

# **Judiciary Committee**

Thursday, February 16, 2012 11:30AM 404 HOB

**Action Packet** 

## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

Summary:

Judiciary Committee

Thursday February 16, 2012 11:30 am

Thursday February 16, 2012 11:30 am	
CS/HB 233 Not Considered	
HB 243 Favorable	Yeas: 11 Nays: 5
CS/HB 431 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 17 Nays: 0
Amendment 079883 Adopted Without Objection	
Amendment 883945 Adopted Without Objection	
CS/CS/CS/HB 481 Not Considered	
CS/HB 549 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 17 Nays: 1
Amendment 941873 Adopted Without Objection	
CS/HB 681 Favorable	Yeas: 17 Nays: 0
Amendment 479975 Withdrawn	
HB 777 Not Considered	
CS/HB 897 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 18 Nays: 0
Amendment 316769 Adopted Without Objection	
CS/HB 959 Favorable	Yeas: 17 Nays: 0
CS/HB 971 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 14 Nays: 4
Amendment 112677 Adopted Without Objection	
Amendment 693159 Adopted Without Objection	
Amendment 892881 Adopted Without Objection	
CS/HB 1013 Favorable	Yeas: 16 Nays: 2
CS/HB 1099 Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas: 18 Nays: 0
Amendment 416577 Adopted Without Objection	·
CS/CS/HB 1443 Favorable	Yeas: 16 Nays: 0
HB 4125 Favorable	Yeas: 16 Nays: 0
HB 4155 Favorable	Yeas: 16 Nays: 0
HB 4157 Favorable	Yeas: 16 Nays: 0
PCB JDC 12-03 Favorable	Yeas: 13 Nays: 5

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## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Yeas: 18 Nays: 0

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

Summary: (continued)

**Judiciary Committee** 

Thursday February 16, 2012 11:30 am

PCS for CS/HB 565 Favorable With Amendments

Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a1 Adopted Without

Objection

Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a2 Adopted Without

Objection

Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a3 Adopted Without

Objection

Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a4 Adopted Without

Objection

Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a5 Adopted Without

Objection

## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

#### Attendance:

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

	Present	Absent	Excused
William Snyder (Chair)	X		
Daphne Campbell	×		
Eric Eisnaugle	X		
Matt Gaetz	X		
Tom Goodson	×		
Bill Hager	X		
Gayle Harrell	X		
Shawn Harrison	×		
John Julien	X		
Charles McBurney	X		
Larry Metz	×		
Kathleen Passidomo	X		
Ray Pilon	X		
Ari Porth	X		
Elaine Schwartz	X		
Darren Soto	X		
Richard Steinberg	X		
Michael Weinstein	X		
Totals:	18	0	0

## Judiciary Committee 2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

**CS/HB 233 : Misdemeanor Probation Services** 

X Not Considered

## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 243 : Expert Testimony

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

**AMENDED** 

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell		X			
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison			X		
John Julien		X			
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X				
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon					X
Ari Porth		X			
Elaine Schwartz		X			
Darren Soto		X			
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 11	Total Nays:	5		

## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

## CS/HB 431 : Joint Use of Public School Facilities

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	. X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz			Х		
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 17	Total Nays: 0	)		

### **CS/HB 431 Amendments**

#### Amendment 079883

X Adopted Without Objection

### Amendment 883945

X Adopted Without Objection

## **Appearances:**

CS/HB 431

Mosteller, James (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support State Advocacy Director, American Heart Association 2851 Remington Green Cir Tallahassee FL 32308

Phone: (850)692-3166

CS/HB 431

Pitts, Brian - Opponent Justice-2-Jesus 1119 Newton Ave. S. St. Petersburg FL 33705 Phone: 727-897-9291

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTE	EE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	- $(Y/N)$
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$ ^{(A\backslash M)}$ $^{(A\backslash M)}$
FAILED TO ADOPT	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER -	
Committee/Subcommittee hea	aring bill: Judiciary Committee
Representative Nehr offere	ed the following:
Amendment (with title	e amendment)
Between lines 41 and	42, insert:
(c) Develop and adopt	t policies and procedures providing for
an appeal process in which	h a party seeking to enter into a
joint-use agreement with a	a school district pursuant to this
section may file an appeal	l with the district school
superintendent if the nego	otiations for such joint-use agreement
fail.	
тіть	LE AMENDMENT
Remove line 8 and ins	sert:

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## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 431 (2012)

Amendment No. 1
agreements; requiring procedure for an appeal process if
negotiations for a joint-use agreement fail; providing duties of
district school boards

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TEE ACTION
ADOPTED	— (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	$ (A \setminus N)$
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$ \begin{array}{cccc}  & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$
FAILED TO ADOPT	$ (A/N)$ $\mathcal{Y}_{\mathcal{Y}}$
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	
Committee/Subcommittee h	earing bill: Judiciary Committee
Representative Nehr offe	red the following:
3	1
Amendment (with tit	re amenament)
Between lines 70 an	·
Between lines 70 an	·
Between lines 70 an (3) Nothing in this	d 71, insert:
Between lines 70 an (3) Nothing in this	d 71, insert: section shall be deemed a waiver of
Between lines 70 an (3) Nothing in this	d 71, insert: section shall be deemed a waiver of
Between lines 70 an (3) Nothing in this	d 71, insert: section shall be deemed a waiver of
Between lines 70 an (3) Nothing in this	d 71, insert: section shall be deemed a waiver of
Between lines 70 an  (3) Nothing in this sovereign immunity beyon	d 71, insert: section shall be deemed a waiver of
Between lines 70 an  (3) Nothing in this sovereign immunity beyon	d 71, insert:  section shall be deemed a waiver of d the limited waiver in s. 768.28.
Between lines 70 an  (3) Nothing in this sovereign immunity beyon  TIT  Remove line 14 and	d 71, insert:  section shall be deemed a waiver of d the limited waiver in s. 768.28.

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## Judiciary Committee 2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

**AMENDED** 

CS/CS/CS/HB 481 : Clerks of Court

X Not Considered

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

## CS/HB 549 : Dissolution of Marriage

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	Х				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X				
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	· X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz		X			
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 17	Total Nays: 1	•		

### **CS/HB 549 Amendments**

#### Amendment 941873

X Adopted Without Objection

## **Appearances:**

CS/HB 549

Lindsey, R C (General Public) - Waive In Support Chairman, Alliance for Freedom from Alimony Stuart FL 34997

Phone: 772-287-9235

CS/HB 549

Schroeder, CJ (General Public) - Waive In Support

31005 Park Ridge Drive Brooksville FL 34602 Phone: 352-238-1871

CS/HB 549

Schofield, Roger (General Public) - Waive In Support

14440 Tanglewood Drive

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

Largo FL 33774 Phone: 727-595-7451

## **Judiciary Committee**

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**AMENDED** Location: 404 HOB

CS/HB 549 : Dissolution of Marriage (continued)

Appearances: (continued)

CS/HB 549

Reynolds, Brian (General Public) - Waive In Support

1589 Arnold Drive Melbourne FL 32935 Phone: 321-432-5159

CS/HB 549

Hoot, Kevin (General Public) - Waive In Support

2077 Brighton Bay Trail Jacksonville FL 32246 Phone: 904-220-1494

CS/HB 549

Farmer, James (General Public) - Waive In Support

3149 Fennick Court W Tallahassee FL 32309 Phone: 850-766-3334

CS/HB 549

Erhard, John (General Public) - Waive In Support

13493 Brighton Street Spring Hill FL 34609 Phone: 352-848-6336

CS/HB 549

Wei, Xing (General Public) - Waive In Support

3449 Paces Ferry Road Tallahassee FL 32309 Phone: 850-668-0504

CS/HB 549

Finley, Gordon (General Public) - Proponent

8970 SW 122 Place, Apt. 122

Miami FL 33186 Phone: 305-495-8967

CS/HB 549

Torres, Hector (General Public) - Waive In Support

3000 Coral Way Miami FL 33145 Phone: 305-401-9009

CS/HB 549

Frisher, Alan (General Public) - Proponent Co-Director, Florida Alimony Reform

7630 N Wickham Road

Melbourne FL 32940 Phone: 321-242-7526

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## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

CS/HB 549 : Dissolution of Marriage (continued)

Appearances: (continued)

CS/HB 549

Duggar, Thomas (General Public) - Information Only
Family Law Section of the Florida Bar
1391 Timberlane
Tallahassee FL

CS/HB 549
Pitts, Brian - Opponent
Justice-2-Jesus
1119 Newton Ave. S.
St. Petersburg FL 33705
Phone: 727-897-9291

CS/HB 549
Manz, David - Information Only
Florida Bar Family Law Section
5800 Overseas Highway Suite 40
Marathon FL 33013

Phone: (305) 731-3600

CS/HB 549
DeVane, Barbara (Lobbyist) - Waive In Opposition
Florida NOW National Organization for Women, Inc
625 E Brevard St
Tallahssee FL 32308
Phone: (850)222-3969

Committee meeting was reported out: Thursday, February 16, 2012 6:28:56PM

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	00,12
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	10000
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	100 D.10
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER	March Transport Address of the State of the	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Workman offered the following:

## Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 61.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 61.08 Alimony.-

(1) In a proceeding for dissolution of marriage, the court may grant alimony to either party, which alimony may be bridgethe-gap, rehabilitative, durational, or <u>long-term permanent</u> in nature or <u>a any</u> combination of these forms of alimony <u>where</u> appropriate. The court shall make written findings regarding the basis for awarding combinations of alimony, including the type of alimony and length of time during which it is awarded. The purpose of combining forms of alimony is to provide greater economic assistance to allow the recipient spouse to achieve rehabilitation or an ability to contribute to the needs and necessities of life, taking into account such needs and

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necessities of life as they were established during the marriage. In any award of alimony, the court may order periodic payments, or payments in lump sum, or both. The court may consider the adultery of either spouse and the circumstances thereof in determining the amount of alimony, if any, to be awarded, only to the extent that the adultery caused a significant depletion in the material assets or caused a significant reduction in the income of a party. In all dissolution actions, the court shall include findings of fact relative to the factors enumerated in subsection (2) supporting an award or denial of alimony.

- maintenance, the court shall first make, in writing, a specific factual determination as to whether either party has an actual need for alimony or maintenance and whether either party has the ability to pay alimony or maintenance. If the court finds that a party has a need for alimony or maintenance and that the other party has the ability to pay alimony or maintenance and that the other party has the ability to pay alimony or maintenance, then in determining the proper type and amount of alimony or maintenance under subsections (5)-(8), the court shall consider and make written findings regarding all relevant factors, including, but not limited to:
- (a) The standard of living established during the marriage.
  - (b) The duration of the marriage.
- (c) The age and the physical and emotional condition of each party.

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- (d) The financial resources of each party, including the nonmarital assets that were relied upon and utilized by the parties during the marriage and and the marital assets and liabilities distributed to each.
- (e) The earning capacities, educational levels, vocational skills, and employability of the parties and, when applicable, the time necessary for either party to acquire sufficient education or training to enable such party to find appropriate employment.
- (f) The contribution of each party to the marriage, including, but not limited to, services rendered in homemaking, child care, education, and career building of the other party.
- (g) The responsibilities each party will have with regard to any minor children the parties they have in common.
- (h) The tax treatment and consequences to both parties of an any alimony award, which must be consistent with applicable state and federal tax laws including the designation of all or a portion of the payment as a nontaxable, nondeductible payment.
- (i) All sources of income available to either party, including income available to either party through investments of any asset held by that party that were acquired during the marriage.
- (j) The net income and standard of living available to each party after the application of the alimony award. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that both parties will necessarily have a lower standard of living after the dissolution of marriage than the standard of living they enjoyed during the marriage.

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- $\underline{(k)}$  (j) Any other factor necessary to do equity and justice between the parties, if that factor is specifically identified in the award with findings of fact justifying the application of the factor.
- (3) To the extent necessary to protect an award of alimony, the court may order any party who is ordered to pay alimony to purchase or maintain a life insurance policy or a bond, or to otherwise secure such alimony award with any other assets which may be suitable for that purpose in an amount adequate to secure the alimony award. Any such security may only be awarded upon a showing of special circumstances. If the court finds special circumstances and awards such security, the court must make specific evidentiary findings regarding the availability, cost, and financial impact on the obligated party, Any security may be modifiable in the event the underlying alimony award is modified, and shall be reduced in an amount commensurate with any reduction in the alimony award.
- (4) For purposes of determining alimony, there is a rebuttable presumption that a short-term marriage is a marriage having a duration equal to or of less than 7 years, a moderate-term marriage is a marriage having a duration of greater than 7 years but less than 20 17 years, and long-term marriage is a marriage having a duration of 20 17 years or greater. The length of a marriage is the period of time from the date of marriage until the date of filing of an action for dissolution of marriage.
- (5) Bridge-the-gap alimony may be awarded to assist a party by providing support to allow the party to make a 941873 h0549-strike.docx
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transition from being married to being single. Bridge-the-gap alimony is designed to assist a party with legitimate identifiable short-term needs, and the length of an award may not exceed 2 years. An award of bridge-the-gap alimony terminates upon the death of either party or upon the remarriage of the party receiving alimony. An award of bridge-the-gap alimony shall not be modifiable in amount or duration.

- (6)(a) Rehabilitative alimony may be awarded to assist a party in establishing the capacity for self-support through either:
  - 1. The redevelopment of previous skills or credentials; or
- 2. The acquisition of education, training, or work experience necessary to develop appropriate employment skills or credentials.
- (b) In order to award rehabilitative alimony, there must be a specific and defined rehabilitative plan which shall be included as a part of any order awarding rehabilitative alimony.
- (c) An award of rehabilitative alimony may be modified or terminated in accordance with s. 61.14 based upon a substantial change in circumstances, upon noncompliance with the rehabilitative plan, or upon completion of the rehabilitative plan.
- (7) Durational alimony may be awarded when permanent periodic alimony is inappropriate. The purpose of Durational alimony may be awarded is to provide a party with economic assistance for a set period of time following a marriage of short or moderate duration or following a marriage of long duration if there is no ongoing need for support on a long-term 941873 h0549-strike.docx

Bill No. CS/HB 549 (2012)

Amendment No. 1 permanent basis. When awarding durational alimony, the court must provide written findings that an award of rehabilitative or bridge-the-gap alimony or a combination thereof is not appropriate. An award of durational alimony terminates upon the death of either party or upon the remarriage of the party receiving alimony. The amount of an award of durational alimony shall, except upon a written finding of exceptional circumstances, may be modified or terminated based upon a substantial change in circumstances or upon the existence of a supportive relationship in accordance with s. 61.14. However, The length of an award of durational alimony may not be modified except under exceptional circumstances and may not exceed the length of the marriage. In the event that the court awards durational alimony for a length of time greater than 50 percent of the length of the marriage, the court must make written findings of fact stating the circumstances warranting the length of the award.

