1	
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 s. 163.081, F.S.;
6	authorizing a program administrator to offer a program
7	for financing qualifying improvements for residential
8	property when authorized by a county or municipality;
9	requiring an authorized program administrator that
10	administers an authorized program to meet certain
11	requirements; authorizing a county or municipality to
12	enter into an interlocal agreement to implement a
13	program; authorizing a county or municipality to
14	deauthorize a program administrator through certain
15	measures; allowing a recorded financing agreement at
16	the time of deauthorization to continue, with an
17	exception; authorizing a program administrator to
18	contract with third-party administrators to implement
19	the program; authorizing a program administrator to
20	levy non-ad valorem assessments for a certain purpose;
21	providing for compensation for tax collectors for
22	actual costs incurred to collect non-ad valorem
23	assessments; authorizing a program administrator to
24	incur debt for the purpose of providing financing for
25	qualifying improvements; authorizing the owner of
26	record of the residential property to apply to the
27	program administrator to finance a qualifying
28	improvement; requiring the program administrator to
29	make certain findings before entering into a financing

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

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I	
59	agreement in a specified timeframe; creating the
60	seller's disclosure statements for properties offered
61	for sale which have assessments on them for qualifying
62	improvements; requiring the program administrator to
63	confirm that certain conditions are met before
64	disbursing final funds to a qualifying improvement
65	contractor for qualifying improvements on residential
66	property; requiring a program administrator to confirm
67	that the applicable work service has been completed or
68	the final permit for the qualifying improvement has
69	been closed and evidence of substantial completion of
70	construction or improvement has been issued; creating
71	s. 163.082, F.S.; authorizing a program administrator
72	to offer a program for financing qualifying
73	improvements for commercial property when authorized
74	by a county or municipality; requiring an authorized
75	program administrator that administers an authorized
76	program to meet certain requirements; authorizing a
77	county or municipality to enter into an interlocal
78	agreement to implement a program; authorizing a county
79	or municipality to deauthorize a program administrator
80	through certain measures; authorizing a recorded
81	financing agreement at the time of deauthorization to
82	continue, with an exception; authorizing a program
83	administrator to contract with third-party
84	administrators to implement the program; authorizing a
85	program administrator to levy non-ad valorem
86	assessments for a certain purpose; providing for
87	compensation for tax collectors for actual costs

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88	incurred to collect non-ad valorem assessments;
89	authorizing a program administrator to incur debt for
90	the purpose of providing financing for qualifying
91	improvements; authorizing the owner of record of the
92	commercial property to apply to the program
93	administrator to finance a qualifying improvement;
94	requiring the program administrator to receive the
95	written consent of current holders or loan servicers
96	of certain mortgages encumbering or secured by
97	commercial property; requiring a program administrator
98	offering a program for financing qualifying
99	improvements to commercial property to certain
100	underwriting criteria; requiring the program
101	administrator to make certain findings before entering
102	into a financing agreement; requiring the program
103	administrator to ascertain certain financial
104	information from the property owner before entering
105	into a financing agreement; requiring the program
106	administrator to document and retain certain findings;
107	requiring certain financing agreement and contract
108	provisions for change orders under certain
109	circumstances; prohibiting a financing agreement from
110	being entered into under certain circumstances;
111	requiring the program administrator to provide certain
112	information before a financing agreement may be
113	executed; requiring any financing agreement executed
114	pursuant to this section be submitted for recording in
115	the public records of the county where the commercial
116	property is located in a specified timeframe;

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117 requiring that the recorded agreement provide	
TEQUITING CHAC THE RECORDED AGREEMENT PROVIDE	
118 constructive notice that the non-ad valorem assessm	nent
119 levied on the property is a lien of equal dignity;	
120 providing that a lien with a certain acceleration	
121 provision is unenforceable; creating the seller's	
122 disclosure statements for properties offered for sa	ale
123 which have assessments on them for qualifying	
124 improvements; requiring the program administrator t	20
125 confirm that certain conditions are met before	
126 disbursing final funds to a qualifying improvement	
127 contractor for qualifying improvements on commercia	al
128 property; providing construction; creating s. 163.0	083,
129 F.S.; requiring a county or municipality to establi	ish
130 or approve a process for the registration of a	
131 qualifying improvement contractor to install	
132 qualifying improvements; requiring certain condition	ons
133 for a qualifying improvement contractor to particip	pate
134 in a program; prohibiting a third-party administrat	cor
135 from registering as a qualifying improvement	
136 contractor; requiring the program administrator to	
137 monitor qualifying improvement contractors, enforce	2
138 certain penalties for a finding of violation, and p	post
139 certain information online; creating s. 163.084, F.	.s.;
140 authorizing the program administrator to contract w	with
141 entities to administer an authorized program;	
142 providing certain requirements for a third-party	
143 administrator; prohibiting a program administrator	
144 from acting as a third-party administrator under	
145 certain circumstances; providing an exception;	

