1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to possession of real property;
3	amending s. 82.035, F.S.; revising provisions
4	concerning unlawful detention by a transient occupant
5	of residential property; amending s. 817.03, F.S.;
6	prohibiting knowingly and willfully presenting a false
7	document purporting to be a valid lease agreement,
8	deed, or other instrument conveying real property
9	rights; providing criminal penalties; providing an
10	effective date.
11	
12	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
13	
14	Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 82.035,
15	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
16	82.035 Remedy for unlawful detention by a transient
17	occupant of residential property; recovery of transient
18	occupant's personal belongings
19	(1) As used in this section, the term "transient occupant"
20	means a person whose residency in real property intended for
21	residential use has occurred for a brief length of time, is not
22	pursuant to a lease, and whose occupancy was intended as
23	transient in nature.
24	(a) <u>1.</u> Factors that establish that a person is a transient
25	occupant include, but are not limited to:
	Page 1 of 5

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

26 a.1. The person does not have an ownership interest, 27 financial interest, or leasehold interest in the property 28 entitling him or her to occupancy of the property. 29 b.2. The person does not have any property utility 30 subscriptions. c.3. The person cannot produce documentation, 31 32 correspondence, or identification cards sent or issued by a 33 government agency, including, but not limited to, the Department 34 of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or the supervisor of elections, which show that the person used the property address 35 36 as an address of record with the agency within the previous 12 37 months. 38 d.4. The person pays minimal or no rent for his or her 39 stay at the property. e.5. The person does not have a designated space of his or 40 41 her own, such as a room, at the property. f. 6. The person has minimal, if any, personal belongings 42 43 at the property. 44 g.7. The person has an apparent permanent residence 45 elsewhere. 46 2. In addition, the person is presumed to be a transient 47 occupant if he or she is unable to produce at least one of the 48 following: 49 a. A notarized lease that includes the name and signature 50 of the owner of the property. Page 2 of 5

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

51	b. A proof of payment or other reliable evidence
52	demonstrating that the person has paid to the owner or the
53	owner's representative rent for the last rent payment period.
54	For monthly rental tenancies and rental tenancies for any lesser
55	period of time, a proof of payment or other reliable evidence
56	must be dated within the last 60 days.
57	c. Written evidence of actual possession for at least 7
58	years based upon a written claim of a conveyance of the property
59	or a decree or judgment providing a claim of title.
60	d. Written evidence of payment of all outstanding taxes
61	and special improvement liens levied against the property by the
62	state, county, and municipality and written evidence of a return
63	filed with the Department of Revenue as required by s. 95.18.
64	(b) Minor contributions made for the purchase of household
65	goods, or minor contributions towards other household expenses,
66	do not establish residency.
67	(3) Any law enforcement officer may, upon receipt of a
68	sworn affidavit of the party entitled to possession that a
69	person who is a transient occupant is unlawfully detaining
70	residential property, direct a transient occupant to surrender
71	possession of residential property. The sworn affidavit must set
72	forth the facts, including <u>any of</u> the applicable factors listed
73	in paragraph (1)(a), which establish that a transient occupant
74	is unlawfully detaining residential property.
75	(a) A person who fails to comply with the direction of the
	Page 3 of 5

Page 3 of 5

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

1 law enforcement officer to surrender possession or occupancy violates s. 810.08. In any prosecution of a violation of s. 810.08 related to this section, whether the defendant was properly classified as a transient occupant is not an element of the offense, the state is not required to prove that the defendant was in fact a transient occupant, and the defendant's status as a permanent resident is not an affirmative defense.

83 (b) A person wrongfully removed pursuant to this 84 subsection has a cause of action for wrongful removal against the person who requested the removal, and may recover injunctive 85 86 relief and compensatory damages. However, a wrongfully removed person does not have a cause of action against the law 87 enforcement officer or the agency employing the law enforcement 88 89 officer absent a showing of bad faith by the law enforcement officer. 90

91 Section 2. Section 817.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 92 read:

93 817.03 Making false statement to obtain property or credit 94 or to detain real property.-

95 <u>(1)</u> Any person who shall make or cause to be made any 96 false statement, in writing, relating to his or her financial 97 condition, assets or liabilities, or relating to the financial 98 condition, assets or liabilities of any firm or corporation in 99 which such person has a financial interest, or for whom he or 100 she is acting, with a fraudulent intent of obtaining credit,

Page 4 of 5

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

F	L	0	R	I D	Α	Н	0	U	S	Е	ΟF	R	Е	Ρ	R	Е	S	Е	Ν	Т	Α	Т		V	Е	S
---	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---

101 goods, money or other property, and shall by such false 102 statement obtain credit, goods, money or other property, commits 103 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable 104 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 105 (2) Any person who, with the intent to detain or remain upon real property, knowingly and willfully presents to another 106 107 person a false document purporting to be a valid lease 108 agreement, deed, or other instrument conveying real property 109 rights, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 110 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

111

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.

Page 5 of 5

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