

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•	House
Comm: RCS	•	
04/09/2013	•	
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The Committee on Regulated Industries (Stargel) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 83.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

83.42 Exclusions from application of part.—This part does not apply to:

(2) Occupancy under a contract of sale of a dwelling unit
 or the property of which it is a part <u>in which the buyer has</u>
 <u>paid at least 12 months' rent or in which the buyer has paid at</u>
 <u>least 1 month's rent and a deposit of at least 5 percent of the</u>



13 purchase price of the property.

Section 2. Section 83.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

16 83.48 Attorney Attorney's fees.-In any civil action brought to enforce the provisions of the rental agreement or this part, 17 the party in whose favor a judgment or decree has been rendered 18 19 may recover reasonable attorney fees and court costs, including 20 attorney's fees, from the nonprevailing party. The right to 21 attorney fees in this section may not be waived in a lease 22 agreement. However, attorney fees may not be awarded under this 23 section in a claim for personal injury damages based on a breach 24 of duty under s. 83.51.

25 Section 3. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 83.49, 26 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

27 83.49 Deposit money or advance rent; duty of landlord and 28 tenant.-

(2) The landlord shall, <u>in the lease agreement or</u> within 30
days <u>after</u> <del>of</del> receipt of advance rent or a security deposit,
<u>give written notice to</u> <del>notify</del> the tenant <u>which includes</u>
<u>disclosure of</u> <del>in writing of the manner in which the landlord is</del>
<del>holding</del> the advance rent or security deposit <del>and the rate of</del>
<del>interest, if any, which the tenant is to receive and the time of</del>
<del>interest payments to the tenant. Such written notice shall:</del>

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(a) Be given in person or by mail to the tenant.

37 (b) State the name and address of the depository where the 38 advance rent or security deposit is being held, whether the 39 advance rent or security deposit is being held in a separate 40 account for the benefit of the tenant or is commingled with 41 other funds of the landlord, and, if commingled, whether such

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42	funds are deposited in an interest-bearing account in a Florida
43	banking institution.
44	(c) Include a copy of the provisions of subsection (3).
45	Subsequent to providing such <u>written</u> notice, if the landlord
46	changes the manner or location in which he or she is holding the
47	advance rent or security deposit, he or she <u>must</u> shall notify
48	the tenant within 30 days <u>after</u> <del>of</del> the change <u>as provided in</u>
49	paragraphs (a)-(d). The landlord is not required to give new or
50	additional notice solely because the depository has merged with
51	another financial institution, changed its name, or transferred
52	ownership to a different financial institution according to the
53	provisions herein set forth. This subsection does not apply to
54	any landlord who rents fewer than five individual dwelling
55	units. Failure to <u>give</u> <del>provide</del> this notice <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del> a
56	defense to the payment of rent when due. The written notice
57	must:
58	(a) Be given in person or by mail to the tenant.
59	(b) State the name and address of the depository where the
60	advance rent or security deposit is being held or state that the
61	landlord has posted a surety bond as provided by law.
62	(c) State whether the tenant is entitled to interest on the
63	deposit.
64	(d) Contain the following disclosure:
65	
66	YOUR LEASE REQUIRES PAYMENT OF CERTAIN DEPOSITS. THE
67	LANDLORD MAY TRANSFER ADVANCE RENTS TO THE LANDLORD'S
68	ACCOUNT AS THEY ARE DUE AND WITHOUT NOTICE. WHEN YOU
69	MOVE OUT, YOU MUST GIVE THE LANDLORD YOUR NEW ADDRESS
70	SO THAT THE LANDLORD CAN SEND YOU NOTICES REGARDING

