be
732	levied on the property constitutes a lien of equal dignity to
733	county taxes and assessments from the date of recordation. A
734	notice of lien for the full amount of the financing may be
735	recorded in the public records of the county where the property
736	is located. Such lien is not enforceable in a manner that
737	results in the acceleration of the remaining nondelinquent
738	unpaid balance under the assessment financing agreement.
739	(7) SALE OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.—At or before the time a
740	seller executes a contract for the sale of any commercial
741	property for which a non-ad valorem assessment has been levied
742	under this section and has an unpaid balance due, the seller
743	shall give the prospective purchaser a written disclosure
744	statement in the following form, which must be set forth in the
745	contract or in a separate writing:
746	<u>_</u>
747	QUALIFYING IMPROVEMENTSThe property being purchased
748	is subject to an assessment on the property pursuant
749	to s. 163.082, Florida Statutes. The assessment is for
750	a qualifying improvement to the property and is not
751	based on the value of the property. You are encouraged
752	to contact the property appraiser's office to learn
753	
	more about this and other assessments that may be
754	provided for by law.

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594-02696-24 2024770c2 755 756 (8) COMPLETION CERTIFICATE.-Upon disbursement of all 757 financing and completion of installation of qualifying 758 improvements financed, the program administrator shall file with 759 the applicable county or municipality a certificate that the 760 qualifying improvements have been installed and are in good 761 working order. 762 (9) CONSTRUCTION.-This section is additional and 763 supplemental to county and municipal home rule authority and not 764 in derogation of such authority or a limitation upon such 765 authority. 766 Section 4. Section 163.083, Florida Statutes, is created to 767 read: 768 163.083 Qualifying improvement contractors.-769 (1) A county or municipality shall establish a process, or 770 approve a process established by a program administrator, to 771 register contractors for participation in a program authorized 772 by a county or municipality pursuant to s. 163.081. A qualifying 773 improvement contractor may only perform such work that the 774 contractor is appropriately licensed, registered, and permitted 775 to conduct. At the time of application to participate and during 776 participation in the program, contractors must: 777 (a) Hold all necessary licenses or registrations for the 778 work to be performed which are in good standing. Good standing 779 includes no outstanding complaints with the state or local 780 government which issues such licenses or registrations. 781 (b) Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local 782 laws and regulations, including obtaining and maintaining any other permits, licenses, or registrations required for engaging 783

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784	in business in the jurisdiction in which it operates and
785	maintaining all state-required bond and insurance coverage.
786	(c) File with the program administrator a written statement
787	in a form approved by the county or municipality that the
788	contractor will comply with applicable laws and rules and
789	qualifying improvement program policies and procedures,
790	including those on advertising and marketing.
791	(2) A third-party administrator or a program administrator,
792	either directly or through an affiliate, may not be registered
793	as a qualifying improvement contractor.
794	(3) A program administrator shall establish and maintain:
795	(a) A process to monitor qualifying improvement contractors
796	for performance and compliance with requirements of the program
797	and must conduct regular reviews of qualifying improvement
798	contractors to confirm that each qualifying improvement
799	contractor is in good standing.
800	(b) Procedures for notice and imposition of penalties upon
801	a finding of violation, which may consist of placement of the
802	qualifying improvement contractor in a probationary status that
803	places conditions for continued participation, suspension, or
804	termination from participation in the program.
805	(c) An easily accessible page on its website that provides
806	information on the status of registered qualifying improvement
807	contractors, including any imposed penalties, and the names of
808	any qualifying improvement contractors currently on probationary
809	status or that are suspended or terminated from participation in
810	the program.
811	Section 5. Section 163.084, Florida Statutes, is created to
812	read:

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813	163.084 Third-party administrator for financing qualifying
814	improvements programs
815	(1) (a) A program administrator may contract with one or
816	more third-party administrators to administer a program
817	authorized by a county or municipality pursuant to s. 163.081 or
818	s. 163.082 on behalf of and at the discretion of the program
819	administrator.
820	(b) The third-party administrator must be independent of
821	the program administrator and have no conflicts of interest
822	between managers or owners of the third-party administrator and
823	program administrator managers, owners, officials, or employees
824	with oversight over the contract. The contract must provide for
825	the entity to administer the program according to the
826	requirements of s. 163.081 or s. 163.082 and the ordinance or
827	resolution adopted by the county or municipality authorizing the
828	program. However, only the program administrator may levy or
829	administer non-ad valorem assessments.
830	(2) A program administrator may not contract with a third-
831	party administrator that, within the last 3 years, has been
832	prohibited from serving as a third-party administrator for
833	another program administrator for program or contract violations
834	or has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have
835	violated state or federal laws related to the administration of
836	ss. 163.081-163.086 or a similar program in another
837	jurisdiction.
838	(3) The program administrator must include in any contract
839	with the third-party administrator the right to perform annual
840	reviews of the administrator to confirm compliance with ss.
841	163.081-163.086, the ordinance or resolution adopted by the
1	