(8) Long-term Permanent alimony may be awarded to provide for the needs and necessities of life as they were established during the marriage of the parties for a party who lacks the financial ability to meet his or her needs and necessities of life following a dissolution of marriage. Long-term Permanent alimony may be awarded following a long-term marriage of long duration if such an award is appropriate upon consideration of the factors set forth in subsection (2), following a moderate-term marriage of moderate duration if such an award is appropriate based upon clear and convincing evidence after consideration of the factors set forth in subsection (2), or 941873 - h0549-strike.docx

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- (9) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an The award of alimony may not leave the payor with significantly less net income or with a lower standard of living than the net income of the recipient unless there are written findings of exceptional circumstances. The court shall make written findings regarding the relative incomes and standards of living citing to evidence in the record and to this subsection.
- (10)(a) With respect to any order requiring the payment of alimony entered on or after January 1, 1985, unless the provisions of paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) applies apply, the court shall direct in the order that the payments of alimony be made through the appropriate depository as provided in s. 61.181.
- (b) With respect to any order requiring the payment of alimony entered before January 1, 1985, upon the subsequent appearance, on or after that date, of one or both parties before 941873 h0549-strike.docx

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the court having jurisdiction for the purpose of modifying or enforcing the order or in any other proceeding related to the order, or upon the application of either party, unless the provisions of paragraph (c) or paragraph (d) applies apply, the court shall modify the terms of the order as necessary to direct that payments of alimony be made through the appropriate depository as provided in s. 61.181.

- (c) If there is no minor child, alimony payments need not be directed through the depository.
- (d)1. If there is a minor child of the parties and both parties so request, the court may order that alimony payments need not be directed through the depository. In this case, the order of support shall provide, or be deemed to provide, that either party may subsequently apply to the depository to require that payments be made through the depository. The court shall provide a copy of the order to the depository.
- 2. If the provisions of subparagraph 1. applies apply, either party may subsequently file with the depository an affidavit alleging default or arrearages in payment and stating that the party wishes to initiate participation in the depository program. The party shall provide copies of the affidavit to the court and the other party or parties. Fifteen days after receipt of the affidavit, the depository shall notify all parties that future payments shall be directed to the depository.
- 3. In IV-D cases, the IV-D agency shall have the same rights as the obligee in requesting that payments be made through the depository.

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Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 61.14, Florida Statutes, <u>are is</u> amended, paragraphs (c) and (d) are added to subsection (11) of that section, and subsections (12) and (13) are added to that section, to read:

61.14 Enforcement and modification of support, maintenance, or alimony agreements or orders.—

(1)(a) When the parties enter into an agreement for payments for, or instead of, support, maintenance, or alimony, whether in connection with a proceeding for dissolution or separate maintenance or with any voluntary property settlement, or when a party is required by court order to make any payments, and the circumstances or the financial ability of either party changes or the child who is a beneficiary of an agreement or court order as described herein reaches majority after the execution of the agreement or the rendition of the order, either party may apply to the circuit court of the circuit in which the parties, or either of them, resided at the date of the execution of the agreement or reside at the date of the application, or in which the agreement was executed or in which the order was rendered, for an order decreasing or increasing the amount of support, maintenance, or alimony, and the court has jurisdiction to make orders as equity requires, with due regard to the changed circumstances or the financial ability of the parties or the child, decreasing, increasing, or confirming the amount of separate support, maintenance, or alimony provided for in the agreement or order. For purposes of considering a petition for modification of an alimony award, an increase in an obligor's income shall not be considered permanent in nature unless the

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increase has been maintained without interruption for at least one year. A finding that medical insurance is reasonably available or the child support guidelines schedule in s. 61.30 may constitute changed circumstances. Except as otherwise provided in s. 61.30(11)(c), the court may modify an order of support, maintenance, or alimony by increasing or decreasing the support, maintenance, or alimony retroactively to the date of the filing of the action or supplemental action for modification as equity requires, giving due regard to the changed circumstances or the financial ability of the parties or the child.

- (b) 1. The court <u>must</u>, except upon a written finding of exceptional circumstances, <u>may</u> reduce or terminate an award of alimony upon specific written findings by the court that since the granting of a divorce and the award of alimony a supportive relationship has existed between the obligee and a person with whom the obligee resides. On the issue of whether alimony should be reduced or terminated under this paragraph, the burden is on the obligor to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that a supportive relationship exists.
- 2. In determining whether an existing award of alimony should be reduced or terminated because of an alleged supportive relationship between an obligee and a person who is not related by consanguinity or affinity and with whom the obligee resides, the court shall elicit the nature and extent of the relationship in question. The court shall give consideration, without limitation, to circumstances, including, but not limited to, the

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following, in determining the relationship of an obligee to another person:

- a. The extent to which the obligee and the other person have held themselves out as a married couple by engaging in conduct such as using the same last name, using a common mailing address, referring to each other in terms such as "my husband" or "my wife," or otherwise conducting themselves in a manner that evidences a permanent supportive relationship.
- b. The period of time that the obligee has resided with the other person in a permanent place of abode.
- c. The extent to which the obligee and the other person have pooled their assets or income or otherwise exhibited financial interdependence.
- d. The extent to which the obligee or the other person has supported the other, in whole or in part.
- e. The extent to which the obligee or the other person has performed valuable services for the other.
- f. The extent to which the obligee or the other person has performed valuable services for the other's company or employer.
- g. Whether the obligee and the other person have worked together to create or enhance anything of value.
- h. Whether the obligee and the other person have jointly contributed to the purchase of any real or personal property.
- i. Evidence in support of a claim that the obligee and the other person have an express agreement regarding property sharing or support.

- j. Evidence in support of a claim that the obligee and the other person have an implied agreement regarding property sharing or support.
- k. Whether the obligee and the other person have provided support to the children of one another, regardless of any legal duty to do so.
- 3. This paragraph does not abrogate the requirement that every marriage in this state be solemnized under a license, does not recognize a common law marriage as valid, and does not recognize a de facto marriage. This paragraph recognizes only that relationships do exist that provide economic support equivalent to a marriage and that alimony terminable on remarriage may be reduced or terminated upon the establishment of equivalent equitable circumstances as described in this paragraph. The existence of a conjugal relationship, though it may be relevant to the nature and extent of the relationship, is not necessary for the application of the provisions of this paragraph.
- 4. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any modification or termination of an alimony award is retroactive to the date of the filing of the petition. In an action under this section, if it is determined that the obligee unnecessarily or unreasonably litigated the underlying petition for modification or termination, the court may award the obligor his or her reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to s. 61.16 and applicable case law.

5. A court terminating an alimony award based on the existence of a supportive relationship may not reserve jurisdiction to later reinstate alimony.

(11)

- (c) If the obligor remarries or resides with another person, the income and assets of the obligor's spouse or the person with whom the obligor resides may not be considered in a modification action regarding such obligor, except for purposes of discovery to determine the obligor's income or assets within the pooled income and assets.
- (d) If the court orders alimony payable concurrent with a child support order, the alimony award may not be modified solely because of a later modification or termination of child support payments.
- (12) The fact that an obligor has reached a reasonable retirement age shall be considered a substantial change in circumstances as a matter of law. There is a rebuttable presumption that a reasonable retirement age for purposes of this subsection is 67 years of age. In anticipation of retirement, the obligor may file a petition for termination or modification of the alimony award effective upon the retirement date. The court shall terminate or modify the alimony award based on the circumstances of the parties after retirement of the obligor and based on the factors in subsection (2), unless the court makes findings of fact that a termination or modification of an alimony award is not warranted. In determining whether the obligor's retirement age is reasonable, the court shall consider the following factors:

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Bill No. CS/HB 549 (2012)

Amendment No. 1

350 (a) Age
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- (b) Health.
- (c) Motivation for retirement.
- (d) Type of work.
  - (e) Normal retirement age for that type of work.
  - (13) Except in cases of marriages of long duration, in any alimony award, the court shall impute income to the obligee based on the analysis and factors set forth in s. 61.30(2)(b), F.S.
  - Section 3. Section 61.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 61.19 Entry of judgment of dissolution of marriage:  $\tau$  delay period; bifurcation.
  - (1) A No final judgment of dissolution of marriage may not be entered until at least 20 days have elapsed from the date of filing the original petition for dissolution of marriage, that the court, on a showing that injustice would result from this delay, may enter a final judgment of dissolution of marriage at an earlier date.
  - (2) (a) During the first 180 days after the date of service of the original petition for dissolution of marriage, the court shall not grant a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues unless the court makes written findings that there are exceptional circumstances which make the use of this process clearly necessary to protect the parties or their children and that granting a final dissolution will not cause irreparable harm to either party or the children. Before 941873 h0549-strike.docx

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granting a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues, the court shall enter appropriate temporary orders necessary to protect the parties and their children, which orders shall remain effective until such time as all other issues can be adjudicated by the court. The desire of one of the parties to remarry does not justify the use of this process.

- (b) If more than 180 days have elapsed after the date of service of the original petition for dissolution of marriage, the court may grant a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues only if the court: enters appropriate temporary orders necessary to protect the parties and their children, which orders shall remain effective until such time as all other issues can be adjudicated by the court, and makes a written finding that no irreparable harm will result from granting a final dissolution.
- (c) If more than 365 days have elapsed after the date of service of the original petition for dissolution of marriage, absent a showing by either party that irreparable harm will result from granting a final dissolution, the court shall, upon request of either party, immediately grant a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues. Before granting a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues, the court shall enter appropriate temporary orders necessary to protect the parties and their children, which orders shall remain 941873 h0549-strike.docx

Amend	ment	No.	1.

effective until such time as all other issues can be adjudicated by the court.

- (d) The temporary orders necessary to protect the parties and their children entered prior to granting a dissolution of marriage without an adjudication of all substantive issues may include, but shall not be limited to, temporary orders that:
  - 1. Restrict the sale or disposition of property.
  - 2. Protect and preserve the marital assets.
  - 3. Establish temporary support.
  - 4. Provide for maintenance of health insurance.
  - 5. Provide for maintenance of life insurance.
- (e) The court is not required to enter temporary orders to protect the parties and their children if the court enters a final judgment of marriage which adjudicates substantially all of the substantive issues between the parties but reserves jurisdiction to address ancillary issues such as the entry of a qualified domestic relations order or the adjudication of attorney's fees and costs.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

## 429 Remove the entire title and insert

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to dissolution of marriage; amending s. 61.08,

F.S.; revising factors to be considered for alimony awards;

requiring a court to make certain written findings concerning

alimony; revising factors to be considered in whether to award

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TITLE AMENDMENT

## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 549 (2012)

Amendment No. 1 434 alimony or maintenance; revising provisions relating to the protection of awards of alimony; revising provisions for an award of durational alimony; redesignating permanent alimony as long-term alimony and revising provisions relating to its award; requiring written findings regarding the standard of living of the parties after dissolution of marriage; amending s. 61.14, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the effect of a supportive relationship on an award of alimony; prohibiting a court from reserving jurisdiction to reinstate an alimony award if the supportive relationship ends; providing that income and assets of the obligor's spouse or the person with whom the obligor resides may not be considered in the redetermination in a modification action; providing that if the court orders alimony concurrent with a child support order, the alimony award may not be modified due to the later modification or termination of child support payments; providing that the attaining of retirement age is a substantial change in circumstances; creating a rebuttable presumption that the normal retirement age for purposes of the subsection is 67; providing a list of factors the court shall consider in determining whether the obligor's retirement is reasonable; requiring a court to impute income to the obligee based on the analysis and factors set forth in s. 61.20(2)(b), F.S.; amending s. 61.19, F.S.; allowing bifurcation of a dissolution of marriage case in certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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## Judiciary Committee 2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

## CS/HB 681: Interlock Ignition Devices Ordered for Probation for DUI

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X			-	
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz			X		
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 17	Total Nays: 0			

## **CS/HB 681 Amendments**

#### Amendment 479975

X Withdrawn

#### **Appearances:**

CS/HB 681

Allen, Kristen (General Public) - Waive In Support State Victim Services Manager, MADD Florida 1018 Thomasville Road, #101 Tallahassee FL 32303

Phone: 850-681-0061

CS/HB 681

Russell, Connie (General Public) - Proponent

MADD Volunteer 714 Riggins Road Tallahassee FL 32308 Phone: 407-222-6090

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

CS/HB 681: Interlock Ignition Devices Ordered for Probation for DUI (continued)

Appearances: (continued)

CS/HB 681
Dalton, Jack (General Public) - Information Only
Director of Public Policy, Lifesaver Interlock
18904 Maranatha Way
Bridgeville DE 11933

Phone: 302-542-2364

CS/HB 681

Bell, Patrick (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support

Lifesaver Interlock 111 N Calhoun Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: 850-544-0784

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

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## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 681 (2012)

#### Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	ITTEE ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	. Lews .
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	13/10/19
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	D. 7.10
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	U
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Baxley offered the following:

## Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 68-77 and insert:

The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)2. The installation of an interlock ignition device must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must not occur until after the first 45 days of the driver license revocation period imposed on the defendant under s. 322.28(2)(a)2., after which time the interlock ignition device must remain installed for at least 12 months. Following the first 45 days of the driver license revocation period, the defendant may petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege on a restricted basis pursuant to s. 322.271 for the remaining period of license revocation imposed on the defendant under s.

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Amendment No. 1
322.28(2)(a)2. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

Remove lines 92-101 and insert:

The impoundment or immobilization must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must occur concurrently with the driver driver's license revocation imposed under s. 322.28(2)(a)3. The installation of an interlock ignition device must not occur concurrently with the incarceration of the defendant and must not occur until after the first 45 days of the driver license revocation period imposed on the defendant under s. 322.28(2)(a)3., after which time the interlock ignition device must remain installed for at least 24 months. Following the first 45 days of the driver license revocation period, the defendant may petition the department for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege on a restricted basis, pursuant to s. 322.271, for the remaining period of license revocation imposed on the defendant under s. 322.28(2)(a)3. The impoundment or immobilization order may be dismissed in accordance with paragraph (e), paragraph (f), paragraph (g), or paragraph (h). At least 48 hours of confinement must be consecutive.

