1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to affordable residential
3	accommodations establishments; creating ss.
4	510.011, 510.013, 510.021, 510.032, 510.033,
5	510.034, 510.036, 510.037, 510.038, 510.041,
6	510.042, 510.101, 510.105, 510.111, 510.121,
7	510.122, 510.123, 510.131, 510.132, 510.133,
8	510.134, 510.136, 510.138, 510.141, 510.142,
9	510.143, 510.151, 510.161, 510.162, 510.191,
10	510.201, 510.211, 510.212, 510.215, 510.221,
11	510.241, 510.245, 510.247, 510.251, 510.261,
12	510.262, 510.265, 510.281, 510.282, 510.285,
13	510.401, 510.402, 510.403, 510.404, 510.405,
14	510.406, 510.407, 510.408, 510.409, 510.411,
15	510.412, 510.413, 510.414, 510.415, 510.416,
16	and 510.417, F.S.; providing a short title;
17	providing definitions; providing for use and
18	operation of the Affordable Residential
19	Accommodations Trust Fund; providing for
20	deposit of certain moneys into the fund;
21	providing application; providing duties of the
22	Department of Health; providing for
23	nondiscrimination; providing for form and
24	service of notices; providing for a right of
25	entry; specifying the relationship of resident
26	and proprietor; specifying certain rights;
27	providing for rules; providing for variances;
28	providing penalties; providing for state
29	preemption; providing for establishment of
30	certain rules; providing for notice; requiring
31	maintenance of a register; specifying an

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obligation of good faith; providing for disclosure; providing for rent; providing for duration of tenancies; providing for rental rates; providing for posting and advertising of rates; providing penalties; providing for access by residents; specifying a proprietor's obligation to maintain premises; providing for liability for property of residents; specifying a resident's obligation to maintain a dwelling unit; providing for proprietor's access to a dwelling unit; providing for casualty damage; providing a right of action for damages; specifying conduct on certain premises; providing for refusal of service; providing for proprietor's rights relating to disorderly conduct on premises; providing for detention and arrest; providing certain immunity from liability; prohibiting obtaining lodging fraudulently; providing a penalty; providing for rules of evidence in prosecutions; providing for rights of a proprietor relating to theft of property; providing for detention and arrest; providing penalties; providing a penalty for employee theft; providing for disposition of unclaimed property; providing for telephone surcharges under certain circumstances; providing for firesafety; specifying safety regulations; authorizing the department to adopt rules for certain buildings; providing for inspection; specifying sanitary regulations; requiring a permit to

1 operate; providing penalties under certain 2 circumstances; specifying allocation of 3 proceeds; specifying permit as prerequisite for certain local permits; providing for issuance 4 5 of permits; providing for permit fees; providing for revocation of permits; providing 6 7 for fines; providing procedures; specifying 8 certain prohibited acts; providing for application; providing for complaints by 9 aggrieved parties; providing for prosecution 10 11 for certain violations; providing duties of the 12 State Attorney; providing penalties; providing 13 for enforcement; providing for issuing citations; requiring certain persons to assist 14 15 the department in enforcement; providing a 16 proprietor's right to lockout and interruption of utilities under certain circumstances; 17 providing for a proprietor's right to recover 18 premises; providing for a writ of distress; 19 20 providing for venue and jurisdiction; providing 21 for certain complaints; providing requirements; 22 providing for a prejudgment writ of distress; providing levy under a writ of distress; 23 specifying the form of such writ; providing for 24 inventory under such writ; providing exemptions 25 26 from such writ; providing for third party 27 claims under such writ; providing for judgment 28 for the plaintiff under certain circumstances; 29 providing for judgment for the defendant under certain circumstances; providing for sale of 30

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           certain property under certain circumstances;
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          providing an effective date.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Sections 510.011, 510.013, 510.021,
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    510.032, 510.033, 510.034, 510.036, 510.037, 510.038, 510.041,
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    510.042, 510.101, 510.105, 510.111, 510.121, 510.122, 510.123,
    510.131, 510.132, 510.133, 510.134, 510.136, 510.138, 510.141,
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    510.142, 510.143, 510.151, 510.161, 510.162, 510.191, 510.201,
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    510.211, 510.212, 510.215, 510.221, 510.241, 510.245, 510.247,
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    510.251, 510.261, 510.262, 510.265, 510.281, 510.282, 510.285,
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13
    510.401, 510.402, 510.403, 510.404, 510.405, 510.406, 510.407,
    510.408, 510.409, 510.411, 510.412, 510.413, 510.414, 510.415,
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    510.416, and 510.417, Florida Statutes, are created to read:
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           510.011 Short title.--This chapter may be cited as the
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   "Florida Affordable Residential Accommodations Act."
           510.013 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, unless
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    the context clearly indicates otherwise:
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               "Advance rent" means moneys paid to the proprietor
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    to be applied to future rent payment periods, but does not
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    include rent paid in advance for a current rent payment
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   period.
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          (2)(a) "Affordable residential accommodations
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    establishment" means any permitted unit or group of units,
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    single complex of buildings, dwelling, building or group of
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    buildings, structure, barrack, or dormitory, and the land
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    appurtenant to such edifice, constructed, established, or
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    operated as housing which is affordable to low-income
    individuals and families who are transient, migrant, seasonal,
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or temporary workers and whose proprietor operates such facilities as a private enterprise pursuant to s. 510.038.

- $\underline{\mbox{(b)} \mbox{ The following are excluded from the definition in}} \\ \mbox{paragraph (a):}$
- 1. Any dormitory or other living or sleeping facility maintained by a public or private school, college, or university for the use of students, faculty, or visitors;
- 2. Any hospital, nursing home, sanitarium, assisted living facility, adult congregate living facility, or other similar place;
- 3. Any place renting four rental units or less, unless the rental units are advertised or held out to the public to be places that are affordable residential accommodations;
- 4. Any dwelling unit licensed under chapter 509, provided, licensed public lodging facilities are presumed to meet all requirements of rules adopted pursuant to ss. 510.212, 510.215, and 510.221 for purposes of obtaining a permit to operate an affordable residential accommodation.
- 5. Any migrant labor camp or residential migrant housing permitted under chapter 381.
- 6. Any recreational vehicle park or recreational camp permitted under chapter 514.
- mean any law, ordinance, or governmental regulation concerning health, safety, sanitation, or fitness for habitation, or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use, or appearance of any dwelling unit.
- (4) "Common areas" means that portion of an affordable residential accommodation not included within private living quarters and where residents of affordable residential accommodations generally congregate.

1	(5) "Department" means the Department of Health and
2	its representative county public health units.
3	(6) "Deposit money" means any money held by the
4	proprietor on behalf of the resident, including, but not
5	limited to, a damage deposit, security deposit, advance rent
6	deposit, pet deposit, or any contractual deposit agreed to
7	between proprietor and resident, either in writing or orally.
8	(7) "Director" means the Secretary of the Department
9	of Health.
10	(8) "Dwelling unit" means:
11	(a) A structure or part of a structure that is rented
12	for use as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person
13	or by two or more persons who maintain a common household.
14	(b) A mobile home rented by a resident.
15	(c) A structure or part of a structure that is
16	furnished, with or without rent, as an incident of employment
17	for use as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one or more
18	persons.
19	(9) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct
20	or transaction concerned.
21	(10) "Invited resident" means any person who is
22	invited by a resident to an affordable residential
23	accommodation to visit that resident.
24	(11) "Other authorized visitors" means any person,
25	other than an invited resident, who is:
26	(a) A federal, state, county, or municipal government
27	official;
28	(b) A physician or other health care provider whose
29	sole purpose is to provide medical care or medical
30	information;

1 (c) A representative of a bona fide religious 2 organization who, during the visit, is engaged in the vocation 3 or occupation of a religious professional or worker such as a 4 minister, priest, or nun and visiting a person known to be a 5 resident; 6 (d) A representative of a nonprofit legal services 7 organization, who must comply with the Code of Professional 8 Conduct of The Florida Bar; or 9 (e) Any other person who provides services for residents which are funded in whole or in part by local, 10 11 state, or federal funds but who does not conduct or attempt to conduct solicitations. 12 13 (12) "Personal hygiene facilities" means adequate 14 facilities for providing hot water at a minimum of 110 degrees 15 Fahrenheit for bathing and dishwashing purposes, and an 16 adequate and convenient approved supply of potable water available at all times in each affordable residential 17 accommodation for drinking, culinary, bathing, dishwashing, 18 19 and laundry purposes. 20 (13) "Premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part and the appurtenant facilities 21 22 and grounds, areas, facilities, and property held out for the 23 use of residents of affordable residential accommodations 24 generally. (14) "Private living quarters" means a building or 25 26 portion of a building, dormitory, or barracks, including its bathroom facilities, or a similar type of sleeping and 27 28 bathroom area, which is a home, residence, or sleeping place for a resident of an affordable residential accommodation. 29

