By Senator Rouson

	19-00367-21 2021412
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to residential tenancies; amending s.
3	44.102, F.S.; requiring that courts in a judicial
4	circuit in which a residential eviction mediation
5	program has been established refer matters involving a
6	residential eviction to mediation; amending s. 83.56,
7	F.S.; deleting provisions requiring a residential
8	tenant defending against specified actions by a
9	landlord to comply with provisions requiring payment
10	of accrued rent to the registry of the court, to
11	conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 83.59,
12	F.S.; restricting availability of a specified summary
13	procedure in actions where a landlord is seeking to
14	recover possession of a residential unit; amending s.
15	83.60, F.S.; removing the requirement that a
16	residential tenant defending against a landlord's
17	action for possession pay accrued rent to the registry
18	of the court; repealing s. 83.61, F.S., relating to
19	the disbursement of funds in the registry of the
20	court, to conform to changes made by the act;
21	providing an effective date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (2) of
26	section 44.102, Florida Statutes, to read:
27	44.102 Court-ordered mediation
28	(2) A court, under rules adopted by the Supreme Court:
29	(e) In circuits in which a residential eviction mediation

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30	program has been established, shall refer any matter involving a
31	residential eviction to mediation.
32	Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 83.56, Florida
33	Statutes, is amended to read:
34	83.56 Termination of rental agreement
35	(5)(a) If the landlord accepts rent with actual knowledge
36	of a noncompliance by the tenant or accepts performance by the
37	tenant of any other provision of the rental agreement that is at
38	variance with its provisions, or if the tenant pays rent with
39	actual knowledge of a noncompliance by the landlord or accepts
40	performance by the landlord of any other provision of the rental
41	agreement that is at variance with its provisions, the landlord
42	or tenant waives his or her right to terminate the rental
43	agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance, but
44	not for any subsequent or continuing noncompliance. However, a
45	landlord does not waive the right to terminate the rental
46	agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance by
47	accepting partial rent for the period. If partial rent is
48	accepted after posting the notice for nonpayment, the landlord
49	must:
50	1. Provide the tenant with a receipt stating the date and
51	amount received and the agreed upon date and balance of rent due
52	before filing an action for possession;
53	2. Place the amount of partial rent accepted from the
54	tenant in the registry of the court upon filing the action for
55	possession; or
56	3. Post a new 3-day notice reflecting the new amount due.
57	(b) Any tenant who wishes to defend against an action by
58	the landlord for possession of the unit for noncompliance of the

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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59	rental agreement or of relevant statutes must comply with s.
60	83.60(2). The court may not set a date for mediation or trial
61	unless the provisions of s. 83.60(2) have been met, but must
62	enter a default judgment for removal of the tenant with a writ
63	of possession to issue immediately if the tenant fails to comply
64	with s. 83.60(2).
65	(c) This subsection does not apply to that portion of rent
66	subsidies received from a local, state, or national government
67	or an agency of local, state, or national government; however,
68	waiver will occur if an action has not been instituted within 45
69	days after the landlord obtains actual knowledge of the
70	noncompliance.
71	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 83.59, Florida
72	Statutes, is amended to read:
73	83.59 Right of action for possession
74	(2) A landlord, the landlord's attorney, or the landlord's
75	agent, applying for the removal of a tenant, shall file in the
76	county court of the county where the premises are situated a
77	complaint describing the dwelling unit and stating the facts
78	that authorize its recovery. A landlord's agent is not permitted
79	to take any action other than the initial filing of the
80	complaint, unless the landlord's agent is an attorney. The
81	landlord is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s.
82	51.011, and the court shall advance the cause on the calendar.
83	Section 4. Section 83.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to
84	read:
85	83.60 Defenses to action for rent or possession;
86	procedure
87	(1) (a) In an action by the landlord for possession of a

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19-00367-21 2021412 88 dwelling unit based upon nonpayment of rent or in an action by 89 the landlord under s. 83.55 seeking to recover unpaid rent, the tenant may defend upon the ground of a material noncompliance 90 91 with s. 83.51(1), or may raise any other defense, whether legal 92 or equitable, that he or she may have, including the defense of retaliatory conduct in accordance with s. 83.64. The landlord 93 94 must be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency in a notice or 95 in the pleadings before dismissal of the action. 96 (2) (b) The defense of a material noncompliance with s. 97 83.51(1) may be raised by the tenant if 7 days have elapsed 98 after the delivery of written notice by the tenant to the 99 landlord, specifying the noncompliance and indicating the 100 intention of the tenant not to pay rent by reason thereof. Such 101 notice by the tenant may be given to the landlord, the landlord's representative as designated pursuant to s. 83.50, a 102 103 resident manager, or the person or entity who collects the rent 104 on behalf of the landlord. A material noncompliance with s. 105 83.51(1) by the landlord is a complete defense to an action for 106 possession based upon nonpayment of rent, and, upon hearing, the 107 court or the jury, as the case may be, shall determine the 108 amount, if any, by which the rent is to be reduced to reflect 109 the diminution in value of the dwelling unit during the period 110 of noncompliance with s. 83.51(1). After consideration of all 111 other relevant issues, the court shall enter appropriate 112 judgment. 113 (2) In an action by the landlord for possession of a

114 dwelling unit, if the tenant interposes any defense other than 115 payment, including, but not limited to, the defense of a 116 defective 3-day notice, the tenant shall pay into the registry

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19-00367-21 2021412 117 of the court the accrued rent as alleged in the complaint or as 118 determined by the court and the rent that accrues during the 119 pendency of the proceeding, when due. The clerk shall notify the 120 tenant of such requirement in the summons. Failure of the tenant to pay the rent into the registry of the court or to file a 121 122 motion to determine the amount of rent to be paid into the 123 registry within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 124 holidays, after the date of service of process constitutes an 125 absolute waiver of the tenant's defenses other than payment, and 126 the landlord is entitled to an immediate default judgment for 127 removal of the tenant with a writ of possession to issue without 128 further notice or hearing thereon. If a motion to determine rent 129 is filed, documentation in support of the allegation that the 130 rent as alleged in the complaint is in error is required. Public 131 housing tenants or tenants receiving rent subsidies are required 132 to deposit only that portion of the full rent for which they are 133 responsible pursuant to the federal, state, or local program in 134 which they are participating. 135

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Section 5. <u>Section 83.61</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

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