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1	A bill to be entitled
2	A bill to be entitled An act relating to landlords and tenants; amending s.
3	83.42, F.S.; revising exclusions from applicability of
4	the Florida Residential Landlord and Tenant Act;
4 5	
	amending s. 83.48, F.S.; providing that the right to
6	attorney fees may not be waived in a lease agreement;
7	providing that attorney fees may not be awarded in a
8	claim for personal injury damages based on a breach of
9	duty of premises maintenance; amending s. 83.49, F.S.;
10	revising and providing landlord disclosure
11	requirements with respect to security deposits and
12	advance rent; providing requirements for the
13	disbursement of advance rents; providing a limited
14	rebuttable presumption of receipt of security
15	deposits; providing for applicability of changes made
16	by the act to certain disclosure requirements;
17	amending s. 83.50, F.S.; removing certain landlord
18	disclosure requirements relating to fire protection;
19	amending s. 83.51, F.S.; revising a landlord's
20	obligation to maintain a premises with respect to
21	screens; amending s. 83.54, F.S.; providing that
22	enforcement of a right or duty under the Florida
23	Residential Landlord and Tenant Act by civil action
24	does not preclude prosecution of a criminal offense;
25	amending s. 83.56, F.S.; revising procedures for the
26	termination of a rental agreement by a landlord;
27	revising notice procedures; providing that a landlord
28	does not waive the right to terminate the rental
29	agreement or to bring a civil action for noncompliance

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30	by accepting partial rent, subject to certain notice;
31	requiring the landlord to follow specified procedures
32	if the landlord receives partial rent after posting
33	the 3-day notice; providing that the period to
34	institute an action before an exemption involving rent
35	subsidies is waived begins upon actual knowledge;
36	amending s. 83.575, F.S.; revising requirements for
37	the termination of a tenancy having a specific
38	duration to provide for reciprocal notice provisions
39	in rental agreements; amending ss. 83.58 and 83.59,
40	F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 83.60,
41	F.S.; providing that a landlord must be given an
42	opportunity to cure a deficiency in any notice or
43	pleadings before dismissal of an eviction action;
44	making technical changes; amending s. 83.62, F.S.;
45	revising procedures for the restoration of possession
46	to a landlord to provide that weekends and holidays do
47	not stay the applicable notice period; amending s.
48	83.63, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s.
49	83.64, F.S.; providing examples of conduct for which
50	the landlord may not retaliate; providing an effective
51	date.
52	
53	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
54	
55	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 83.42, Florida
56	Statutes, is amended to read:
57	83.42 Exclusions from application of partThis part does
58	not apply to:
I	

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59	(2) Occupancy under a contract of sale of a dwelling unit
60	or the property of which it is a part <u>in which the buyer has</u>
61	paid at least 12 months' rent or in which the buyer has paid at
62	least 1 month's rent and a deposit of at least 5 percent of the
63	purchase price of the property.
64	Section 2. Section 83.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to
65	read:
66	83.48 <u>Attorney</u> Attorney's fees.—In any civil action brought
67	to enforce the provisions of the rental agreement or this part,
68	the party in whose favor a judgment or decree has been rendered
69	may recover reasonable <u>attorney fees and</u> court costs <del>, including</del>
70	attorney's fees, from the nonprevailing party. The right to
71	attorney fees in this section may not be waived in a lease
72	agreement. However, attorney fees may not be awarded under this
73	section in a claim for personal injury damages based on a breach
74	of duty under s. 83.51.
75	Section 3. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 83.49,
76	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
77	83.49 Deposit money or advance rent; duty of landlord and
78	tenant
79	(2) The landlord shall, in the lease agreement or within 30
80	days <u>after</u> <del>of</del> receipt of advance rent or a security deposit,
81	give written notice to notify the tenant which includes
82	disclosure of in writing of the manner in which the landlord is
83	holding the advance rent or security deposit <del>and the rate of</del>
84	interest, if any, which the tenant is to receive and the time of
85	interest payments to the tenant. Such written notice shall:
86	(a) Be given in person or by mail to the tenant.
87	(b) State the name and address of the depository where the