- (15) "Proprietor" means the owner, proprietor, licensee, lessor, manager, assistant manager, or appointed agent of an affordable residential accommodation.
- cocupancy of an affordable residential accommodation under a rental agreement and any other payments due the proprietor from the residential accommodation under a rental agreement and any other payments due the proprietor from the resident as may be designated as rent in a written rental agreement.
- (17) "Rental agreement" means any written agreement, or oral agreement providing for a license to use and occupy a unit of the premises.
- (18) "Resident" means any patron, customer, resident, lodger, boarder, lessee, or occupant who has paid for a license for the use and occupancy of an affordable residential accommodation.
- (19) "Security deposits" means any moneys held by the proprietor as security for the performance of the rental agreement, including, but not limited to, monetary damage to the proprietor caused by the resident's breach of lease prior to the expiration thereof.
- or structures that are owned, managed, controlled, or operated under one business name and are situated on the same tract or plot of land that is not separated by a public street or highway.
- (21) "Smoke detection device" means an electrical or battery operated device which detects visible or invisible particles of combustion and which is listed by Underwriters

 Laboratories, Inc., Factory Mutual Laboratories, Inc., or any

other nationally recognized testing laboratory using 1 2 nationally accepted testing standards. 3 (22)"Tenant" means a resident. 4 510.021 Affordable Residential Accommodations Trust 5 Fund; collection and disposition of moneys received .-- The 6 Affordable Residential Accommodations Trust Fund created by HB 7 shall be used for the administration and operation of 8 the department and the carrying out of all laws and rules 9 under the jurisdiction of the department pertaining to the construction, maintenance, and operation of affordable 10 residential accommodations, including the inspection of 11 12 elevators as required under chapter 399. All funds collected 13 by the department and the amounts paid for permits and fees 14 shall be deposited in the State Treasury into the Affordable Residential Accommodations Trust Fund. 15 16 510.032 Application. -- This chapter applies solely to affordable residential accommodations. The provisions of this 17 chapter may be used only for permitted dwelling units and 18 shall not be used to circumvent the requirements of part II of 19 20 chapter 83 or part I of chapter 509. This chapter shall not be read in pari materia with part II of chapter 83 or part I 21 22 of chapter 509. 510.033 Duties.--23 24 (1) GENERAL. -- The department shall carry out all of 25 the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws 26 and rules relating to the inspection or regulation of 27 affordable residential accommodations for the purpose of 28 safeguarding the public health, safety, and welfare. The 29 department shall be responsible for ascertaining that a proprietor permitted under this chapter does not engage in any 30 misleading advertising or unethical practices.

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(2) INSPECTION OF PREMISES.--The department has 1 responsibility and jurisdiction for all inspections required by this chapter. The department has responsibility for quality assurance. Each permitted accommodation shall be inspected at least biannually and at such other times as the department determines is necessary to ensure the public's health, safety, and welfare. The department shall establish a system to determine inspection frequency. If, during the inspection of an affordable residential accommodation, an inspector identifies children or elderly or disabled individuals who appear to be victims of neglect, as defined in chapters 39 and 415, or, in the case of a building that is not 13 equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, residents or clients who may be unable to self-preserve in an emergency, the department shall report the neglect to the central abuse hotline of the Department of Children and Family Services and convene meetings with the following agencies as appropriate to the individual situation: the Department of Elderly Affairs, 18 the area agency on aging, the local fire marshal, the 19 proprietor and affected residents and clients, and other relevant organizations, to develop a plan which improves the prospects for safety of affected residents and, if necessary, identifies alternative living arrangements such as facilities 24 permitted under part II or part III of chapter 400. (3) Reports required.--The department shall send the 26 Governor a written report at the end of each fiscal year, which report shall state, but not be limited to, the total

department shall also keep accurate account of all expenses

number of inspections conducted by the department to ensure the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and any

recommendations for improved inspection procedures.

arising out of the performance of its duties and all fees
collected under this chapter.

(4) Rulemaking authority.--The department shall adopt such rules as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

510.034 Nondiscrimination.--

- (1) The Legislature declares that it is the policy of this state that each county and municipality must permit and encourage the development and use of a sufficient number of affordable residential accommodations to meet local needs.

 The Legislature further finds that discriminatory practices that inhibit the development of affordable residential accommodations are a matter of state concern.
- (2) Any proprietor of housing which has qualified for a permit to operate, or who would qualify for a permit based upon plans submitted to the department, or the residents or intended residents of such housing may invoke the provisions of this chapter.
- (3) A municipality or county may not enact or administer local land use ordinances to prohibit or discriminate against the development and use of affordable residential accommodations because of the occupation, race, sex, color, religion, national origin, or income of the intended residents.
- (4) This chapter does not prohibit the imposition of local property taxes, water service and garbage collection fees, normal inspection fees, local bond assessments, or other fees, charges, or assessments to which other dwellings of the same type in the same zone are subject.
- (5) This chapter does not prohibit a municipality or
 county from extending preferential treatment to affordable

residential accommodations, including, without limitation, fee 1 2 reductions or waivers or changes in architectural 3 requirements, site development or property line requirements, or vehicle parking requirements that reduce the development 4 5 costs of affordable residential accommodations. 6 (6) The collection of sales tax, tourist development 7 tax, or any other excise tax on the rents paid by residents of 8 affordable residential accommodations is prohibited. The 9 rental of an affordable residential accommodation dwelling unit is not a taxable privilege. This subsection shall not be 10 11 used to otherwise circumvent the provisions of s. 212.03 by 12 facilities not permitted as affordable residential 13 accommodations, or other taxing statutes. 14 510.036 Notices; form and service. -- Each notice served 15 by the department pursuant to this chapter must be in writing 16 and must be delivered personally by an agent of the department 17 or by registered or certified mail to the proprietor of the affordable residential accommodation. If the proprietor 18 19 refuses to accept service or evades service or the agent is 20 otherwise unable to effect service after due diligence, the 21 department may post such notice in a conspicuous place at the 22 accommodation. Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by the department commits a 23 24 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 25 26 510.037 Right of entry.--The department or its 27 inspectors may enter and inspect affordable residential 28 accommodations at reasonable hours and investigate such facts, 29 conditions, and practices or matters as are necessary or appropriate to determine whether any person has violated any 30

provisions of applicable statutes or rules adopted pursuant

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thereto by the department. The right of entry extends to any
premises that the department has reason to believe is being
established, maintained, or operated as an affordable
residential accommodation without a permit, but such entry may
not be made without the permission of the owner, person in
charge, or resident thereof, unless an inspection warrant is
first obtained from the circuit court authorizing the entry.
Any application for a permit made under s. 510.032 constitutes
permission for, and complete acquiescence in, any entry or
inspection of the premises for which the permit is sought, to
verify the information submitted on or in connection with the
application; to discover, investigate, and determine the
existence of any violation of this chapter or rules adopted
under this chapter; or to elicit, receive, respond to, and
resolve complaints. Any current valid permit constitutes
unconditional permission for, and complete acquiescence in,
any entry or inspection of the premises by authorized
personnel. The department may from time to time publish the
reports of such inspections.
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(1) Affordable residential accommodations are private enterprises, and the proprietor has the right to refuse accommodations or service to any person who is objectionable or undesirable to the proprietor, but such refusal may not be based upon race, creed, color, sex, physical disability, or national origin. A person aggrieved by a violation of this chapter or a violation of a rule adopted under this chapter

510.038 Affordable residential accommodations; relationship of resident and proprietor; rights as private

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enterprises. --

has a right of action pursuant to s. 760.07.

- (2) No landlord-tenant relationship exists between an affordable residential accommodation and the resident.
- (3) An affordable residential accommodation licenses the use and occupancy of the premises. The relationship between the resident and the proprietor is that of licensee and licensor.
- (4) The license provides the resident with a personal privilege, not assignable, and does not operate to confer on, or vest in, a licensee any title, interest, or estate in the property of the proprietor.
- (5) A resident shall not achieve the status of residential tenant with property rights in the premises regardless of the length of occupancy.

510.041 Rules; variances; penalties.--

- (1) The department shall adopt rules necessary to protect the health and safety of residents of affordable residential accommodations and to implement the provisions of this chapter. These rules must include provisions relating to plan review of the construction of new, expanded, or remodeled affordable residential accommodations, personal hygiene facilities, lighting, sewage disposal, safety, minimum living space per occupant, bedding, insect and rodent control, garbage, heating equipment, water supply, maintenance and operation of affordable residential accommodations, and such other matters as the department finds to be appropriate or necessary to protect the life and health of the residents.
- (2) A proprietor may apply for a permanent structural variance from the department's rules by filing a written application and paying a fee set by the department, not to exceed \$100. This application must:

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1 (a) Clearly specify the standard from which the 2 variance is desired; 3 (b) Provide adequate justification that the variance 4 is necessary to obtain a beneficial use of an existing 5 facility and to prevent a practical difficulty or unnecessary 6 hardship; and 7 (c) Clearly set forth the specific alternative 8 measures that the proprietor has taken to protect the health 9 and safety of occupants and adequately show that the 10 alternative measures have achieved the same result as the 11 standard from which the variance is sought. 12 13 The provisions of this subsection shall be liberally 14 construed. 15 (3) Any variance granted by the department must be in 16 writing, must state the standard involved, and must state as 17 conditions of the variance the specific alternative measures taken to protect the health and safety of the occupants. 18 19 denying the request, the department must provide written 20 notice under ss. 120.569 and 120.57 of the applicant's right to an administrative hearing to contest the denial within 21 21 22 days after the date of receipt of the notice. 23 (4) The department shall inspect affordable 24 residential accommodations whenever necessary to respond to an 25 emergency or epidemiological condition. 26 510.042 Preemption authority.--The regulation and 27 inspection of affordable residential accommodations is

