By Senator Stargel

	15-00223-13 2013490
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to landlords and tenants; amending s.
3	83.42, F.S.; revising exclusions from application of
4	part II of ch. 83, F.S., relating to residential
5	tenancies; amending s. 83.48, F.S.; providing that the
6	right to attorney fees may not be waived in a lease
7	agreement; providing that attorney fees may not be
8	awarded in a claim for personal injury damages based
9	on a breach of duty of premises maintenance; amending
10	s. 83.49, F.S.; revising the requirements of landlord
11	disclosure relating to deposit money and advance rent;
12	authorizing the landlord or the landlord's agent to
13	disburse advance rent under certain circumstances;
14	prohibiting the landlord from seeking a setoff against
15	a security deposit, but authorizing the landlord to
16	file an action, under certain circumstances; providing
17	that a tenant who fails to make a timely objection to
18	a landlord's claim on a security deposit does not
19	waive any right to a separate action; providing a
20	limited rebuttable presumption of receipt of security
21	deposits; providing that certain changes to disclosure
22	requirements made by this act are conditional;
23	amending s. 83.50, F.S.; removing certain landlord
24	disclosure requirements relating to fire protection;
25	amending s. 83.51, F.S.; revising a landlord's
26	obligation to maintain premises with respect to
27	screens and to mobile homes or other structures owned
28	by a tenant; amending s. 83.56, F.S.; authorizing a
29	landlord to commence an eviction action without

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15-00223-13 2013490 30 notice, under certain circumstances; providing that a 31 landlord does not waive the right to terminate the 32 rental agreement or to bring a civil action for 33 noncompliance by accepting partial rent, under certain 34 circumstances; providing that the period to institute 35 an action before an exemption involving rent subsidies 36 is waived begins within a specified period after 37 actual knowledge of a noncompliance; amending s. 83.575, F.S.; revising requirements for the 38 39 termination of a tenancy having a specific duration to provide for reciprocal notice provisions in rental 40 agreements; amending ss. 83.58 and 83.59, F.S.; 41 42 conforming cross-references; amending s. 83.60, F.S.; 43 requiring that a landlord be given an opportunity to 44 cure a deficiency in any notice or pleading before 45 dismissal of an eviction action, under certain 46 circumstances; requiring that a tenant pay into the 47 registry of the court the accrued rent if the tenant 48 uses certain defenses in an action by a landlord for 49 possession; amending s. 83.62, F.S.; providing that 50 weekends and holidays do not stay the applicable 51 notice period in an action by a landlord for 52 possession, under certain circumstances; amending s. 53 83.63, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 54 83.64, F.S.; prohibiting a landlord from retaliating 55 against a tenant for certain conducts; amending s. 56 723.063, F.S.; requiring that a mobile home park owner 57 be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency in any 58 notice or pleading before dismissal of an eviction

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59	action, under certain circumstances; providing an
60	effective date.
61	
62	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
63	
64	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 83.42, Florida
65	Statutes, is amended to read:
66	83.42 Exclusions from application of part.—This part does
67	not apply to:
68	(2) Occupancy under a contract of sale of a dwelling unit <u>,</u>
69	or the property of which it is a part, in which at least 1
70	month's rent has been paid and the buyer has paid a deposit of
71	at least 5 percent of the purchase price of the property, or in
72	which the buyer has paid at least 12 months' rent.
73	Section 2. Section 83.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to
74	read:
75	83.48 Attorney Attorney's fees.—In <u>a</u> any civil action
76	brought to enforce the <del>provisions of the</del> rental agreement or
77	this part, the party in whose favor a judgment or decree has
78	been rendered may recover reasonable court costs, including
79	attorney attorney's fees, from the nonprevailing party. <u>The</u>
80	right to attorney fees in this section may not be waived in a
81	lease agreement. However, attorney fees may not be awarded under
82	this section in a claim for personal injury damages based on a
83	breach of duty under s. 83.51.
84	Section 3. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 83.49,
85	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
86	83.49 Deposit money or advance rent; duty of landlord and
87	tenant

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88	(2) The landlord shall, in the lease agreement or within 30
89	days <u>after</u> <del>of</del> receipt of advance rent or a security deposit,
90	furnish a written notice to notify the tenant which includes
91	<u>disclosure of</u> in writing of the manner in which the landlord is
92	holding the advance rent or security deposit and the rate of
93	interest, if any, which the tenant is to receive and the time of
94	interest payments to the tenant. Such written notice shall:
95	(a) Be given in person or by mail to the tenant.
96	(b) State the name and address of the depository where the
97	advance rent or security deposit is being held, whether the
98	advance rent or security deposit is being held in a separate
99	account for the benefit of the tenant or is commingled with
100	other funds of the landlord, and, if commingled, whether such
101	funds are deposited in an interest-bearing account in a Florida
102	banking institution.
103	(c) Include a copy of the provisions of subsection (3).
104	
105	After Subsequent to providing such notice, if the landlord
106	changes the manner or location in which he or she is holding the
107	advance rent or security deposit, he or she shall notify the
108	tenant within 30 days <u>after</u> <del>of</del> the change according to the
109	provisions <u>of paragraphs (a)-(d)</u> <del>herein set forth</del> . <u>The landlord</u>
110	is not required to give a new notice or an additional notice
111	solely because the depository has merged with another financial
112	institution, changed its name, or transferred ownership to a
113	different financial institution. This subsection does not apply
114	to any landlord who rents fewer than five individual dwelling
115	units. Failure to provide this notice <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del> a defense
116	to the payment of rent when due. The written notice must:

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117	(a) Be given in person or by mail to the tenant;
118	(b) State the name and address of the depository where the
119	advance rent or security deposit is being held, or state that
120	the landlord has posted a surety bond as provided by law;
121	(c) State whether the tenant is entitled to interest on the
122	deposit; and
123	(d) Include the following disclosure:
124	
125	Your lease requires payment of certain deposits. The
126	landlord may transfer, without any notice to you,
127	advance rent from your deposit to the landlord's
128	account as rent is due. When you move out, you must
129	give the landlord your new address so that the
130	landlord can send you notices regarding your deposit.
131	The landlord must mail you notice, within 30 days
132	after you move out, of the landlord's intent to impose
133	a claim against the deposit. If you do not reply to
134	the landlord stating your objection to the claim
135	within 15 days after receipt of the landlord's notice,
136	the landlord will collect the claim and must mail you
137	the remaining deposit, if any. If you timely object,
138	the landlord must hold the deposit, and either you or
139	the landlord will have to file a lawsuit so that the
140	court can resolve the dispute.
141	
142	If the landlord fails to timely mail you notice, the
143	landlord must return the deposit but may later file a
144	lawsuit against you for damages. If you fail to timely
145	object to a claim, the landlord may collect from the

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146	deposit, but you may later file a lawsuit claiming a
147	refund.
148	
149	You should attempt to informally resolve any dispute
150	before filing a lawsuit. Generally, the party in whose
151	favor a judgment has been rendered will be awarded
152	costs and attorney fees payable by the losing party.
153	
154	This disclosure is basic. Please refer to part II of
155	chapter 83, Florida Statutes, to determine your legal
156	rights and obligations.
157	
158	(3) The landlord or the landlord's agent may disburse,
159	without notice to the tenant, advance rent from the deposit
160	account to the landlord's benefit when the advance rental period
161	begins. For all other deposits:
162	(a) Upon the vacating of the premises for termination of
163	the lease, if the landlord does not intend to impose a claim on
164	the security deposit, the landlord <u>has</u> shall have 15 days to
165	return the security deposit together with interest if otherwise
166	required, or the landlord <u>has</u> <del>shall have</del> 30 days to give the
167	tenant written notice by certified mail to the tenant's last
168	known mailing address of <u>the landlord's</u> <del>his or her</del> intention to
169	impose a claim on the deposit and the reason for imposing the
170	claim. The notice <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> contain a statement in
171	substantially the following form:
172	
173	This is a notice of my intention to impose a claim for
174	damages in the amount of $\ldots$ upon your security deposit, due to

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175	It is sent to you as required by s. 83.49(3), Florida
176	Statutes. You are hereby notified that you must object in
177	writing to this deduction from your security deposit within 15
178	days <u>after</u> from the time you receive this notice or I will be
179	authorized to deduct my claim from your security deposit. Your
180	objection must be sent to(landlord's address)
181	
182	If the landlord fails to give the required notice within the 30-
183	day period, he or she forfeits the right to impose a claim upon
184	the security deposit and may not seek a setoff against the
185	deposit but may file an action for damages after return of the
186	deposit.
187	(b) Unless the tenant objects to the <del>imposition of the</del>
188	landlord's claim or the amount thereof within 15 days after
189	receipt of the landlord's notice of intention to impose a claim,
190	the landlord may <del>then</del> deduct the amount of <u>the</u> <del>his or her</del> claim
191	and shall remit the balance of the deposit to the tenant within
192	30 days after the date of the notice of intention to impose a
193	claim for damages. <u>The failure of the tenant to make a timely</u>
194	objection does not waive any right of the tenant to seek damages
195	in a separate action.
196	(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.