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88	advance rent or security deposit is being held, whether the
89	advance rent or security deposit is being held in a separate
90	account for the benefit of the tenant or is commingled with
91	other funds of the landlord, and, if commingled, whether such
92	funds are deposited in an interest-bearing account in a Florida
93	banking institution.
94	(c) Include a copy of the provisions of subsection (3).
95	Subsequent to providing such written notice, if the landlord
96	changes the manner or location in which he or she is holding the
97	advance rent or security deposit, he or she <u>must</u> shall notify
98	the tenant within 30 days <u>after</u> <del>of</del> the change <u>as provided in</u>
99	paragraphs (a)-(d). The landlord is not required to give new or
100	additional notice solely because the depository has merged with
101	another financial institution, changed its name, or transferred
102	ownership to a different financial institution according to the
103	<del>provisions herein set forth</del> . This subsection does not apply to
104	any landlord who rents fewer than five individual dwelling
105	units. Failure to <u>give</u> <del>provide</del> this notice <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del> a
106	defense to the payment of rent when due. The written notice
107	must:
108	(a) Be given in person or by mail to the tenant.
109	(b) State the name and address of the depository where the
110	advance rent or security deposit is being held or state that the
111	landlord has posted a surety bond as provided by law.
112	(c) State whether the tenant is entitled to interest on the
113	deposit.
114	(d) Contain the following disclosure:
115	
116	YOUR LEASE REQUIRES PAYMENT OF CERTAIN DEPOSITS. THE

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117LANDLORD MAY TRANSFER ADVANCE RENTS TO THE LANDLORD'S118ACCOUNT AS THEY ARE DUE AND WITHOUT NOTICE. WHEN YOU119MOVE OUT, YOU MUST GIVE THE LANDLORD YOUR NEW ADDRESS120SO THAT THE LANDLORD CAN SEND YOU NOTICES REGARDING121YOUR DEPOSIT. THE LANDLORD MUST MAIL YOU NOTICE,122WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU MOVE OUT, OF THE LANDLORD'S123INTENT TO IMPOSE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEPOSIT. IF YOU124DO NOT REPLY TO THE LANDLORD STATING YOUR OBJECTION TO125THE CLAIM WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE126LANDLORD'S NOTICE, THE LANDLORD WILL COLLECT THE CLAIM127AND MUST MAIL YOU THE REMAINING DEPOSIT, IF ANY.128IF THE LANDLORD FAILS TO TIMELY MAIL YOU NOTICE, THE130LANDLORD MUST RETURN THE DEPOSIT BUT MAY LATER FILE A131LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU FOR DAMAGES. IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY132OBJECT TO A CLAIM, THE LANDLORD MAY COLLECT FROM THE133DEPOSIT, BUT YOU MAY LATER FILE A LAWSUIT CLAIMING A
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132 OBJECT TO A CLAIM, THE LANDLORD MAY COLLECT FROM THE
133 <u>DEPOSIT, BUT YOU MAY LATER FILE A LAWSUIT CLAIMING A</u>
134 <u>REFUND.</u>
135
136 YOU SHOULD ATTEMPT TO INFORMALLY RESOLVE ANY DISPUTE
137 BEFORE FILING A LAWSUIT. GENERALLY, THE PARTY IN WHOSE
138 FAVOR A JUDGMENT IS RENDERED WILL BE AWARDED COSTS AND
139 ATTORNEY FEES PAYABLE BY THE LOSING PARTY.
140
141 THIS DISCLOSURE IS BASIC. PLEASE REFER TO PART II OF
142 CHAPTER 83, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO DETERMINE YOUR LEGAL
143 RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS.
144
(3) The landlord or the landlord's agent may disburse

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146	advance rents from the deposit account to the landlord's benefit
147	when the advance rental period commences and without notice to
148	the tenant. For all other deposits:
149	(a) Upon the vacating of the premises for termination of
150	the lease, if the landlord does not intend to impose a claim on
151	the security deposit, the landlord shall have 15 days to return
152	the security deposit together with interest if otherwise
153	required, or the landlord shall have 30 days to give the tenant
154	written notice by certified mail to the tenant's last known
155	mailing address of his or her intention to impose a claim on the
156	deposit and the reason for imposing the claim. The notice shall
157	contain a statement in substantially the following form:
158	
159	This is a notice of my intention to impose a claim for
160	damages in the amount of upon your security deposit, due to
161	It is sent to you as required by s. 83.49(3), Florida
162	Statutes. You are hereby notified that you must object in
163	writing to this deduction from your security deposit within 15
164	days from the time you receive this notice or I will be
165	authorized to deduct my claim from your security deposit. Your
166	objection must be sent to (landlord's address)
167	
168	If the landlord fails to give the required notice within the 30-
169	day period, he or she forfeits the right to impose a claim upon
170	the security deposit and may not seek a setoff against the
171	deposit but may file an action for damages after return of the
172	deposit.
173	(b) Unless the tenant objects to the imposition of the
174	landlord's claim or the amount thereof within 15 days after