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I	
146	requiring the program administrator to include in its
147	contract with the third-party administrator the right
148	to perform annual reviews of the administrator;
149	authorizing the program administrator to take certain
150	actions if the program administrator finds that the
151	third-party administrator has committed a violation of
152	its contract; authorizing a program administrator to
153	terminate an agreement with a third-party
154	administrator under certain circumstances; providing
155	for the continuation of certain financing agreements
156	after the termination or suspension of the third-party
157	administrator, with an exception; creating s. 163.085,
158	F.S.; requiring that, in communicating with the
159	property owner, the program administrator, qualifying
160	improvement contractor, or third-party administrator
161	comply with certain requirements; prohibiting the
162	program administrator or third-party administrator
163	from disclosing certain financing information to a
164	qualifying improvement contractor; prohibiting a
165	qualifying improvement contractor from making certain
166	advertisements or solicitations; providing exceptions;
167	prohibiting a program administrator or third-party
168	administrator from providing certain payments, fees,
169	or kickbacks to a qualifying improvement contractor;
170	prohibiting a program administrator or third-party
171	administrator from reimbursing a qualifying
172	improvement contractor for certain expenses;
173	prohibiting a qualifying improvement contractor from
174	providing different prices for a qualifying
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I.	
175	improvement; requiring a contract between a property
176	owner and a qualifying improvement contractor to
177	include certain provisions; prohibiting a program
178	administrator, qualifying improvement contractor, or
179	third-party administrator from providing any cash
180	payment or anything of material value to a property
181	owner which is explicitly conditioned on a financing
182	agreement; providing exceptions; creating s. 163.086,
183	F.S.; prohibiting a recorded financing agreement from
184	being removed from attachment to a property under
185	certain circumstances; providing for the
186	unenforceability of a financing agreement under
187	certain circumstances; providing provisions for when a
188	qualifying improvement contractor initiates work on an
189	unenforceable contract; providing that a qualifying
190	improvement contractor may retrieve chattel or
191	fixtures delivered pursuant to an unenforceable
192	contract if certain conditions are met; providing that
193	an unenforceable contract will remain unenforceable
194	under certain circumstances; creating s. 163.087,
195	F.S.; requiring a program administrator authorized to
196	administer a program for financing a qualifying
197	improvement to post on its website an annual report;
198	specifying requirements for the report; requiring the
199	Auditor General to conduct an operational audit of
200	each program administrator; requiring the Auditor
201	General to adopt certain rules requiring certain
202	reporting from the program administrator; requiring
203	program administrators and, if applicable, third-party
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204	administrators to post the report on its website;
205	providing that a contract, agreement, authorization,
206	or interlocal agreement entered into before a certain
207	date may continue without additional action by the
208	county or municipality; requiring that the program
209	administrator comply with the act and that any related
210	contracts, agreements, authorizations, or interlocal
211	agreements be amended to comply with the act;
212	providing an effective date.
213	
214	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
215	
216	Section 1. Section 163.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to
217	read:
218	(Substantial rewording of section. See
219	<u>s. 163.08, F.S., for present text.)</u>
220	163.08 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 163.081-163.087, the
221	term:
222	(1) "Commercial property" means real property other than
223	residential property. The term includes, but is not limited to,
224	a property zoned multifamily residential which is composed of
225	five or more dwelling units; and real property used for
226	commercial, industrial, or agricultural purposes.
227	(2) "Program administrator" means a county, a municipality,
228	a dependent special district as defined in s. 189.012, or a
229	separate legal entity created pursuant to s. 163.01(7) which
230	directly operates a program for financing qualifying
231	improvements and is authorized pursuant to s. 163.081 or s.
232	<u>163.082.</u>

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233	(3) "Property owner" means the owner or owners of record of
234	real property. The term includes real property held in trust for
235	the benefit of one or more individuals, in which case the
236	individual or individuals may be considered as the property
237	owner or owners, provided that the trustee provides written
238	consent. The term does not include persons renting, using,
239	living, or otherwise occupying real property.
240	(4) "Qualifying improvement" means the following permanent
241	improvements located on real property within the jurisdiction of
242	an authorized financing program:
243	(a) For improvements on residential property:
244	1. Repairing, replacing, or improving a central sewerage
245	system, converting an onsite sewage treatment and disposal
246	system to a central sewerage system, or, if no central sewerage
247	system is available, removing, repairing, replacing, or
248	improving an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to an
249	advanced system or technology.
250	2. Repairing, replacing, or improving a roof, including
251	improvements that strengthen the roof deck attachment; create a
252	secondary water barrier to prevent water intrusion; install
253	wind-resistant shingles or gable-end bracing; or reinforce roof-
254	to-wall connections.
255	3. Providing flood and water damage mitigation and
256	resiliency improvements, prioritizing repairs, replacement, or
257	improvements that qualify for reductions in flood insurance
258	premiums, including raising a structure above the base flood
259	elevation to reduce flood damage; constructing a flood diversion
260	apparatus, drainage gate, or seawall improvement, including
261	seawall repairs and seawall replacements; purchasing flood-

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262	damage-resistant building materials; or making electrical,
263	mechanical, plumbing, or other system improvements that reduce
264	flood damage.
265	4. Replacing windows or doors, including garage doors, with
266	energy-efficient, impact-resistant, wind-resistant, or hurricane
267	windows or doors or installing storm shutters.
268	5. Installing energy-efficient heating, cooling, or
269	ventilation systems.
270	6. Replacing or installing insulation.
271	7. Replacing or installing energy-efficient water heaters.
272	8. Installing and affixing a permanent generator.
273	9. Providing a renewable energy improvement, including the
274	installation of any system in which the electrical, mechanical,
275	or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses solar,
276	geothermal, bioenergy, wind, or hydrogen.
277	(b) For installing or constructing improvements on
278	commercial property:
279	1. Waste system improvements, which consists of repairing,
280	replacing, improving, or constructing a central sewerage system,
281	converting an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to a
282	central sewerage system, or, if no central sewerage system is
283	available, removing, repairing, replacing, or improving an
284	onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to an advanced
285	system or technology.
286	2. Making resiliency improvements, which includes but is
287	not limited to:
288	a. Repairing, replacing, improving, or constructing a roof,
289	including improvements that strengthen the roof deck attachment;
290	b. Creating a secondary water barrier to prevent water
I	

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291	intrusion;
292	c. Installing wind-resistant shingles or gable-end bracing;
293	d. Reinforcing roof-to-wall connections; or
294	e. Providing flood and water damage mitigation and
295	resiliency improvements, prioritizing repairs, replacement, or
296	improvements that qualify for reductions in flood insurance
297	premiums, including raising a structure above the base flood
298	elevation to reduce flood damage; creating or improving
299	stormwater and flood resiliency, including flood diversion
300	apparatus, drainage gates, or shoreline improvements; purchasing
301	flood-damage-resistant building materials; or making any other
302	improvements necessary to achieve a sustainable building rating
303	or compliance with a national model resiliency standard and any
304	improvements to a structure to achieve wind or flood insurance
305	rate reductions, including building elevation.
306	3. Energy conservation and efficiency improvements, which
307	are measures to reduce consumption through efficient use or
308	conservation of electricity, natural gas, propane, or other
309	forms of energy, including but not limited to, air sealing;
310	installation of insulation; installation of energy-efficient
311	heating, cooling, or ventilation systems; building modification
312	to increase the use of daylight; window replacement; windows;
313	energy controls or energy recovery systems; installation of
314	electric vehicle charging equipment; installation of efficient
315	lighting equipment; or any other improvements necessary to
316	achieve a sustainable building rating or compliance with a
317	national model green building code.
318	4. Renewable energy improvements, including the
319	installation of any system in which the electrical, mechanical,