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## TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove lines 14-16 and insert:	
defendant; requiring an interlock device to be installed for a	
specified period based on the underlying conviction; authorizin	.g
a petition for restoration of a driving privilege on a	
restricted basis after a specified period;	

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# Judiciary Committee 2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

**AMENDED** 

**HB 777: Securities Law Violations** 

X Not Considered

# **COMMITTEE MEETING REPORT**

# **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

#### CS/HB 897 : Construction Liens and Bonds

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X				
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X		-		
Elaine Schwartz	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 18	Total Nays: 0	)		

# **CS/HB 897 Amendments**

Amendment 316769

X Adopted Without Objection

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# ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N) OTHER

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Moraitis offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 95.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 95.11 Limitations other than for the recovery of real property.—Actions other than for recovery of real property shall be commenced as follows:
  - (2) WITHIN FIVE YEARS.—
- (a) An action on a judgment or decree of any court, not of record, of this state or any court of the United States, any other state or territory in the United States, or a foreign country.
- (b) A legal or equitable action on a contract, obligation, or liability founded on a written instrument, except for an action to enforce a claim against a payment bond, which shall be

governed by the applicable provisions of  $\underline{s}$ . 95.11(5)(e),  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{ss}$ . 255.05(10),  $\underline{s}$ . 337.18(1), or  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{and}$  713.23(1)(e).

- (c) An action to foreclose a mortgage.
- (d) An action alleging a willful violation of s. 448.110.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), an action for breach of a property insurance contract, with the period running from the date of loss.
  - (5) WITHIN ONE YEAR.—
  - (a) An action for specific performance of a contract.
- (b) An action to enforce an equitable lien arising from the furnishing of labor, services, or material for the improvement of real property.
- (c) An action to enforce rights under the Uniform Commercial Code-Letters of Credit, chapter 675.
- (d) An action against any guaranty association and its insured, with the period running from the date of the deadline for filing claims in the order of liquidation.
- (e) Except for actions governed by s. 255.05(10), s. 337.18(1), or s. 713.23(1)(e), an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond on which the principal is a contractor, subcontractor, or sub-subcontractor as defined in s. 713.01, for private work as well as public work, from the last furnishing of labor, services, or materials or from the last furnishing of labor, services, or materials by the contractor if the contractor is the principal on a bond on the same construction project, whichever is later.
- (f) Except for actions described in subsection (8), a petition for extraordinary writ, other than a petition 316769 h0897-strike.docx

challenging a criminal conviction, filed by or on behalf of a prisoner as defined in s. 57.085.

(g) Except for actions described in subsection (8), an action brought by or on behalf of a prisoner, as defined in s. 57.085, relating to the conditions of the prisoner's confinement.

Section 2. Section 255.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

255.05 Bond of contractor constructing public buildings; form; action by claimants materialmen.—

- (1)(a) A Any person entering into a formal contract with the state or any county, city, or political subdivision thereof, or other public authority or private entity, for the construction of a public building, for the prosecution and completion of a public work, or for repairs upon a public building or public work shall be required, before commencing the work or before recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, to execute, deliver to the public owner, and record in the public records of the county where the improvement is located, a payment and performance bond with a surety insurer authorized to do business in this state as surety. A public entity may not require a contractor to secure a surety bond under this section from a specific agent or bonding company.
- (a) The bond must state on its front page: the name, principal business address, and phone number of the contractor, of the surety, of the owner of the property being improved, and, if different from the owner, of the contracting public entity; the contract number assigned by the contracting public entity; 316769 h0897-strike.docx

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the bond number assigned by the surety; and a description of the project sufficient to identify it, such as a legal description or the street address of the property being improved, and a general description of the improvement.

- Before commencing the work or before recommencing the work after a default or abandonment, the contractor shall provide to the public entity a certified copy of the recorded bond. Notwithstanding the terms of the contract or other laws governing prompt payment for construction services, the public entity may not commence making payments to the contractor until the contractor has complied with this paragraph.
- (c) The Such bond shall be conditioned upon the contractor's performance of the construction work in the time and manner prescribed in the contract and promptly making payments to all persons defined in s. 713.01 who furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract. A Any claimant may apply to the governmental entity having charge of the work for copies of the contract and bond and shall thereupon be furnished with a certified copy of the contract and the recorded bond. The claimant shall have a cause right of action against the contractor and surety for the amount due him or her, including unpaid finance charges due under the claimant's contract. Such action may shall not involve the public authority in any expense.
- (d) When the such work is done for the state and the contract is for \$100,000 or less, no payment and performance bond shall be required. At the discretion of the official or 316769 - h0897-strike.docx Published On: 2/15/2012 7:04:05 PM

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board awarding such contract when such work is done for any county, city, political subdivision, or public authority, a any person entering into such a contract that which is for \$200,000 or less may be exempted from executing the payment and performance bond. When such work is done for the state, the Secretary of Management Services may delegate to state agencies the authority to exempt any person entering into such a contract amounting to more than \$100,000 but less than \$200,000 from executing the payment and performance bond. If an In the event such exemption is granted, the officer or official is officials shall not be personally liable to persons suffering loss because of granting such exemption. The Department of Management Services shall maintain information on the number of requests by state agencies for delegation of authority to waive the bond requirements by agency and project number and whether any request for delegation was denied and the justification for the denial.

- (e) Any provision in a payment bond furnished for public work contracts as provided by this subsection which <u>further</u> restricts the classes of persons as <u>defined</u> in s. 713.01 protected by the bond, which restricts or the venue of any proceeding relating to such bond, which limits or expands the <u>effective</u> duration of the bond, or which adds conditions <u>precedent</u> to the enforcement of a claim against the bond beyond those provided in this section is unenforceable.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  The Department of Management Services shall adopt rules with respect to all contracts for \$200,000 or less, to provide:

- 1. Procedures for retaining up to 10 percent of each request for payment submitted by a contractor and procedures for determining disbursements from the amount retained on a pro rata basis to laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01.
- 2. Procedures for requiring certification from laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors, as defined in s. 713.01, before prior to final payment to the contractor that such laborers, materialmen, and subcontractors have no claims against the contractor resulting from the completion of the work provided for in the contract.

- The state <u>is</u> shall not be held liable to any laborer, materialman, or subcontractor for any amounts greater than the pro rata share as determined under this section.
- $\underline{(g)}$  (c)1. The amount of the bond shall equal the contract price, except that for a contract in excess of \$250 million, if the state, county, municipality, political subdivision, or other public entity finds that a bond in the amount of the contract price is not reasonably available, the public owner shall set the amount of the bond at the largest amount reasonably available, but not less than \$250 million.
- 2. For construction-management or design-build contracts, if the public owner does not include in the bond amount the cost of design or other nonconstruction services, the bond may not be conditioned on performance of such services or payment to persons furnishing such services. Notwithstanding paragraphs (c)

# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

	Bill No. CS/HB 897 (2012)
	Amendment No. 1
158	and (e) <del>(a)</del> , such a bond may exclude persons furnishing such
159	services from the classes of persons protected by the bond.
160	(2)(a)1. If a claimant is no longer furnishing labor,
161	services, or materials on a project, a contractor or the
162	contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the
163	prescribed time in this paragraph within which an action to
164	enforce any claim against a payment bond must provided pursuant
165	to this section may be commenced by recording in the clerk's
166	office a notice in substantially the following form:
167	
168	NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM
169	AGAINST PAYMENT BOND
170	
171	To:(Name and address of claimant)
172	
173	You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice
174	of nonpayment, dated,, and served on the
175	undersigned on,, and that the time within
176	which you may file suit to enforce your claim is limited to 60
177	days after the date of service of this notice.
178	
179	DATED on,
180	
181	Signed:(Contractor or Attorney)
182	
183	The claim of a any claimant upon whom such notice is served and
184	who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim
185	against the payment bond within 60 days after service of such
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notice shall be extinguished automatically. The <u>contractor or</u> the <u>contractor's attorney elerk</u> shall <u>serve mail</u> a copy of the notice of contest to the claimant at the address shown in the notice of nonpayment or most recent amendment thereto and shall certify to such service on the face of <u>the such</u> notice and record the notice. <del>Service is complete upon mailing.</del>

A claimant, except a laborer, who is not in privity with the contractor shall, before commencing or not later than 45 days after commencing to furnish labor, services, or materials for the prosecution of the work, furnish the contractor with a written notice that he or she intends to look to the bond for protection. A claimant who is not in privity with the contractor and who has not received payment for his or her labor, services, or materials shall deliver to the contractor and to the surety written notice of the performance of the labor or delivery of the materials or supplies and of the nonpayment. The notice of nonpayment shall may be served at any time during the progress of the work or thereafter but may not be served earlier than before 45 days after the first furnishing of labor, services, or materials or, and not later than 90 days after the final furnishing of the labor, services, or materials by the claimant or, with respect to rental equipment, not later than 90 days after the date that the rental equipment was last on the job site available for use. Any notice of nonpayment served by a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor which includes sums for retainage must specify the portion of the amount claimed for retainage. An No action for the labor, materials, or supplies may not be instituted against the 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

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endment No. 1 ntractor or the surety unless the notice to the contractor and tice of nonpayment have been served, if required by this ction both notices have been given. Notices required or rmitted under this section shall may be served in accordance th s. 713.18. A claimant may not waive in advance his or her ght to bring an action under the bond against the surety. In ly action brought to enforce a claim against a payment bond der this section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover reasonable fee for the services of his or her attorney for ial and appeal or for arbitration, in an amount to be termined by the court, which fee must be taxed as part of the evailing party's costs, as allowed in equitable actions. The me periods for service of a notice of nonpayment or for inging an action against a contractor or a surety shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the claimant and may shall not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion.

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

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WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM
AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND
(PROGRESS PAYMENT)

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# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 897 (2012)

241	Amendment No. 1  The undersigned, in consideration of the sum of \$,
242	hereby waives its right to claim against the payment bond for
243	labor, services, or materials furnished through(insert
244	date) to (insert the name of your customer) on the job
245	
	of(insert the name of the owner), for improvements to the
246	following described project:
247	
248	(description of project)
249	
250	This waiver does not cover any retention or any labor, services,
251	or materials furnished after the date specified.
252	
253	DATED ON,
254	(Claimant)
255	By:
256	
257	(c) When a person is required to execute a waiver of his
258	or her right to make a claim against the payment bond, in
259	exchange for, or to induce payment of, the final payment, the
260	waiver may be in substantially the following form:
261	
262	WAIVER OF RIGHT TO CLAIM
263	AGAINST THE PAYMENT BOND
264	(FINAL PAYMENT)
265	
266	The undersigned, in consideration of the final payment in
267	the amount of \$, hereby waives its right to claim against
268	the payment bond for labor, services, or materials furnished to
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# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 897 (2012)

	Amenament No. 1
269	(insert the name of your customer) on the job of
270	(insert the name of the owner), for improvements to the
271	following described project:
272	
273	(description of project)
274	
275	DATED ON,
276	(Claimant)
277	Ву:
278	
279	(d) A person may not require a claimant to furnish a
280	waiver that is different from the forms in paragraphs (b) and
281	(c).
282	(e) A claimant who executes a waiver in exchange for a
283	check may condition the waiver on payment of the check.
284	(f) A waiver that is not substantially similar to the
285	forms in this subsection is enforceable in accordance with its
286	terms.
287	(3) The bond required in subsection (1) may be in
288	substantially the following form:
289	
290	PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION BOND
291	Bond No(enter bond number)
292	
293	BY THIS BOND, We, as Principal and, a
294	corporation, as Surety, are bound to, herein called Owner,
295	in the sum of \$, for payment of which we bind ourselves, our
1	

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heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally.

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND is that if Principal:

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

Any action instituted by a claimant under this bond for payment must be in accordance with the notice and time limitation provisions in Section 255.05(2), Florida Statutes.

Any changes in or under the contract documents and compliance or noncompliance with any formalities connected with the contract

or the changes does not affect Surety's obligation under this bond.

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

328 ...(Name of Principal)...

By ...(As Attorney in Fact)...

... (Name of Surety)...

- (4) The payment bond provisions of all bonds required by subsection (1) shall be construed and deemed statutory payment bonds furnished pursuant to this section and such bonds shall not under any circumstances be converted into common law bonds.
- (5) In addition to the provisions of chapter 47, any action authorized under this section may be brought in the county in which the public building or public work is being constructed or repaired. This subsection shall not apply to an action instituted prior to May 17, 1977.
- (6) All payment bond forms used by a public owner and all payment bonds executed pursuant to this section by a surety shall make reference to this section by number, and shall contain reference to the notice and time limitation provisions in subsections (2) and (10), and shall comply with the requirements of subsection (1)(a).
- (7) In lieu of the bond required by this section, a contractor may file with the state, county, city, or other political authority an alternative form of security in the form of cash, a money order, a certified check, a cashier's check, an 316769 h0897-strike.docx

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irrevocable letter of credit, or a security of a type listed in part II of chapter 625. Any such alternative form of security shall be for the same purpose and be subject to the same conditions as those applicable to the bond required by this section. The determination of the value of an alternative form of security shall be made by the appropriate state, county, city, or other political subdivision.

When a contractor has furnished a payment bond (8) pursuant to this section, he or she may, when the state, county, municipality, political subdivision, or other public authority makes any payment to the contractor or directly to a claimant, serve a written demand on any claimant who is not in privity with the contractor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any; the materials furnished; the materials to be furnished, if known; the amount paid on account to date; the amount due; and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the claimant. Any such demand to a claimant who is not in privity with the contractor must be served on the claimant at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor served by the claimant. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the claimant of his or her rights under the bond if the demand is not served at the address of the claimant or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

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

(9) On any public works project for which the public authority requires a performance and payment bond, suits at law and in equity may be brought and maintained by and against the public authority on any contract claim arising from breach of an express provision or an implied covenant of a written agreement or a written directive issued by the public authority pursuant to the written agreement. In any such suit, the public authority and the contractor shall have all of the same rights and obligations as a private person under a like contract except that no liability may be based on an oral modification of either the written contract or written directive. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the sovereign immunity of the state and 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

its political subdivisions from equitable claims and equitable remedies. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to contracts entered into on or after July 1, 1999.

- (10) An action, except an action for recovery of retainage, must be instituted against the contractor or the surety on the payment bond or the payment provisions of a combined payment and performance bond within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies. An action for recovery of retainage must be instituted against the contractor or the surety within 1 year after the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies; however, such an action may not be instituted until one of the following conditions is satisfied:
- (a) The public entity has paid out the claimant's retainage to the contractor, and the time provided under s. 218.735 or s. 255.073(3) for payment of that retainage to the claimant has expired;
- (b) The claimant has completed all work required under its contract and 70 days have passed since the contractor sent its final payment request to the public entity; or
- (c) At least 160 days have passed since reaching substantial completion of the construction services purchased, as defined in the contract, or if not defined in the contract, since reaching beneficial occupancy or use of the project.
- (d) The claimant has asked the contractor, in writing, for any of the following information and the contractor has failed to respond to the claimant's request, in writing, within 10 days after receipt of the request:

- 1. Whether the project has reached substantial completion, as that term is defined in the contract, or if not defined in the contract, if beneficial occupancy or use of the project has occurred.
- 2. Whether the contractor has received payment of the claimant's retainage, and if so, the date the retainage was received by the contractor.
- 3. Whether the contractor has sent its final payment request to the public entity, and if so, the date on which the final payment request was sent.