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175 receipt of the landlord's notice of intention to impose a claim, 176 the landlord may then deduct the amount of his or her claim and 177 shall remit the balance of the deposit to the tenant within 30 178 days after the date of the notice of intention to impose a claim 179 for damages. <u>The failure of the tenant to make a timely</u> 180 <u>objection does not waive any rights of the tenant to seek</u> 181 <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.

187 (d) Compliance with this section by an individual or 188 business entity authorized to conduct business in this state, 189 including Florida-licensed real estate brokers and sales 190 associates, constitutes shall constitute compliance with all 191 other relevant Florida Statutes pertaining to security deposits 192 held pursuant to a rental agreement or other landlord-tenant 193 relationship. Enforcement personnel shall look solely to this 194 section to determine compliance. This section prevails over any 195 conflicting provisions in chapter 475 and in other sections of 196 the Florida Statutes, and shall operate to permit licensed real 197 estate brokers to disburse security deposits and deposit money 198 without having to comply with the notice and settlement procedures contained in s. 475.25(1)(d). 199

(7) Upon the sale or transfer of title of the rental
property from one owner to another, or upon a change in the
designated rental agent, any and all security deposits or
advance rents being held for the benefit of the tenants shall be

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204	transferred to the new owner or agent, together with any earned
205	interest and with an accurate accounting showing the amounts to
206	be credited to each tenant account. Upon the transfer of such
207	funds and records to the new owner or agent as stated herein,
208	and upon transmittal of a written receipt therefor, the
209	transferor <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> free from the obligation imposed in
210	subsection (1) to hold such moneys on behalf of the tenant.
211	There is a rebuttable presumption that any new owner or agent
212	received the security deposit from the previous owner or agent;
213	however, this presumption is limited to 1 month's rent. This
214	subsection does not However, nothing herein shall excuse the
215	landlord or agent for a violation of <u>other</u> <del>the</del> provisions of
216	this section while in possession of such deposits.
217	Section 4. The Legislature recognizes that landlords may
218	have stocks of preprinted lease forms that comply with the
219	notice requirements of current law. Accordingly, for leases
220	entered into on or before December 31, 2013, a landlord may give
221	notice that contains the disclosure required in the changes made
222	by this act to s. 83.49, Florida Statutes, or the former notice
223	required in s. 83.49, Florida Statutes 2012. In any event, the
224	disclosure required by this act is only required for all leases
225	entered into under this part on or after January 1, 2014.
226	Section 5. Section 83.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to
227	read:
228	83.50 Disclosure <u>of landlord's address</u>
229	<del>(1)</del> In addition to any other disclosure required by law,
230	the landlord, or a person authorized to enter into a rental
231	agreement on the landlord's behalf, shall disclose in writing to
232	the tenant, at or before the commencement of the tenancy, the

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233 name and address of the landlord or a person authorized to 234 receive notices and demands in the landlord's behalf. The person 235 so authorized to receive notices and demands retains authority 236 until the tenant is notified otherwise. All notices of such 237 names and addresses or changes thereto shall be delivered to the 238 tenant's residence or, if specified in writing by the tenant, to 239 any other address. 240 (2) The landlord or the landlord's authorized 241 representative, upon completion of construction of a building exceeding three stories in height and containing dwelling units, 242 243 shall disclose to the tenants initially moving into the building 244 the availability or lack of availability of fire protection. 245 Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection 246 (2) of section 83.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 247 83.51 Landlord's obligation to maintain premises.-248 (1) The landlord at all times during the tenancy shall: 249 (a) Comply with the requirements of applicable building, 250 housing, and health codes; or 251 (b) Where there are no applicable building, housing, or 252 health codes, maintain the roofs, windows, screens, doors, 253 floors, steps, porches, exterior walls, foundations, and all 254 other structural components in good repair and capable of 255 resisting normal forces and loads and the plumbing in reasonable 256 working condition. The landlord, at commencement of the tenancy, 257 must ensure that screens are installed in a reasonable condition. Thereafter, the landlord must repair damage to 258 259 screens once annually, when necessary, until termination of the rental agreement. However, 260 261

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262 The landlord is shall not be required to maintain a mobile home 263 or other structure owned by the tenant. The landlord's 264 obligations under this subsection may be altered or modified in 265 writing with respect to a single-family home or duplex.