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1	
320	or thermal energy is produced from a method that uses solar,
321	geothermal, bioenergy, wind, or hydrogen.
322	5. Water conservation efficiency improvements, which are
323	measures to reduce consumption through efficient use or
324	conservation of water.
325	(5) "Qualifying improvement contractor" means a licensed or
326	registered contractor who has been registered to participate by
327	a program administrator pursuant to s. 163.083 to install or
328	otherwise perform work to make qualifying improvements on
329	residential property financed pursuant to a program authorized
330	under s. 163.081.
331	(6) "Residential property" means real property zoned as
332	residential or multifamily residential and composed of four or
333	fewer dwelling units.
334	(7) "Third-party administrator" means an entity under
335	contract with a program administrator pursuant to s. 163.084.
336	Section 2. Section 163.081, Florida Statutes, is created to
337	read:
338	163.081 Financing qualifying improvements to residential
339	property
340	(1) RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION
341	(a) A program administrator may only offer a program for
342	financing qualifying improvements to residential property within
343	the jurisdiction of a county or municipality if the county or
344	municipality has authorized by ordinance or resolution the
345	program administrator to administer the program for financing
346	qualifying improvements to residential property. The authorized
347	program must, at a minimum, meet the requirements of this
348	section.

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349	(b) Pursuant to this section or as otherwise provided by
350	law or pursuant to a county's or municipality's home rule power,
351	a county or municipality may enter into an interlocal agreement
352	providing for a partnership between one or more counties or
353	municipalities for the purpose of facilitating a program to
354	finance qualifying improvements to residential property located
355	within the jurisdiction of the counties or municipalities that
356	are party to the agreement.
357	(c) A county or municipality may deauthorize a program
358	administrator through repeal of the ordinance or resolution
359	adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) or other action. Any recorded
360	financing agreements at the time of deauthorization shall
361	continue, except any financing agreement for which the
362	provisions of s. 163.086 apply.
363	(d) An authorized program administrator may contract with
364	one or more third-party administrators to implement the program
365	as provided in s. 163.084.
366	(e) An authorized program administrator may levy non-ad
367	valorem assessments to facilitate repayment of financing
368	qualifying improvements. Costs incurred by the program
369	administrator for such purpose may be collected as a non-ad
370	valorem assessment. A non-ad valorem assessment shall be
371	collected pursuant to s. 197.3632 and, notwithstanding s.
372	197.3632(8)(a), shall not be subject to discount for early
373	payment. However, the notice and adoption requirements of s.
374	197.3632(4) do not apply if this section is used and complied
375	with, and the intent resolution, publication of notice, and
376	mailed notices to the property appraiser, tax collector, and
377	Department of Revenue required by s. 197.3632(3)(a) may be
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378	provided on or before August 15 of each year in conjunction with
379	any non-ad valorem assessment authorized by this section, if the
380	property appraiser, tax collector, and program administrator
381	agree. The program administrator shall only compensate the tax
382	collector for the actual cost of collecting non-ad valorem
383	assessments, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount collected and
384	remitted.
385	(f) A program administrator may incur debt for the purpose
386	of providing financing for qualifying improvements, which debt
387	is payable from revenues received from the improved property or
388	any other available revenue source authorized by law.
389	(2) APPLICATIONThe owner of record of the residential
390	property within the jurisdiction of an authorized program may
391	apply to the authorized program administrator to finance a
392	qualifying improvement. The program administrator may only enter
393	into a financing agreement with the property owner.
394	(3) FINANCING AGREEMENTS
395	(a) Before entering into a financing agreement, the program
396	administrator must make each of the following findings based on
397	a review of public records derived from a commercially accepted
398	source and the property owner's statements, records, and credit
399	reports:
400	1. There are sufficient resources to complete the project.
401	2. The total amount of any non-ad valorem assessment for a
402	residential property under this section does not exceed 20
403	percent of the just value of the property as determined by the
404	property appraiser. The total amount may exceed this limitation
405	upon written consent of the holders or loan servicers of any
406	mortgage encumbering or otherwise secured by the residential

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407	property.
408	3. The financing agreement does not utilize a negative
409	amortization schedule, a balloon payment, or prepayment fees or
410	fines other than nominal administrative costs. Capitalized
411	interest included in the original balance of the assessment
412	financing agreement does not constitute negative amortization.
413	4. All property taxes and any other assessments, including
414	non-ad valorem assessments, levied on the same bill as the
415	property taxes are current and have not been delinquent for the
416	preceding 3 years, or the property owner's period of ownership,
417	whichever is less.
418	5. There are no outstanding fines or fees related to zoning
419	or code enforcement violations issued by a county or
420	municipality, unless the qualifying improvement will remedy the
421	zoning or code violation.
422	6. There are no involuntary liens, including, but not
423	limited to, construction liens on the residential property.
424	7. No notices of default or other evidence of property-
425	based debt delinquency have been recorded and not released
426	during the preceding 3 years or the property owner's period of
427	ownership, whichever is less.
428	8. The property owner is current on all mortgage debt on
429	the residential property.
430	9. The property owner has not been subject to a bankruptcy
431	proceeding within the last 5 years unless it was discharged or
432	dismissed more than 2 years before the date on which the
433	property owner applied for financing.
434	10. The residential property is not subject to an existing
435	home equity conversion mortgage or reverse mortgage product.