If none of the conditions described in paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) is satisfied and an action for recovery of retainage cannot be instituted within the 1-year limitation period set forth in this subsection, this limitation period shall be extended until 120 days after one of these conditions is satisfied.

(11) When a contractor furnishes and records a payment and performance bond for a public works project in accordance with this section, and provides the public authority with a written consent from the surety regarding the project or payment in question, the public authority may not condition its payment to the contractor on the production of a release, waiver, or like documentation from a claimant demonstrating that the claimant does not have an outstanding claim against the contractor, the surety, the payment bond, or the public authority for payments due on labor, services, or materials furnished on the public works project. The surety may, in a writing served on the public 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

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- authority, revoke its consent or direct that the public

  authority withhold a specified amount from a payment, which
- shall be effective upon receipt.
- Section 3. Section 255.0518, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

255.0518 Public bids; bid opening.—Notwithstanding s.
119.071(1)(b), the state or any county or municipality thereof
or any department or agency of the state, county, or
municipality or any other public body or institution, shall:

- (1) When opening sealed bids or the portion of any sealed bids that include the prices submitted, which are received pursuant to a competitive solicitation for construction or repairs on a public building or public work, open the sealed bids at a public meeting conducted in compliance with s. 286.011.
- (2) Announce at that meeting the name of each bidder and the price submitted.
- (3) Make available upon request the name of each bidder and the price submitted.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 713.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 713.10 Extent of liens.-
- 485 (2)
  - (b) The interest of the lessor <u>is</u> shall not <del>be</del> subject to liens for improvements made by the lessee when:
  - 1. The lease, or a short form or a memorandum of the lease that contains the specific language in the lease prohibiting such liability, is recorded in the official records of the 316769 h0897-strike.docx

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- county where the premises are located before the recording of a notice of commencement for improvements to the premises and the terms of the lease expressly prohibit such liability; or
  - 2. The terms of the lease expressly prohibit such liability, and a notice advising that leases for the rental of premises on a parcel of land prohibit such liability has been recorded in the official records of the county in which the parcel of land is located before the recording of a notice of commencement for improvements to the premises, and the notice includes the following:
    - a. The name of the lessor.
  - b. The legal description of the parcel of land to which the notice applies.
  - c. The specific language contained in the various leases prohibiting such liability.
  - d. A statement that all or a majority of the leases entered into for premises on the parcel of land expressly prohibit such liability.
  - 3. The lessee is a mobile home owner who is leasing a mobile home lot in a mobile home park from the lessor.

A notice that is consistent with subparagraph 2. effectively
prohibits liens for improvements made by a lessee even if other
leases for premises on the parcel do not expressly prohibit
liens or if provisions of each lease restricting the application

516 of liens are not identical.

Section 5. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (1) of section 713.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

,	Amendment No. 1
519	713.13 Notice of commencement
520	(1)
521	(d) A notice of commencement must be in substantially the
522	following form:
523	
524	Permit No Tax Folio No
525	NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT
526	State of
527	County of
528	
529	The undersigned hereby gives notice that improvement will be
530	made to certain real property, and in accordance with Chapter
531	713, Florida Statutes, the following information is provided in
532	this Notice of Commencement.
533	1. Description of property:(legal description of the
534	property, and street address if available)
535	2. General description of improvement:
536	3. Owner information or Lessee information if the Lessee
537	contracted for the improvement:
538	a. Name and address:
539	b. Interest in property:
540	c. Name and address of fee simple titleholder (if
541	different from Owner listed above):
542	4.a. Contractor:(name and address)
543	b. Contractor's phone number:
544	5. Surety (if applicable, a copy of the payment bond is
545	attached):
546	a. Name and address:
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	Amendment No. 1
547	b. Phone number:
548	c. Amount of bond: \$
549	6.a. Lender:(name and address)
550	b. Lender's phone number:
551	7. Persons within the State of Florida designated by Owner
552	upon whom notices or other documents may be served as provided
553	by Section 713.13(1)(a)7., Florida Statutes:
554	a. Name and address:
555	b. Phone numbers of designated persons:
556	8.a. In addition to himself or herself, Owner designates
557	of to receive a copy of the Lienor's
558	Notice as provided in Section 713.13(1)(b), Florida Statutes.
559	b. Phone number of person or entity designated by
560	owner:
561	9. Expiration date of notice of commencement (the
562	expiration date may not be before the completion of construction
563	and final payment to the contractor, but will be 1 year from the
564	date of recording unless a different date is specified)
565	
566	WARNING TO OWNER: ANY PAYMENTS MADE BY THE OWNER AFTER THE
567	EXPIRATION OF THE NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT ARE CONSIDERED IMPROPER
568	PAYMENTS UNDER CHAPTER 713, PART I, SECTION 713.13, FLORIDA
569	STATUTES, AND CAN RESULT IN YOUR PAYING TWICE FOR IMPROVEMENTS
570	TO YOUR PROPERTY. A NOTICE OF COMMENCEMENT MUST BE RECORDED AND
571	POSTED ON THE JOB SITE BEFORE THE FIRST INSPECTION. IF YOU
57,2	INTEND TO OBTAIN FINANCING, CONSULT WITH YOUR LENDER OR AN
573	ATTORNEY BEFORE COMMENCING WORK OR RECORDING YOUR NOTICE OF
574	COMMENCEMENT.

	Aliendilent No. 1
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576	Under penalty of perjury, I declare that I have read the
577	foregoing notice of commencement and that the facts stated
578	therein are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
579	
580	(Signature of Owner or Lessee, or Owner's or Lessee's
581	Authorized Officer/Director/Partner/Manager)
582	
583	(Signatory's Title/Office)
584	
585	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this
586	day of,(year), by(name of person) as(type
587	of authority, e.g. officer, trustee, attorney in
588	fact) for (name of party on behalf of whom instrument was
589	executed)
590	
591	(Signature of Notary Public - State of Florida)
592	
593	(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
594	
595	Personally Known OR Produced Identification
596	
597	Type of Identification Produced
598	
599	(e) A copy of any payment bond must be attached at the
600	time of recordation of the notice of commencement. The failure
601	to attach a copy of the bond to the notice of commencement when
602	the notice is recorded negates the exemption provided in s.
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713.02(6). However, if a payment bond under s. 713.23 exists but was not attached at the time of recordation of the notice of commencement, the bond may be used to transfer any recorded lien of a lienor except that of the contractor by the recordation and service of a notice of bond pursuant to s. 713.23(2). The notice requirements of s. 713.23 apply to any claim against the bond; however, the time limits for serving any required notices shall, at the option of the lienor, be calculated from the dates begin running from the later of the time specified in s. 713.23 or the date the notice of bond is served on the lienor.

Section 6. Section 489.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 489.118 Certification of registered contractors; grandfathering provisions.—The board shall, upon receipt of a completed application and appropriate fee, issue a certificate in the appropriate category to any contractor registered under this part who makes application to the board and can show that he or she meets each of the following requirements:
- (1) Currently holds a valid registered local license in one of the contractor categories defined in s.  $489.105(3)(a) \frac{(q)}{p}$ .
- (2) Has, for that category, passed a written examination that the board finds to be substantially similar to the examination required to be licensed as a certified contractor under this part. For purposes of this subsection, a written, proctored examination such as that produced by the National Assessment Institute, Block and Associates, NAI/Block, Experior Assessments, Professional Testing, Inc., or Assessment Systems, 316769 h0897-strike.docx

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- Inc., shall be considered to be substantially similar to the examination required to be licensed as a certified contractor. The board may not impose or make any requirements regarding the nature or content of these cited examinations.
- (3) Has at least 5 years of experience as a contractor in that contracting category, or as an inspector or building administrator with oversight over that category, at the time of application. For contractors, only time periods in which the contractor license is active and the contractor is not on probation shall count toward the 5 years required by this subsection.
- (4) Has not had his or her contractor's license revoked at any time, had his or her contractor's license suspended within the last 5 years, or been assessed a fine in excess of \$500 within the last 5 years.
- (5) Is in compliance with the insurance and financial responsibility requirements in s. 489.115(5).

Applicants wishing to obtain a certificate pursuant to this section must make application by November 1, 2015 2005.

Section 7. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 713.132, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.132 Notice of termination.

- (1) An owner may terminate the period of effectiveness of a notice of commencement by executing, swearing to, and recording a notice of termination that contains:
  - (a) The same information as the notice of commencement;

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- (b) The recording office document book and page reference numbers and date of the notice of commencement;
- (c) A statement of the date as of which the notice of commencement is terminated, which date may not be earlier than 30 days after the notice of termination is recorded;
- (d) A statement specifying that the notice applies to all the real property subject to the notice of commencement or specifying the portion of such real property to which it applies;
- (e) A statement that all lienors have been paid in full; and
- (f) A statement that the owner has, before recording the notice of termination, served a copy of the notice of termination on the contractor and on each lienor who has a direct contract with the owner or who has served a notice to owner given notice. The owner is not required to serve a copy of the notice of termination on any lienor who has executed a waiver and release of lien upon final payment in accordance with s. 713.20.
- (4) A notice of termination is effective to terminate the notice of commencement at the later of 30 days after recording of the notice of termination or the date stated in the notice of termination as the date on which the notice of commencement is terminated, if provided that the notice of termination has been served pursuant to paragraph (1)(f) on the contractor and on each lienor who has a direct contract with the owner or who has served a notice to owner given notice.

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Section 8. Section 713.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 713.16 Demand for copy of contract and statements of account; form.—
- (1)A copy of the contract of a lienor or owner and a statement of the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable thereon must be furnished by any party thereto, upon written demand of an owner or a lienor contracting with or employed by the other party to such contract. If the owner or lienor refuses or neglects to furnish such copy of the contract or such statement, or willfully and falsely states the amount due or to become due if fixed or ascertainable under such contract, any person who suffers any detriment thereby has a cause of action against the person refusing or neglecting to furnish the same or willfully and falsely stating the amount due or to become due for his or her damages sustained thereby. The information contained in such copy or statement furnished pursuant to such written demand is binding upon the owner or lienor furnishing it unless actual notice of any modification is given to the person demanding the copy or statement before such person acts in good faith in reliance on it. The person demanding such documents must pay for the reproduction thereof; and, if such person fails or refuses to do so, he or she is entitled only to inspect such documents at reasonable times and places.
- (2) The owner may serve in writing a demand of any lienor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be 316769 h0897-strike.docx

# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 897 (2012)

Amendment No. 1 713 performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be 714 furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the 6715 amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the 716 date of the statement by the lienor. Any such demand to a lienor 717 must be served on the lienor at the address and to the attention 718 of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the 719 notice to owner served by such lienor and must include a 720 description of the property and the names of the owner, the 721 contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the 722 lienor's notice to owner. The failure or refusal to furnish the 723 statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien if the 724 demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to 725 the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in 726 the notice to owner. The failure or refusal to furnish the 727 statement under oath within 30 days after the demand, or the 728 furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the 729 person so failing or refusing to furnish such statement of his 730 or her lien. If the owner serves more than one demand for 731 statement of account on a lienor and none of the information 732 regarding the account has changed since the lienor's last 733 response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such 734 statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her lien. The 735 negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the 736 person of his or her lien to the extent the owner can 737 demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. 738 The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of 739 account does not affect the validity of any claim of lien being

Amendment	No.	1
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enforced through a foreclosure case filed <u>before</u> prior to the date the demand for statement is received by the lienor.

(3) A request for sworn statement of account must be in substantially the following form:

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### REQUEST FOR SWORN STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT, SIGNED UNDER OATH, WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR LIEN.

To: ...(Lienor's name and address)...

The undersigned hereby demands a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement for the improvement of real property identified as ...(property description)....

#### ... (name of contractor)...

... (name of the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's Notice to Owner, if such notice has been served)...

...(signature and address of owner)...

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768 ...(date of request for sworn statement of account)...

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When a contractor has furnished a payment bond pursuant to s. 713.23, he or she may, when an owner makes any payment to the contractor or directly to a lienor, serve a written demand on any other lienor for a written statement under oath of his or her account showing the nature of the labor or services performed and to be performed, if any, the materials furnished, the materials to be furnished, if known, the amount paid on account to date, the amount due, and the amount to become due, if known, as of the date of the statement by the lienor. Any such demand to a lienor must be served on the lienor at the address and to the attention of any person who is designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor served by such lienor. The demand must include a description of the property and the names of the owner, the contractor, and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to contractor. The failure or refusal to furnish the statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond if the demand is not served at the address of the lienor or directed to the attention of the person designated to receive the demand in the notice to contractor. The failure to furnish the statement within 30 days after the demand, or the furnishing of a false or fraudulent statement, deprives the person who fails to furnish the statement, or who furnishes the false or fraudulent statement, of his or her rights under the bond. If the contractor serves more than one demand for statement of

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account on a lienor and none of the information regarding the account has changed since the lienor's last response to a demand, the failure or refusal to furnish such statement does not deprive the lienor of his or her rights under the bond. The negligent inclusion or omission of any information deprives the person of his or her rights under the bond to the extent the contractor can demonstrate prejudice from such act or omission by the lienor. The failure to furnish a response to a demand for statement of account does not affect the validity of any claim on the bond being enforced in a lawsuit filed prior to the date the demand for statement of account is received by the lienor.

- (5) (a) Any lienor who is perfecting a claim of lien has recorded a claim of lien may serve with the claim of lien or thereafter a make written demand on the owner for a written statement under oath showing:
- 1. The amount of the direct contract under which the lien was recorded;
- 2. The dates and amounts paid or to be paid by or on behalf of the owner for all improvements described in the direct contract;
- 3. The reasonable estimated costs of completing the direct contract under which the lien was claimed pursuant to the scope of the direct contract; and
  - 4. If known, the actual cost of completion.
- (b) Any owner who does not provide the statement within 30 days after demand, or who provides a false or fraudulent statement, is not a prevailing party for purposes of an award of <a href="https://does.not.org/attorney">attorney</a> fees under s. 713.29. The written demand 316769 h0897-strike.docx

must include the following warning in conspicuous type in substantially the following form:

WARNING: YOUR FAILURE TO FURNISH THE REQUESTED STATEMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OR THE FURNISHING OF A FALSE STATEMENT WILL RESULT IN THE LOSS OF YOUR RIGHT TO RECOVER ATTORNEY FEES IN ANY ACTION TO ENFORCE THE CLAIM OF LIEN OF THE PERSON REQUESTING THIS STATEMENT.

(6) Any written demand served on the owner must include a description of the property and the names of the contractor and the lienor's customer, as set forth in the lienor's notice to owner.

(7)(6) For purposes of this section, the term "information" means the nature and quantity of the labor, services, and materials furnished or to be furnished by a lienor and the amount paid, the amount due, and the amount to become due on the lienor's account.

