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2013 Legislature

2 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; 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 requirements with respect to security deposits and 11 12 advance rent; providing requirements for the disbursement of advance rents; providing a limited 13 rebuttable presumption of receipt of security 14 deposits; providing for applicability of changes made 15 by the act to certain disclosure requirements; 16 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 obligation to maintain a premises with respect to 20 screens; amending s. 83.54, F.S.; providing that 21 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; amending s. 83.56, F.S.; revising procedures for the 25 termination of a rental agreement by a landlord; 26 revising notice procedures; providing that a landlord 27 28 does not waive the right to terminate the rental

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29 agreement or to bring a civil action for noncompliance 30 by accepting partial rent, subject to certain notice; 31 requiring a landlord to follow specified procedures if 32 the landlord accepts partial rent after posting the notice of nonpayment; providing that the period to 33 34 institute an action before an exemption involving rent subsidies is waived begins upon actual knowledge; 35 36 amending s. 83.575, F.S.; revising requirements for the termination of a tenancy having a specific 37 38 duration to provide for reciprocal notice provisions in rental agreements; amending ss. 83.58 and 83.59, 39 40 F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 83.60, F.S.; providing that a landlord must be given an 41 42 opportunity to cure a deficiency in any notice or pleadings before dismissal of an eviction action; 43 44 making technical changes; amending s. 83.62, F.S.; 45 revising procedures for the restoration of possession to a landlord to provide that weekends and holidays do 46 47 not stay the applicable notice period; amending s. 83.63, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 48 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 Subsection (2) of section 83.42, Florida Section 1. 56 Statutes, is amended to read:

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57	83.42 Exclusions from application of part.—This part does
58	not apply to:
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 Attorney Attorney's fees.—In any civil action
67	brought to enforce the provisions of the rental agreement or
68	this part, the party in whose favor a judgment or decree has
69	been rendered may recover reasonable attorney fees and court
70	costs , including attorney's fees, from the nonprevailing party.
71	The right to attorney fees in this section may not be waived in
72	a lease agreement. However, attorney fees may not be awarded
73	under this section in a claim for personal injury damages based
74	on a breach 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, <u>in the lease agreement or</u> within
80	30 days <u>after</u> of 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 and the rate of
84	interest, if any, which the tenant is to receive and the time of
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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
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> of 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	provisions herein set forth. This subsection does not apply to
104	any landlord who rents fewer than five individual dwelling
105	units. Failure to <u>give</u> provide this notice <u>is</u> shall not be 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
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113	the deposit.
114	(d) Contain the following disclosure:
115	
116	YOUR LEASE REQUIRES PAYMENT OF CERTAIN DEPOSITS. THE
117	LANDLORD MAY TRANSFER ADVANCE RENTS TO THE LANDLORD'S
118	ACCOUNT AS THEY ARE DUE AND WITHOUT NOTICE. WHEN YOU
119	MOVE OUT, YOU MUST GIVE THE LANDLORD YOUR NEW ADDRESS
120	SO THAT THE LANDLORD CAN SEND YOU NOTICES REGARDING
121	YOUR DEPOSIT. THE LANDLORD MUST MAIL YOU NOTICE,
122	WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU MOVE OUT, OF THE LANDLORD'S
123	INTENT TO IMPOSE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEPOSIT. IF YOU
124	DO NOT REPLY TO THE LANDLORD STATING YOUR OBJECTION TO
125	THE CLAIM WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE
126	LANDLORD'S NOTICE, THE LANDLORD WILL COLLECT THE CLAIM
127	AND MUST MAIL YOU THE REMAINING DEPOSIT, IF ANY.
128	
129	IF THE LANDLORD FAILS TO TIMELY MAIL YOU NOTICE, THE
130	LANDLORD MUST RETURN THE DEPOSIT BUT MAY LATER FILE A
131	LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU FOR DAMAGES. IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY
132	OBJECT TO A CLAIM, THE LANDLORD MAY COLLECT FROM THE
133	DEPOSIT, BUT YOU MAY LATER FILE A LAWSUIT CLAIMING A
134	REFUND.
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	
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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	
145	(3) The landlord or the landlord's agent may disburse
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 \ldots 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-
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169 day period, he or she forfeits the right to impose a claim upon 170 the security deposit <u>and may not seek a setoff against the</u> 171 <u>deposit but may file an action for damages after return of the</u>

172 deposit.

173 Unless the tenant objects to the imposition of the (b) landlord's claim or the amount thereof within 15 days after 174 175 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. The failure of the tenant to make a timely objection does not waive any rights of the tenant to seek 180 181 damages in a separate action.

(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 other relevant Florida Statutes pertaining to security deposits 191 192 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 conflicting provisions in chapter 475 and in other sections of 195 the Florida Statutes, and shall operate to permit licensed real 196

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197 estate brokers to disburse security deposits and deposit money
198 without having to comply with the notice and settlement
199 procedures contained in s. 475.25(1)(d).