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436	11. The term of the financing agreement does not exceed the
437	weighted average useful life of the qualified improvements to
438	which the greatest portion of funds disbursed under the
439	assessment contract is attributable, not to exceed 20 years. The
440	program administrator shall determine the useful life of a
441	qualifying improvement using established standards, including
442	certification criteria from government agencies or nationally
443	recognized standards and testing organizations.
444	12. The total estimated annual payment amount for all
445	financing agreements entered into under this section on the
446	residential property does not exceed 10 percent of the property
447	owner's annual household income. Income must be confirmed using
448	reasonable evidence and not solely by a property owner's
449	statement.
450	13. If the qualifying improvement is for the conversion of
451	an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system to a central
452	sewerage system, the property owner has utilized all available
453	local government funding for such conversions and is unable to
454	obtain financing for the improvement on more favorable terms
455	through a local government program designed to support such
456	conversions.
457	(b) Before entering into a financing agreement, the program
458	administrator must determine if there are any current financing
459	agreements on the residential property and if the property owner
460	has obtained or sought to obtain additional qualifying
461	improvements on the same property which have not yet been
462	recorded. The existence of a prior qualifying improvement non-ad
463	valorem assessment or a prior financing agreement is not
464	evidence that the financing agreement under consideration is
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465	affordable or meets other program requirements.
466	(c) Findings satisfying paragraphs (a) and (b) must be
467	documented, including supporting evidence relied upon, and
468	provided to the property owner prior to a financing agreement
469	being approved and recorded. The program administrator must
470	retain the documentation for the duration of the financing
471	agreement.
472	(d) If the qualifying improvement is estimated to cost
473	\$10,000 or more, before entering into a financing agreement the
474	program administrator must advise the property owner in writing
475	that the best practice is to obtain estimates from more than one
476	unaffiliated, registered qualifying improvement contractor for
477	the qualifying improvement and notify the property owner in
478	writing of the advertising and solicitation requirements of s.
479	<u>163.085.</u>
480	(e) A property owner and the program administrator may
481	agree to include in the financing agreement provisions for
482	allowing change orders necessary to complete the qualifying
483	improvement. Any financing agreement or contract for qualifying
484	improvements which includes such provisions must meet the
485	requirements of this paragraph. If a proposed change order on a
486	qualifying improvement will increase the original cost of the
487	qualifying improvement by 20 percent or more or will expand the
488	scope of the qualifying improvement by more than 20 percent,
489	before the change order may be executed which would result in an
490	increase in the amount financed through the program
491	administrator for the qualifying improvement, the program
492	administrator must notify the property owner, provide an updated
493	written disclosure form as described in subsection (4) to the
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494	property owner, and obtain written approval of the change from
495	the property owner.
496	(f) A financing agreement may not be entered into if the
497	total cost of the qualifying improvement, including program fees
498	and interest, is less than \$2,500.
499	(g) A financing agreement may not be entered into for
500	qualifying improvements in buildings or facilities under new
501	construction or construction for which a certificate of
502	occupancy or similar evidence of substantial completion of new
503	construction or improvement has not been issued.
504	(4) DISCLOSURES
505	(a) In addition to the requirements imposed in subsection
506	(3), a financing agreement may not be executed unless the
507	program administrator first provides, including via electronic
508	means, a written financing estimate and disclosure to the
509	property owner which includes all of the following, each of
510	which must be individually acknowledged in writing by the
511	property owner:
512	1. The estimated total amount to be financed, including the
513	total and itemized cost of the qualifying improvement, program
514	fees, and capitalized interest;
515	2. The estimated annual non-ad valorem assessment;
516	3. The term of the financing agreement and the schedule for
517	the non-ad valorem assessments;
518	4. The interest charged and estimated annual percentage
519	<pre>rate;</pre>
520	5. A description of the qualifying improvement;
521	6. The total estimated annual costs that will be required
522	to be paid under the assessment contract, including program

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523	face
523	fees;
525	7. The total estimated average monthly equivalent amount of
	funds that would need to be saved in order to pay the annual
526	costs of the non-ad valorem assessment, including program fees;
527	8. The estimated due date of the first payment that
528	includes the non-ad valorem assessment;
529	9. A disclosure that the financing agreement may be
530	canceled within 3 business days after signing the financing
531	agreement without any financial penalty for doing so;
532	10. A disclosure that the property owner may repay any
533	remaining amount owed, at any time, without penalty or
534	imposition of additional prepayment fees or fines other than
535	nominal administrative costs;
536	11. A disclosure that if the property owner sells or
537	refinances the residential property, the property owner may be
538	required by a mortgage lender to pay off the full amount owed
539	under each financing agreement under this section;
540	12. A disclosure that the assessment will be collected
541	along with the property owner's property taxes, and will result
542	in a lien on the property from the date the financing agreement
543	is recorded;
544	13. A disclosure that potential utility or insurance
545	savings are not guaranteed, and will not reduce the assessment
546	amount; and
547	14. A disclosure that failure to pay the assessment may
548	result in penalties, fees, including attorney fees, court costs,
549	and the issuance of a tax certificate that could result in the
550	property owner losing the property and a judgment against the
551	property owner, and may affect the property owner's credit
JJT	property owner, and may arrest the property owner 5 credit

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552	rating.
553	(b) Prior to the financing agreement being approved, the
554	program administrator must conduct an oral, recorded telephone
555	call with the property owner during which the program
556	administrator must confirm each finding or disclosure required
557	in subsection (3) and this section.
558	(5) NOTICE TO LIENHOLDERS AND SERVICERSAt least 5
559	business days before entering into a financing agreement, the
560	property owner must provide to the holders or loan servicers of
561	any existing mortgages encumbering or otherwise secured by the
562	residential property a written notice of the owner's intent to
563	enter into a financing agreement together with the maximum
564	amount to be financed, including the amount of any fees and
565	interest, and the maximum annual assessment necessary to repay
566	the total. A verified copy or other proof of such notice must be
567	provided to the program administrator. A provision in any
568	agreement between a mortgagor or other lienholder and a property
569	owner, or otherwise now or hereafter binding upon a property
570	owner, which allows for acceleration of payment of the mortgage,
571	note, or lien or other unilateral modification solely as a
572	result of entering into a financing agreement as provided for in
573	this section is unenforceable. This subsection does not limit
574	the authority of the holder or loan servicer to increase the
575	required monthly escrow by an amount necessary to pay the annual
576	assessment.
577	(6) CANCELLATIONA property owner may cancel a financing
578	agreement on a form established by the program administrator
579	within 3 business days after signing the financing agreement
580	without any financial penalty for doing so.