Section 9. Section 713.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.18 Manner of serving notices and other instruments.-

(1) Service of notices, claims of lien, affidavits, assignments, and other instruments permitted or required under this part, or copies thereof when so permitted or required, unless otherwise specifically provided in this part, must be made by one of the following methods:

(a) By actual delivery to the person to be served; if a partnership, to one of the partners; if a corporation, to an

officer, director, managing agent, or business agent; or, if a limited liability company, to a member or manager.

- (b) By common carrier delivery service or sending the same by registered, Global Express Guaranteed, or certified mail, with postage or shipping paid by the sender and prepaid, or by overnight or second day delivery with evidence of delivery, which may be in an electronic format.
- (c) If the method specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph

  (b) cannot be accomplished, By posting on the site of the improvement if service as provided by paragraph (a) or paragraph

  (b) cannot be accomplished premises.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), <u>service of if</u> a notice to owner <u>or</u>, a <u>preliminary</u> notice to contractor under s. 713.23, <u>s. 337.18</u>, or a <u>preliminary notice under</u> s. 255.05 is <u>mailed by registered or certified mail with postage prepaid to the person to be served at any of the addresses set forth in subsection (3) within 40 days after the date the lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials, service of that notice is effective as of the date of mailing if:</u>
- (a) The notice is mailed by registered, Global Express Guaranteed, or certified mail, with postage prepaid, to the person to be served at any of the addresses set forth in subsection (3);
- (b) The notice is mailed within 40 days after the date the lienor first furnishes labor, services, or materials; and
- (c)1. The person who served the notice maintains a registered or certified mail log that shows the registered or certified mail number issued by the United States Postal 316769 h0897-strike.docx

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Service, the name and address of the person served, and the date stamp of the United States Postal Service confirming the date of mailing; or  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

- 2. The person who served the notice maintains electronic tracking records generated by through use of the United States Postal Service Confirm service or a similar service containing the postal tracking number, the name and address of the person served, and verification of the date of receipt by the United States Postal Service.
- (3) (a) Service of If an instrument served pursuant to this section is effective on the date of mailing the instrument if it:
- 1. Is sent to the last address shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment thereto or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, to the last address shown in the building permit application, or to the last known address of the person to be served; and, is not received, but
- $\underline{2}$ . Is returned as being "refused," "moved, not forwardable," or "unclaimed," or is otherwise not delivered or deliverable through no fault of the person serving the item, then service is effective on the date the instrument was sent.
- (b) If the address shown in the notice of commencement or any amendment to the notice of commencement, or, in the absence of a notice of commencement, in the building permit application, is incomplete for purposes of mailing or delivery, the person serving the item may complete the address and properly format it according to United States Postal Service addressing standards using information obtained from the property appraiser or

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another public record without affecting the validity of service under this section.

partner of a partnership owning the real property If the real property is owned by more than one person or a partnership, a lienor may serve any notices or other papers under this part on any one of such owners or partners, and such notice is deemed notice to all owners and partners.

Section 10. Section 713.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

713.22 Duration of lien.-

- (1) A No lien provided by this part does not shall continue for a longer period than 1 year after the claim of lien has been recorded or 1 year after the recording of an amended claim of lien that shows a later date of final furnishing of labor, services, or materials, unless within that time an action to enforce the lien is commenced in a court of competent jurisdiction. A lien that has been continued beyond the 1-year period The continuation of the lien effected by the commencement of an the action is shall not enforceable be good against creditors or subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration and without notice, unless a notice of lis pendens is recorded.
- (2) An owner or the owner's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the time prescribed in subsection (1) within which to commence an action to enforce any claim of lien or claim against a bond or other security under s. 713.23 or s. 713.24 by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form:

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#### NOTICE OF CONTEST OF LIEN

6937 To: ...(Name and address of lienor)...

notice. This .... day of ...., ... (year)....

938 You are notified that the undersigned contests the claim of lien filed by you on ...., ... (year)..., and recorded in .... Book ...., Page ...., of the public records of .... County, Florida, and that the time within which you may file suit to enforce your lien is limited to 60 days from the date of service of this

Signed: ... (Owner or Attorney) ...

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The lien of any lienor upon whom such notice is served and who fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her lien within 60 days after service of such notice shall be extinguished automatically. The clerk shall serve, in accordance with s. 713.18, mail a copy of the notice of contest to the lien claimant at the address shown in the claim of lien or most recent amendment thereto and shall certify to such service and the date of service on the face of the such notice and record the notice. Service shall be deemed complete upon mailing.

Section 11. Paragraphs (c), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (4) of section 713.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

713.23 Payment bond.-

(1)

Either Before beginning or within 45 days after beginning to furnish labor, materials, or supplies, a lienor who is not in privity with the contractor, except a laborer, shall 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

Published On: 2/15/2012 7:04:05 PM

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#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 897 (2012)

Amendment 1	No.	1
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serve the contractor with notice in writing that the lienor will
look to the contractor's bond for protection on the work. If a
notice of commencement with the attached bond is not recorded
before commencement of construction, or a reference to the bond
is not given in the notice of commencement, and in either case
if the lienor not in privity with the contractor is not
otherwise notified in writing of the existence of the bond, the
lienor not in privity with the contractor may, in the
alternative, elect to serve the notice to the contractor up to
shall have 45 days after from the date the lienor is served with
a copy notified of the existence of the bond within which to
serve the notice. A notice to owner pursuant to s. 713.06 which
has been timely served on the contractor satisfies the
requirements of this paragraph. In no event, however, shall the
limitation period for commencement of an action on the payment
bond as established in paragraph (e) be expanded. The notice may
be in substantially the following form and may be combined with
a notice to owner given under s. 713.06 and, if so, may be
entitled "NOTICE TO OWNER/NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR:

To ... (name and address of contractor) ...

The undersigned hereby informs you that he or she has furnished or is furnishing services or materials as follows:

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

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	EIII No. CE/IIE 057 (2012)
991	Amendment No. 1
	(general description of services or materials) for the
992	improvement of the real property identified as (property
<sup>*</sup> 993	description) under an order given by(lienor's
994	customer)
995	
996	This notice is to inform you that the undersigned intends to
997	look to the contractor's bond to secure payment for the
998	furnishing of materials or services for the improvement of the
999	real property.
1000	
1001	(name of lienor)
1002	(signature of lienor or lienor's representative)
1003	(date)
1004	(lienor's address)
1005	
1006	The undersigned notifies you that he or she has furnished or is
1007	furnishing (services or materials) for the improvement of
1008	the real property identified as (property description)
1009	owned by (owner's name and address) under an order given
1010	by and that the undersigned will look to the contractor's
1011	bond for protection on the work.
1012	
1013	(Lienor's signature and address)
1014	
1015	(d) In addition, a lienor is required, as a condition
1016	precedent to recovery under the bond, to serve a written notice
1017	of nonpayment to the contractor and the surety not later than 90
1018	days after the final furnishing of labor, services, or materials 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

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#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 897 (2012)

Am	en	дm	en	t	N	O	_	1

by the lienor. A written notice satisfies this condition
precedent with respect to the payment described in the notice of
nonpayment, including unpaid finance charges due under the
lienor's contract, and with respect to any other payments which
become due to the lienor after the date of the notice of
nonpayment. The time period for serving a written notice of
nonpayment shall be measured from the last day of furnishing
labor, services, or materials by the lienor and shall not be
measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a
certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of
substantial completion. The failure of a lienor to receive
retainage sums not in excess of 10 percent of the value of
labor, services, or materials furnished by the lienor is not
considered a nonpayment requiring the service of the notice
provided under this paragraph. If the payment bond is not
recorded before commencement of construction, the time period
for the lienor to serve a notice of nonpayment may at the option
of the lienor be calculated from the date specified in this
section or the date the lienor is served a copy of the bond.
However, the limitation period for commencement of an action on
the payment bond as established in paragraph (e) may not be
expanded. The notice under this paragraph may be in
substantially the following form:

#### NOTICE OF NONPAYMENT

To ... (name of contractor and address) ...

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1047 ... (name of surety and address)...

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The undersigned notifies you that he or she has furnished ...(describe labor, services, or materials)... for the improvement of the real property identified as ...(property description).... The amount now due and unpaid is \$.....

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1054 ...(signature and address of lienor)...

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An No action for the labor or materials or supplies may not be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or surety unless both notices have been given, if required by this section. An No action may not shall be instituted or prosecuted against the contractor or against the surety on the bond under this section after 1 year from the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials and supplies. The time period for bringing an action against the contractor or surety on the bond shall be measured from the last day of furnishing labor, services, or materials by the lienor. The time period and may shall not be measured by other standards, such as the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or the issuance of a certificate of substantial completion. A contractor or the contractor's agent or attorney may elect to shorten the prescribed time within which an action to enforce any claim against a payment bond provided under this section or s. 713.245 must may be commenced at any time after a notice of nonpayment, if required, has been served for the claim by recording in the clerk's office a notice in substantially the following form: 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

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## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 897 (2012)

Amendment No. 1 1075 1076 NOTICE OF CONTEST OF CLAIM 1077 AGAINST PAYMENT BOND 1078 1079 To: ... (Name and address of lienor)... 1080 You are notified that the undersigned contests your notice 1081 of nonpayment, dated ...., and served on the undersigned 1082 on ...., and that the time within which you may file suit 1083 to enforce your claim is limited to 60 days from the date of 1084 service of this notice. 1085 DATED on ...., ..... 1086 1087 1088 Signed: ...(Contractor or Attorney)... 1089 1090 The claim of any lienor upon whom the notice is served and who 1091 fails to institute a suit to enforce his or her claim against 1092 the payment bond within 60 days after service of the notice 1093 shall be extinguished automatically. The contractor or the 1094 contractor's attorney clerk shall serve mail a copy of the 1095 notice of contest to the lienor at the address shown in the 1096 notice of nonpayment or most recent amendment thereto and shall 1097 certify to such service on the face of the notice and record the 1098 notice. Service is complete upon mailing. 1099 (f) A Any lienor has a direct right of action on the bond 1100 against the surety. Any provision in a payment bond which 1101 further restricts A bond must not contain any provisions

restricting the classes of persons who are protected by the

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payment bond, which restricts thereby or the venue of any proceeding relating to such payment bond, which limits or expands the effective duration of the payment bond, or which adds conditions precedent to the enforcement of a claim against a payment bond beyond those provided in this part is unenforceable. The surety is not entitled to the defense of protanto discharge as against any lienor because of changes or modifications in the contract to which the surety is not a party; but the liability of the surety may not be increased beyond the penal sum of the bond. A lienor may not waive in advance his or her right to bring an action under the bond against the surety.

(2) The bond shall secure every lien under the direct contract accruing subsequent to its execution and delivery, except that of the contractor. Every claim of lien, except that of the contractor, filed subsequent to execution and delivery of the bond shall be transferred to it with the same effect as liens transferred under s. 713.24. Record notice of the transfer shall be effected by the contractor, or any person having an interest in the property against which the claim of lien has been asserted, by recording in the clerk's office a notice, with the bond attached, in substantially the following form:

1126 NOTICE OF BOND

1128 To ... (Name and Address of Lienor)...

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1130	Amendment No. 1 You are notified that the claim of lien filed by you on,
1131	, and recorded in Official Records Book at page of
1 132	the public records of County, Florida, is secured by a
1133	bond, a copy being attached.
1134	
1135	Signed:(Name of person recording notice)
1136	
1137	The notice shall be verified. The person recording the notice of
1138	bond <del>clerk</del> shall <u>serve</u> <del>mail</del> a copy of the notice <u>with a copy of</u>
1139	the bond to the lienor at the address shown in the claim of
1140	lien, or the most recent amendment to it; shall certify to the
1141	service on the face of the notice; and shall record the notice.
1142	The clerk shall receive the same fee as prescribed in s.
1143	713.24(1) for certifying to a transfer of lien.
1144	(4) The provisions of s. 713.24(3) shall apply to bonds
1145	under this section except when those provisions conflict with
1146	this section.
1147	Section 12. This act shall take effect October 1, 2012.
1148	
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1150	
1151	TITLE AMENDMENT
L152	Remove the entire title and insert:
1153	An act relating to construction contracting; amending s. 95.11,
L154	F.S.; adding cross-reference; amending s. 255.05, F.S.;
L155	requiring that the bond number be stated on the first page of
L156	the bond; providing that a public entity may not commence making

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payments to the contractor unless the public entity has received

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1158 a certified copy of the bond; providing that a provision in a payment bond furnished for a public works contract that limits or expands the effective duration of the bond or adds conditions precedent is unenforceable; requiring a contractor, or the contractor's attorney, to serve rather than mail a notice of contest of claim against the payment bond; specifying the duration of the bond; providing that payment to a contractor who has furnished a payment bond on a public works project may not be conditioned upon production of certain documents if the surety has given written consent; providing for the surety to withhold or revoke consent; providing prerequisites for commencement of an action against a payment bond; creating s. 255.0518, F.S.; requiring that the state, a county, a municipality, or any other public body or institution open sealed bids received in response to a competitive solicitation at a public meeting, announce the name of each bidder and the price submitted, and make available upon request the names of bidders and submitted prices; amending s. 489.118, F.S.; extending the date within which certain registered contractors may apply for certification; amending s. 713.10, F.S.; providing that a specified notice concerning a lessor's liability for liens for improvements made by the lessee prohibits liens even if other leases do not expressly prohibit liens or if certain other provisions are not identical; amending s. 713.13, F.S.; revising a notice form to clarify that the notice of commencement expires 1 year after the date of recording; removing a perjury clause; providing additional time for service when a notice of commencement is not recorded with a copy of the 316769 - h0897-strike.docx

Published On: 2/15/2012 7:04:05 PM

# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 897 (2012)

Amendment No. 1 bond attached; amending s. 713.132, F.S.; requiring notice of termination to be served on lienors in privity with the owner; amending s. 713.16, F.S.; revising requirements for demands for a copy of a construction contract and a statement of account; authorizing a lienor to make certain written demands to an owner for certain written statements; providing requirements for such written demands; amending s. 713.18, F.S.; providing additional methods by which certain items may be served; revising provisions relating to when service of specified items is effective; specifying requirements for certain written instruments under certain circumstances; amending s. 713.22, F.S.; requiring that the clerk serve rather than mail a notice of contest of lien; amending s. 713.23, F.S.; revising the contents of a notice to contractor; requiring that a contractor serve rather than mail a notice of contest of claim against the payment bond and a notice of bond; clarifying the attachment of the bond to the notice; providing that a provision in a payment bond that limits or expands the effective duration of the bond or adds conditions precedent is unenforceable; clarifying applicability of certain provisions; providing an effective date.