510.101 Establishment of rules; posting of notice;

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30 31 preempted to the state.

maintenance of resident register. --

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(1) Any proprietor of an affordable residential accommodation may establish reasonable rules and regulations for the management of the accommodation and its residents and employees; and each resident or employee staying, sojourning, or employed in the accommodation shall conform to and abide by such rules and regulations so long as the resident or employee remains in or at the accommodation. Such rules and regulations shall be deemed to be a special contract between the proprietor and each resident or employee using the services or facilities of the proprietor. Such rules and regulations shall control the liabilities, responsibilities, and obligations of all parties. Any rules or regulations established pursuant to this chapter shall be printed and posted in a prominent place within such affordable residential accommodation. Such posting shall also include notice that a current copy of this chapter is available in the office for public review. The proprietor shall review the rules and regulations with each registering tenant at the time of registration and shall provide a copy of such rules and regulations to the residents of each dwelling at the beginning of their initial rental period. Rules and regulations must be in writing, posted, and provided to residents of each dwelling unit in order to be enforceable.

(2) It is the duty of each proprietor of an affordable residential accommodation to maintain at all times a register, signed by or for residents who occupy rental units within the accommodation, showing the dates upon which the rental units were occupied by such residents and the rates charged for their occupancy. This register shall be maintained in chronological order and available for inspection by the department at any time. Proprietors need not make available

registers which are more than 2 years old. Each proprietor shall maintain at all times a current copy of this chapter in the office of the permitted accommodation which shall be made available to the public upon request. Written rental agreements, if any, must be maintained in the same manner and for the same term as, and must include all information on, the registration.

510.105 Obligation of good faith.--Every rental agreement or duty within this part imposes an obligation of good faith in its performance or enforcement.

510.111 Disclosure.--

- (1) The proprietor shall disclose in writing to the residents of each unit, at or before the commencement of the tenancy, the name and address of the proprietor or a person authorized to receive notices and demands in the proprietor's behalf. The person so authorized to receive notices and demands retains authority until the resident is notified otherwise. All notices of changes thereto shall be delivered to the resident's residence or, if specified in writing by the resident, to any other address. The disclosure may be made a part of a rule adopted under s. 510.101(1).
- (2) The proprietor, upon completion of construction of a building exceeding three stories in height and containing dwelling units, shall disclose to the residents initially moving into the building the availability or lack of availability of fire protection.
- 510.121 Rent; duration of tenancies.--Unless otherwise agreed, rent is payable without demand or notice on the day and hour agreed upon in the rental agreement, periodic rent is payable at the beginning of each rent payment period, and rent is uniformly apportionable from day to day when paid as

advance rent, otherwise a daily rate may be charged which may 1 2 be no more than twice the proportionate rent. Late payment 3 fees may be charged for untimely rent payments not exceeding 15 percent of the periodic rent. Late fees may not be applied 4 5 to daily rates or when a resident is renting by the day. 6 510.122 Room rental rates; posting; advertising; 7 penalties. --8 (1) In each affordable residential accommodation 9 renting by the day or week there shall be posted in a plainly legible fashion, in a conspicuous place in the rental office 10 11 of the accommodation, the rates at which each such unit is 12 rented. Such posting shall show the maximum amount charged 13 for occupancy per person, the amount charged for extra 14 conveniences, more complete accommodations, or additional furnishings. Copies of the posted rate schedules for all 15 16 similar rental units in each accommodation shall be filed with the department at least 5 days before such rates are to become 17 effective and shall be kept current. The rates posted in the 18 19 accommodation may not exceed those on file with the 20 department, and an accommodation may not charge more than the 21 rates posted in the accommodation and filed with the 22 department. 23 (2)(a) A proprietor may not display or cause to be 24 displayed any sign which may be seen from a public highway or street, which sign includes a statement or numbers relating to 25 26 the rates charged at an affordable residential accommodation renting by the day or week, unless such sign includes, in 27 28 letters and figures of similar size and prominence, the following words: "Affordable Residential Accommodations." A 29 sign may not be displayed which includes a statement or 30 numbers which appear to relate to the rate charged at an

affordable residential accommodation when in fact the statement or numbers do not relate to such rates. A sign may not be displayed which uses the words "motel," "hotel," or other indications that the facility caters to the traveling public or is licensed under chapter 509, unless there are dwelling units on the premises properly licensed under chapter 509.

- (b) An advertisement may not be published that contains false or misleading statements about any affordable residential accommodation.
- (3) Any proprietor of any affordable residential accommodation who violates, or causes to be violated, any of the provisions of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.

 775.083. In addition to the criminal penalty, the permit of any affordable residential accommodation may be suspended or revoked by the department, or the department may impose fines on the permit, in accordance with the provisions of s.

 510.261, when the proprietor of such accommodation is determined by the department to have violated any provision of this section. It is not necessary that the offender be convicted of violating this section as a condition precedent to the suspension or revocation of such license or the imposition of a civil penalty by the department.

510.123 Access to affordable residential accommodations by guests.--

(1) RIGHT OF ACCESS OF INVITED GUEST.--A resident of an affordable residential accommodation may decide who may visit him or her in the resident's private living quarters. A proprietor may not prohibit or attempt to prohibit an invited guest access to or egress from the private living quarters of

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the resident who invited the guest by the erection or
maintenance of any physical barrier, by physical force or
violence, by threat of force or violence, or by any verbal
order or notice given in any manner, except for any violation
by the guest of s. 510.143. Any invited guest must leave the
private living quarters upon the reasonable request of a
resident residing within the same private living quarters. No
resident shall invite a person onto the premises who has been
issued a trespass warrant by a law enforcement officer.

(2) RIGHT OF ACCESS OF OTHERS.--Other authorized
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- visitors have a right of access to or egress from the common areas of an affordable residential accommodation as provided in this subsection. A person may not prohibit or attempt to prohibit other visitors access to or egress from the common areas of an affordable residential accommodation by the erection or maintenance of any physical barrier, by physical force or violence, by threat of force or violence, or by any verbal order or notice given in any manner, except as provided in this chapter. Proprietors of affordable residential accommodations may adopt reasonable rules regulating hours of access to housing, if such rules permit at least 4 hours of access each day during nonworking hours Monday through Saturday and between the hours of 12 noon and 8 p.m. on Sunday. Any other authorized visitor must leave the private living quarters upon the reasonable request of a person who resides in the same private living quarters.
- (3) CIVIL ACTION.--Any person prevented from exercising rights guaranteed by this chapter may bring an action in the appropriate court of the county in which the alleged infringement occurred, and, upon favorable adjudication, the court shall enjoin the enforcement of any

rule, practice, or conduct that operates to deprive the person of such rights.

- (4) CIVIL LIABILITY.--Other visitors are licensees, not residents or invitees, for purposes of any premises liability.
- (5) OTHER RULES.--The proprietor may require invited residents and other visitors to check in before entry and to present picture identification. An affordable residential accommodation may adopt other rules regulating access to an accommodation only if the rules are reasonably related to the purpose of promoting the safety, welfare, or security of residents, visitors, or the proprietor's business.
- unenforceable unless the rules have been conspicuously posted in the affordable residential accommodation, have been given to each resident at the beginning of residency, and a copy has been furnished to the department.
- general right of solicitation in affordable residential accommodations. This section does not prohibit the erection or maintenance of a fence around an affordable residential accommodation if one or more unlocked gates or gateways in the fence are provided, nor does this section prohibit posting the land adjacent to an affordable residential accommodation if access to the accommodation is clearly marked, nor does this section restrict residents residing within the same living quarters from imposing reasonable restrictions on their fellow residents to accommodate reasonable privacy and other concerns of the residents.
- 510.131 Proprietor's obligation to maintain premises.--

1 The proprietor at all times during the tenancy (1)2 shall: 3 (a) Comply with the requirements of this section. 4 (b) Comply with the requirements of applicable 5 building, housing, and health codes. Where there are no 6 applicable building, housing, or health codes, maintain the 7 roofs, windows, screens, doors, floors, steps, porches, 8 exterior walls, foundations, and all other structural 9 components in good repair and capable of resisting normal forces and loads and the plumbing in reasonable working 10 11 condition. 12 13 The proprietor's obligations under this subsection may be 14 altered or modified in writing with respect to a single-family 15 home or duplex. 16 (2)(a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, in addition to the requirements of subsection (1), the proprietor of a 17 dwelling unit other than a single-family home or duplex shall, 18 19 at all times during the tenancy, make reasonable provisions 20 for: 21 1. Locks and keys. 2. The clean and safe condition of common areas. 22 3. Garbage removal and outside receptacles therefor. 23 24 4. Properly functioning facilities for heat during winter, running water, and hot water. 25 26 5. Floor coverings in good condition for all floors of 27 vinyl, asphalt tile, carpet, or some other commercial floor 28 covering, but not including paint. 29 6. Curtains, drapes, or blinds in good operating condition for all windows in the dwelling unit.