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581	(7) RECORDING.—Any financing agreement executed pursuant to
582	this section, or a summary memorandum of such agreement, shall
583	be submitted for recording in the public records of the county
584	within which the residential property is located by the program
585	administrator within 10 business days after execution of the
586	agreement and the 3-day cancellation period. The recorded
587	agreement must provide constructive notice that the non-ad
588	valorem assessment to be levied on the property constitutes a
589	lien of equal dignity to county taxes and assessments from the
590	date of recordation. A notice of lien for the full amount of the
591	financing may be recorded in the public records of the county
592	where the property is located. Such lien is not enforceable in a
593	manner that results in the acceleration of the remaining
594	nondelinquent unpaid balance under the assessment financing
595	agreement.
596	(8) SALE OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTYAt or before the time a
597	seller executes a contract for the sale of any residential
598	property for which a non-ad valorem assessment has been levied
599	under this section and has an unpaid balance due, the seller
600	shall give the prospective purchaser a written disclosure
601	statement in the following form, which must be set forth in the
602	contract or in a separate writing:
603	
604	QUALIFYING IMPROVEMENTSThe property being purchased
605	is subject to an assessment on the property pursuant
606	to s. 163.081, Florida Statutes. The assessment is for
607	a qualifying improvement to the property and is not
608	based on the value of the property. You are encouraged
609	to contact the property appraiser's office to learn
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610	more about this and other assessments that may be
611	provided by law.
612	
613	(9) DISBURSEMENTSBefore disbursing final funds to a
614	qualifying improvement contractor for a qualifying improvement
615	on residential property, the program administrator shall confirm
616	that the applicable work or service has been completed or, as
617	applicable, that the final permit for the qualifying improvement
618	has been closed with all permit requirements satisfied or a
619	certificate of occupancy or similar evidence of substantial
620	completion of construction or improvement has been issued.
621	(10) CONSTRUCTIONThis section is additional and
622	supplemental to county and municipal home rule authority and not
623	in derogation of such authority or a limitation upon such
624	authority.
625	Section 3. Section 163.082, Florida Statutes, is created to
626	read:
627	163.082 Financing qualifying improvements to commercial
628	property
629	(1) COMMERCIAL PROPERTY PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION
630	(a) A program administrator may only offer a program for
631	financing qualifying improvements to commercial property within
632	the jurisdiction of a county or municipality if the county or
633	municipality has authorized by ordinance or resolution the
634	program administrator to administer the program for financing
635	qualifying improvements to commercial property. The authorized
636	program must, at a minimum, meet the requirements of this
637	section.
638	(b) Pursuant to this section or as otherwise provided by

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639	law or pursuant to a county's or municipality's home rule power,
640	a county or municipality may enter into an interlocal agreement
641	providing for a partnership between one or more counties or
642	municipalities for the purpose of facilitating a program for
643	financing qualifying improvements to commercial property located
644	within the jurisdiction of the counties or municipalities that
645	are party to the agreement.
646	(c) A county or municipality may deauthorize a program
647	administrator through repeal of the ordinance or resolution
648	adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) or other action. Any recorded
649	financing agreements at the time of deauthorization shall
650	continue, except any financing agreement for which the
651	provisions of s. 163.086 apply.
652	(d) A program administrator may contract with one or more
653	third-party administrators to implement the program as provided
654	<u>in s. 163.084.</u>
655	(e) An authorized program administrator may levy non-ad
656	valorem assessments to facilitate repayment of financing or
657	refinancing qualifying improvements. Costs incurred by the
658	program administrator for such purpose may be collected as a
659	non-ad valorem assessment. A non-ad valorem assessment shall be
660	collected pursuant to s. 197.3632 and, notwithstanding s.
661	197.3632(8)(a), is not subject to discount for early payment.
662	However, the notice and adoption requirements of s. 197.3632(4)
663	do not apply if this section is used and complied with, and the
664	intent resolution, publication of notice, and mailed notices to
665	the property appraiser, tax collector, and Department of Revenue
666	required by s. 197.3632(3)(a) may be provided on or before
667	August 15 of each year in conjunction with any non-ad valorem

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668	assessment authorized by this section, if the property
669	appraiser, tax collector, and program administrator agree. The
670	program administrator shall only compensate the tax collector
671	for the actual cost of collecting non-ad valorem assessments,
672	not to exceed 2 percent of the amount collected and remitted.
673	(f) A program administrator may incur debt for the purpose
674	of providing financing for qualifying improvements, which debt
675	is payable from revenues received from the improved property or
676	any other available revenue source authorized by law.
677	(2) APPLICATIONThe owner of record of the commercial
678	property within the jurisdiction of the authorized program may
679	apply to the program administrator to finance a qualifying
680	improvement and enter into a financing agreement with the
681	program administrator to make such improvement. The program
682	administrator may only enter into a financing agreement with a
683	property owner.
684	(3) CONSENT OF LIENHOLDERS AND SERVICERSThe program
685	administrator must receive the written consent of the current
686	holders or loan servicers of any mortgage that encumbers or is
687	otherwise secured by the commercial property or that will
688	otherwise be secured by the property before a financing
689	agreement may be executed.
690	(4) FINANCING AGREEMENTS
691	(a) A program administrator offering a program for
692	financing qualifying improvements to commercial property must
693	maintain underwriting criteria sufficient to determine the
694	financial feasibility of entering into a financing agreement. To
695	enter into a financing agreement, the program administrator
696	must, at a minimum, make each of the following findings based on

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697	a review of public records derived from a commercially accepted
698	source and the statements, records, and credit reports of the
699	commercial property owner:
700	1. There are sufficient resources to complete the project.
701	2. All property taxes and any other assessments, including
702	non-ad valorem assessments, levied on the same bill as the
703	property taxes are current.
704	3. There are no involuntary liens greater than \$5,000,
705	including, but not limited to, construction liens on the
706	commercial property.
707	4. No notices of default or other evidence of property-
708	based debt delinquency have been recorded and not been released
709	during the preceding 3 years or the property owner's period of
710	ownership, whichever is less.
711	5. The property owner is current on all mortgage debt on
712	the commercial property.
713	6. The term of the financing agreement does not exceed the
714	weighted average useful life of the qualified improvements to
715	which the greatest portion of funds disbursed under the
716	assessment contract is attributable, not to exceed 30 years. The
717	program administrator shall determine the useful life of a
718	qualifying improvement using established standards, including
719	certification criteria from government agencies or nationally
720	recognized standards and testing organizations.
721	7. The property owner is not currently the subject of a
722	bankruptcy proceeding.
723	(b) Before entering into a financing agreement, the program
724	administrator shall determine if there are any current financing
725	agreements on the commercial property and whether the property