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## Judiciary Committee 2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

#### CS/HB 959 : Divestiture by the State Board of Administration

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X			-	
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz			Х		
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 17	Total Nays:	0		

#### **Appearances:**

CS/HB 959
Pitts, Brian - Waive In Support
Justice-2-Jesus
1119 Newton Ave. S.
St. Petersburg FL 33705
Phone: 727-897-9291

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

## Judiciary Committee 2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/HB 971 : Judiciary

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X				
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth		X			
Elaine Schwartz		X			
Darren Soto		X			
Richard Steinberg		X			
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 4			

#### CS/HB 971 Amendments

Ame	ndr	ner	ıt 1	1	26	77

X Adopted Without Objection

#### Amendment 693159

X Adopted Without Objection

#### Amendment 892881

X Adopted Without Objection

#### **Appearances:**

CS/HB 971

Case, Chip (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Florida Justice Reform Institute 210 S Monroe St Tallahassee FL 32301-1824

Phone: (850)544-2222

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

## Judiciary Committee 2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

CS/HB 971 : Judiciary (continued)

**Appearances: (continued)** 

CS/HB 971

Dunbar, Peter (Lobbyist) - Proponent Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida 1351 NW 12th St Miami FL 33125

Phone: (850)222-3533

Phone: 850-521-1200

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

CS/HB 971

Hart, David (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Executive Vice President, Florida Chamber 136 S Bronough Tallahassee FL 32301

Copeland, Todd (General Public) - Opponent Florida Justice Association 338 N Magnolia Avenue Orlando FL 32801 Phone: 407-999-8995

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#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 971 (2012)

#### Amendment No. 1

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TTEE ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	\n2
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	aldia
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	10/10/10.10
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	J. C. 10
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	V
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Gaetz offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 30-46 and lines 106-510

#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

An act relating to the judiciary; amending s. 43.291, F.S.; revising requirements for the appointment of members of judicial nominating commissions; providing that, with the exception of members selected from a list of nominees provided by the Board of Governors of The Florida Bar, a current member of a judicial nominating commission appointed by the Governor serves at the pleasure of the Governor; providing for each expired term or vacancy to be filled by appointment in the same manner as the

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Published On: 2/15/2012 7:05:06 PM

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#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 971 (2012)

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member whose position is being filled; deleting obsolete
provisions; deleting a requirement that the Executive Office of
the Governor establish uniform rules of procedure consistent
with the State Constitution when suspending for cause a member
of a judicial nominating commission; providing an effective
date

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# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N) WITHDRAWN (Y/N) OTHER

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Gaetz offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 510 and 511, insert:

Section 6. Subsection (7) is added to section 105.031, Florida Statutes, to read:

105.031 Qualification; filing fee; candidate's oath; items required to be filed.—

(7) Ten days after the close of filing, the Division of Elections shall list the judicial offices in which an incumbent circuit or county judge is unopposed, and shall determine the total qualifying fees that were paid by those judges pursuant to subsection (3). That sum shall be paid from the Elections

Commission Trust Fund to The Florida Bar Foundation to be used by the foundation through the Law Student Assistance Grant

Program for scholarships to be awarded to promising female and minority law students who attend a Florida law school and who have expressed a desire to seek judicial office in the future.

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### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/HB 971 (2012)

Amendment No. 2

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#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 25 and insert:
justices or judges as senior judges; amending s. 105.031, F.S.;
providing that filing fees and election assessments paid by
certain judges be used for law school scholarships; providing an

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	200
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	28/10
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	100 5-10
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Gaetz offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 510 and 511, insert:

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 440.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.45 Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims.—
(2)

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the Governor shall appoint a judge of compensation claims from a list of three persons nominated by the judicial a statewide nominating commission for the First District Court of Appeal. The statewide nominating commission shall be composed of the following:
- 1. Five members, at least one of whom must be a member of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703, one of each who resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts of appeal, appointed by the Board of Governors of The Florida Bar from among The Florida Bar members who are engaged

112677 - h0971-line0510a3.docx Published On: 2/16/2012 4:36:34 PM Amendment No. 3
20 in the practice

term;

in the practice of law. On July 1, 1999, the term of office of each person appointed by the Board of Governors of The Florida Bar to the commission expires. The Board of Governors shall appoint members who reside in the odd numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4 year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2 year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4 year

2. Five electors, at least one of whom must be a member of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703, one of each who resides in each of the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts of appeal, appointed by the Governor. On July 1, 1999, the term of office of each person appointed by the Governor to the commission expires. The Governor shall appoint members who reside in the odd numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2 year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4 year terms each, beginning July 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4 year term; and

3. Five electors, at least one of whom must be a member of a minority group as defined in s. 288.703, one of each who resides in the territorial jurisdictions of the district courts of appeal, selected and appointed by a majority vote of the other 10 members of the commission. On October 1, 1999, the term of office of each person appointed to the commission by its other members expires. A majority of the other members of the 112677 - h0971-line0510a3.docx

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commission shall appoint members who reside in the odd-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 2 year terms each, beginning October 1, 1999, and members who reside in the even-numbered district court of appeal jurisdictions to 4 year terms each, beginning October 1, 1999. Thereafter, each member shall be appointed for a 4 year term.

A vacancy occurring on the commission shall be filled by the original appointing authority for the unexpired balance of the term. No attorney who appears before any judge of compensation claims more than four times a year is eligible to serve on the statewide nominating commission. The meetings and determinations of the nominating commission as to the judges of compensation claims shall be open to the public.

Remove line 25 and insert:

justices or judges as senior judges; amending s. 440.45, F.S.; providing that the judicial nominating commission for the First District Court of Appeal will nominate persons to the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims; deleting provisions creating a nominating commission solely for the Office of the Judges of Compensation Claims; providing an

TITLE AMENDMENT

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#### **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

#### **CS/HB 1013 : Residential Construction Warranties**

2	ζ.	Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				,
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X	-			
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X				
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz		X			
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg		X			
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 16	Total Nays: 2			

#### **Appearances:**

CS/HB 1013

Hetrick, Keith (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support

Florida Home Builders Association

201 E Park Ave

Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: (850)224-4316

CS/HB 1013

Bevis, Brewster (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support

vice President, External Relations, Associated Industries of Florida

516 N. Adams St.

Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-224-7173

CS/HB 1013

Dunbar, Peter (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Real Property, Probate & Trust Law Section

c/o The Florida Bar 651 E Jefferson St

Tallahassee FL 32399

Phone: (850)222-3533

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

#### **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/HB 1013 : Residential Construction Warranties (continued)

Appearances: (continued)

CS/HB 1013

Gentry, Richard (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Northeast Florida Homebuilders Association 2305 Braeburn Circle

Tallahassee FL 32309 Phone: 850-251-1837

CS/HB 1013

Ferguson, Diana (Lobbyist) - Waive In Opposition Community Advocacy Network 119 S Monroe St

Tallahassee FL 32308 Phone: 850-681-6788

CS/HB 1013

Pitts, Brian - Waive In Opposition Justice-2-Jesus 1119 Newton Ave. S. St. Petersburg FL 33705 Phone: 727-897-9291

CS/HB 1013

Hunter, William (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Association of Florida Community Developers, Inc 307 W Park Ave Ste 214 Tallahassee FL 32301-1422

Phone: (850)681-2176

CS/HB 1013

Reeves, Teye (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support

Florida Chamber of Commerce

136 S. Bronough Street

Tallahassee FL

Phone: 850-521-1235

CS/HB 1013

Linnan, Nancy (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Villages of Lake Sumter, Inc 1020 Lake Sumter Landing

The Villages FL 32162-2699

Phone: (850)224-1585

### **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

#### CS/HB 1099 : Stalking and Aggravated Stalking

X Favorable With Committee Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X				
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 18	Total Nays: (	0		

#### CS/HB 1099 Amendments

#### Amendment 416577

X Adopted Without Objection

#### **Appearances:**

CS/HB 1099

Poore, Terri (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support
Director of Public Affairs, Florida Council Against Sexual Violence
1820 East Park Avenue Suite 100
Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-363-2918

CS/HB 1099

Pitts, Brian - Waive In Support

Justice-2-Jesus

1119 Newton Ave. S.

St. Petersburg FL 33705

Phone: 727-897-9291

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

#### **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

**AMENDED** 

CS/HB 1099 : Stalking and Aggravated Stalking (continued)

Appearances: (continued)

CS/HB 1099

Perko, Ann (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support

Senior Staff Attorney, Florida Legal Services Inc.

2425 Torreya Dr.

Tallahassee FL 32303

Phone: (850) 358-7900

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

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# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N) OTHER

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Plakon offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 741.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.315 Recognition of foreign protection orders.-

(2) Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. s. 2265, an injunction for protection against domestic violence issued by a court of a foreign state must be accorded full faith and credit by the courts of this state and enforced by a law enforcement agency as if it were the order of a Florida court issued under s. 741.30, s. 741.31, s. 784.046, ex s. 784.047, 784.0485, or 784.0487 and provided that the court had jurisdiction over the parties and the matter and that reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard was given to the person against whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due process. Ex parte foreign injunctions for protection are not eligible for

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enforcement under this section unless notice and opportunity to be heard have been provided within the time required by the foreign state or tribal law, and in any event within a reasonable time after the order is issued, sufficient to protect the respondent's due process rights.

Section 2. Section 784.048, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.048 Stalking; definitions; penalties.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Harass" means to engage in a course of conduct directed at a specific person which that causes substantial emotional distress to that in such person and serves no legitimate purpose.
- (b) "Course of conduct" means a pattern of conduct composed of a series of acts over a period of time, however short, which evidences evidencing a continuity of purpose. The term does not include constitutionally protected activity such as is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct." Such constitutionally protected activity includes picketing or other organized protests.
- or a combination of the two, including threats delivered by electronic communication or implied by a pattern of conduct, which places the person who is the target of the threat in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person, and which is made with the apparent ability to carry out the threat to cause such harm. It is not necessary to prove that 416577 h1099-strike.docx

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- (d) "Cyberstalk" means to engage in a course of conduct to communicate, or to cause to be communicated, words, images, or language by or through the use of electronic mail or electronic communication, directed at a specific person, causing substantial emotional distress to that person and serving no legitimate purpose.
- (2)  $\underline{A}$  Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of stalking, a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) A Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person—and makes a credible threat to that person with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear of death or bodily injury of the person, or the person's child, sibling, spouse, parent, or dependent, commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4) A Any person who, after an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence pursuant to s. 784.046, or an injunction for protection against 416577 h1099-strike.docx

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- Amendment No. 1 domestic violence pursuant to s. 741.30, or after any other court-imposed prohibition of conduct toward the subject person or that person's property, knowingly, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks another person commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) A Any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks a child minor under 16 years of age commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (6)  $\underline{A}$  Any law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person  $\underline{that}$  he or she has probable cause to believe has violated  $\underline{the}$  provisions of this section.
- (7) A Any person who, after having been sentenced for a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5) and prohibited from contacting the victim of the offense under s. 921.244, willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows, harasses, or cyberstalks the victim commits the offense of aggravated stalking, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (8) The punishment imposed under this section shall run consecutive to any former sentence imposed for a conviction for any offense under s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0135(5).
- (9)(a) The sentencing court shall consider, as a part of any sentence, issuing an order restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim, which may be valid for up to 10

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- years, as determined by the court. It is the intent of the Legislature that the length of any such order be based upon the seriousness of the facts before the court, the probability of future violations by the perpetrator, and the safety of the victim and his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the victim.
- (b) The order may be issued by the court even if the defendant is sentenced to a state prison or a county jail or even if the imposition of the sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation.
- Section 3. Section 784.0485, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.—
- (1) There is created a cause of action for an injunction for protection against stalking. For the purposes of injunctions for protection against stalking under this section, the offense of stalking shall include the offense of cyberstalking.
- (a) A person who is the victim of stalking or the parent or legal guardian of a minor child who is living at home who seeks an injunction for protection against stalking on behalf of the minor child has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against stalking.
- (b) The cause of action for an injunction for protection may be sought regardless of whether any other cause of action is 416577 h1099-strike.docx

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- currently pending between the parties. However, the pendency of any such cause of action shall be alleged in the petition.
  - (c) The cause of action for an injunction may be sought by any affected person.
  - (d) The cause of action for an injunction does not require either party to be represented by an attorney.
  - (e) The court may not issue mutual orders of protection; however, the court is not precluded from issuing separate injunctions for protection against stalking if each party has complied with this section. Compliance with this section may not be waived.
  - (f) Notwithstanding chapter 47, a petition for an injunction for protection against stalking may be filed in the circuit where the petitioner currently or temporarily resides, where the respondent resides, or where the stalking occurred. There is no minimum requirement of residency to petition for an injunction for protection.
  - (2) (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the clerk of court may not assess a filing fee to file a petition for protection against stalking. However, subject to legislative appropriation, the clerk of the circuit court may, on a quarterly basis, submit to the Office of the State Courts Administrator a certified request for reimbursement for petitions for protection against stalking issued by the court, at the rate of \$40 per petition.