7. Adequate furniture for each room of each dwelling 1 2 unit with minimum requirements as follows: a. Living room, if any: couch, end table, easy chair, 3 4 lamp. 5 b. Each bedroom: double bed or two single beds, 6 chest-of-drawers, bedside table with two drawers, lamp. 7 c. Kitchen, if any: dining table, seating facilities 8 for each resident in the unit, properly functioning electric 9 or gas range no smaller than 20 inches in width, properly functioning refrigerator with no less than 10 cubic feet of 10 refrigerated area, adequate cabinets, and sink. 11 12 13 At the sole discretion of the proprietor, residents may 14 provide their own furniture upon request made by the resident. 15 8. The extermination of rats, mice, roaches, ants, wood-destroying organisms, and bed bugs. When vacation of the 16 premises is required for such extermination, the proprietor 17 shall not be liable for damages but shall abate the rent. The 18 19 resident shall be required to temporarily vacate the premises 20 for a period of time not to exceed 4 days, on 7 days' written notice, if necessary, for extermination pursuant to this 21 22 subparagraph. 23 (b) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, at the 24 commencement of the tenancy of a single-family home or duplex, 25 the proprietor shall install working smoke detection devices. 26 (c) Nothing in this section authorizes the resident to raise a noncompliance by the proprietor with this subsection 27 28 as a defense to an action for possession under s. 510.141 or 29 any other provision of law.

(d) Nothing contained in this subsection prohibits the

proprietor from providing in the rental agreement that the

resident is obligated for the costs or charges for garbage removal, water, fuel, or utilities when in excess of the allowable amount shown on the rental agreement as the reasonable utility costs for the dwelling unit occupied by the resident.

- (3) The proprietor is not responsible to the resident under this section for conditions created or caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of the resident, a member of his or her family, or other person on the premises with the resident's consent.
 - 510.132 Liability for property of residents.--
- accommodation is not under any obligation to accept for safekeeping any moneys, securities, jewelry, or precious stones of any kind belonging to any resident, and, if such are accepted for safekeeping, the proprietor is not liable for the loss thereof unless such loss was the proximate result of fault or negligence of the proprietor. However, the liability of the proprietor shall be limited to \$1,000 for such loss, if the affordable residential accommodation gave a receipt for the property, stating the value, on a form which stated, in type large enough to be clearly noticeable, that the affordable residential accommodation was not liable for any loss exceeding \$1,000 and was only liable for that amount if the loss was the proximate result of fault or negligence of the proprietor.
- (2) The proprietor of an affordable residential accommodation is not liable or responsible to any resident for the loss of wearing apparel, goods, or other property, except as provided in subsection (1), unless such loss occurred as the proximate result of fault or negligence of such

proprietor, and, in case of fault or negligence, the 1 2 proprietor is not liable for a greater sum than \$500, unless the resident, prior to the loss or damage, files with the 3 4 proprietor an inventory of his or her effects and the value 5 thereof and the proprietor is given the opportunity to inspect 6 such effects and check them against such inventory. The 7 proprietor of an affordable residential accommodation is not 8 liable or responsible to any resident for the loss of effects 9 listed in such inventory in a total amount exceeding \$1,000. 10 510.133 Resident's obligation to maintain dwelling unit. -- The resident at all times during the tenancy shall: 11 12 (1) Comply with all obligations imposed upon residents 13 by applicable provisions of building, housing, and health 14 codes and the rules of the department. 15 (2) Keep that part of the premises which he or she 16 occupies and uses clean and sanitary, especially the kitchen 17 and bath areas. (3) Remove from the resident's dwelling unit all 18 19 garbage in a clean and sanitary manner. 20 (4) Keep all plumbing fixtures in the dwelling unit or used by the resident clean and sanitary. 21 22 (5) Use and operate in a reasonable manner all 23 electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, ventilating, 24 air-conditioning, and other equipment, furniture, and 25 appliances, including elevators. 26 (6) Not destroy, deface, damage, impair, or remove any 27 part of the premises or property therein belonging to the 28 proprietor nor permit any person to do so. 29 (7) Conduct himself or herself, and require other

persons on the premises with his or her consent to conduct

resident's neighbors, the management, or constitute a breach of the peace.

510.134 Proprietor's access to dwelling unit.--

- (1) The resident shall not unreasonably withhold consent between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. to the proprietor to enter the dwelling unit from time to time or on a daily basis in order to inspect the premises; make necessary or agreed repairs, decorations, alterations, or improvements; supply agreed services; or exhibit the dwelling unit to prospective or actual purchasers, mortgagees, residents, workers, or contractors.
- (2) The proprietor may enter the dwelling unit at any time for the protection or preservation of the premises. The proprietor may enter the dwelling unit upon reasonable notice to the resident and at a reasonable time for the purpose of repair of the premises. "Reasonable notice," for the purpose of repair, is notice given at least 12 hours prior to the entry, and reasonable time for the purpose of repair shall be between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. The proprietor may enter the dwelling unit when necessary for the further purposes set forth in subsection (1) under any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) With the consent of the resident;
 - (b) In case of emergency;
- (c) When the resident unreasonably withholds consent; or
- (d) If the resident is absent from the premises for a period of time equal to one-half the time for periodic rental payments. If the rent is current and the resident notifies the proprietor of an intended absence, then the proprietor may enter only for the purposes provided in subsection (1).

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         (e) To enforce the provisions of s. 509.141, s.
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   509.142, or s. 509.143.
          (f) To grant access to department personnel for the
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   purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
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          (3) The proprietor shall not abuse the right of access
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   nor use it to harass the resident.
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           510.136 Casualty damage.--If the premises are damaged
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   or destroyed other than by the wrongful or negligent acts of
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   the resident so that the enjoyment of the premises is
   substantially impaired, the resident may terminate the rental
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   agreement and immediately vacate the premises. The resident
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   may vacate the part of the premises rendered unusable by the
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   casualty, in which case the resident's liability for rent
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   shall be reduced by the fair rental value of that part of the
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   premises damaged or destroyed. If the rental agreement is
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   terminated, the proprietor shall have 15 days to return the
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   security deposit and the unused portion of the rent to the
   resident.
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           510.138 Right of action for damages.--If either the
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   proprietor or the resident fails to comply with the
   requirements of the rental agreement or this part, the
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   aggrieved party may recover the damages caused by the
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   noncompliance. Legal fees shall not be assessed against the
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   losing party for any acton taken under this chapter.
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           510.141 Refusal of admission and ejection of
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   undesirable residents; notice; procedure; penalties for
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   refusal to leave. --
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          (1) The proprietor of any affordable residential
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   accommodation may remove or cause to be removed from such
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   accommodation, in the manner hereinafter provided, any
   resident of the accommodation or any visitor who, while on the
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premises of the accommodation, illegally possesses or deals in
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    controlled substances as defined in chapter 893 or is
    intoxicated, profane, lewd, or brawling; who indulges in any
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    language or conduct which disturbs the peace and comfort of
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    other residents or which injures the reputation, dignity, or
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    standing of the accommodation; who, in the case of an
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   affordable residential accommodation, fails to make payment of
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    rent at the agreed-upon rental rate by the agreed-upon
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    checkout time; who fails to check out by the time agreed upon
    in writing by the resident and affordable residential
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    accommodation at check-in unless an extension of time is
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    agreed to by the affordable residential accommodation and
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   resident prior to checkout; who, in the opinion of the
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   proprietor, is a person the continued entertainment of whom
    would be detrimental to such accommodation. The admission to,
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    or the removal from, such accommodation shall be at the sole
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    discretion of the proprietor but shall not be based upon race,
    creed, color, sex, physical disability, or national origin.
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               The proprietor of any affordable residential
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    accommodation shall notify such resident or visitor that the
    accommodation no longer desires to entertain the resident and
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    shall request that such resident or visitor immediately depart
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    from the accommodation. Such notice may be given orally or in
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   writing. If the notice is in writing, it shall be as follows:
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          "You are hereby notified that this
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           accommodation no longer desires to entertain
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           you as (its resident or a visitor on the
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           premises), and you are requested to leave at
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           once. To remain after receipt of this notice
           is a misdemeanor under the laws of this state."
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If such resident has paid in advance, the accommodation shall, at the time such notice is given, tender to such resident the unused portion of the advance payment; however, the accommodation may withhold payment for each full day that the resident has been entertained at the accommodation for any portion of the 24-hour period of such day. A resident's occupancy of a dwelling until past 8 p.m. constitutes occupancy for an entire day.