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71	YOUR DEPOSIT. THE LANDLORD MUST MAIL YOU NOTICE,
72	WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU MOVE OUT, OF THE LANDLORD'S
73	INTENT TO IMPOSE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEPOSIT. IF YOU
74	DO NOT REPLY TO THE LANDLORD STATING YOUR OBJECTION TO
75	THE CLAIM WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE
76	LANDLORD'S NOTICE, THE LANDLORD WILL COLLECT THE CLAIM
77	AND MUST MAIL YOU THE REMAINING DEPOSIT, IF ANY.
78	
79	IF THE LANDLORD FAILS TO TIMELY MAIL YOU NOTICE, THE
80	LANDLORD MUST RETURN THE DEPOSIT BUT MAY LATER FILE A
81	LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU FOR DAMAGES. IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY
82	OBJECT TO A CLAIM, THE LANDLORD MAY COLLECT FROM THE
83	DEPOSIT, BUT YOU MAY LATER FILE A LAWSUIT CLAIMING A
84	REFUND.
85	
86	YOU SHOULD ATTEMPT TO INFORMALLY RESOLVE ANY DISPUTE
87	BEFORE FILING A LAWSUIT. GENERALLY, THE PARTY IN WHOSE
88	FAVOR A JUDGMENT IS RENDERED WILL BE AWARDED COSTS AND
89	ATTORNEY FEES PAYABLE BY THE LOSING PARTY.
90	
91	THIS DISCLOSURE IS BASIC. PLEASE REFER TO PART II OF
92	CHAPTER 83, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO DETERMINE YOUR LEGAL
93	RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS.
94	
95	(3) The landlord or the landlord's agent may disburse
96	advance rents from the deposit account to the landlord's benefit
97	when the advance rental period commences and without notice to
98	the tenant. For all other deposits:
99	(a) Upon the vacating of the premises for termination of

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100 the lease, if the landlord does not intend to impose a claim on the security deposit, the landlord shall have 15 days to return 101 102 the security deposit together with interest if otherwise 103 required, or the landlord shall have 30 days to give the tenant 104 written notice by certified mail to the tenant's last known 105 mailing address of his or her intention to impose a claim on the 106 deposit and the reason for imposing the claim. The notice shall 107 contain a statement in substantially the following form:

109 This is a notice of my intention to impose a claim for 110 damages in the amount of .... upon your security deposit, due to 111 ..... It is sent to you as required by s. 83.49(3), Florida Statutes. You are hereby notified that you must object in 112 113 writing to this deduction from your security deposit within 15 days from the time you receive this notice or I will be 114 115 authorized to deduct my claim from your security deposit. Your objection must be sent to ... (landlord's address)..... 116

If the landlord fails to give the required notice within the 30day period, he or she forfeits the right to impose a claim upon the security deposit and may not seek a setoff against the deposit but may file an action for damages after return of the deposit.

(b) Unless the tenant objects to the imposition of the landlord's claim or the amount thereof within 15 days after receipt of the landlord's notice of intention to impose a claim, the landlord may then deduct the amount of his or her claim and shall remit the balance of the deposit to the tenant within 30 days after the date of the notice of intention to impose a claim

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129 for damages. <u>The failure of the tenant to make a timely</u> 130 <u>objection does not waive any rights of the tenant to seek</u> 131 <u>damages in a separate action.</u>

(c) If either party institutes an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to adjudicate the party's right to the security deposit, the prevailing party is entitled to receive his or her court costs plus a reasonable fee for his or her attorney. The court shall advance the cause on the calendar.

137 (d) Compliance with this section by an individual or 138 business entity authorized to conduct business in this state, 139 including Florida-licensed real estate brokers and sales 140 associates, constitutes shall constitute compliance with all other relevant Florida Statutes pertaining to security deposits 141 142 held pursuant to a rental agreement or other landlord-tenant relationship. Enforcement personnel shall look solely to this 143 144 section to determine compliance. This section prevails over any 145 conflicting provisions in chapter 475 and in other sections of the Florida Statutes, and shall operate to permit licensed real 146 147 estate brokers to disburse security deposits and deposit money without having to comply with the notice and settlement 148 149 procedures contained in s. 475.25(1)(d).

150 (7) Upon the sale or transfer of title of the rental 151 property from one owner to another, or upon a change in the 152 designated rental agent, any and all security deposits or 153 advance rents being held for the benefit of the tenants shall be 154 transferred to the new owner or agent, together with any earned 155 interest and with an accurate accounting showing the amounts to 156 be credited to each tenant account. Upon the transfer of such 157 funds and records to the new owner or agent as stated herein,

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158 and upon transmittal of a written receipt therefor, the 159 transferor is shall be free from the obligation imposed in 160 subsection (1) to hold such moneys on behalf of the tenant. 161 There is a rebuttable presumption that any new owner or agent 162 received the security deposit from the previous owner or agent; 163 however, this presumption is limited to 1 month's rent. This subsection does not However, nothing herein shall excuse the 164 landlord or agent for a violation of other the provisions of 165 166 this section while in possession of such deposits. 167 Section 4. The Legislature recognizes that landlords may 168 have stocks of preprinted lease forms that comply with the 169 notice requirements of current law. Accordingly, for leases 170 entered into on or before December 31, 2013, a landlord may give 171 notice that contains the disclosure required in the changes made 172 by this act to s. 83.49, Florida Statutes, or the former notice required in s. 83.49, Florida Statutes 2012. In any event, the 173 174 disclosure required by this act is only required for all leases

175 entered into under this part on or after January 1, 2014.

