House

506468

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	•
Comm: RCS	•
03/12/2015	•
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The Committee on Judiciary (Ring) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 82.045, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>82.045 Remedy for unlawful detention by a transient</u> <u>occupant of residential property.-</u> <u>(1) As used in this section, the term "transient occupant"</u> <u>means a person whose residency in a dwelling intended for</u> residential use has occurred for a brief length of time, is not

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12	pursuant to a written lease, and whose occupancy was intended as
13	transient in nature.
14	(a) Factors that establish that a person is a transient
15	occupant include, but are not limited to:
16	1. The person does not have ownership or financial interest
17	in the property entitling him or her to occupancy of the
18	property.
19	2. The person does not have any property utility
20	subscriptions.
21	3. The person does not use the property address as an
22	address of record with any governmental agency, including, but
23	not limited to, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
24	Vehicles or the supervisor of elections.
25	4. The person does not receive mail at the property.
26	5. The person pays minimal or no rent for his or her stay
27	at the property.
28	6. The person does not have a designated space of his or
29	her own, such as a room, at the property.
30	7. The person has minimal, if any, personal belongings at
31	the property.
32	8. The person has an apparent permanent residence
33	elsewhere.
34	(b) Minor contributions made for the purchase of household
35	goods, or minor contributions towards other household expenses,
36	do not establish residency.
37	(2) A transient occupant unlawfully detains a residential
38	property if the transient occupant remains in occupancy of the
39	residential property after the party entitled to possession of
40	the property has directed the transient occupant to leave.

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41 (3) Any law enforcement officer may, upon receipt of a sworn affidavit of the party entitled to possession that a 42 43 person who is a transient occupant is unlawfully detaining 44 residential property, direct a transient occupant to surrender 45 possession of residential property. A person who fails to comply 46 with the direction of the law enforcement officer to surrender 47 possession or occupancy violates s. 810.08. In any prosecution of a violation of s. 810.08 related to this section, whether the 48 49 defendant was properly classified as a transient occupant is not 50 an element of the offense, the state is not required to prove 51 that the defendant was in fact a transient occupant, and the 52 status as a permanent resident is not an affirmative defense. A 53 person wrongfully removed pursuant to this subsection has a 54 cause of action for wrongful removal against the person who 55 requested the removal, and may recover injunctive relief and 56 compensatory damages. However, a wrongfully removed person does 57 not have a cause of action against the law enforcement officer 58 or the agency employing the law enforcement officer absent a 59 showing of bad faith by the law enforcement officer. 60 (4) A party entitled to possession of a dwelling has a

61 cause of action for unlawful detainer and removal of a transient 62 occupant. The party entitled to possession is entitled to the 63 summary procedure of s. 51.011 to remove a transient occupant. 64 The party entitled to possession is not required to notify the 65 transient occupant before filing the action. If the court finds 66 that the defendant is a transient occupant the court shall order 67 the clerk to issue a writ of possession placing the plaintiff in 68 possession of the premises, and may award compensatory damages. 69 If the court finds the defendant is not a transient occupant but

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70	is instead a tenant of residential property entitled to the
71	protections of part II of chapter 83, the court may not dismiss
72	the action without first allowing the plaintiff to give notice
73	required by that part and to thereafter amend the complaint to
74	pursue eviction under that part. County courts have jurisdiction
75	over actions authorized under this subsection. The filing fee
76	for an action under this subsection is the fee established in s.
77	34.041(1)(a)7. for removal of a tenant.
78	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.
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81	And the title is amended as follows:
82	Delete everything before the enacting clause
83	and insert:
84	A bill to be entitled
85	An act relating to unlawful detention by a transient
86	occupant; creating s. 82.045, F.S.; defining the term
87	"transient occupant"; providing factors that establish
88	a transient occupancy; providing for removal of a
89	transient occupant by a law enforcement officer;
90	providing a cause of action for wrongful removal;
91	limiting actions for wrongful removal; providing a
92	civil action for removal of a transient occupant;
93	providing an effective date.