200 (7) Upon the sale or transfer of title of the rental 201 property from one owner to another, or upon a change in the 202 designated rental agent, any and all security deposits or 203 advance rents being held for the benefit of the tenants shall be 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 is shall be 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 other the 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 <u>entered into on or before December 31, 2013, a landlord may give</u> 221 <u>notice that contains the disclosure required in the changes made</u> 222 <u>by this act to s. 83.49</u>, 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

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entered into under this part on or after January 1, 2014.



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226	Section 5. Section 83.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to
227	read:
228	83.50 Disclosure <u>of landlord's address</u>
229	(1) 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
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
242	exceeding three stories in height and containing dwelling units,
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,
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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
258	condition. Thereafter, the landlord must repair damage to
259	screens once annually, when necessary, until termination of the
260	rental agreement. However,
261	
262	The landlord <u>is</u> 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 $\mathrm{\underline{is}}$ $\mathrm{\underline{shall}}$ not $\mathrm{\underline{be}}$
273	liable for damages but shall abate the rent. The tenant \underline{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	3. The clean and safe condition of common areas.
279	4. Garbage removal and outside receptacles therefor.
280	5. Functioning facilities for heat during winter, running
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281 water, and hot water.

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

83.54 Enforcement of rights and duties; civil action;
criminal offenses.—Any right or duty declared in this part is
enforceable by civil action. <u>A right or duty enforced by civil</u>
<u>action under this section does not preclude prosecution for a</u>
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:

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 If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant (a) 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 may terminate the rental agreement, and the tenant shall have 7 308

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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:

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)....

318 (b) If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant should be given an opportunity to cure it, deliver a written 319 320 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

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351

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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 340 is subject to termination without <u>further warning and without</u> 341 your being given an opportunity to cure the noncompliance.

343 If the tenant fails to pay rent when due and the (3) 344 default continues for 3 days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and 345 legal holidays, after delivery of written demand by the landlord 346 for payment of the rent or possession of the premises, the 347 landlord may terminate the rental agreement. Legal holidays for the purpose of this section shall be court-observed holidays 348 349 only. The 3-day notice shall contain a statement in 350 substantially the following form:

352 You are hereby notified that you are indebted to me in the 353 sum of 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 ... (landlord's name, address and phone number)...

(4) The delivery of the written notices required by subsections (1), (2), and (3) shall be by mailing or delivery of a true copy thereof or, if the tenant is absent from the premises, by leaving a copy thereof at the residence. <u>The notice</u>

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365 requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) may not be waived 366 in the lease.

(5) (a) If the landlord accepts rent with actual knowledge 367 368 of a noncompliance by the tenant or accepts performance by the 369 tenant of any other provision of the rental agreement that is at 370 variance with its provisions, or if the tenant pays rent with 371 actual knowledge of a noncompliance by the landlord or accepts 372 performance by the landlord of any other provision of the rental 373 agreement that is at variance with its provisions, the landlord 374 or tenant waives his or her right to terminate the rental 375 agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance, but not for any subsequent or continuing noncompliance. However, a 376 377 landlord does not waive the right to terminate the rental 378 agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance by 379 accepting partial rent for the period. If partial rent is 380 accepted after posting the notice for nonpayment, the landlord 381 must:

382 <u>1. Provide the tenant with a receipt stating the date and</u> 383 <u>amount received and the agreed upon date and balance of rent due</u> 384 <u>before filing an action for possession;</u>

385 <u>2. Place the amount of partial rent accepted from the</u> 386 <u>tenant in the registry of the court upon filing the action for</u> 387 possession; or

388 <u>3. Post a new 3-day notice reflecting the new amount due.</u>
389 <u>(b)</u> Any tenant who wishes to defend against an action by
390 the landlord for possession of the unit for noncompliance of the
391 rental agreement or of relevant statutes <u>must shall</u> comply with
392 the provisions in s. 83.60(2). The court may not set a date for

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393 mediation or trial unless the provisions of s. 83.60(2) have 394 been met, but <u>must</u> shall enter a default judgment for removal of 395 the tenant with a writ of possession to issue immediately if the 396 tenant fails to comply with s. 83.60(2).

397 <u>(c)</u> This subsection does not apply to that portion of rent 398 subsidies received from a local, state, or national government 399 or an agency of local, state, or national government; however, 400 waiver will occur if an action has not been instituted within 45 401 days <u>after the landlord obtains actual knowledge</u> of the 402 noncompliance.

403 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 83.575, Florida 404 Statutes, is amended to read:

405

83.575 Termination of tenancy with specific duration.-

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

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

416 83.58 Remedies; tenant holding over.-If the tenant holds 417 over and continues in possession of the dwelling unit or any 418 part thereof after the expiration of the rental agreement 419 without the permission of the landlord, the landlord may recover 420 possession of the dwelling unit in the manner provided for in s.