    The request for reimbursement shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Office of the State Courts

    Administrator. From this reimbursement, the clerk shall pay any law enforcement agency serving the injunction the fee requested

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- by the law enforcement agency; however, this fee may not exceed \$20.
  - (b) A bond is not required by the court for the entry of an injunction.
  - (c)1. The clerk of the court shall assist petitioners in seeking both injunctions for protection against stalking and enforcement of a violation thereof as specified in this section.
  - 2. All offices of the clerk of the court shall provide simplified petition forms for the injunction and any modifications to and the enforcement thereof, including instructions for completion.
  - 3. The clerk of the court shall ensure the petitioner's privacy to the extent practicable while completing the forms for an injunction for protection against stalking.
  - 4. The clerk of the court shall provide a petitioner with a minimum of two certified copies of the order of injunction, one of which is serviceable and will inform the petitioner of the process for service and enforcement.
  - 5. The clerk of the court and appropriate staff in each county shall receive training in the effective assistance of petitioners as provided or approved by the Florida Association of Court Clerks.
  - 6. The clerk of the court in each county shall make available informational brochures on stalking when such a brochure is provided by the local certified domestic violence center or certified rape crisis center.
  - 7. The clerk of the court in each county shall distribute a statewide uniform informational brochure to petitioners at the 416577 h1099-strike.docx

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Bill No. CS/HB 1099 (2012)

188	Amendment No. 1 time of filing for an injunction for protection against stalking
189	when such brochures become available. The brochure must include
190	information about the effect of giving the court false
191	information.
192	(3)(a) The sworn petition shall allege the existence of
193	such stalking and shall include the specific facts and
194	circumstances for which relief is sought.
195	(b) The sworn petition shall be in substantially the
196	following form:
197	
198	PETITION FOR INJUNCTION FOR PROTECTION AGAINST STALKING
199	
200	Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared
201	Petitioner(Name), who has been sworn and says that
202	the following statements are true:
203	
204	1. Petitioner resides at:(address)
205	(Petitioner may furnish the address to the court in a
206	separate confidential filing if, for safety reasons,
207	the petitioner requires the location of the current
208	residence to be confidential.)
209	2. Respondent resides at:(last known address)
210	3. Respondent's last known place of employment:(name
211	of business and address)
212	4. Physical description of respondent:
213	5. Race
214	6. Sex
215	7. Date of birth
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	Amendment no. 1
216	8. Height
217	9. Weight
218	10. Eye color
219	11. Hair color
220	12. Distinguishing marks or scars
221	13. Aliases of respondent:
222	
223	(c) The petitioner shall describe any other cause of
224	action currently pending between the petitioner and respondent.
225	The petitioner shall also describe any previous attempt by the
226	petitioner to obtain an injunction for protection against
227	stalking in this or any other circuit, and the result of that
228	attempt. (Case numbers should be included, if available.)
229	(d) The petition must provide space for the petitioner to
230	specifically allege that he or she is a victim of stalking
231	because respondent has:
232	
233	(Mark all sections that apply and describe in the spaces below
234	the incidents of stalking specifying when and where they
235	occurred, including, but not limited to, locations such as a
236	home, school, or place of employment.)
237	
238	Committed stalking.
239	Previously threatened, harassed, stalked,
240	cyberstalked, or physically abused the petitioner.
241	Threatened to harm the petitioner or family members or
242	individuals closely associated with the petitioner.
243	Intentionally injured or killed a family pet.
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	B111 NO. C5/HB 1099 (2012)
	Amendment No. 1
244	Used, or has threatened to use, against the petitioner
245	any weapons such as guns or knives.
°246	A criminal history involving violence or the threat of
247	violence (if known).
248	Another order of protection issued against him or her
249	previously or from another jurisdiction, if known.
250	Destroyed personal property, including, but not
251	limited to, telephones or other communication equipment,
252	clothing, or other items belonging to the petitioner.
253	(e) The petitioner seeks an injunction: (Mark appropriate
254	section or sections.)
255	Immediately restraining the respondent from committing
256	any acts of stalking.
257	Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of
258	stalking.
259	Providing any terms the court deems necessary for the
260	protection of a victim of stalking, including any injunctions or
261	directives to law enforcement agencies.
262	(f) Every petition for an injunction against stalking must
263	contain, directly above the signature line, a statement in all
264	capital letters and bold type not smaller than the surrounding
265	text, as follows:
266	
267	I HAVE READ EVERY STATEMENT MADE IN THIS PETITION AND
268	EACH STATEMENT IS TRUE AND CORRECT. I UNDERSTAND THAT
269	THE STATEMENTS MADE IN THIS PETITION ARE BEING MADE

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SECTION 837.02, FLORIDA STATUTES.

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UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY, PUNISHABLE AS PROVIDED IN

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#### ....(initials)....

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- (4) Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall set a hearing to be held at the earliest possible time. The respondent shall be personally served with a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, before the hearing.
- (5) (a) If it appears to the court that stalking exists, the court may grant a temporary injunction ex parte, pending a full hearing, and may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction restraining the respondent from committing any act of stalking.
- (b) In a hearing ex parte for the purpose of obtaining such ex parte temporary injunction, evidence other than verified pleadings or affidavits may not be used as evidence, unless the respondent appears at the hearing or has received reasonable notice of the hearing. A denial of a petition for an ex parte injunction shall be by written order noting the legal grounds for denial. If the only ground for denial is no appearance of an immediate and present danger of stalking, the court shall set a full hearing on the petition for injunction with notice at the earliest possible time. This paragraph does not affect a petitioner's right to promptly amend any petition, or otherwise be heard in person on any petition consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (c) Any such ex parte temporary injunction is effective for a fixed period not to exceed 15 days. A full hearing, as 416577 h1099-strike.docx

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- provided in this section, shall be set for a date no later than the date when the temporary injunction ceases to be effective.

  The court may grant a continuance of the hearing before or during a hearing for good cause shown by any party, which shall include a continuance to obtain service of process. An injunction shall be extended if necessary to remain in full force and effect during any period of continuance.
  - (6) (a) Upon notice and hearing, when it appears to the court that the petitioner is the victim of stalking, the court may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction:
  - 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any act of stalking.
  - 2. Ordering the respondent to participate in treatment, intervention, or counseling services to be paid for by the respondent.
  - 3. Referring a petitioner to appropriate services. The court may provide the petitioner with a list of certified domestic violence centers, certified rape crisis centers, and other appropriate referrals in the circuit which the petitioner may contact.
  - 4. Ordering such other relief as the court deems necessary for the protection of a victim of stalking, including injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies, as provided in this section.
  - (b) The terms of an injunction restraining the respondent under subparagraph (a)1. or ordering other relief for the protection of the victim under subparagraph (a)4. shall remain 416577 h1099-strike.docx

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- in effect until modified or dissolved. Either party may move at

  any time to modify or dissolve the injunction. Specific

  allegations are not required. Such relief may be granted in

  addition to other civil or criminal remedies.
  - (c) A temporary or final judgment on injunction for protection against stalking entered pursuant to this section shall, on its face, indicate that:
  - 1. The injunction is valid and enforceable in all counties of this state.
  - 2. Law enforcement officers may use their arrest powers pursuant to s. 901.15(6) to enforce the terms of the injunction.
  - 3. The court has jurisdiction over the parties and matter under the laws of this state and that reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard was given to the person against whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due process.
  - 4. The date that the respondent was served with the temporary or final order, if obtainable.
  - (d) The fact that a separate order of protection is granted to each opposing party is not legally sufficient to deny any remedy to either party or to prove that the parties are equally at fault or equally endangered.
  - (e) A final judgment on an injunction for protection against stalking entered pursuant to this section must, on its face, provide that it is a violation of s. 790.233 and a misdemeanor of the first degree for the respondent to have in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition.

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- (f) All proceedings under this subsection shall be recorded. Recording may be by electronic means as provided by the Rules of Judicial Administration.
- attorney's office, a law enforcement agency, a certified rape crisis center, or a certified domestic violence center who is registered under s. 39.905 to be present with the petitioner or respondent during any court proceedings or hearings related to the injunction for protection if the petitioner or respondent has made such a request and the advocate is able to be present.
- (8) (a) 1. The clerk of the court shall furnish a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or night. When requested by the sheriff, the clerk of the court may transmit a facsimile copy of an injunction that has been certified by the clerk of the court, and this facsimile copy may be served in the same manner as a certified copy. Upon receiving a facsimile copy, the sheriff must verify receipt with the sender before attempting to serve it on the respondent. In addition, if the sheriff is in possession of an injunction for protection which has been certified by the clerk of the court, the sheriff may transmit a facsimile copy of that injunction to a law enforcement officer who shall serve it in the same manner as a certified copy. The clerk of the court shall furnish to the sheriff such information concerning the respondent's physical description and location as

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- is required by the Department of Law Enforcement to comply with the verification procedures set forth in this section. °386 Notwithstanding any other law, the chief judge of each circuit, in consultation with the appropriate sheriff, may authorize a law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction to effect service. A law enforcement agency serving injunctions pursuant to this section shall use service and verification procedures consistent with those of the sheriff.
  - 2. If an injunction is issued and the petitioner requests the assistance of a law enforcement agency, the court may order that an officer from the appropriate law enforcement agency accompany the petitioner to assist in the execution or service of the injunction. A law enforcement officer shall accept a copy of an injunction for protection against stalking, certified by the clerk of the court, from the petitioner and immediately serve it upon a respondent who has been located but not yet served.
  - 3. An order issued, changed, continued, extended, or vacated subsequent to the original service of documents enumerated under subparagraph 1. shall be certified by the clerk of the court and delivered to the parties at the time of the entry of the order. The parties may acknowledge receipt of such order in writing on the face of the original order. If a party fails or refuses to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of an order, the clerk shall note on the original order that service was effected. If delivery at the hearing is not possible, the clerk shall mail certified copies of the order to the parties at the last known address of each party. Service by 416577 h1099-strike.docx

mail is complete upon mailing. When an order is served pursuant
to this subsection, the clerk shall prepare a written
certification to be placed in the court file specifying the
time, date, and method of service and shall notify the sheriff.

- 4. If the respondent has been served previously with a temporary injunction and has failed to appear at the initial hearing on the temporary injunction, any subsequent petition for injunction seeking an extension of time may be served on the respondent by the clerk of the court by certified mail in lieu of personal service by a law enforcement officer.
- (b)1. Within 24 hours after the court issues an injunction for protection against stalking or changes, continues, extends, or vacates an injunction for protection against stalking, the clerk of the court must forward a certified copy of the injunction for service to the sheriff having jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner. The injunction must be served in accordance with this subsection.
- 2. Within 24 hours after service of process of an injunction for protection against stalking upon a respondent, the law enforcement officer must forward the written proof of service of process to the sheriff having jurisdiction over the residence of the petitioner.
- 3. Within 24 hours after the sheriff receives a certified copy of the injunction for protection against stalking, the sheriff must make information relating to the injunction available to other law enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting such information to the Department of Law Enforcement.

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- 4. Within 24 hours after the sheriff or other law enforcement officer has made service upon the respondent and the sheriff has been so notified, the sheriff must make information relating to the service available to other law enforcement agencies by electronically transmitting such information to the Department of Law Enforcement.
- 5. Within 24 hours after an injunction for protection against stalking is vacated, terminated, or otherwise rendered no longer effective by ruling of the court, the clerk of the court must notify the sheriff receiving original notification of the injunction as provided in subparagraph 2. That agency shall, within 24 hours after receiving such notification from the clerk of the court, notify the Department of Law Enforcement of such action of the court.
- (9) (a) The court may enforce a violation of an injunction for protection against stalking through a civil or criminal contempt proceeding, or the state attorney may prosecute it as a criminal violation under s. 784.0487. Any assessments or fines ordered by the court enforcing such an injunction shall be collected by the clerk of the court and transferred on a monthly basis to the State Treasury for deposit into the Domestic Violence Trust Fund.
- (b) If the respondent is arrested by a law enforcement officer under s. 901.15(6) or for a violation of s. 784.0487, the respondent shall be held in custody until brought before the court as expeditiously as possible for the purpose of enforcing the injunction and for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903 and the applicable rules of criminal procedure,

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Amendment No. 1 pending a hearing.

- (10) The petitioner or the respondent may move the court to modify or dissolve an injunction at any time.
- Section 4. Section 784.0487, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 784.0487 Violation of an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking.—
  - (1) If the injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking has been violated and the respondent has not been arrested, the petitioner may contact the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred. The clerk shall assist the petitioner in preparing an affidavit in support of reporting the violation or directing the petitioner to the office operated by the court that has been designated by the chief judge of that circuit as the central intake point for violations of injunctions for protection where the petitioner can receive assistance in the preparation of the affidavit in support of the violation.
  - (2) The affidavit shall be immediately forwarded by the office assisting the petitioner to the state attorney of that circuit and to such judge as the chief judge determines to be the recipient of affidavits of violations of an injunction. If the affidavit alleges that a crime has been committed, the office assisting the petitioner shall also forward a copy of the petitioner's affidavit to the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation. No later than 20 days after receiving the initial report, the local law enforcement agency shall complete its investigation and forward a report to the state attorney.

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The policy adopted by the state attorney in each circuit under s. 741.2901(2) shall include a policy regarding intake of alleged violations of injunctions for protection against stalking or cyberstalking under this section. The intake shall be supervised by a state attorney who has been designated and assigned to handle stalking or cyberstalking cases. The state attorney shall determine within 30 working days whether his or her office will file criminal charges or prepare a motion for an order to show cause as to why the respondent should not be held in criminal contempt, or prepare both as alternative findings, or file notice that the case remains under investigation or is pending subject to some other action.

- another person is in immediate danger if the court does not act before the decision of the state attorney to proceed, the court shall immediately issue an order of appointment of the state attorney to file a motion for an order to show cause as to why the respondent should not be held in contempt. If the court does not issue an order of appointment of the state attorney, it shall immediately notify the state attorney that the court is proceeding to enforce the violation through criminal contempt.
- (4) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking issued pursuant to s. 784.0485, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by:
- (a) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any 416577 h1099-strike.docx

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- 524 named family members or individuals closely associated with the petitioner;
  - (b) Committing an act of stalking against the petitioner;
  - (c) Committing any other violation of the injunction through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do violence to the petitioner;
  - (d) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner, directly or indirectly, unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third party;
  - (e) Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet of the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle is occupied;
  - (f) Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or
  - (g) Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if ordered to do so by the court,

commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5) A person who suffers an injury or loss as a result of a violation of an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking may be awarded economic damages for that injury or loss by the court issuing the injunction. Damages includes costs and attorney fees for enforcement of the injunction.

Section 5. Section 790.233, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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790.233 Possession of firearm or ammunition prohibited when person is subject to an injunction against committing acts of domestic violence, stalking, or cyberstalking; penalties.—

- (1) A person may not have in his or her care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition if the person has been issued a final injunction that is currently in force and effect, restraining that person from committing acts of domestic violence, <u>as and that has been</u> issued under s. 741.30 or from committing acts of stalking or cyberstalking, as issued under s. 784.0485.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (1) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the disabilities regarding possession of firearms and ammunition are consistent with federal law. Accordingly, this section shall not apply to a state or local officer as defined in s. 943.10(14), holding an active certification, who receives or possesses a firearm or ammunition for use in performing official duties on behalf of the officer's employing agency, unless otherwise prohibited by the employing agency.

Section 6. This act shall take effect October 1, 2012.