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726	owner has obtained or sought to obtain additional qualifying
727	improvements on the same property which have not yet been
728	recorded. The existence of a prior qualifying improvement non-ad
729	valorem assessment or a prior financing agreement is not
730	evidence that the financing agreement under consideration is
731	affordable or meets other program requirements.
732	(c) The program administrator shall document and retain
733	findings satisfying paragraphs (a) and (b), including supporting
734	evidence relied upon, which were made prior to the financing
735	agreement being approved and recorded, for the duration of the
736	financing agreement.
737	(d) A property owner and the program administrator may
738	agree to include in the financing agreement provisions for
739	allowing change orders necessary to complete the qualifying
740	improvement. Any financing agreement or contract for qualifying
741	improvements which includes such provisions must meet the
742	requirements of this paragraph. If a proposed change order on a
743	qualifying improvement will increase the original cost of the
744	qualifying improvement by 20 percent or more or will expand the
745	scope of the qualifying improvement by 20 percent or more,
746	before the change order may be executed which would result in an
747	increase in the amount financed through the program
748	administrator for the qualifying improvement, the program
749	administrator must notify the property owner, provide an updated
750	written disclosure form as described in subsection (5) to the
751	property owner, and obtain written approval of the change from
752	the property owner.
753	(e) A financing agreement may not be entered into if the
754	total cost of the qualifying improvement, including program fees

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1	
755	and interest, is less than \$2,500.
756	(5) DISCLOSURESIn addition to the requirements imposed in
757	subsection (4), a financing agreement may not be executed unless
758	the program administrator provides, whether on a separate
759	document or included with other disclosures or forms, a
760	financing estimate and disclosure to the property owner which
761	includes all of the following:
762	(a) The estimated total amount to be financed, including
763	the total and itemized cost of the qualifying improvement,
764	program fees, and capitalized interest;
765	(b) The estimated annual non-ad valorem assessment;
766	(c) The term of the financing agreement and the schedule
767	for the non-ad valorem assessments;
768	(d) The interest charged and estimated annual percentage
769	<pre>rate;</pre>
770	(e) A description of the qualifying improvement;
771	(f) The total estimated annual costs that will be required
772	to be paid under the assessment contract, including program
773	fees;
774	(g) The estimated due date of the first payment that
775	includes the non-ad valorem assessment; and
776	(h) A disclosure of any prepayment penalties, fees, or
777	fines as set forth in the financing agreement.
778	(6) RECORDINGAny financing agreement executed pursuant to
779	this section or a summary memorandum of such agreement must be
780	submitted for recording in the public records of the county
781	within which the commercial property is located by the program
782	administrator within 10 business days after execution of the
783	agreement. The recorded agreement must provide constructive
I	

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784	notice that the non-ad valorem assessment to be levied on the
785	property constitutes a lien of equal dignity to county taxes and
786	assessments from the date of recordation. A notice of lien for
787	the full amount of the financing may be recorded in the public
788	records of the county where the property is located. Such lien
789	is not enforceable in a manner that results in the acceleration
790	of the remaining nondelinquent unpaid balance under the
791	assessment financing agreement.
792	(7) SALE OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTY.—At or before the time a
793	seller executes a contract for the sale of any commercial
794	property for which a non-ad valorem assessment has been levied
795	under this section and has an unpaid balance due, the seller
796	shall give the prospective purchaser a written disclosure
797	statement in the following form, which must be set forth in the
798	contract or in a separate writing:
799	
800	QUALIFYING IMPROVEMENTSThe property being purchased
801	is subject to an assessment on the property pursuant
802	to s. 163.082, Florida Statutes. The assessment is for
803	a qualifying improvement to the property and is not
804	based on the value of the property. You are encouraged
805	to contact the property appraiser's office to learn
806	more about this and other assessments that may be
807	provided for by law.
808	
809	(8) COMPLETION CERTIFICATEUpon disbursement of all
810	financing and completion of installation of qualifying
811	improvements financed, the program administrator shall retain a
812	certificate that the qualifying improvements have been installed

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813	and are in good working order.
814	(9) CONSTRUCTIONThis section is additional and
815	supplemental to county and municipal home rule authority and not
816	in derogation of such authority or a limitation upon such
817	authority.
818	Section 4. Section 163.083, Florida Statutes, is created to
819	read:
820	163.083 Qualifying improvement contractors
821	(1) A county or municipality shall establish a process, or
822	approve a process established by a program administrator, to
823	register contractors for participation in a program authorized
824	by a county or municipality pursuant to s. 163.081. A qualifying
825	improvement contractor may only perform such work that the
826	contractor is appropriately licensed, registered, and permitted
827	to conduct. At the time of application to participate and during
828	participation in the program, contractors must:
829	(a) Hold all necessary licenses or registrations for the
830	work to be performed which are in good standing. Good standing
831	includes no outstanding complaints with the state or local
832	government which issues such licenses or registrations.
833	(b) Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local
834	laws and regulations, including obtaining and maintaining any
835	other permits, licenses, or registrations required for engaging
836	in business in the jurisdiction in which it operates and
837	maintaining all state-required bond and insurance coverage.
838	(c) File with the program administrator a written statement
839	in a form approved by the county or municipality that the
840	contractor will comply with applicable laws and rules and
841	qualifying improvement program policies and procedures,