176 Section 5. Section 83.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to 177 read:

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83.50 Disclosure of landlord's address.-

179 (1) In addition to any other disclosure required by law, 180 the landlord, or a person authorized to enter into a rental 181 agreement on the landlord's behalf, shall disclose in writing to 182 the tenant, at or before the commencement of the tenancy, the 183 name and address of the landlord or a person authorized to 184 receive notices and demands in the landlord's behalf. The person so authorized to receive notices and demands retains authority 185 until the tenant is notified otherwise. All notices of such 186

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187 names and addresses or changes thereto shall be delivered to the tenant's residence or, if specified in writing by the tenant, to 188 any other address. 189 190 (2) The landlord or the landlord's authorized 191 representative, upon completion of construction of a building 192 exceeding three stories in height and containing dwelling units, 193 shall disclose to the tenants initially moving into the building 194 the availability or lack of availability of fire protection. 195 Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection 196 (2) of section 83.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 83.51 Landlord's obligation to maintain premises.-197 198 (1) The landlord at all times during the tenancy shall: (a) Comply with the requirements of applicable building, 199 200 housing, and health codes; or 201 (b) Where there are no applicable building, housing, or 202 health codes, maintain the roofs, windows, screens, doors, 203 floors, steps, porches, exterior walls, foundations, and all 204 other structural components in good repair and capable of 205 resisting normal forces and loads and the plumbing in reasonable working condition. The landlord, at commencement of the tenancy, 206 207 must ensure that screens are installed in a reasonable 208 condition. Thereafter, the landlord must repair damage to 209 screens once annually, when necessary, until termination of the 210 rental agreement. However, 211

The landlord <u>is shall</u> not be required to maintain a mobile home or other structure owned by the tenant. The landlord's obligations under this subsection may be altered or modified in writing with respect to a single-family home or duplex.

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216 (2) (a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, in addition to 217 the requirements of subsection (1), the landlord of a dwelling 218 unit other than a single-family home or duplex shall, at all 219 times during the tenancy, make reasonable provisions for: 1. The extermination of rats, mice, roaches, ants, wood-220 221 destroying organisms, and bedbugs. When vacation of the premises is required for such extermination, the landlord is  $\frac{1}{2}$  shall not be 222 223 liable for damages but shall abate the rent. The tenant must 224 shall be required to temporarily vacate the premises for a 225 period of time not to exceed 4 days, on 7 days' written notice, 226 if necessary, for extermination pursuant to this subparagraph. 227 2. Locks and keys. 228 3. The clean and safe condition of common areas. 229 4. Garbage removal and outside receptacles therefor. 230 5. Functioning facilities for heat during winter, running 231 water, and hot water. Section 7. Section 83.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to 232 233 read: 234 83.54 Enforcement of rights and duties; civil action; 235 criminal offenses.-Any right or duty declared in this part is 236 enforceable by civil action. A right or duty enforced by civil 237 action under this section does not preclude prosecution for a 238 criminal offense related to the lease or leased property. 239 Section 8. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 83.56, 240 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 241 83.56 Termination of rental agreement.-242 (2) If the tenant materially fails to comply with s. 83.52 or material provisions of the rental agreement, other than a 243 244 failure to pay rent, or reasonable rules or regulations, the



245 landlord may:

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246 (a) If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant should not be given an opportunity to cure it or if the 247 248 noncompliance constitutes a subsequent or continuing 249 noncompliance within 12 months of a written warning by the 250 landlord of a similar violation, deliver a written notice to the 251 tenant specifying the noncompliance and the landlord's intent to 252 terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples of 253 noncompliance which are of a nature that the tenant should not 254 be given an opportunity to cure include, but are not limited to, 255 destruction, damage, or misuse of the landlord's or other 256 tenants' property by intentional act or a subsequent or 257 continued unreasonable disturbance. In such event, the landlord 258 may terminate the rental agreement, and the tenant shall have 7 259 days from the date that the notice is delivered to vacate the 260 premises. The notice shall be adequate if it is in substantially 261 the following form:

You are advised that your lease is terminated effective immediately. You shall have 7 days from the delivery of this letter to vacate the premises. This action is taken because ...(cite the noncompliance)....