- (3) Any resident or visitor who remains or attempts to remain in any such accommodation after being requested to leave commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) If any person is illegally on the premises of any affordable residential accommodation, the proprietor of such accommodation may call upon any law enforcement officer of this state for assistance. Upon the request of such proprietor, a law enforcement officer may place under arrest and take into custody for violation of this section any resident or visitor who violates subsection (3). If a warrant has been issued by the proper judicial officer for the arrest of any violator of subsection (3), the officer shall serve the warrant, arrest the person, and take the person into custody. Upon arrest, with or without a warrant, or upon a request by the proprietor to leave the premises, the resident will be deemed to have given up any right to occupancy or to have abandoned such right of occupancy of the premises, and the proprietor of the accommodation may then make such premises available to other residents. However, the proprietor of the accommodation shall employ all reasonable and proper means to care for any personal property which may be left on the premises by such resident and shall refund any unused portion

 of moneys paid by such resident for the occupancy of such premises. The taking into custody and detention by a law enforcement officer at an affordable residential accommodation, if done in compliance with this subsection, does not render such law enforcement officer criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention.

510.142 Conduct on premises; refusal of service.--The proprietor of an affordable residential accommodation may refuse amenities or service to any person whose conduct on the premises of the accommodation, in the sole opinion of the proprietor, displays intoxication, profanity, lewdness, or brawling; who indulges in language or conduct such as to disturb the peace or comfort of other residents; who engages in illegal or disorderly conduct; who illegally possesses or deals in controlled substances as defined in chapter 893; or whose conduct constitutes a nuisance. This provision applies to guests, invitees, and licensees. Such refusal may not be based upon race, creed, color, sex, physical disability, or national origin.

510.143 Disorderly conduct on the premises of an affordable residential accommodation; detention; arrest; immunity from liability.--

(1) A proprietor may take a person into custody and detain that person in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable time if the proprietor has probable cause to believe that the person was engaging in disorderly conduct in violation of s. 877.03 on the premises of the permitted accommodation and that such conduct was creating a threat to the life or safety of the person or others. The proprietor shall call a law

 enforcement officer to the scene immediately after detaining a person under this subsection.

- (2) A law enforcement officer may arrest, either on or off the premises of the permitted accommodation and without a warrant, any person the officer has probable cause to believe violated s. 877.03 on the premises of a permitted accommodation and, in the course of such violation, created a threat to the life or safety of the person or others.
- (3) A proprietor or a law enforcement officer who detains a person under subsection (1) or makes an arrest under subsection (2) is not civilly or criminally liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention on the basis of any action taken in compliance with subsection (1) or subsection (2).
- (4) A person who resists the reasonable efforts of a proprietor or a law enforcement officer to detain or arrest that person in accordance with this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, unless the person did not know or did not have reason to know that the person seeking to make such detention or arrest was the proprietor of the accommodation or a law enforcement officer.

510.151 Obtaining lodging with intent to defraud; penalty.--

(1) Any person who obtains lodging or other amenities having a value of less than \$300 at any affordable residential accommodation, with intent to defraud the proprietor thereof, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; if such lodging or other amenities have a value of \$300 or more, such person commits a

felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 1 2 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 3 (2) This section does not apply where there has been 4 an agreement in writing for delay in payments. 5 510.161 Rules of evidence in prosecutions.--In 6 prosecutions under s. 510.151, proof that lodging or other 7 amenities were obtained by false pretense; by false or 8 fictitious show of baggage or other property; by absconding 9 without paying or offering to pay for such lodging or amenities; or by surreptitiously removing or attempting to 10 11 remove baggage shall constitute prima facie evidence of 12 fraudulent intent. If the proprietor of the accommodation has 13 probable cause to believe, and does believe, that any person 14 has obtained food, lodging, or other amenities at such 15 accommodation with intent to defraud the proprietor thereof, 16 the failure to make payment upon demand therefor, there being no dispute as to the amount owed, shall constitute prima facie 17 evidence of fraudulent intent in such prosecutions. 18 19 510.162 Theft of personal property; detaining and 20 arrest of violator; theft by employee. --(1) Any law enforcement officer or proprietor of an 21 22 affordable residential accommodation who has probable cause to believe that theft of personal property belonging to such 23 24 accommodation has been committed by a person and that the 25 officer or proprietor can recover such property or the 26 reasonable value thereof by taking the person into custody 27 may, for the purpose of attempting to effect such recovery or 28 for prosecution, take such person into custody on the premises 29 and detain such person in a reasonable manner and for a reasonable period of time. If the proprietor takes the person 30 into custody, a law enforcement officer shall be called to the

scene immediately. The taking into custody and detention by a law enforcement officer or proprietor of an affordable residential accommodation, if done in compliance with this subsection, does not render such law enforcement officer or proprietor criminally or civilly liable for false arrest, false imprisonment, or unlawful detention.

- (2) Any law enforcement officer may arrest, either on or off the premises and without warrant, any person if there is probable cause to believe that person has committed theft in an affordable residential accommodation.
- (3) Any person who resists the reasonable effort of a law enforcement officer or proprietor of an affordable residential accommodation to recover property which the law enforcement officer or proprietor had probable cause to believe had been stolen from the affordable residential accommodation, and who is subsequently found to be guilty of theft of the subject property, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, unless such person did not know, or did not have reason to know, that the person seeking to recover the property was a law enforcement officer or the proprietor. For purposes of this section, the charge of theft and the charge of resisting apprehension may be tried concurrently.
- (4) Theft of any property belonging to a resident of an accommodation permitted under this chapter, or of property belonging to such accommodation, by an employee of the accommodation or by an employee of a person, firm, or entity which has contracted to provide services to the accommodation constitutes a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

identifiable owner which is left in an affordable residential accommodation, other than property belonging to a resident who has vacated the premises without notice to the proprietor and with an outstanding account, which property remains unclaimed after being held by the establishment for 90 days after written notice to the resident or owner of the property, shall become the property of the accommodation. Property without an identifiable owner which is found in an affordable residential accommodation is subject to the provisions of chapter 705. An affordable residential accommodation may charge a reasonable storage and handling fee for any property which must be stored.

510.201 Telephone surcharges by affordable residential accommodations.--

(1) An affordable residential accommodation which imposes a surcharge for any telephone call must post notice of such surcharge in a conspicuous place located by each telephone from which a call which is subject to a surcharge may originate. Such notice must be plainly visible and printed on a sign that is not less than 3 inches by 5 inches in size, and such notice shall clearly state if the surcharge applies whether or not the telephone call has been attempted or completed. An affordable residential accommodation which imposes a charge for delivering phone messages to residents must state the charges in the rules of the accommodation.

(2) The department may, pursuant to s. 510.261, suspend or revoke the permit of, or impose a fine against, any affordable residential accommodation that violates subsection (1).

510.211 Safety regulations.--

- (1) Each bedroom or apartment in each affordable residential accommodation shall be equipped with an approved locking device on each door opening to the outside, to an adjoining room or apartment, or to a hallway.
- (2) The department, or its agent, shall immediately notify the local firesafety authority or the State Fire

 Marshal of any major violation of a rule adopted under chapter
 633 which relates to affordable residential accommodations.

 The department may impose administrative sanctions for violations of these rules pursuant to s. 510.261 or may refer such violations to the local firesafety authorities for enforcement.
- (3)(a) It is unlawful for any person to use within any affordable residential accommodation any fuel-burning wick-type equipment for space heating unless such equipment is vented so as to prevent the accumulation of toxic or injurious gases or liquids.
- (b) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) Each affordable residential accommodation three or more stories in height must have safe and secure railings on all balconies, platforms, and stairways, and all such railings must be properly maintained and repaired. The department may impose administrative sanctions for violations of this subsection pursuant to s. 510.261.
- 510.212 Affordable residential accommodations three or more stories in height; inspection rules.--The department is directed to provide rules to require that:
- (1) Every affordable residential accommodation three or more stories in height in the state file a certificate

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30 31 stating that any and all balconies, platforms, stairways, and railways have been inspected by a person competent to conduct such inspections and are safe, secure, and free of defects.

- (2) The information required under subsection (1) be filed commencing with licensing, and every 3 years thereafter on January 31, with the department and the applicable county or municipal authority responsible for building and zoning permits.
- (3) If an affordable residential accommodation three or more stories in height fails to file the information required in subsection (1), the department shall impose administrative sanctions pursuant to s. 510.261.

510.215 Firesafety.--

(1) Any affordable residential accommodation three or more stories in height shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system installed in compliance with the provisions prescribed in the National Fire Protection Association publication NFPA No. 13, "Standards for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems." The sprinkler installation may be omitted in closets which are not over 24 square feet in area and in bathrooms which are not over 55 square feet in area, which closets and bathrooms are located in resident rooms. Each resident room shall be equipped with an approved listed single-station smoke detector meeting the minimum requirements of the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 74 "Standards for the Installation, Maintenance and Use of Household Fire Warning Equipment, powered from the building electrical service, notwithstanding the number of stories in the structure or type or means of egress. Single-station smoke detection is not required when resident rooms contain smoke

detectors connected to a central alarm system which also alarms locally.