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

416577 - h1099-strike.docx Published On: 2/15/2012 7:10:33 PM

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An act relating to stalking; amending s. 741.315, F.S.; providing injunctions issued by a court of a foreign state be accorded full faith and credit by the courts of this state and enforced as if it were an order issued under s. 784.0485 or s. 784.0487, F.S.; amending s. 784.048, F.S.; redefining the terms "course of conduct" and "credible threat"; providing that a person who makes a threat which places another person in reasonable fear for his or her safety or the safety of his or her family members or individuals closely associated with the person commits the offense of aggravated stalking under certain circumstances; requiring that the sentencing court consider issuing an order restraining a defendant from any contact with the victim for up to 10 years; providing legislative intent regarding the length of any such restraining order; creating s. 784.0485, F.S.; creating a civil cause of action for an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking; providing that the victim of stalking or cyberstalking or the parent or legal quardian on behalf of a minor child victim has standing in the circuit court to file a sworn petition for an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking; prohibiting a court from issuing mutual orders of protection, but authorizing the court to issue a separate injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking if each party has complied with the provisions of law; providing for venue of the cause of action; prohibiting the clerk of the court from assessing a filing fee; providing an exception; providing that a petitioner is not required to post a bond; requiring the clerks of court to assist petitioners in filing petitions with the 416577 - h1099-strike.docx

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court; requiring the clerk of the court in each county to make available informational brochures; providing a sample petition for an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking; authorizing the court to grant a temporary injunction ex parte, pending a full hearing, under certain circumstances; authorizing the court to grant such relief as the court deems necessary and proper; providing procedures for an ex parte injunction hearing; setting forth the criteria the court must consider at the hearing; requiring the court to allow an advocate from a state attorney's office, law enforcement agency, certified domestic violence center, or certified rape crisis center to be present with the petitioner or respondent during any court proceeding; requiring the clerk of the court to furnish a copy of the petition, notice of hearing, and temporary injunction, if any, to the sheriff or a law enforcement agency of the county where the respondent resides or can be found, who shall serve it upon the respondent as soon thereafter as possible on any day of the week and at any time of the day or night; authorizing the court to order a law enforcement officer to accompany the petitioner; authorizing the court to enforce a violation of an injunction for protection against stalking or cyberstalking through a civil or criminal contempt proceeding; authorizing a state attorney to use criminal procedures for a violation of an injunction for protection; creating s. 784.0487, F.S.; providing procedures to follow when the respondent has violated the injunction for protection; providing legislative intent; providing criminal penalties; providing that a court may award a person who suffers an injury or loss as a result of a 416577 - h1099-strike.docx

## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 1099 (2012)

	Amendment No. 1
634	violation of an injunction for protection against stalking or
635	cyberstalking economic damages for that injury or loss,
636	including costs and attorney fees for enforcement of the
637	injunction; amending s. 790.233, F.S.; providing that a person
638	may not have in his or her possession any firearm or ammunition
639	if a final injunction is currently in force to restrain that
640	person from committing acts of stalking or cyberstalking;
641	providing an effective date.

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# **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

# ${\sf CS/CS/HB~1443~:}$ Local Administrative Action to Abate Public Nuisances and Criminal Gang

**Activity** 

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee	Absentee
				Yea	Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle			X		
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X	-			
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz			X		
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 16	Total Nays:	0		

### **Appearances:**

CS/CS/HB 1443
Finley, Wayne (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support
Legislative Advocate, Mayor's Office, City of St. Petersburg
P O Box 2842

St. Petersburg FL 33731 Phone: 813-767-5503

# Judiciary Committee

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB HB 4125 : Judges **AMENDED** 

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison			X		
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	•		X		
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				·
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X			-	
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 16	Total Nays: 0			

### **Appearances:**

HB 4125
Pitts, Brian - Waive In Support
Justice-2-Jesus
1119 Newton Ave. S.
St. Petersburg FL 33705
Phone: 727-897-9291

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

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# **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

**HB 4155**: Declaratory Judgments

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	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
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#### Appearances:

HB 4155
Pitts, Brian - Waive In Support
Justice-2-Jesus
1119 Newton Ave. S.
St. Petersburg FL 33705
Phone: 727-897-9291

## **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

HB 4157 : District Courts of Appeal

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absențee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison			X		
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz			X		
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 16	Total Nays: 0	)		

# **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

### PCB JDC 12-03: Legislative Immunity

X	Favorable
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	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell		Х			······································
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X				
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth		X			
Elaine Schwartz		X			
Darren Soto		X			
Richard Steinberg		X			
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 5	5		

## **Appearances:**

PCB JDC 12-03

Weidner, Matthew (General Public) - Proponent

1229 Central

st petersburg FL 33705 Phone: 7278943159

PCB JDC 12-03

Pitts, Brian - Information Only

Justice-2-Jesus

1119 Newton Ave. S.

St. Petersburg FL 33705

Phone: 727-897-9291

PCB JDC 12-03

Lowe-Miner, Jessica (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Executive Director, League of Women Voters of Florida

540 Beverly Court

Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: 850-224-2545



Committee on			
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Data	7		

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Action	

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR DRAFTING PURPOSES ONLY

(may be used in Committee, but not on House Floor)

Amendment No.	Bill No. PCB JDC 12-C
(For filing with the Clerk, Committee and Member A	Amendments <b>must</b> be prepared on computer)
Representative(s)/The Committee onSheinber_	)
offered the following amendment:	
Amendment	Delete +
on page	v .
proceeding or executive	branch administrative
Proceeding, except proceedings 55. 20 or 21 of the Fl	orida Constitution against
Compelled testinony or the document or record in	compelled production of any
action taken or functi	
legislative Capacity	
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Committee on

Date

Action Reserved

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR DRAFTING PURPOSES ONLY

(may be used in Committee, but not on House Floor)

Amendment No	Bill No. PCB JDCR-03
(For filing with the Clerk, Committee and Member Amendments	s must be prepared on computer)
Representative(s)/The Committee on Steinberg	
offered the following amendment:	
Amendment	
on page $3$ , line $59$ ,	
Delete and insert	
performed in a legitimate le	gislative capacity.
,	

# **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

PCS for CS/HB 565 : Dissolution of Marriage

X Favorable With Amendments

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Daphne Campbell	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Matt Gaetz	X				
Tom Goodson	X				
Bill Hager	X				
Gayle Harrell	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
John Julien	X				
Charles McBurney	X				
Larry Metz	X				
Kathleen Passidomo	X				
Ray Pilon	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Elaine Schwartz	X				
Darren Soto	X				
Richard Steinberg	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 18	Total Nays:	0		

### PCS for CS/HB 565 Amendments

Amendment	PCS	for CSHB	565 a1
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X Adopted Without Objection

### Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a2

X Adopted Without Objection

### Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a3

X Adopted Without Objection

### Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a4

X Adopted Without Objection

### Amendment PCS for CSHB 565 a5

X Adopted Without Objection

# **Judiciary Committee**

2/16/2012 11:30:00AM

Location: 404 HOB AMENDED

PCS for CS/HB 565 : Dissolution of Marriage (continued)

Appearances:

PCS for CS/HB 565

Duggar, Thomas (General Public) - Information Only
Family Law Section of the Florida Bar
1391 Timberlane
Tallahassee FL

PCS for CS/HB 565
Manz, David - Information Only
Florida Bar Family Law Section
5800 Overseas Highway Suite 40
Marathon FL 33013
Phone: (305) 731-3600

PCS for CS/HB 565 Pitts, Brian - Opponent Justice-2-Jesus 1119 Newton Ave. S. St. Petersburg FL 33705 Phone: 727-897-9291

Print Date: 2/16/2012 6:29 pm

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PCS Name: PCS for CS/HB 565 (2012)

#### Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMI	TTEE ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	. 10
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	1202600-1
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	Ja 2-10
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	0 0
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing PCS: Judiciary Committee Representative Eisnaugle offered the following:

#### Amendment

Remove lines 136-155 and insert:

(7) Durational alimony may be awarded when permanent periodic alimony is inappropriate. The purpose of Durational alimony may be awarded is to provide a party with economic assistance for a set period of time following a marriage of short or moderate duration or following a marriage of long duration if there is no ongoing need for support on a long-term permanent basis. When awarding durational alimony, the court must provide written findings that an award of rehabilitative or bridge-the-gap alimony or a combination thereof is not appropriate. An award of durational alimony terminates upon the death of either party or upon the remarriage of the party receiving alimony. The amount of an award of durational alimony shall, except upon a written finding of exceptional circumstances, may be modified or terminated based upon a substantial change in circumstances or

PCS for CSHB 565 a1

Published On: 2/16/2012 4:10:43 PM

Page 1 of 2

### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

PCS Name: PCS for CS/HB 565 (2012)

Amendment No. 1
upon the existence of a supportive relationship in accordance
with s. 61.14. However, The length of an award of durational
alimony may not be modified except under exceptional
circumstances and may not exceed the length of the marriage. In
the event that the court awards durational alimony for a length
of time greater than 50 percent of the length of the marriage,
the court must make written findings of fact stating the reasons
warranting the length of the award.

(9) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an The award of alimony may not leave the payor with significantly less net income or with a lower standard of living than the net income of the recipient unless there are written findings of exceptional circumstances. The court shall make written findings

PCS Name: PCS for CS/HB 565 (2012)

## Amendment No. 2

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$ (A \setminus N)$ $/_{\mathcal{S}}$
FAILED TO ADOPT	$ \begin{array}{ccc}  & (\lambda \backslash N) \\  & (\lambda \backslash N) \\  & (\lambda \backslash N) \\  & (\lambda \backslash N) \end{array} $
WITHDRAWN	- (Y/N)
OTHER	
Committee/Subcommittee h	earing PCS: Judiciary Committee
Representative Eisnaugle	offered the following:
Amendment (with tit	le amendment)
Remove lines 223-24	5 and insert:
4. There shall be a	rebuttable presumption that any
modification or terminat	ion of an alimony award is retroactive
to the date of the filin	g of the petition. In an action under
this section, if it is d	etermined that the obligee unnecessarily
or unreasonably litigate	d the underlying petition for
modification or terminat	ion, the court may award the obligor his
or her reasonable attorn	ey fees and costs pursuant to s. 61.16,
F.S., and applicable cas	e law.
TIT	LE AMENDMENT
Remove lines 25-30	and insert:

PCS for CSHB 565 a2

Published On: 2/16/2012 4:11:36 PM

### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

PCS Name: PCS for CS/HB 565 (2012)

Amendment No. 2

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19 alimony; authorizing a court to award an obligor attorney fees

and costs under certain circumstances; requiring a court to

require an obligee to

PCS for CSHB 565 a2

Published On: 2/16/2012 4:11:36 PM

PCS Name: PCS for CS/HB 565 (2012)

## Amendment No. 3

	IITTEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	_ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	— (A/N) " (A/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	$ \begin{array}{ccc}  & (\lambda/N) \\  & (\lambda/N) \\  & (\lambda/N) \\  & (\lambda/N) \\  & (\lambda/N) \end{array} $
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	
Committee/Subcommittee	e hearing PCS: Judiciary Committee
Representative Eisnaud	gle offered the following:
Amendment (with t	citle amendment)
Amendment (with t Remove lines 246-	
Remove lines 246-	
Remove lines 246- (12) Except in ca	-254 and insert:
Remove lines 246- (12) Except in ca alimony award, the cou	-254 and insert: ases of marriages of long duration, in any
Remove lines 246- (12) Except in ca alimony award, the cou	-254 and insert: ases of marriages of long duration, in any art shall impute income to the obligee
Remove lines 246- (12) Except in ca alimony award, the cou	-254 and insert: ases of marriages of long duration, in any art shall impute income to the obligee
Remove lines 246- (12) Except in ca alimony award, the cou	-254 and insert: ases of marriages of long duration, in any art shall impute income to the obligee
Remove lines 246- (12) Except in ca alimony award, the cou based on the analysis	-254 and insert: ases of marriages of long duration, in any art shall impute income to the obligee
Remove lines 246- (12) Except in ca alimony award, the cou based on the analysis	TIE AMENDMENT
Remove lines 246- (12) Except in ca alimony award, the cou based on the analysis  T I  Remove lines 30-3	TIE AMENDMENT

PCS for CSHB 565 a3

F.S.; requiring

Published On: 2/16/2012 4:12:16 PM

PCS Name: PCS for CS/HB 565 (2012)

#### Amendment No. 4

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TTEE ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	, 19
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	a per il
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	10,210
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	V 0
OTHER		

Committee/Subcommittee hearing PCS: Judiciary Committee Representative Eisnaugle offered the following:

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 265-274 and insert:

(2) (a) During the first 180 days after the date of service of the original petition for dissolution of marriage, the court shall not grant a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues unless the court makes written findings that there are exceptional circumstances which make the use of this process clearly necessary to protect the parties or their children and that granting a final dissolution will not cause irreparable harm to either party or the children. Before granting a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues, the court shall enter appropriate temporary orders necessary to protect the parties and their children, which orders shall remain effective until such time as all other

PCS for CSHB 565 a4

Published On: 2/16/2012 4:13:15 PM

Amendment No. 4
issues can be adjudicated by the court. The desire of one of the
parties to remarry does not justify the use of this process.

- (b) If more than 180 days have elapsed after the date of service of the original petition for dissolution of marriage, the court may grant a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues only if the court enters appropriate temporary orders necessary to protect the parties and their children, which orders shall remain effective until such time as all other issues can be adjudicated by the court, and makes a written finding that no irreparable harm will result from granting a final dissolution.
- (c) If more than 365 days have elapsed after the date of service of the original petition for dissolution of marriage, absent a showing by either party that irreparable harm will result from granting a final dissolution, the court shall, upon request of either party, immediately grant a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues. Before granting a final dissolution of marriage with a reservation of jurisdiction to subsequently determine all other substantive issues, the court shall enter appropriate temporary orders necessary to protect the parties and their children, which orders shall remain effective until such time as all other issues can be adjudicated by the court.
- (d) The temporary orders necessary to protect the parties and their children entered prior to granting a dissolution of

PCS for CSHB 565 a4

Published On: 2/16/2012 4:13:15 PM

PCS Name: PCS for CS/HB 565 (2012)

Amendment No. 4

marriage without an adjudication of all substantive issues may include, but shall not be limited to, temporary orders that:

- 1. Restrict the sale or disposition of property.
- 2. Protect and preserve the marital assets.
- 3. Establish temporary support.
- 4. Provide for maintenance of health insurance.
- Provide for maintenance of life insurance. 5.
- (e) The court is not required to enter temporary orders to protect the parties and their children if the court enters a final judgment of marriage which adjudicates substantially all of the substantive issues between the parties but reserves jurisdiction to address ancillary issues such as the entry of a qualified domestic relations order or the adjudication of attorney's fees and costs.

TITLE AMENDMENT

rehabilitation; amending s. 61.19, F.S.; prohibiting the

bifurcation of a dissolution of marriage case within 180 days

after filing unless a court finds that there are exceptional

marriage case if the case is more than 180 days past filing;

requiring the bifurcation of a dissolution of marriage case if

circumstances; authorizing bifurcation of a dissolution of

the case is more than 365 days past filing; providing an

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effective date.

PCS for CSHB 565 a4

Published On: 2/16/2012 4:13:15 PM

Remove lines 37-40 and insert:

Page 3 of 3

## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

PCS Name: PCS for CS/HB 565 (2012)

## Amendment No. 5

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTE	E ACTION	
ADOPTED	_ (Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	_ (Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$-$ (A/N) $\bigcirc$	
FAILED TO ADOPT	$\begin{array}{ccc} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	
WITHDRAWN	(X/N)	
OTHER		
Committee/Subcommittee hearing PCS: Judiciary Committee Representative Eisnaugle offered the following:		
Amendment (with title amendment)		
TITLE AMENDMENT		
Remove line 2 and ins	sert:	
An act relating to family	law: amending	

PCS for CSHB 565 a5

Published On: 2/16/2012 4:22:20 PM

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