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842	county or municipality, and the contract with the program
843	administrator. If the program administrator finds that the
844	third-party administrator has committed a violation of ss.
845	163.081-163.086, the adopted ordinance or resolution, or the
846	contract with the program administrator, the program
847	administrator shall provide the third-party administrator with
848	notice of the violation and may, as set forth in the adopted
849	ordinance or resolution or the contract with the third-party
850	administrator:
851	(a) Place the third-party administrator in a probationary
852	status that places conditions for continued operations.
853	(b) Impose any fines or sanctions.
854	(c) Suspend the activity of the third-party administrator
855	for a period of time.
856	(d) Terminate the agreement with the third-party
857	administrator.
858	(4) A program administrator may terminate the agreement
859	with a third-party administrator, as set forth by the county or
860	municipality in its adopted ordinance or resolution or the
861	contract with the third-party administrator, if the program
862	administrator makes a finding that:
863	(a) The third-party administrator has violated the contract
864	with the program administrator. The contract may set forth
865	substantial violations that may result in contract termination
866	and other violations that may provide for a period of time for
867	correction before the contract may be terminated.
868	(b) The third-party administrator, or an officer, a
869	director, a manager or a managing member, or a control person of
870	the third-party administrator, has been found by a court of
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871	competent jurisdiction to have violated state or federal laws
872	related to the administration a program authorized of the
873	provisions of ss. 163.081-163.086 or a similar program in
874	another jurisdiction within the last 5 years.
875	(c) Any officer, director, manager or managing member, or
876	control person of the third-party administrator has been
877	convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere
878	to, regardless of whether adjudication has been withheld, a
879	crime related to administration of a program authorized of the
880	provisions of ss. 163.081-163.086 or a similar program in
881	another jurisdiction within the last 10 years.
882	(d) An annual performance review reveals a substantial
883	violation or a pattern of violations by the third-party
884	administrator.
885	(5) Any recorded financing agreements at the time of
886	termination or suspension by the program administrator shall
887	continue.
888	Section 6. Section 163.085, Florida Statutes, is created to
889	read:
890	163.085 Advertisement and solicitation for financing
891	qualifying improvements programs under s. 163.081 or s.
892	<u>163.082</u>
893	(1) When communicating with a property owner or a
894	nongovernmental lessee, a program administrator, qualifying
895	improvement contractor, or third-party administrator may not:
896	(a) Suggest or imply:
897	1. That a non-ad valorem assessment authorized under s.
898	163.081 or s. 163.082 is a government assistance program;
899	2. That qualifying improvements are free or provided at no
1	

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900	cost, or that the financing related to a non-ad valorem
901	assessment authorized under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082 is free or
902	provided at no cost; or
903	3. That the financing of a qualifying improvement using the
904	program authorized pursuant to s. 163.081 or s. 163.082 does not
905	require repayment of the financial obligation.
906	(b) Make any representation as to the tax deductibility of
907	<u>a non-ad valorem assessment. A program administrator, qualifying</u>
908	improvement contractor, or third-party administrator may
909	encourage a property owner or nongovernmental lessee to seek the
910	advice of a tax professional regarding tax matters related to
911	assessments.
912	(2) A program administrator or third-party administrator
913	may not provide to a qualifying improvement contractor any
914	information that discloses the amount of financing for which a
915	property owner or nongovernmental lessee is eligible for
916	qualifying improvements or the amount of equity in a residential
917	property or commercial property.
918	(3) A qualifying improvement contractor may not advertise
919	the availability of financing agreements for, or solicit program
920	participation on behalf of, the program administrator unless the
921	contractor is registered by the program administrator to
922	participate in the program and is in good standing with the
923	program administrator.
924	(4) A program administrator or third-party administrator
925	may not provide any payment, fee, or kickback to a qualifying
926	improvement contractor for referring property owners or
927	nongovernmental lessees to the program administrator or third-
928	party administrator. However, a program administrator or third-

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929	party administrator may provide information to a qualifying
930	improvement contractor to facilitate the installation of a
931	qualifying improvement for a property owner or nongovernmental
932	lessee.
933	(5) A program administrator or third-party administrator
934	may not reimburse a qualifying improvement contractor for its
935	expenses in advertising and marketing campaigns and materials.
936	(6) A qualifying improvement contractor may not provide a
937	different price for a qualifying improvement financed under s.
938	163.081 than the price that the qualifying improvement
939	contractor would otherwise provide if the qualifying improvement
940	was not being financed through a financing agreement. Any
941	contract between a property owner or nongovernmental lessee and
942	a qualifying improvement contractor must clearly state all
943	pricing and cost provisions, including any process for change
944	orders which meet the requirements of s. 163.081(3)(d).
945	(7) A program administrator, qualifying improvement
946	contractor, or third-party administrator may not provide any
947	direct cash payment or other thing of material value to a
948	property owner or nongovernmental lessee which is explicitly
949	conditioned upon the property owner or nongovernmental lessee
950	entering into a financing agreement. However, a program
951	administrator or third-party administrator may offer programs or
952	promotions on a non-discriminatory basis that provide reduced
953	fees or interest rates if the reduced fees or interest rates are
954	reflected in the financing agreements and are not provided to
955	the property owner or nongovernmental lessee as cash
956	consideration.
957	Section 7. Section 163.086, Florida Statutes, is created to