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1	
842	including those on advertising and marketing.
843	(2) A third-party administrator or a program administrator,
844	either directly or through an affiliate, may not be registered
845	as a qualifying improvement contractor.
846	(3) A program administrator shall establish and maintain:
847	(a) A process to monitor qualifying improvement contractors
848	for performance and compliance with requirements of the program
849	and must conduct regular reviews of qualifying improvement
850	contractors to confirm that each qualifying improvement
851	contractor is in good standing.
852	(b) Procedures for notice and imposition of penalties upon
853	a finding of violation, which may consist of placement of the
854	qualifying improvement contractor in a probationary status that
855	places conditions for continued participation, suspension, or
856	termination from participation in the program.
857	(c) An easily accessible page on its website that provides
858	information on the status of registered qualifying improvement
859	contractors, including any imposed penalties, and the names of
860	any qualifying improvement contractors currently on probationary
861	status or that are suspended or terminated from participation in
862	the program.
863	Section 5. Section 163.084, Florida Statutes, is created to
864	read:
865	163.084 Third-party administrator for financing qualifying
866	improvements programs
867	(1)(a) A program administrator may contract with one or
868	more third-party administrators to administer a program
869	authorized by a county or municipality pursuant to s. 163.081 or
870	s. 163.082 on behalf of and at the discretion of the program

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871	administrator.
872	(b) The third-party administrator must be independent of
873	the program administrator and have no conflicts of interest
874	between managers or owners of the third-party administrator and
875	program administrator managers, owners, officials, or employees
876	with oversight over the contract. A program administrator,
877	either directly or through an affiliate, may not act as a third-
878	party administrator for itself or for another program
879	administrator. However, this paragraph does not apply to a
880	third-party administrator created by an entity authorized in law
881	pursuant to s. 288.9604.
882	(c) The contract must provide for the entity to administer
883	the program according to the requirements of s. 163.081 or s.
884	163.082 and the ordinance or resolution adopted by the county or
885	municipality authorizing the program. However, only the program
886	administrator may levy or administer non-ad valorem assessments.
887	(2) A program administrator may not contract with a third-
888	party administrator that, within the last 3 years, has been:
889	(a) Prohibited, after notice and a hearing, from serving as
890	a third-party administrator for another program administrator
891	for program or contract violations in this state; or
892	(b) Found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have
893	substantially violated state or federal laws related to the
894	administration of ss. 163.081-163.086 or a similar program in
895	another jurisdiction.
896	(3) The program administrator must include in any contract
897	with the third-party administrator the right to perform annual
898	reviews of the administrator to confirm compliance with ss.
899	163.081-163.086, the ordinance or resolution adopted by the

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~ ~ ~ ~	
900	county or municipality, and the contract with the program
901	administrator. If the program administrator finds that the
902	third-party administrator has committed a violation of ss.
903	163.081-163.086, the adopted ordinance or resolution, or the
904	contract with the program administrator, the program
905	administrator shall provide the third-party administrator with
906	notice of the violation and may, as set forth in the adopted
907	ordinance or resolution or the contract with the third-party
908	administrator:
909	(a) Place the third-party administrator in a probationary
910	status that places conditions for continued operations.
911	(b) Impose any fines or sanctions.
912	(c) Suspend the activity of the third-party administrator
913	for a period of time.
914	(d) Terminate the agreement with the third-party
915	administrator.
916	(4) A program administrator may terminate the agreement
917	with a third-party administrator, as set forth by the county or
918	municipality in its adopted ordinance or resolution or the
919	contract with the third-party administrator, if the program
920	administrator makes a finding that:
921	(a) The third-party administrator has violated the contract
922	with the program administrator. The contract may set forth
923	substantial violations that may result in contract termination
924	and other violations that may provide for a period of time for
925	correction before the contract may be terminated.
926	(b) The third-party administrator, or an officer, a
927	director, a manager or a managing member, or a control person of
928	the third-party administrator, has been found by a court of

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929	competent jurisdiction to have violated state or federal laws
930	related to the administration of a program authorized of the
931	provisions of ss. 163.081-163.086 or a similar program in
932	another jurisdiction within the last 5 years.
933	(c) Any officer, director, manager or managing member, or
934	control person of the third-party administrator has been
935	convicted of, or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere
936	to, regardless of whether adjudication has been withheld, a
937	crime related to administration of a program authorized of the
938	provisions of ss. 163.081-163.086 or a similar program in
939	another jurisdiction within the last 10 years.
940	(d) An annual performance review reveals a substantial
941	violation or a pattern of violations by the third-party
942	administrator.
943	(5) Any recorded financing agreements at the time of
944	termination or suspension by the program administrator shall
945	continue, except any financing agreement for which the
946	provisions of s. 163.086 apply.
947	Section 6. Section 163.085, Florida Statutes, is created to
948	read:
949	163.085 Advertisement and solicitation for financing
950	qualifying improvements programs under s. 163.081 or s.
951	<u>163.082.</u>
952	(1) When communicating with a property owner, a program
953	administrator, qualifying improvement contractor, or third-party
954	administrator may not:
955	(a) Suggest or imply:
956	1. That a non-ad valorem assessment authorized under s.
957	163.081 or s. 163.082 is a government assistance program;

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958	2. That qualifying improvements are free or provided at no
959	cost, or that the financing related to a non-ad valorem
960	assessment authorized under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082 is free or
961	provided at no cost; or
962	3. That the financing of a qualifying improvement using the
963	program authorized pursuant to s. 163.081 or s. 163.082 does not
964	require repayment of the financial obligation.
965	(b) Make any representation as to the tax deductibility of
966	a non-ad valorem assessment. A program administrator, qualifying
967	improvement contractor, or third-party administrator may
968	encourage a property owner to seek the advice of a tax
969	professional regarding tax matters related to assessments.
970	(2) A program administrator or third-party administrator
971	may not provide to a qualifying improvement contractor any
972	information that discloses the amount of financing for which a
973	property owner is eligible for qualifying improvements or the
974	amount of equity in a residential property or commercial
975	property.
976	(3) A qualifying improvement contractor may not advertise
977	the availability of financing agreements for, or solicit program
978	participation on behalf of, the program administrator unless the
979	contractor is registered by the program administrator to
980	participate in the program and is in good standing with the
981	program administrator.
982	(4) A program administrator or third-party administrator
983	may not provide any payment, fee, or kickback to a qualifying
984	improvement contractor for referring property owners to the
985	program administrator or third-party administrator. However, a
986	program administrator or third-party administrator may provide