266 (2) (a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, in addition to 267 the requirements of subsection (1), the landlord of a dwelling 268 unit other than a single-family home or duplex shall, at all 269 times during the tenancy, make reasonable provisions for:

270 1. The extermination of rats, mice, roaches, ants, wood-271 destroying organisms, and bedbugs. When vacation of the premises 272 is required for such extermination, the landlord is shall not be 273 liable for damages but shall abate the rent. The tenant must 274 shall be required to temporarily vacate the premises for a 275 period of time not to exceed 4 days, on 7 days' written notice, 276 if necessary, for extermination pursuant to this subparagraph. 277

2. Locks and keys.

278 279 3. The clean and safe condition of common areas.

4. Garbage removal and outside receptacles therefor.

280 5. Functioning facilities for heat during winter, running 281 water, and hot water.

282 Section 7. Section 83.54, Florida Statutes, is amended to 283 read:

284 83.54 Enforcement of rights and duties; civil action; 285 criminal offenses.-Any right or duty declared in this part is enforceable by civil action. A right or duty enforced by civil 286 287 action under this section does not preclude prosecution for a 288 criminal offense related to the lease or leased property.

289 Section 8. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 83.56, 290 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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291

83.56 Termination of rental agreement.-

(2) If the tenant materially fails to comply with s. 83.52
or material provisions of the rental agreement, other than a
failure to pay rent, or reasonable rules or regulations, the
landlord may:

296 (a) If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant 297 should not be given an opportunity to cure it or if the 298 noncompliance constitutes a subsequent or continuing 299 noncompliance within 12 months of a written warning by the 300 landlord of a similar violation, deliver a written notice to the 301 tenant specifying the noncompliance and the landlord's intent to 302 terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples of 303 noncompliance which are of a nature that the tenant should not 304 be given an opportunity to cure include, but are not limited to, 305 destruction, damage, or misuse of the landlord's or other 306 tenants' property by intentional act or a subsequent or 307 continued unreasonable disturbance. In such event, the landlord 308 may terminate the rental agreement, and the tenant shall have 7 309 days from the date that the notice is delivered to vacate the 310 premises. The notice shall be adequate if it is in substantially 311 the following form:

312

317

313 You are advised that your lease is terminated effective 314 immediately. You shall have 7 days from the delivery of this 315 letter to vacate the premises. This action is taken because 316 ...(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

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320 notice to the tenant specifying the noncompliance, including a 321 notice that, if the noncompliance is not corrected within 7 days 322 from the date that the written notice is delivered, the landlord 323 shall terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples 324 of such noncompliance include, but are not limited to, 325 activities in contravention of the lease or this part act such 326 as having or permitting unauthorized pets, guests, or vehicles; 327 parking in an unauthorized manner or permitting such parking; or 328 failing to keep the premises clean and sanitary. If such 329 noncompliance recurs within 12 months after notice, an eviction 330 action may commence without delivering a subsequent notice 331 pursuant to paragraph (a) or this paragraph. The notice shall be 332 adequate if it is in substantially the following form: 333

334 You are hereby notified that ... (cite the 335 noncompliance).... Demand is hereby made that you remedy the 336 noncompliance within 7 days of receipt of this notice or your 337 lease shall be deemed terminated and you shall vacate the 338 premises upon such termination. If this same conduct or conduct 339 of a similar nature is repeated within 12 months, your tenancy is subject to termination without further warning and without 340 341 your being given an opportunity to cure the noncompliance. 342

(3) If the tenant fails to pay rent when due and the default continues for 3 days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays, after delivery of written demand by the landlord for payment of the rent or possession of the premises, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement. Legal holidays for the purpose of this section shall be court-observed holidays