(b) If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant should be given an opportunity to cure it, deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the noncompliance, including a notice that, if the noncompliance is not corrected within 7 days from the date <u>that</u> the written notice is delivered, the landlord shall terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples

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274 of such noncompliance include, but are not limited to, 275 activities in contravention of the lease or this part act such 276 as having or permitting unauthorized pets, guests, or vehicles; 277 parking in an unauthorized manner or permitting such parking; or 278 failing to keep the premises clean and sanitary. If such noncompliance recurs within 12 months after notice, an eviction 279 280 action may commence without delivering a subsequent notice 281 pursuant to paragraph (a) or this paragraph. The notice shall be 2.82 adequate if it is in substantially the following form:

284 You are hereby notified that ... (cite the 285 noncompliance).... Demand is hereby made that you remedy the noncompliance within 7 days of receipt of this notice or your 286 287 lease shall be deemed terminated and you shall vacate the premises upon such termination. If this same conduct or conduct 288 289 of a similar nature is repeated within 12 months, your tenancy is subject to termination without further warning and without 290 291 your being given an opportunity to cure the noncompliance.

292 (3) If the tenant fails to pay rent when due and the 293 default continues for 3 days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and 294 legal holidays, after delivery of written demand by the landlord 295 for payment of the rent or possession of the premises, the 296 landlord may terminate the rental agreement. Legal holidays for 297 the purpose of this section shall be court-observed holidays 298 only. The 3-day notice shall contain a statement in 299 substantially the following form:

301 You are hereby notified that you are indebted to me in the 302 sum of .... dollars for the rent and use of the premises

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303 ... (address of leased premises, including county)..., Florida, 304 now occupied by you and that I demand payment of the rent or 305 possession of the premises within 3 days (excluding Saturday, 306 Sunday, and legal holidays) from the date of delivery of this 307 notice, to wit: on or before the .... day of ...., ... (year).... 308 ....(landlord's name, address and phone number)...

(4) The delivery of the written notices required by subsections (1), (2), and (3) shall be by mailing or delivery of a true copy thereof or, if the tenant is absent from the premises, by leaving a copy thereof at the residence. <u>The notice</u> <u>requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) may not be waived</u>

315 in the lease.

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316 (5) (a) If the landlord accepts rent with actual knowledge 317 of a noncompliance by the tenant or accepts performance by the tenant of any other provision of the rental agreement that is at 318 variance with its provisions, or if the tenant pays rent with 319 actual knowledge of a noncompliance by the landlord or accepts 320 321 performance by the landlord of any other provision of the rental 322 agreement that is at variance with its provisions, the landlord 323 or tenant waives his or her right to terminate the rental 324 agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance, but 325 not for any subsequent or continuing noncompliance. However, a 32.6 landlord does not waive the right to terminate the rental 327 agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance by 328 accepting partial rent for the period.

329 <u>(b)</u> Any tenant who wishes to defend against an action by 330 the landlord for possession of the unit for noncompliance of the 331 rental agreement or of relevant statutes <u>must</u> shall comply with



the provisions in s. 83.60(2). The court may not set a date for mediation or trial unless the provisions of s. 83.60(2) have been met, but <u>must</u> shall enter a default judgment for removal of the tenant with a writ of possession to issue immediately if the tenant fails to comply with s. 83.60(2).

337 (c) This subsection does not apply to that portion of rent 338 subsidies received from a local, state, or national government 339 or an agency of local, state, or national government; however, 340 waiver will occur if an action has not been instituted within 45 341 days <u>after the landlord obtains actual knowledge</u> of the 342 noncompliance.

343 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 83.575, Florida 344 Statutes, is amended to read:

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83.575 Termination of tenancy with specific duration.-

(1) A rental agreement with a specific duration may contain 346 347 a provision requiring the tenant to notify the landlord within a specified period before vacating the premises at the end of the 348 rental agreement, if such provision requires the landlord to 349 350 notify the tenant within such notice period if the rental 351 agreement will not be renewed; however, a rental agreement may 352 not require more than 60 days' notice from either the tenant or 353 the landlord before vacating the premises.