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CS for CS for SB 770

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958	read:
959	163.086 Unenforceable financing agreements for qualifying
960	improvements programs under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082;
961	attachment; fraud
962	(1) A recorded financing agreement may not be removed from
963	attachment to a residential property or commercial property if
964	the property owner or nongovernmental lessee fraudulently
965	obtained funding pursuant to s. 163.081 or s. 163.082.
966	(2) A financing agreement may not be enforced, and a
967	recorded financing agreement may be removed from attachment to a
968	residential property or commercial property and deemed null and
969	void, if:
970	(a) The property owner or nongovernmental lessee applied
971	for, accepted, and canceled a financing agreement within the 3-
972	business-day period pursuant to s. 163.081(6). A qualifying
973	improvement contractor may not begin work under a canceled
974	contract.
975	(b) A person other than the property owner or
976	nongovernmental lessee obtained the recorded financing
977	agreement. The court may enter an order which holds that person
978	or persons personally liable for the debt.
979	(c) The program administrator, third-party administrator,
980	or qualifying improvement contractor approved or obtained
981	funding through fraudulent means and in violation of ss.
982	163.081-163.085, or this section for qualifying improvements on
983	the residential property or commercial property.
984	(3) If a qualifying improvement contractor has initiated
985	work on residential property or commercial property under a
986	contract deemed unenforceable under this section, the qualifying

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987	improvement contractor:
988	(a) May not receive compensation for that work under the
989	financing agreement.
990	(b) Must restore the residential property or commercial
991	property to its original condition at no cost to the property
992	owner or nongovernmental lessee.
993	(c) Must immediately return any funds, property, and other
994	consideration given by the property owner or nongovernmental
995	lessee. If the property owner or nongovernmental lessee provided
996	any property and the qualifying improvement contractor does not
997	or cannot return it, the qualifying improvement contractor must
998	immediately return the fair market value of the property or its
999	value as designated in the contract, whichever is greater.
1000	(4) If the qualifying improvement contractor has delivered
1001	chattel or fixtures to residential property or commercial
1002	property pursuant to a contract deemed unenforceable under this
1003	section, the qualifying improvement contractor has 90 days after
1004	the date on which the contract was executed to retrieve the
1005	chattel or fixtures, provided that:
1006	(a) The qualifying improvement contractor has fulfilled the
1007	requirements of paragraphs (3)(a) and (b).
1008	(b) The chattel and fixtures can be removed at the
1009	qualifying improvement contractor's expense without damaging the
1010	residential property or commercial property.
1011	(5) If a qualifying improvement contractor fails to comply
1012	with this section, the property owner or nongovernmental lessee
1013	may retain any chattel or fixtures provided pursuant to a
1014	contract deemed unenforceable under this section.
1015	(6) A contract that is otherwise unenforceable under this

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1016	section remains enforceable if the property owner or
1017	nongovernmental lessee waives his or her right to cancel the
1018	contract or cancels the financing agreement pursuant to s.
1019	163.081(6) or s. 163.082(6) but allows the qualifying
1020	improvement contractor to proceed with the installation of the
1021	qualifying improvement.
1022	Section 8. Section 163.087, Florida Statutes, is created to
1023	read:
1024	163.087 Reporting for financing qualifying improvements
1025	programs under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082
1026	(1) Each program administrator that is authorized to
1027	administer a program for financing qualifying improvements to
1028	residential property or commercial property under s. 163.081 or
1029	s. 163.082 shall post on its website an annual report within 45
1030	days after the end of its fiscal year containing the following
1031	information from the previous year for each program authorized
1032	<u>under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082:</u>
1033	(a) The number and types of qualifying improvements funded.
1034	(b) The aggregate, average, and median dollar amounts of
1035	annual non-ad valorem assessments and the total number of non-ad
1036	valorem assessments collected pursuant to financing agreements
1037	for qualifying improvements.
1038	(c) The total number of defaulted non-ad valorem
1039	assessments, including the total defaulted amount, the number
1040	and dates of missed payments, and the total number of parcels in
1041	default and the length of time in default.
1042	(d) A summary of all reported complaints received by the
1043	program administrator related to the program, including the
1044	names of the third-party administrator, if applicable, and

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1045	qualifying improvement contractors and the resolution of each
1046	complaint.
1047	(2) The Auditor General must conduct an operational audit
1048	of each program authorized under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082,
1049	including any third-party administrators, for compliance with
1050	the provisions of ss. 163.08-163.086 and any adopted ordinance
1051	at least once every 24 months. The Auditor General may stagger
1052	evaluations such that a portion of all programs are evaluated in
1053	1 year; however, every program must be evaluated at least once
1054	by September 1, 2027. Each program administrator, and third-
1055	party administrator if applicable, must post the most recent
1056	report on its website.
1057	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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