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349	only. The 3-day notice shall contain a statement in
350	substantially the following form:
351	
352	You are hereby notified that you are indebted to me in the
353	sum of $\ldots$ dollars for the rent and use of the premises
354	(address of leased premises, including county), Florida,
355	now occupied by you and that I demand payment of the rent or
356	possession of the premises within 3 days (excluding Saturday,
357	Sunday, and legal holidays) from the date of delivery of this
358	notice, to wit: on or before the day of,(year)
359	
360	(landlord's name, address and phone number)
361	
362	(4) The delivery of the written notices required by
363	subsections (1), (2), and (3) shall be by mailing or delivery of
364	a true copy thereof or, if the tenant is absent from the
365	premises, by leaving a copy thereof at the residence. The notice
366	requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) may not be waived
367	in the lease.
368	(5) <u>(a)</u> If the landlord accepts rent with actual knowledge
369	of a noncompliance by the tenant or accepts performance by the
370	tenant of any other provision of the rental agreement that is at
371	variance with its provisions, or if the tenant pays rent with
372	actual knowledge of a noncompliance by the landlord or accepts
373	performance by the landlord of any other provision of the rental
374	agreement that is at variance with its provisions, the landlord
375	or tenant waives his or her right to terminate the rental
376	agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance, but
377	not for any subsequent or continuing noncompliance. <u>However, a</u>

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378	landlord does not waive the right to terminate the rental
379	agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance by
380	accepting partial rent for the period. If partial rent is
381	received after posting the notice for non-payment, the landlord
382	must:
383	1. Provide the tenant with a receipt stating the date and
384	amount received and the agreed upon date and balance of rent due
385	before filing an action for possession; or
386	2. Place the amount of partial rent received from the
387	tenant in the registry of the court upon filing the action for
388	possession; or
389	3. Post a new 3-day notice reflecting the new amount due.
390	(b) Any tenant who wishes to defend against an action by
391	the landlord for possession of the unit for noncompliance of the
392	rental agreement or of relevant statutes <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> comply with
393	the provisions in s. 83.60(2). The court may not set a date for
394	mediation or trial unless the provisions of s. 83.60(2) have
395	been met, but must shall enter a default judgment for removal of
396	the tenant with a writ of possession to issue immediately if the
397	tenant fails to comply with s. 83.60(2).
398	(c) This subsection does not apply to that portion of rent
399	subsidies received from a local, state, or national government
400	or an agency of local, state, or national government; however,
401	waiver will occur if an action has not been instituted within 45
402	days after the landlord obtains actual knowledge of the
403	noncompliance.
404	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 83.575, Florida
405	Statutes, is amended to read:
406	83.575 Termination of tenancy with specific duration
I	Page 14 of 19

407 (1) A rental agreement with a specific duration may contain 408 a provision requiring the tenant to notify the landlord within a 409 specified period before vacating the premises at the end of the 410 rental agreement, if such provision requires the landlord to 411 notify the tenant within such notice period if the rental 412 agreement will not be renewed; however, a rental agreement may 413 not require more than 60 days' notice from either the tenant or 414 the landlord before vacating the premises.

415 Section 10. Section 83.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to 416 read:

417 83.58 Remedies; tenant holding over.-If the tenant holds 418 over and continues in possession of the dwelling unit or any 419 part thereof after the expiration of the rental agreement 420 without the permission of the landlord, the landlord may recover 421 possession of the dwelling unit in the manner provided for in s. 422 83.59 [F.S. 1973]. The landlord may also recover double the 423 amount of rent due on the dwelling unit, or any part thereof, 424 for the period during which the tenant refuses to surrender 425 possession.

426 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 83.59, Florida 427 Statutes, is amended to read:

428

83.59 Right of action for possession.-

(2) A landlord, the landlord's attorney, or the landlord's agent, applying for the removal of a tenant, shall file in the county court of the county where the premises are situated a complaint describing the dwelling unit and stating the facts that authorize its recovery. A landlord's agent is not permitted to take any action other than the initial filing of the complaint, unless the landlord's agent is an attorney. The

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436 landlord is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s.
437 51.011 <del>[F.S. 1971]</del>, and the court shall advance the cause on the
438 calendar.

439 Section 12. Section 83.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to 440 read:

441 83.60 Defenses to action for rent or possession;442 procedure.-

443 (1) (a) In an action by the landlord for possession of a 444 dwelling unit based upon nonpayment of rent or in an action by the landlord under s. 83.55 seeking to recover unpaid rent, the 445 tenant may defend upon the ground of a material noncompliance 446 447 with s. 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973], or may raise any other defense, 448 whether legal or equitable, that he or she may have, including 449 the defense of retaliatory conduct in accordance with s. 83.64. The landlord must be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency 450 451 in a notice or in the pleadings before dismissal of the action.