354 Section 10. Section 83.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to 355 read:

356 83.58 Remedies; tenant holding over.-If the tenant holds 357 over and continues in possession of the dwelling unit or any 358 part thereof after the expiration of the rental agreement 359 without the permission of the landlord, the landlord may recover 360 possession of the dwelling unit in the manner provided for in s.



361 83.59 <del>[F.S. 1973]</del>. The landlord may also recover double the 362 amount of rent due on the dwelling unit, or any part thereof, 363 for the period during which the tenant refuses to surrender 364 possession.

365 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 83.59, Florida 366 Statutes, is amended to read:

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83.59 Right of action for possession.-

(2) A landlord, the landlord's attorney, or the landlord's 368 369 agent, applying for the removal of a tenant, shall file in the 370 county court of the county where the premises are situated a 371 complaint describing the dwelling unit and stating the facts 372 that authorize its recovery. A landlord's agent is not permitted 373 to take any action other than the initial filing of the 374 complaint, unless the landlord's agent is an attorney. The 375 landlord is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 376 51.011 [F.S. 1971], and the court shall advance the cause on the 377 calendar.

378 Section 12. Section 83.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to 379 read:

380 83.60 Defenses to action for rent or possession;381 procedure.-

382 (1) (a) In an action by the landlord for possession of a 383 dwelling unit based upon nonpayment of rent or in an action by 384 the landlord under s. 83.55 seeking to recover unpaid rent, the 385 tenant may defend upon the ground of a material noncompliance 386 with s. 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973], or may raise any other defense, 387 whether legal or equitable, that he or she may have, including the defense of retaliatory conduct in accordance with s. 83.64. 388 389 The landlord must be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency

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390 in a notice or in the pleadings before dismissal of the action. 391 (b) The defense of a material noncompliance with s. 392 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] may be raised by the tenant if 7 days have 393 elapsed after the delivery of written notice by the tenant to 394 the landlord, specifying the noncompliance and indicating the intention of the tenant not to pay rent by reason thereof. Such 395 396 notice by the tenant may be given to the landlord, the 397 landlord's representative as designated pursuant to s. 83.50(1), 398 a resident manager, or the person or entity who collects the 399 rent on behalf of the landlord. A material noncompliance with s. 400 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] by the landlord is a complete defense to an 401 action for possession based upon nonpayment of rent, and, upon hearing, the court or the jury, as the case may be, shall 402 403 determine the amount, if any, by which the rent is to be reduced 404 to reflect the diminution in value of the dwelling unit during 405 the period of noncompliance with s.  $83.51(1) = \frac{F.S. 1973}{F.S. 1973}$ . After 406 consideration of all other relevant issues, the court shall 407 enter appropriate judgment.

408 (2) In an action by the landlord for possession of a 409 dwelling unit, if the tenant interposes any defense other than 410 payment, including, but not limited to, the defense of a 411 defective 3-day notice, the tenant shall pay into the registry 412 of the court the accrued rent as alleged in the complaint or as 413 determined by the court and the rent that which accrues during 414 the pendency of the proceeding, when due. The clerk shall notify 415 the tenant of such requirement in the summons. Failure of the 416 tenant to pay the rent into the registry of the court or to file a motion to determine the amount of rent to be paid into the 417 registry within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 418



419 holidays, after the date of service of process constitutes an 420 absolute waiver of the tenant's defenses other than payment, and 421 the landlord is entitled to an immediate default judgment for 422 removal of the tenant with a writ of possession to issue without 423 further notice or hearing thereon. If In the event a motion to 424 determine rent is filed, documentation in support of the 425 allegation that the rent as alleged in the complaint is in error 426 is required. Public housing tenants or tenants receiving rent 427 subsidies are shall be required to deposit only that portion of 428 the full rent for which they are the tenant is responsible 429 pursuant to the federal, state, or local program in which they 430 are participating.

