$\ensuremath{\mathbf{By}}$ the Committee on Regulated Industries; and Senators Joyner and Constantine

580-2332-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to residential tenancies;
3	amending s. 83.43, F.S.; revising and providing
4	definitions; amending s. 83.595, F.S.; allowing
5	a landlord to terminate a rental agreement and
6	recover liquidated damages or charge the tenant
7	an early termination fee for breach of the
8	agreement, or both, under certain
9	circumstances; requiring the tenant to indicate
10	acceptance of an early termination fee or
11	liquidated-damages provision in the rental
12	agreement in order for the provision to take
13	effect; providing a limit on the combined total
14	of damages and fee; providing liability of the
15	tenant for rent, other charges otherwise due,
16	and rental concessions; providing an effective
17	date.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 83.43, Florida
22	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (17) is added to that
23	section, to read:
24	83.43 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the
25	following words and terms shall have the following meanings
26	unless some other meaning is plainly indicated:
27	(7) "Rental agreement" means any written agreement,
28	<u>including amendments or addenda,</u> or oral agreement $\frac{if}{i}$ for a
29	less duration of less than 1 year, providing for use and
30	occupancy of premises.
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1	(17) "Early termination fee" means any charge, fee, or
2	forfeiture that is provided for in a written rental agreement
3	and is assessed to a tenant when a tenant vacates a dwelling
4	unit before the end of the rental agreement. An early
5	termination fee does not include:
6	(a) Unpaid rent through the end of the month in which
7	the tenant occupied the dwelling unit.
8	(b) Charges for damages to the dwelling unit.
9	Section 2. Section 83.595, Florida Statutes, is
10	amended to read:
11	83.595 Choice of remedies upon breach or early
12	termination by tenant
13	$\frac{1}{1}$ If the tenant breaches the <u>rental agreement</u> lease
14	for the dwelling unit and the landlord has obtained a writ of
15	possession, or the tenant has surrendered possession of the
16	dwelling unit to the landlord, or the tenant has abandoned the
17	dwelling unit, the landlord may:
18	$\frac{(1)(a)}{(a)}$ Treat the <u>rental agreement</u> lease as terminated
19	and retake possession for his or her own account, thereby
20	terminating any further liability of the tenant; or
21	(2)(b) Retake possession of the dwelling unit for the
22	account of the tenant, holding the tenant liable for the
23	difference between the rent rental stipulated to be paid under
24	the <u>rental</u> lease agreement and what, in good faith, the
25	landlord is able to recover from a reletting. If the landlord
26	retakes possession, the landlord has a duty to exercise good
27	faith in attempting to relet the premises, and any rent
28	received by the landlord as a result of the reletting shall be
29	deducted from the balance of rent due from the tenant. For
30	purposes of this subsection, the term "good faith in

31 attempting to relet the premises" means that the landlord uses

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at least the same efforts to relet the premises as were used 2 in the initial rental or at least the same efforts as the landlord uses in attempting to rent other similar rental units 3 4 but does not require the landlord to give a preference in renting the premises over other vacant dwelling units that the 5 6 landlord owns or has the responsibility to rent; or 7 (3)(c) Stand by and do nothing, holding the lessee 8 liable for the rent as it comes due; or. 9 (4) If liquidated damages or an early termination fee 10 are provided for in the rental agreement, treat the rental agreement as terminated and recover liquidated damages or 11 12 charge an early termination fee upon the tenant's giving 13 notice. This remedy is available only if the tenant, at the time the rental agreement was made, indicated acceptance of 14 liquidated damages or an early termination fee by placing his 15 or her signature or initials next to the provision in the 16 agreement. If acceptance is not indicated, only the remedies 18 available in subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3) 19 apply. (a) The landlord is entitled to both liquidated 2.0 21 damages and an early termination fee if the combined total 2.2 charge does not exceed an amount equal to 2 months' rent. 23 (b) In addition to liquidated damages or an early termination fee, the landlord may charge the tenant for any 2.4 unpaid rent and other charges due under the rental agreement 2.5 through the end of the month in which the landlord retakes 26 2.7 possession of the dwelling unit, and any rent concessions that 2.8 the tenant has received up to the maximum of 1 month's rent. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "rent concessions" 29 means any amount contained in the rental agreement by which 30

all or a portion of the base rent is reduced in consideration 2 for the tenant's entering into the rental agreement. 3 (c) This subsection does not apply if the breach is 4 failure to give notice as provided in s. 83.575. 5 (2) If the landlord retakes possession of the dwelling 6 unit for the account of the tenant, the landlord has a duty to 7 exercise good faith in attempting to relet the premises, and any rentals received by the landlord as a result of the 8 reletting shall be deducted from the balance of rent due from 9 10 the tenant. For purposes of this section, "good faith in attempting to relet the premises " means that the landlord 11 12 shall use at least the same efforts to relet the premises as 13 were used in the initial rental or at least the same efforts as the landlord uses in attempting to lease other similar 14 15 rental units but does not require the landlord to give a preference in leasing the premises over other vacant dwelling 16 units that the landlord owns or has the responsibility to 18 rent. Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 19 20 law. 21 22 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

1 2	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bills 2730 and 1596
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4	The committee substitute (CS) combines SB's 2730 and 1596. Regarding SB 2730, the CS:
5 6 7 8	- Amends s. 83.595(2) F.S., to refer to "rents" received from reletting instead of "rentals" received. It also refers to the landlord attempting to "rent" other similar rental units instead of attempting to "lease" other similar rental units.
9	- Amends s. 83.595(4)(b), F.S., to clarify that the landlord may charge the tenant for any unpaid rent "and other charges" due under the rental agreement through the end of the month.
11 12	- Amends s. 83.595, F.S., to include the term "or" between each of the four landlord remedies.
13	Regarding SB 1596, the CS:
14 15 16	- Amends s. 83.595(2),F.S., to require that the landlord attempt in good faith to relet the dwelling unit and clarifies that the amount received from the reletting must be deducted from the amount due from the tenant. It deletes the similar "good faith" provision contained in current law at s. 83.595(2), F.S.
17 18 19	 Requires that the tenant acknowledge the early termination fee or liquidated damages in the lease agreement by placing his or her initials or signature next to the provision.
20 21 22	- Defines "rental concessions" to mean an amount contained in the rental agreement used as consideration for the tenant's entering into the rental agreement. The CS does not include within the meaning of the term services or things of value given in consideration.
23	 Amends s. 83.595, F.S., to include the term "or" between each of the four landlord remedies.
24 25	The CS removes the provision in section 3 of the bill relating to the retroactive application of this act.
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