1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to landlords and tenants; amending s. 3 83.46, F.S.; limiting rent increases of certain 4 residential tenancies to a specified amount; providing 5 applicability; amending s. 83.51, F.S.; requiring 6 certain landlords to provide functioning facilities 7 for air-conditioning; amending s. 83.56, F.S.; 8 revising the required notice to a tenant before a 9 landlord can terminate a rental agreement; authorizing a landlord to terminate a rental agreement or bring an 10 11 action for noncompliance even if a tenant provides 12 partial payment of past due rent under certain 13 circumstances; amending s. 83.60, F.S.; conforming 14 provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 15 16 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 Section 1. Subsection (4) is added to section 83.46, 20 Florida Statutes, to read: 21 83.46 Rent; duration of tenancies.-22 (4)(a) If the same tenant occupies a dwelling unit over 23 any 12-month period, the rent for the dwelling unit may not be 24 increased more than once over that 12-month period. 25 Beginning July 1, 2024, and subject to paragraph (c), (b)

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a landlord may not, over the course of any 12-month period, increase the rent for a dwelling unit more than 30 percent of the current rent.

- (c)1. Paragraph (b) does not apply to a new rental agreement in which no tenant from the prior rental agreement remains in lawful possession of the dwelling unit when a landlord is establishing the initial rent for the dwelling unit. Paragraph (b) only applies to subsequent rent increases after the initial rent has been established.
- 2. Paragraph (b) does not apply and a landlord may increase the rent for a dwelling unit more than 30 percent of the current rent if the landlord's actual expenses due to repairs, fees, insurance adjustments, or property taxes exceed 30 percent of the current rent.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 83.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 83.51 Landlord's obligation to maintain premises.-
- (2)(a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, in addition to the requirements of subsection (1), the landlord of a dwelling unit other than a single-family home or duplex shall, at all times during the tenancy, make reasonable provisions for:
- 1. The extermination of rats, mice, roaches, ants, wood-destroying organisms, and bedbugs. When vacation of the premises is required for such extermination, the landlord is not liable for damages but shall abate the rent. The tenant must

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temporarily vacate the premises for a period of time not to exceed 4 days, on 7 days' written notice, if necessary, for extermination pursuant to this subparagraph.

2. Locks and keys.

- 3. The clean and safe condition of common areas.
- 4. Garbage removal and outside receptacles therefor.
- 5. Functioning facilities for <u>air-conditioning</u>, heat during winter, running water, and hot water.

Section 3. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 83.56, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

83.56 Termination of rental agreement.-

(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 <u>are shall be</u> court-observed holidays only. The 3-day notice <u>must shall</u> contain a statement in substantially the following form:

You are hereby notified that you are indebted to me in the sum of dollars for the rent and use of the premises <u>at</u> ... (address of leased premises, including county)..., Florida, now occupied by you and that I demand payment of the rent or possession of the premises within 3 days (excluding Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays) <u>after from</u> the date of delivery of

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this notice, to wit: on or before the day of, ...(year).... If partial payment of the rent is made, I maintain the right to terminate the rental agreement or bring a cause of action for possession of the dwelling unit if the remainder of the rent is not paid within 15 days after the date of delivery of the partial payment.

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...(landlord's name, address and phone number)...

(5)(a) If the landlord accepts rent with actual knowledge of a noncompliance by the tenant or accepts performance by the tenant of any other provision of the rental agreement that is at variance with its provisions, or if the tenant pays rent with actual knowledge of a noncompliance by the landlord or accepts performance by the landlord of any other provision of the rental agreement that is at variance with its provisions, the landlord or tenant waives his or her right to terminate the rental agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance, but not for any subsequent or continuing noncompliance. However, a landlord does not waive the right to terminate the rental agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance by accepting partial rent for the period. If the tenant pays a portion of the past due rent, the landlord may still terminate the rental agreement or bring a civil action for that noncompliance if the tenant fails to pay the remainder of the past due amount within 15 days after the date of delivery of the partial payment to the landlord. If partial rent is accepted

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101 after posting the notice for nonpayment, the landlord must:

- 1. Provide the tenant with a receipt stating the date and amount received and the agreed upon date and balance of rent due before filing an action for possession;
- 2. Place the amount of partial rent accepted from the tenant in the registry of the court upon filing the action for possession; or
- 3. <u>Deliver Post</u> a new 3-day notice <u>as described in</u> <u>subsection (3) to the tenant which reflects</u> reflecting the new amount of rent due.
- Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 83.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 83.60 Defenses to action for rent or possession; procedure.—
- dwelling unit, if the tenant interposes any defense other than payment, including, but not limited to, the defense of a defective 3-day notice as required under s. 83.56, the tenant shall pay into the registry of the court the accrued rent as alleged in the complaint or as determined by the court and the rent that accrues during the pendency of the proceeding, when due. The clerk shall notify the 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 motion to determine the amount of rent to be paid into the registry within 5 days,

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excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the date of service of process constitutes an absolute waiver of the tenant's defenses other than payment, and the landlord is entitled to an immediate default judgment for removal of the tenant with a writ of possession to issue without further notice or hearing thereon. If a motion to determine rent is filed, documentation in support of the allegation that the rent as alleged in the complaint is in error is required. Public housing tenants or tenants receiving rent subsidies are required to deposit only that portion of the full rent for which they are responsible pursuant to the federal, state, or local program in which they are participating.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

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