2010606e1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the termination of rental agreements; amending s. 83.49, F.S.; requiring the landlord or mortgagor or its agent to tender to the registry of the court or to the foreclosing entity all funds held for advance rent or security deposits at the time of foreclosure; directing that such funds continue to be held for the use and benefit of the tenants of the foreclosed property; providing that a landlord or mortgagor or its agent commits a theft if the landlord or mortgagor or its agent do not comply with certain specified provisions of law; creating s. 83.683, F.S.; providing that a purchaser of residential property in foreclosure may terminate a tenant's residential rental agreement under certain circumstances; providing an exception for an immediate purchaser intending to sell the property to a buyer who intends to occupy the foreclosure premises as his or her primary residence; setting forth the content to be included in the termination notice to be given to the tenant; providing certain exceptions to application of the act; requiring the immediate purchaser named in the certificate of title to credit the tenant's account for any deposit money paid by the tenant and for any advance rent for the unexpired rental period; providing for future expiration; providing an effective date.

2829

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

1920

21

22

23

24

25

2627

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

2010606e1

Section 1. Subsections (10) and (11) are added to section 83.49, Florida Statutes, to read:

83.49 Deposit money or advance rent; duty of landlord and tenant.—

- (10) Upon the filing of foreclosure, the landlord or mortgagor or its agent shall tender to the registry of the court or, at the foreclosing entity's election, to the foreclosing entity, all funds held for advance rent or security deposits for tenants of the mortgaged property, which shall continue to be held for the use and benefit of the tenants.
- (11) Failure by the landlord or mortgagor or its agent to comply with the provisions of subsection (1) or subsection (10) constitutes a theft as defined in s. 812.014.

Section 2. Section 83.683, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 83.683 Termination of rental agreement upon foreclosure.
- (1) (a) Upon issuance of a certificate of title pursuant to s. 45.031, if a tenant is occupying the residential premises and is not excluded by subsection(2), the immediate purchaser named in the certificate of title takes title to the residential premises as a landlord, and may terminate the residential rental agreement by delivering a written 90-day notice to the tenant.
- (b)1. If there is an existing written rental agreement entered into before the certificate of title was issued, the tenant may remain in possession of the premises until the end of the lease term or at least 90 days following the date the tenant receives a copy of the written notice of termination, whichever is greater.

2010606e1

2. However, if the immediate purchaser named in the certificate of title sells the premises to a purchaser who will occupy the premises as a primary residence, the immediate purchaser may terminate the written rental agreement and the tenant is entitled to a written 90-day notice of termination.

(c) The 90-day notice to terminate the rental agreement must be in substantially the following form:

You are hereby advised that your rental agreement is terminated effective 90 days following the date that this written termination notice is delivered to you, or at the end of the term of your written rental agreement, whichever is later, and that I demand possession of the premises upon that date. You are still obligated to pay rent during the 90 days or during the term of your written rental agreement, in the amount you have been paying. Rent shall be delivered to [name], [address].

- (d) Delivery of the written notice must be in the manner as provided in s. 83.56(4).
 - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:
- (a) The mortgagor being foreclosed, or the child, spouse, or parent of the mortgagor being foreclosed, is occupying the dwelling unit being foreclosed, unless it is a multiunit property and other tenants occupy dwelling units;
- (b) The rental agreement is not an arms-length transaction; or
 - (c) The rental agreement allows rent that is substantially

2010606e1

less than the fair market rent for the premises, unless the rent
is reduced or subsidized due to a federal, state, or local
subsidy.

(3) The immediate purchaser named in the certificate of title issued pursuant to s. 45.031 shall credit the tenant's account for any deposit money paid by the tenant to the predecessor in interest and may make claims against the deposit pursuant to s. 83.49. The immediate purchaser shall also credit the tenant's account for any advance rent for the unexpired rental period. The tenant must provide evidence of the amount of the security deposit or advance rent in order to receive the credit. This subsection applies only to the extent that the security deposit or advance rent is in the possession of the immediate purchaser or the foreclosing mortgagee.

(4) This section expires December 31, 2012.
Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.