452 (b) The defense of a material noncompliance with s. 453 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] may be raised by the tenant if 7 days have 454 elapsed after the delivery of written notice by the tenant to 455 the landlord, specifying the noncompliance and indicating the 456 intention of the tenant not to pay rent by reason thereof. Such 457 notice by the tenant may be given to the landlord, the 458 landlord's representative as designated pursuant to s. 83.50(1), 459 a resident manager, or the person or entity who collects the 460 rent on behalf of the landlord. A material noncompliance with s. 461  $83.51(1) \quad \frac{[F.S. 1973]}{[F.S. 1973]}$  by the landlord is a complete defense to an 462 action for possession based upon nonpayment of rent, and, upon hearing, the court or the jury, as the case may be, shall 463 determine the amount, if any, by which the rent is to be reduced 464

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465 to reflect the diminution in value of the dwelling unit during 466 the period of noncompliance with s. 83.51(1) <del>[F.S. 1973]</del>. After 467 consideration of all other relevant issues, the court shall 468 enter appropriate judgment.

469 (2) In an action by the landlord for possession of a 470 dwelling unit, if the tenant interposes any defense other than 471 payment, including, but not limited to, the defense of a defective 3-day notice, the tenant shall pay into the registry 472 473 of the court the accrued rent as alleged in the complaint or as 474 determined by the court and the rent that which accrues during 475 the pendency of the proceeding, when due. The clerk shall notify 476 the tenant of such requirement in the summons. Failure of the 477 tenant to pay the rent into the registry of the court or to file 478 a motion to determine the amount of rent to be paid into the registry within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 479 480 holidays, after the date of service of process constitutes an 481 absolute waiver of the tenant's defenses other than payment, and 482 the landlord is entitled to an immediate default judgment for 483 removal of the tenant with a writ of possession to issue without 484 further notice or hearing thereon. If In the event a motion to 485 determine rent is filed, documentation in support of the 486 allegation that the rent as alleged in the complaint is in error 487 is required. Public housing tenants or tenants receiving rent 488 subsidies are shall be required to deposit only that portion of 489 the full rent for which they are the tenant is responsible 490 pursuant to the federal, state, or local program in which they 491 are participating.

492 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 83.62, Florida493 Statutes, is amended to read:

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494

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 legal holidays do not stay the 24-hour notice period.</u>

501 Section 14. Section 83.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to 502 read:

503 83.63 Casualty damage.-If the premises are damaged or 504 destroyed other than by the wrongful or negligent acts of the 505 tenant so that the enjoyment of the premises is substantially 506 impaired, the tenant may terminate the rental agreement and 507 immediately vacate the premises. The tenant may vacate the part 508 of the premises rendered unusable by the casualty, in which case 509 the tenant's liability for rent shall be reduced by the fair 510 rental value of that part of the premises damaged or destroyed. 511 If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall comply 512 with s. 83.49(3) [F.S. 1973].

513 Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 83.64, Florida 514 Statutes, is amended to read:

515

83.64 Retaliatory conduct.-

(1) It is unlawful for a landlord to discriminatorily increase a tenant's rent or decrease services to a tenant, or to bring or threaten to bring an action for possession or other civil action, primarily because the landlord is retaliating against the tenant. In order for the tenant to raise the defense of retaliatory conduct, the tenant must have acted in good faith. Examples of conduct for which the landlord may not

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523	retaliate include, but are not limited to, situations where:
524	(a) The tenant has complained to a governmental agency
525	charged with responsibility for enforcement of a building,
526	housing, or health code of a suspected violation applicable to
527	the premises;
528	(b) The tenant has organized, encouraged, or participated
529	in a tenants' organization;
530	(c) The tenant has complained to the landlord pursuant to
531	s. 83.56(1); <del>or</del>
532	(d) The tenant is a servicemember who has terminated a
533	rental agreement pursuant to s. 83.682 <u>;</u>
534	(e) The tenant has paid rent to a condominium, cooperative,
535	or homeowners' association after demand from the association in
536	order to pay the landlord's obligation to the association; or
537	(f) The tenant has exercised his or her rights under local,
538	state, or federal fair housing laws.
539	Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.