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421 83.59 [F.S. 1973]. The landlord may also recover double the 422 amount of rent due on the dwelling unit, or any part thereof, 423 for the period during which the tenant refuses to surrender 424 possession.

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

427

83.59 Right of action for possession.-

428 (2) A landlord, the landlord's attorney, or the landlord's 429 agent, applying for the removal of a tenant, shall file in the 430 county court of the county where the premises are situated a 431 complaint describing the dwelling unit and stating the facts that authorize its recovery. A landlord's agent is not permitted 432 433 to take any action other than the initial filing of the 434 complaint, unless the landlord's agent is an attorney. The 435 landlord is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 436 51.011 [F.S. 1971], and the court shall advance the cause on the 437 calendar.

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

440 83.60 Defenses to action for rent or possession;441 procedure.-

(1) (a) In an action by the landlord for possession of a dwelling unit based upon nonpayment of rent or in an action by the landlord under s. 83.55 seeking to recover unpaid rent, the tenant may defend upon the ground of a material noncompliance with s. 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973], or may raise any other defense, whether legal or equitable, that he or she may have, including the defense of retaliatory conduct in accordance with s. 83.64.

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449 The landlord must be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency 450 in a notice or in the pleadings before dismissal of the action. 451 (b) The defense of a material noncompliance with s. 452 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] may be raised by the tenant if 7 days have 453 elapsed after the delivery of written notice by the tenant to 454 the landlord, specifying the noncompliance and indicating the 455 intention of the tenant not to pay rent by reason thereof. Such 456 notice by the tenant may be given to the landlord, the 457 landlord's representative as designated pursuant to s. 83.50(1), 458 a resident manager, or the person or entity who collects the 459 rent on behalf of the landlord. A material noncompliance with s. 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] by the landlord is a complete defense to an 460 461 action for possession based upon nonpayment of rent, and, upon 462 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 to reflect the diminution in value of the dwelling unit during 465 the period of noncompliance with s. 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973]. After consideration of all other relevant issues, the court shall 466 467 enter appropriate judgment.

468 In an action by the landlord for possession of a (2) 469 dwelling unit, if the tenant interposes any defense other than payment, including, but not limited to, the defense of a 470 471 defective 3-day notice, the tenant shall pay into the registry 472 of the court the accrued rent as alleged in the complaint or as 473 determined by the court and the rent that which accrues during 474 the pendency of the proceeding, when due. The clerk shall notify the tenant of such requirement in the summons. Failure of the 475 tenant to pay the rent into the registry of the court or to file 476

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477 a motion to determine the amount of rent to be paid into the 478 registry within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the date of service of process constitutes an 479 480 absolute waiver of the tenant's defenses other than payment, and 481 the landlord is entitled to an immediate default judgment for removal of the tenant with a writ of possession to issue without 482 483 further notice or hearing thereon. If In the event a motion to 484 determine rent is filed, documentation in support of the 485 allegation that the rent as alleged in the complaint is in error 486 is required. Public housing tenants or tenants receiving rent 487 subsidies are shall be required to deposit only that portion of the full rent for which they are the tenant is responsible 488 489 pursuant to the federal, state, or local program in which they 490 are participating.

491 Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 83.62, Florida492 Statutes, is amended to read:

493

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

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

502 83.63 Casualty damage.—If the premises are damaged or 503 destroyed other than by the wrongful or negligent acts of the 504 tenant so that the enjoyment of the premises is substantially

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impaired, the tenant may terminate the rental agreement and immediately vacate the premises. The tenant may vacate the part of the premises rendered unusable by the casualty, in which case the tenant's liability for rent shall be reduced by the fair rental value of that part of the premises damaged or destroyed. If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall comply with s. 83.49(3) [F.S. 1973].

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

514

83.64 Retaliatory conduct.-

515 It is unlawful for a landlord to discriminatorily (1)increase a tenant's rent or decrease services to a tenant, or to 516 517 bring or threaten to bring an action for possession or other 518 civil action, primarily because the landlord is retaliating 519 against the tenant. In order for the tenant to raise the defense 520 of retaliatory conduct, the tenant must have acted in good 521 faith. Examples of conduct for which the landlord may not 522 retaliate include, but are not limited to, situations where:

(a) The tenant has complained to a governmental agency
charged with responsibility for enforcement of a building,
housing, or health code of a suspected violation applicable to
the premises;

527 (b) The tenant has organized, encouraged, or participated 528 in a tenants' organization;

529 (c) The tenant has complained to the landlord pursuant to 530 s. 83.56(1); or

531 (d) The tenant is a servicemember who has terminated a 532 rental agreement pursuant to s. 83.682;

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533	(e) The tenant has paid rent to a condominium,
534	cooperative, or homeowners' association after demand from the
535	association in order to pay the landlord's obligation to the
536	association; or
537	(f) The tenant has exercised his or her rights under
538	local, state, or federal fair housing laws.
539	Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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