431 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 83.62, Florida432 Statutes, is amended to read:

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83.62 Restoration of possession to landlord.-

(1) In an action for possession, after entry of judgment in
favor of the landlord, the clerk shall issue a writ to the
sheriff describing the premises and commanding the sheriff to
put the landlord in possession after 24 hours' notice
conspicuously posted on the premises. <u>Saturdays, Sundays, and</u>
<u>legal holidays do not stay the 24-hour notice period.</u>

440 Section 14. Section 83.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to 441 read:

442 83.63 Casualty damage.—If the premises are damaged or 443 destroyed other than by the wrongful or negligent acts of the 444 tenant so that the enjoyment of the premises is substantially 445 impaired, the tenant may terminate the rental agreement and 446 immediately vacate the premises. The tenant may vacate the part 447 of the premises rendered unusable by the casualty, in which case

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448 the tenant's liability for rent shall be reduced by the fair 449 rental value of that part of the premises damaged or destroyed. 450 If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall comply 451 with s. 83.49(3) [F.S. 1973].

452 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 83.64, Florida 453 Statutes, is amended to read:

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83.64 Retaliatory conduct.-

455 (1) It is unlawful for a landlord to discriminatorily 456 increase a tenant's rent or decrease services to a tenant, or to 457 bring or threaten to bring an action for possession or other 458 civil action, primarily because the landlord is retaliating 459 against the tenant. In order for the tenant to raise the defense 460 of retaliatory conduct, the tenant must have acted in good 461 faith. Examples of conduct for which the landlord may not 462 retaliate include, but are not limited to, situations where:

(a) The tenant has complained to a governmental agency
charged with responsibility for enforcement of a building,
housing, or health code of a suspected violation applicable to
the premises;

(b) The tenant has organized, encouraged, or participatedin a tenants' organization;

469 (c) The tenant has complained to the landlord pursuant to 470 s. 83.56(1); or

471 (d) The tenant is a servicemember who has terminated a 472 rental agreement pursuant to s. 83.682;

(e) The tenant has paid rent to a condominium, cooperative, or homeowners' association after demand from the association in order to pay the landlord's obligation to the association; or (f) The tenant has exercised his or her rights under local,

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477	state, or federal fair housing laws.
478	Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.
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480	======================================
481	And the title is amended as follows:
482	Delete everything before the enacting clause
483	and insert:
484	A bill to be entitled
485	An act relating to landlords and tenants; amending s.
486	83.42, F.S.; revising exclusions from applicability of
487	the Florida Residential Landlord and Tenant Act;
488	amending s. 83.48, F.S.; providing that the right to
489	attorney fees may not be waived in a lease agreement;
490	providing that attorney fees may not be awarded in a
491	claim for personal injury damages based on a breach of
492	duty of premises maintenance; amending s. 83.49, F.S.;
493	revising and providing landlord disclosure
494	requirements with respect to security deposits and
495	advance rent; providing requirements for the
496	disbursement of advance rents; providing a limited
497	rebuttable presumption of receipt of security
498	deposits; providing for applicability of changes made
499	by the act to certain disclosure requirements;
500	amending s. 83.50, F.S.; removing certain landlord
501	disclosure requirements relating to fire protection;
502	amending s. 83.51, F.S.; revising a landlord's
503	obligation to maintain a premises with respect to
504	screens; amending s. 83.54, F.S.; providing that
505	enforcement of a right or duty under the Florida



506 Residential Landlord and Tenant Act by civil action does not preclude prosecution of a criminal offense; 507 508 amending s. 83.56, F.S.; revising procedures for the 509 termination of a rental agreement by a landlord; 510 revising notice procedures; providing that a landlord 511 does not waive the right to terminate the rental 512 agreement or to bring a civil action for noncompliance 513 by accepting partial rent, subject to certain notice; 514 providing that the period to institute an action 515 before an exemption involving rent subsidies is waived 516 begins upon actual knowledge; amending s. 83.575, 517 F.S.; revising requirements for the termination of a 518 tenancy having a specific duration to provide for 519 reciprocal notice provisions in rental agreements; 520 amending ss. 83.58 and 83.59, F.S.; conforming cross-521 references; amending s. 83.60, F.S.; providing that a 522 landlord must be given an opportunity to cure a 523 deficiency in any notice or pleadings before dismissal 524 of an eviction action; making technical changes; 525 amending s. 83.62, F.S.; revising procedures for the 526 restoration of possession to a landlord to provide 527 that weekends and holidays do not stay the applicable 528 notice period; amending s. 83.63, F.S.; conforming a 529 cross-reference; amending s. 83.64, F.S.; providing 530 examples of conduct for which the landlord may not 531 retaliate; providing an effective date.