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987	information to a qualifying improvement contractor to facilitate
988	the installation of a qualifying improvement for a property
989	owner.
990	(5) A program administrator or third-party administrator
991	may not reimburse a qualifying improvement contractor for its
992	expenses in advertising and marketing campaigns and materials.
993	(6) A qualifying improvement contractor may not provide a
994	different price for a qualifying improvement financed under s.
995	163.081 than the price that the qualifying improvement
996	contractor would otherwise provide if the qualifying improvement
997	was not being financed through a financing agreement. Any
998	contract between a property owner and a qualifying improvement
999	contractor must clearly state all pricing and cost provisions,
1000	including any process for change orders which meet the
1001	requirements of s. 163.081(3)(d).
1002	(7) A program administrator, qualifying improvement
1003	contractor, or third-party administrator may not provide any
1004	direct cash payment or other thing of material value to a
1005	property owner which is explicitly conditioned upon the property
1006	owner entering into a financing agreement. However, a program
1007	administrator or third-party administrator may offer programs or
1008	promotions on a nondiscriminatory basis that provide reduced
1009	fees or interest rates if the reduced fees or interest rates are
1010	reflected in the financing agreements and are not provided to
1011	the property owner as cash consideration.
1012	Section 7. Section 163.086, Florida Statutes, is created to
1013	read:
1014	163.086 Unenforceable financing agreements for qualifying
1015	improvements programs under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082;

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1016	attachment; fraud
1017	(1) A recorded financing agreement may not be removed from
1018	attachment to a residential property or commercial property if
1019	the property owner fraudulently obtained funding pursuant to s.
1020	163.081 or s. 163.082.
1021	(2) A financing agreement may not be enforced, and a
1022	recorded financing agreement may be removed from attachment to a
1023	residential property or commercial property and deemed null and
1024	void, if:
1025	(a) The property owner applied for, accepted, and canceled
1026	a financing agreement within the 3-business-day period pursuant
1027	to s. 163.081(6). A qualifying improvement contractor may not
1028	begin work under a canceled contract.
1029	(b) A person other than the property owner obtained the
1030	recorded financing agreement. The court may enter an order which
1031	holds that person or persons personally liable for the debt.
1032	(c) The program administrator, third-party administrator,
1033	or qualifying improvement contractor approved or obtained
1034	funding through fraudulent means and in violation of ss.
1035	163.081-163.085, or this section for qualifying improvements on
1036	the residential property or commercial property.
1037	(3) If a qualifying improvement contractor has initiated
1038	work on residential property or commercial property under a
1039	contract deemed unenforceable under this section, the qualifying
1040	improvement contractor:
1041	(a) May not receive compensation for that work under the
1042	financing agreement.
1043	(b) Must restore the residential property or commercial
1044	property to its original condition at no cost to the property

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1045	
1045	owner. (c) Must immediately return any funds, property, and other
1040	
	consideration given by the property owner. If the property owner
1048	provided any property and the qualifying improvement contractor
1049	does not or cannot return it, the qualifying improvement
1050	contractor must immediately return the fair market value of the
1051	property or its value as designated in the contract, whichever
1052	is greater.
1053	(4) If the qualifying improvement contractor has delivered
1054	chattel or fixtures to residential property or commercial
1055	property pursuant to a contract deemed unenforceable under this
1056	section, the qualifying improvement contractor has 90 days after
1057	the date on which the contract was executed to retrieve the
1058	chattel or fixtures, provided that:
1059	(a) The qualifying improvement contractor has fulfilled the
1060	requirements of paragraphs (3)(a) and (b).
1061	(b) The chattel and fixtures can be removed at the
1062	qualifying improvement contractor's expense without damaging the
1063	residential property or commercial property.
1064	(5) If a qualifying improvement contractor fails to comply
1065	with this section, the property owner may retain any chattel or
1066	fixtures provided pursuant to a contract deemed unenforceable
1067	under this section.
1068	(6) A contract that is otherwise unenforceable under this
1069	section remains enforceable if the property owner waives his or
1070	her right to cancel the contract or cancels the financing
1071	agreement pursuant to s. 163.081(6) but allows the qualifying
1072	improvement contractor to proceed with the installation of the
1073	qualifying improvement.

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1074	Section 8. Section 163.087, Florida Statutes, is created to
1075	read:
1076	163.087 Reporting for financing qualifying improvements
1077	programs under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082
1078	(1) Each program administrator that is authorized to
1079	administer a program for financing qualifying improvements to
1080	residential property or commercial property under s. 163.081 or
1081	<u>s. 163.082 shall post on its website an annual report within 45</u>
1082	days after the end of its fiscal year containing the following
1083	information from the previous year for each program authorized
1084	under s. 163.081 or s. 163.082:
1085	(a) The number and types of qualifying improvements funded.
1086	(b) The aggregate, average, and median dollar amounts of
1087	annual non-ad valorem assessments and the total number of non-ad
1088	valorem assessments collected pursuant to financing agreements
1089	for qualifying improvements.
1090	(c) The total number of defaulted non-ad valorem
1091	assessments, including the total defaulted amount, the number
1092	and dates of missed payments, and the total number of parcels in
1093	default and the length of time in default.
1094	(d) A summary of all reported complaints received by the
1095	program administrator related to the program, including the
1096	names of the third-party administrator, if applicable, and
1097	qualifying improvement contractors and the resolution of each
1098	complaint.
1099	(2) The Auditor General must conduct an operational audit
1100	of each program administrator authorized under s. 163.081 or s.
1101	163.082, including any third-party administrators, for
1102	compliance with the provisions of ss. 163.08-163.086 and any

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1103	adopted ordinance at least once every 3 years. The Auditor
1104	General may stagger evaluations; however, every program must be
1105	evaluated at least once by September 1, 2028. The Auditor
1106	General shall adopt rules pursuant to s. 218.39 requiring each
1107	program administrator to report whether it offers a program
1108	authorized pursuant to s. 163.081 or s. 163.082, and other
1109	pertinent information. Each program administrator and, if
1110	applicable, third-party administrator, must post the most recent
1111	report on its website.
1112	Section 9. A current contract, agreement, authorization, or
1113	interlocal agreement between a county or municipality and a
1114	program administrator entered into before July 1, 2024, shall
1115	continue without additional action by the county or
1116	municipality. However, the program administrator must comply
1117	with this act, and any contract, agreement, authorization, or
1118	interlocal agreement must be amended to comply with this act.
1119	Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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