- (2) Any affordable residential accommodation three or more stories in height shall be equipped with:
 - (a) A system which complies with subsection (1); or
- (b) An approved sprinkler system for all interior corridors, public areas, storage rooms, closets, kitchen areas, and laundry rooms, less individual resident rooms, if the following conditions are met:
- 1. There is a minimum 1-hour separation between each resident room and between each resident room and a corridor.
- 2. The building is constructed of noncombustible materials.
- 3. The egress conditions meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101, s. 5-3.
- 4. The building has a complete automatic fire detection system which meets the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association NFPA 72A and NFPA 72E, including smoke detectors in each resident room individually annunciating to a panel at a supervised location.
- (3) The provisions for installation of single-station smoke detectors required in subsection (1) and subparagraph (2)(b)4. shall be waived by the Division of State Fire Marshal for any accommodation for which the construction contract was let before October 1, 1983, and which is under three stories in height, if each individual resident room is equipped with a smoke detector approved by the Division of State Fire Marshal and the schedule for compliance is not later than October 1, 1986.

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- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, this section applies only to those affordable residential accommodations in a building wherein more than 50 percent of the units in the building are advertised or held out to the public as available for affordable residential accommodation occupancy.
- (5)(a) Special exceptions to the provisions of this section shall be made for affordable residential accommodations that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places as determined by the United States Department of the Interior or that are of historical significance to this state as determined by the State Historic Preservation Officer, designated pursuant to s. 267.061(5), after consultation with the chair of the local historic preservation board or commission, if such board or commission exists. For such structures, provisions shall be made for a system of fire protection and lifesafety support that would meet the intent of the National Fire Protection Association standards and be acceptable to, and approved by, a commission composed of the director of the department, the director of the Division of State Fire Marshal, and the State Historic Preservation Officer. The director of the Division of State Fire Marshal shall be designated chair of the commission and shall record the minutes of each commission meeting.
- (6) The Division of State Fire Marshal shall adopt, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 120, any rules necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this section. The Division of State Fire Marshal shall enforce this section in accordance with the provisions of chapter 633, and any establishment licensed under this chapter in violation of

this section may be subject to administrative sanctions by the department pursuant to s. 510.261.

- (7) Specialized smoke detectors for the deaf and hearing impaired shall be available upon request by residents in affordable residential accommodations at a rate of at least one such smoke detector per 50 dwelling units or portions thereof, not to exceed five such smoke detectors per affordable residential accommodation.
- (8) The National Fire Protection Association publications referenced in this section are the ones most recently adopted by rule of the Division of State Fire Marshal of the Department of Insurance.

510.221 Sanitary regulations.--

- supplied with potable water and shall provide adequate sanitary facilities for the accommodation of its employees and residents. Such facilities may include, but are not limited to, showers, handwash basins, toilets, and bidets. Such sanitary facilities shall be connected to approved plumbing. Such plumbing shall be sized, installed, and maintained in accordance with applicable state and local plumbing codes. Wastewater or sewage shall be properly treated onsite or discharged into an approved sewage collection and treatment system.
- (2) Each affordable residential accommodation shall maintain not less than one public bathroom for each sex, properly designated, unless otherwise provided by rule. The department shall establish by rule categories of accommodations not subject to the bathroom requirement of this paragraph. Each affordable residential accommodation that does not provide private or connecting bathrooms shall maintain one

 public bathroom on each floor for every 15 residents, or major fraction of that number, rooming on that floor.

- ermitted under this chapter shall be properly lighted, heated, cooled, and ventilated and shall be operated with strict regard to the health, comfort, and safety of the residents. Such proper lighting shall be construed to apply to both daylight and artificial illumination.
- (4) Each bedroom in an affordable residential accommodation shall have an opening to the outside of the building, air shafts, or courts sufficient to provide adequate ventilation. Where ventilation is provided mechanically, the system shall be capable of providing at least two air changes per hour in all areas served. Where ventilation is provided by windows, each room shall have at least one window opening directly to the outside.
- accommodation permitted under this chapter shall take effective measures to protect the accommodation against the entrance and the breeding on the premises of all vermin. Any room in such accommodation infested with such vermin shall be fumigated, disinfected, or renovated, or other corrective action shall be taken, until the vermin are exterminated.
- (6) A person, while suffering from any contagious or communicable disease, while a carrier of such disease, or while afflicted with boils or infected wounds or sores, may not be employed by any accommodation licensed under this chapter in any capacity whereby there is a likelihood such disease could be transmitted to other individuals. A proprietor that has reason to believe that an employee may

present a public health risk shall immediately notify the 1 2 county health department. 3 510.241 Permit required to operate an affordable 4 residential accommodation; penalties for unlawful 5 establishment or operation; allocation of proceeds. --6 (1) AFFORDABLE RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATIONS; PERMIT 7 REQUIREMENT.--A person who establishes, maintains, or operates 8 an affordable residential accommodation in this state without 9 first having obtained a permit from the department and who fails to post such permit and keep such permit posted in the 10 accommodation to which it applies at all times during 11 12 maintenance or operation of the accommodation commits a 13 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 14 775.082 or s. 775.083. Such permit may not be transferred from one place or individual to another. Local law 15 16 enforcement agencies shall provide immediate assistance in 17 prosecuting an illegally operating accommodation. (2) PERMITS; ANNUAL RENEWALS. -- The department may 18 19 refuse a permit, or a renewal thereof, to any establishment 20 that is not constructed and maintained in accordance with law and with the rules of the department. The department may 21 refuse to issue a permit, or a renewal thereof, to any 22 affordable residential accommodation a proprietor of which, 23 24 within the preceding 5 years, has been adjudicated guilty of, or has forfeited a bond when charged with, any crime 25 26 reflecting on professional character, including soliciting for 27 prostitution, pandering, letting premises for prostitution, 28 keeping a disorderly place, or illegally dealing in controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, whether in this state or 29 in any other jurisdiction within the United States, or has had 30 a permit denied, revoked, or suspended pursuant to s. 400.414.

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Permits shall be renewed annually, and the department shall adopt a rule establishing a staggered schedule for permit renewals. If any permit expires while administrative charges are pending against the permit, the proceedings against the permit shall continue to conclusion as if the permit were still in effect.

- (3) APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO OPERATE AN AFFORDABLE RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION. -- Application for a permit to establish, operate, or maintain an affordable residential accommodation must be made to the department in writing on a form and under rules prescribed by the department. The application must state the location of the existing or proposed affordable residential accommodation; the approximate number of persons to be accommodated; and any other information the department requires.
- (4) DISPLAY OF PERMIT. -- Any permit issued by the department shall be conspicuously displayed in the office or lobby of the permitted establishment.
- AFFORDABLE RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATIONS; HEALTH AND (5) SANITATION.--A person who establishes, maintains, or operates any affordable residential accommodation in this state without providing adequate personal hygiene facilities, lighting, sewage disposal, and garbage disposal, and without first having obtained the required permit from the department, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (6) FINE. -- The department may impose a fine of up to 28 \$1,000 for each violation of this section. If the owner of land on which a violation of this section occurs is other than the person committing the violation and the owner knew or 31 | should have known upon reasonable inquiry that this section

was being violated on the land, the fine may be applied against such owner. In determining the amount of the fine to be imposed, the department shall consider any corrective actions taken by the violator and any previous violations.

(7) SEIZURE.--

- (a) In addition to other penalties provided by this section, the buildings, personal property, and land used in connection with a felony violation of this section may be seized and forfeited pursuant to the Contraband Forfeiture Act.
- (b) After satisfying any liens on the property, the remaining proceeds from the sale of the property seized under this section shall be allocated as follows if the department participated in the inspection or investigation leading to seizure and forfeiture under this section:
- 1. One-third of the proceeds shall be allocated to the law enforcement agency involved in the seizure, to be used as provided in s. 932.7055.
- 2. One-third of the proceeds shall be allocated to the department, to be used for purposes of enforcing the provisions of this section.
- 3. One-third of the proceeds shall be deposited in the Affordable Residential Accommodations Trust Fund.
- c) After satisfying any liens on the property, the remaining proceeds from the sale of the property seized under this section shall be allocated equally between the law enforcement agency involved in the seizure and the Affordable Residential Accommodations Trust Fund if the department did not participate in the inspection or investigation leading to seizure and forfeiture.

510.245 Prerequisite for issuance of municipal or 1 2 county occupational permit. -- A municipality or county may not 3 issue an occupational permit to any business coming under the provisions of this chapter until a permit has been procured 4 5 for such business from the department. 6 510.247 Issuance of permit to operate affordable 7 residential accommodations. -- If the department is satisfied, 8 after causing an inspection to be made, that the affordable 9 residential accommodation meets the minimum standards of construction, sanitation, equipment, and operation required by 10 rules issued under ss. 510.212-510.221, and that the applicant 11 12 has paid the application fees required by s. 510.251, it shall 13 issue in the name of the department the necessary permit in 14 writing on a form to be prescribed by the department. The 15 permit, unless sooner revoked, shall expire on September 30 16 next after the date of issuance, and it shall not be transferable. An application for a permit shall be filed with 17 the department 30 days prior to operation. In the case of a 18 19 facility owned or operated by a public housing authority, or a 20 facility already licensed as a public lodging establishment by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, an 21 22 annual satisfactory sanitation inspection of the living units by the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall 23 24 substitute for the prepermitting inspection required by the 25 department. 26 510.251 Permit fees.--27 (1) The department shall adopt, by rule, a schedule of

fees to be paid by each affordable residential accommodation

as a prerequisite to issuance or renewal of a permit. Such

fees shall be based on the number of rental units in the

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shall require an accommodation which applies for an initial permit to pay the full permit fee if application is made during the annual renewal period or more than 6 months prior to the next such renewal period and one-half of the fee if application is made 6 months or less prior to such period.

- (a) Upon making an initial application or an application for change of ownership, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to any other fees required by law, which shall cover all costs associated with initiating regulation of the accommodation.
- (b) A permit renewal filed with the department within 30 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to the renewal fee and any other fees required by law. Thereafter, a new application is required, accompanied by a reinstatement fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$100, and any other fees required by law.
- (2)(a) Upon making initial application or an application for change of ownership, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to any other fees required by law, which shall cover all costs associated with initiating regulation of the accommodation.
- (b) A permit renewal filed with the department within 30 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to the renewal fee and any other fees required by law. Thereafter, a new application is required, accompanied by a reinstatement fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed 31 \$100, and any other fees required by law.

 510.261 Revocation or suspension of permits; fines; procedure.--

- (1) Any affordable residential accommodation that has operated or is operating in violation of this chapter or the rules of the department, operating without a permit, or operating with a suspended or revoked permit may be subject by the department to:
 - (a) Fines not to exceed \$500 per offense.
- (b) The suspension, revocation, or refusal of a permit issued pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the department may regard as a separate offense each day or portion of a day on which an accommodation is operated in violation of a critical law or rule, as that term is defined by rule.
- (3) The department shall post a prominent closed-for-operation sign on any affordable residential accommodation the permit of which has been suspended or revoked. The department shall also post such sign on any accommodation judicially or administratively determined to be operating without a permit. It is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any person to deface or remove such closed-for-operation sign or for any affordable residential accommodation to open for operation without a permit or to open for operation while its permit is suspended or revoked. The department may impose administrative sanctions for violations of this section.
- (4) All funds received by the department as satisfaction for administrative fines shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Affordable Residential Accommodations Trust Fund and may not subsequently be used for

payment to any entity performing required inspections under contract with the department.

- (5)(a) A permit may not be suspended under this section for a period of more than 12 months. At the end of such period of suspension, the accommodation may apply for reinstatement or renewal of the permit. An affordable residential accommodation, the permit for which is revoked, may not apply for another permit for that location prior to the date on which the revoked permit would have expired.
- (b) The department may fine, suspend, or revoke the permit of any affordable residential accommodation if the proprietor knowingly lets, leases, or gives space for unlawful gambling purposes or permits unlawful gambling in such accommodation or in or upon any premises which are used in connection with, and are under the same charge, control, or management as, such accommodation.
- (6) The department may fine, suspend, or revoke the permit of any affordable residential accommodation when:
- (a) Any person with a direct financial interest in the permitted accommodation, within the preceding 5 years in this state, any other state, or the United States, has been adjudicated guilty of or forfeited a bond when charged with soliciting for prostitution, pandering, letting premises for prostitution, keeping a disorderly place, illegally dealing in controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, or any other crime reflecting on professional character.
- (b) Such accommodation has been deemed an imminent danger to the public health and safety by the department for failure to meet sanitation standards or the premises have been determined by the department to be unsafe or unfit for human occupancy.

(7) A person is not entitled to the issuance of a permit for any affordable residential accommodation except in the discretion of the director when the department has notified the current permitholder for such premises that administrative proceedings have been or will be brought against such current permittee for violation of any provision of this chapter or rule of the department.

510.262 Prohibited acts; application.--

- (1) A proprietor of housing subject to the provisions of this chapter may not, for the purpose of retaliating against a resident of that housing, discriminatorily terminate or discriminatorily modify a tenancy by increasing the resident's rent; decreasing services to the resident; bringing or threatening to bring against the resident an action for eviction or possession or another civil action; refusing to renew the resident's tenancy; or intimidating, threatening, restraining, coercing, blacklisting, or discharging the resident. Examples of conduct for which the proprietor may not retaliate include, but are not limited to, situations in which:
- (a) The resident has registered a complaint pursuant to s. 510.265.
- (b) The resident has complained in good faith, orally or in writing, to the proprietor of the housing or any government agency charged with the responsibility of enforcing the provisions of this chapter.
- (c) The resident has exercised any legal right provided in this chapter with respect to the housing.
- (d) The resident has organized, encouraged, or participated in a residents' organization.

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- (2) A resident who brings an action for or raises a defense of retaliatory conduct must have acted in good faith.
- (3) This section does not apply if the proprietor of housing proves that the eviction or other action is for good cause, including, without limitation, a good faith action for nonpayment of rent, a violation of the resident's rental agreement, a violation of reasonable rules of the proprietor of the housing, or a violation of this chapter.
- (4) "Discrimination" under this section means that a resident is being treated differently as to the rent charged, the services rendered, or the action being taken by the proprietor, which shall be a prerequisite to a finding of retaliatory conduct.

510.265 Complaints by aggrieved parties.--Any person who believes that an affordable residential accommodation violates any provision of this chapter or rules adopted thereunder may file a complaint with the department. Upon receipt of the complaint, if the department finds there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation exists and that the nature of the alleged violation could pose a serious and immediate threat to public health, the department shall conduct an inspection as soon as practicable. In all other cases where the department finds there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation exists, the department shall notify the proprietor that a complaint has been received and the nature of the complaint. The department shall also advise the proprietor that the alleged violation must be remedied within 20 business days. The department shall conduct an inspection as soon as practicable following such 20-day period. The department shall notify the proprietor and the complainant in writing of the results of the inspection and

the action taken. Upon request of the complainant, the department shall conduct the inspection so as to protect the confidentiality of the complainant. The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.

510.281 Prosecution for violation; duty of state attorney; penalties.--

- (1) The department or an agent of the department, upon ascertaining by inspection that any affordable residential accommodation is being operated contrary to the provisions of this chapter, shall make complaint and cause the arrest of the violator, and the state attorney, upon request of the department or agent, shall prepare all necessary papers and conduct the prosecution. The department shall proceed in the courts by mandamus or injunction whenever such proceedings may be necessary to the proper enforcement of the provisions of this chapter, of the rules adopted pursuant hereto, or of orders of the department.
- of the department in the proper discharge of his or her duties; who fails, neglects, or refuses to obtain a permit or pay the permit fee required by law; or who fails or refuses to perform any duty imposed upon it by law or rule commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day that an affordable residential accommodation is operated in violation of law or rule is a separate offense.

510.282 Enforcement; citations.--

(1) Department personnel may issue citations that contain an order of correction or an order to pay a fine, or both, for violations of this chapter or the field sanitation facility rules adopted by the department when a violation of

those sections or rules is enforceable by an administrative or civil remedy, or when a violation of those sections or rules is a misdemeanor of the second degree. A citation issued under this section constitutes a notice of proposed agency action.

- (2) Citations must be in writing and must describe the particular nature of the violation, including specific reference to the provision of statute or rule allegedly violated.
- (3) The fines imposed by a citation issued by the department may not exceed \$500 for each violation. Each day the violation exists constitutes a separate violation for which a citation may be issued.
- (4) The citing official shall inform the recipient, by written notice pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, of the right to an administrative hearing to contest the citation of the agency within 21 days after the date of receipt of the citation. The citation must contain a conspicuous statement that if the citation recipient fails to pay the fine within the time allowed, or fails to appear to contest the citation after having requested a hearing, the recipient is deemed to have waived the right to contest the citation and must pay an amount up to the maximum fine or penalty.
- imposed by the citation. In determining whether to reduce or waive the fine, the department must give due consideration to such factors as the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the person who has allegedly committed the violation, and the person's history of previous violations, including violations for which enforcement actions were taken under this section or other provisions of state law.

(6) The department shall deposit all fines collected under this chapter in the Affordable Residential Accommodations Trust Fund.

510.285 Enforcement; city and county officers to assist.—Any state or county attorney, sheriff, police officer, and any other appropriate municipal and county official shall, upon request, assist the department or any of its agents in the enforcement of this chapter.

510.401 Proprietor's right to lockout.--

- (1) If, upon a reasonable determination by a proprietor of an affordable residential accommodation, a resident has accumulated a large outstanding account at such accommodation, the proprietor may lock the resident out of the resident's dwelling unit and interrupt any utility service for the purpose of requiring the resident to confront the proprietor and pay the outstanding balance of the account or arrange for payment on the account. Such arrangement must be in writing, and a copy must be furnished to the resident.
- (2) Once the resident has confronted the proprietor and paid the outstanding balance or made arrangements for payment on the account, the proprietor shall provide the resident with unrestricted access to the resident's dwelling unit and shall resume furnishing utility service.
- (3) The proprietor shall at all times permit the resident to remove from the dwelling unit any items of personal property essential to the health of the resident.
- (4) Anyone who breaks into a dwelling unit that has been locked in accordance with subsection (1) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In any prosecution under this subsection, proof that a resident has entered a dwelling unit

which has been locked in accordance with subsection (1) and is delinquent in rental payments constitutes prima facie evidence of such a break-in.

(5) A proprietor shall not be held criminally or civilly liable in any action arising out of a lockout or interruption in utility service in accordance with subsection (1).

510.402 Proprietor's right to recover premises.--If the resident of an affordable residential accommodation vacates the premises without notice to the proprietor and the proprietor reasonably believes the resident does not intend to satisfy the outstanding account, the proprietor may recover the premises. Upon recovery of the premises, the proprietor shall make an itemized inventory of any property belonging to the resident and store such property until a settlement or a final court judgment is obtained on the resident's outstanding account. Such inventory shall be conducted by the proprietor and at least one other person.

510.403 Proprietor's writ of distress.--If, after a lockout has been imposed pursuant to s. 510.401, a resident fails to make agreed-upon payments on an outstanding account, or, notwithstanding s. 510.401, if a resident vacates the premises without making payment on an outstanding account, a proprietor may proceed to prosecute a writ of distress against the resident and the resident's property. The writ of distress shall be predicated on the lien created by s. 713.67 or s. 713.68.

510.404 Writ of distress; venue and jurisdiction.--The action under s. 510.403 shall be brought in a court of appropriate jurisdiction in the county where the property is located. When property consists of separate articles, the

value of any one of which is within the jurisdictional amount of a lower court but which, taken together, exceed that jurisdictional amount, the proprietor may not divide the property to give jurisdiction to the lower court so as to enable the proprietor to bring separate actions therefor.

510.405 Complaint; requirements.--To obtain an order authorizing the issuance of a writ of distress upon final judgment, the proprietor must first file with the clerk of the court a complaint reciting and showing the following information:

- (1) A statement as to the amount of the resident's account at the affordable residential accommodation.
- (2) A statement that the plaintiff is the proprietor of the affordable residential accommodation in which the resident has an outstanding account. If the proprietor's interest in such account is based on written documents, a copy of such documents shall be attached to the complaint.
- (3) A statement that the proprietor has reasonably attempted to obtain payment from the resident for an outstanding account, either by confronting the resident or by a lockout pursuant to s. 510.401, and that the resident has failed to make any payment or that the resident has vacated the premises without paying the outstanding account.
- (4) A statement that the account is outstanding and unpaid by the resident; a statement of the services provided to the resident for which the outstanding account was accumulated; and the cause of such nonpayment according to the best knowledge, information, and belief of the proprietor.
- (5) A statement as to what property the proprietor is requesting levy against, including the inventory conducted as prescribed by s. 510.402 if the proprietor has recovered the

premises, and the authority under which the proprietor has a lien against such property.

(6) A statement, to the best of the proprietor's knowledge, that the claimed property has not been taken for a tax, assessment, or fine pursuant to law or taken under an execution or attachment by order of any court.

510.406 Prejudgment writ of distress.--

- (1) A prejudgment writ of distress may issue and the property seized may be delivered forthwith to the plaintiff when the nature of the claim, the amount thereof, and the grounds relied upon for the issuance of the writ clearly appear from specific facts shown by the verified petition or by separate affidavit of the plaintiff.
- (2) The prejudgment writ of distress may issue if the court finds, pursuant to subsection (1), that the defendant is engaging in, or is about to engage in, conduct that may place the claimed property in danger of destruction, concealment, removal from the state, removal from the jurisdiction of the court, or transfer to an innocent purchaser during the pendency of the action and that the defendant has failed to make payment as agreed.
- (3) The plaintiff shall post bond in the amount of twice the estimated value of the goods subject to the writ or twice the balance of the outstanding account, whichever is the lesser as determined by the court, as security for the payment of damages the defendant may sustain if the writ is wrongfully obtained.
- (4) The defendant may obtain release of the property seized under a prejudgment writ of distress by posting bond with surety within 10 days after service of the writ, in the amount of one and one-fourth the claimed outstanding account,

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30 31 for the satisfaction of any judgment which may be rendered against the defendant, conditioned upon delivery of the property if the judgment should require it.

- (5) A prejudgment writ of distress shall issue only upon a signed order of a circuit court judge or a county court judge. The prejudgment writ of distress shall include a notice of the defendant's right to an immediate hearing before the court issuing the writ.
- (6) As an alternative to the procedure prescribed in subsection (4), the defendant, by motion filed with the court within 10 days after service of the writ, may obtain the dissolution of a prejudgment writ of distress, unless the plaintiff proves the grounds upon which the writ was issued. The court shall set such motion for an immediate hearing.

510.407 Writ of distress; levy of writ.--The officer of the court to whom a final judgment writ of distress is directed shall execute the writ of distress by service on defendant and by levy on property distrainable for services rendered, if found within the area of the officer's jurisdiction. If the property is not so found but is in another jurisdiction, the officer shall deliver the writ to the proper authority in the other jurisdiction. The writ shall be executed by levying on such property and delivering it to the officer of the court in which the action is pending, to be disposed of according to law, unless the officer is ordered by such court to hold the property and dispose of it according to law. If the defendant cannot be found, the levy on the property suffices as service if the plaintiff and the officer each file a sworn statement stating that the whereabouts of the defendant are unknown.

1 510.408 Prejudgment writ; form; return.--The prejudgment writ issued under s. 510.406 shall command the 2 officer to whom it may be directed to distrain the described 3 4 personal property of defendant and hold such property until 5 final judgment is rendered. 6 510.409 Writ; inventory.--When the officer seizes 7 distrainable property, either under s. 510.407 or s. 510.408, 8 and such property is seized on the premises of an affordable residential accommodation, the officer shall inventory the 9 property, hold those items which, upon appraisal, would appear 10 to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, and return the remaining 11 12 items to the defendant. If the defendant cannot be found, the 13 officer shall hold all items of property. The officer shall 14 release the property only pursuant to law or a court order. 15 510.411 Exemptions from writ of distress.--The following property of a resident is exempt from distress and 16 17 sale under this chapter: (1) From final distress and sale: clothing and items 18 19 essential to the health and safety of the resident. 20 (2) From prejudgment writ of distress: clothing, items essential to the health and safety of the resident, and 21 22 any tools of the resident's trade or profession, business 23 papers, or other items directly related to such trade or 24 profession. 25 510.412 Writ; claims by third persons. -- Any third 26 person claiming any property distrained pursuant to this 27 chapter may interpose and prosecute a claim for the property 28 in the same manner as is provided in similar cases of claim to 29 property levied on under execution. 30 510.413 Judgment for plaintiff when goods not delivered to defendant. -- If it appears that the account stated

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in the complaint is wrongfully unpaid and the property
described in such complaint is the defendant's and was held by
the officer executing the prejudgment writ, the plaintiff
shall have judgment for damages sustained by the plaintiff,
which may include reasonable attorney's fees and costs, by
taking title to the defendant's property in the officer's
possession or by having the property sold as prescribed in s.
510.417.
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510.414 Judgment for plaintiff when goods retained by or redelivered to defendant.--

(1) If it appears that the property was retained by, or redelivered to, the defendant on the defendant's forthcoming bond, either under s. 510.406(4) or (6), the plaintiff shall take judgment for the property, which may include reasonable attorney's fees and costs, and against the defendant and the surety on the forthcoming bond for the value of the outstanding account, and the judgment, which may include reasonable attorney's fees and costs, shall be satisfied by the recovery and sale of the property or the amount adjudged against the defendant and the defendant's surety.

(2) After the judgment is rendered, the plaintiff may seek a writ of possession for the property and execution for the plaintiff's costs or have execution against the defendant and the defendant's surety for the amount recovered and costs. If the plaintiff elects to have a writ of possession for the property and the officer is unable to find the property, the plaintiff may immediately have execution against the defendant and the defendant's surety for the whole amount recovered less the value of any property found by the officer. If the

plaintiff has execution for the whole amount, the officer shall release all property taken under the writ of possession.

(3) In any proceeding to ascertain the value of the property so that judgment for the value may be entered, the value of each article shall be found.

510.415 Judgment for defendant when goods are retained by or redelivered to the defendant.--When property has been retained by, or redelivered to, the defendant on the defendant's forthcoming bond or upon the dissolution of a prejudgment writ and the defendant prevails, the defendant shall have judgment against the plaintiff for any damages due for the taking of the property, which may include reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The remedies provided in this section and s. 510.416 do not preclude any other remedies available under the laws of this state.

stained by or redelivered to the defendant.--If the property has not been retained by, or redelivered to, the defendant and the defendant prevails, judgment shall be entered against the plaintiff for possession of the property. Such judgment may include reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The remedies provided in s. 510.415 and this section do not preclude any other remedies available under the laws of this state.

510.417 Writ; sale of property distrained.--

- (1) If the judgment is for the plaintiff, the property in whole or in part shall, at the plaintiff's option pursuant to s. 510.413 or s. 510.414, be sold and the proceeds applied on the payment of the judgment.
- (2) At the time any property levied on is sold, it must be advertised two times, the first advertisement being at least 10 days before the sale. All property so levied on may

be sold on the premises of the affordable residential accommodation or at the courthouse door. (3) If the defendant appeals and obtains a writ of supersedeas before sale of the property has occurred, the property shall be held by the officer executing the writ, and there may not be a sale or disposition of the property until final judgment is had on appeal. Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000. ********** HOUSE SUMMARY Creates the "Florida Affordable Residential Accommodations Act." Provides for affordable housing for the poor. See bill for details.