(d) Compliance with this section by an individual or
business entity authorized to conduct business in this state,
including Florida-licensed real estate brokers and sales

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204 associates, constitutes shall constitute compliance with all 205 other relevant Florida Statutes pertaining to security deposits 206 held pursuant to a rental agreement or other landlord-tenant 207 relationship. Enforcement personnel shall look solely to this 208 section to determine compliance. This section prevails over any 209 conflicting provisions in chapter 475 and in other sections of 210 the Florida Statutes, and must shall operate to permit licensed 211 real estate brokers to disburse security deposits and deposit money without having to comply with the notice and settlement 212 procedures contained in s. 475.25(1)(d). 213

214 (7) Upon the sale or transfer of title of the rental 215 property from one owner to another, or upon a change in the 216 designated rental agent, any and all security deposits or 217 advance rents being held for the benefit of the tenants shall be 218 transferred to the new owner or agent, together with any earned 219 interest and with an accurate accounting showing the amounts to 220 be credited to each tenant account. Upon the transfer of such 221 funds and records to the new owner or agent as stated herein, 222 and upon transmittal of a written receipt therefor, the 223 transferor is shall be free from the obligation imposed in 224 subsection (1) to hold such moneys on behalf of the tenant. 225 There is a rebuttable presumption that any new owner or agent 226 received the security deposits from the previous owner or agent; 227 however, the limit of this presumption is 1 month's rent. This 228 subsection does not However, nothing herein shall excuse the 229 landlord or agent for a violation of other the provisions of 230 this section while in possession of such deposits. 231 Section 4. The Legislature recognizes that landlords may 232 have stocks of preprinted lease forms that contain disclosures

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233	compliant with current law. Accordingly, changes made by this
234	act to the disclosure required of a landlord in amendments to s.
235	83.49, Florida Statutes, are conditional for leases entered into
236	between July 1, 2013, and December 31, 2013. During this period,
237	the landlord may elect to give notice required by s. 83.49,
238	Florida Statutes, as the section is before the changes made by
239	this act, or to give notice required under this act. The notice
240	required under this act applies to all leases entered into on or
241	after January 1, 2014.
242	Section 5. Section 83.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to
243	read:
244	83.50 Disclosure of landlord's address
245	(1) In addition to other disclosures required by law, the
246	landlord, or a person authorized to enter into a rental
247	agreement on the landlord's behalf, shall disclose in writing to
248	the tenant, at or before the commencement of the tenancy, the
249	name and address of the landlord or a person authorized to
250	receive notices and demands $\underline{on} \ \underline{in}$ the landlord's behalf. The
251	person <del>so</del> authorized to receive notices and demands retains
252	authority until the tenant is notified otherwise. All notices of
253	such names and addresses or changes thereto shall be delivered
254	to the tenant's residence or, if specified in writing by the
255	tenant, to any other address.
256	(2) The landlord or the landlord's authorized
257	representative, upon completion of construction of a building
258	exceeding three stories in height and containing dwelling units,
259	shall disclose to the tenants initially moving into the building
260	the availability or lack of availability of fire protection.
261	Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection

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262	(2) of section 83.51, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
263	83.51 Landlord's obligation to maintain premises
264	(1) The landlord at all times during the tenancy shall:
265	(a) Comply with the requirements of applicable building,
266	housing, and health codes; or
267	(b) <u>If</u> <del>Where</del> there are no applicable building, housing, or
268	health codes, maintain the roofs, windows, screens, doors,
269	floors, steps, porches, exterior walls, foundations, and all
270	other structural components in good repair and capable of
271	resisting normal forces and loads and the plumbing in reasonable
272	working condition. However,
273	
274	The landlord <u>is</u> <del>shall</del> not <del>be</del> required to maintain a mobile home
275	or other structure owned by the tenant. The landlord's
276	obligations under this subsection may be altered or modified in
277	writing with respect to a single-family home or duplex.
278	(2)(a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, in addition to
279	the requirements of subsection (1), the landlord of a dwelling
280	unit other than a single-family home or duplex shall, at all
281	times during the tenancy, make reasonable provisions for:
282	1. The extermination of rats, mice, roaches, ants, wood-
283	destroying organisms, and bedbugs. When vacation of the premises
284	is required for such extermination, the landlord $\mathrm{is}$ shall not be
285	liable for damages but shall abate the rent. The tenant $\underline{must}$
286	shall be required to temporarily vacate the premises for a
287	period of time not to exceed 4 days, on 7 days' written notice,
288	if necessary, for extermination pursuant to this subparagraph.
289	2. Locks and keys.

290

3. The clean and safe condition of common areas.

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

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291	4. Garbage removal and outside receptacles therefor.
291	
	5. Functioning facilities for heat during winter, running
293	water, and hot water.
294	Section 7. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 83.56,
295	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
296	83.56 Termination of rental agreement
297	(2) If the tenant materially fails to comply with s. 83.52
298	or material provisions of the rental agreement, other than a
299	failure to pay rent, or reasonable rules or regulations, the
300	landlord may:
301	(a) If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant
302	should not be given an opportunity to cure it or if the
303	noncompliance constitutes a subsequent or continuing
304	noncompliance within 12 months of a written warning by the
305	landlord of a similar violation, deliver a written notice to the
306	tenant specifying the noncompliance and the landlord's intent to
307	terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples of
308	noncompliance which are of a nature that the tenant should not
309	be given an opportunity to cure include, but are not limited to,
310	destruction, damage, or misuse of the landlord's or other
311	tenants' property by intentional act or a subsequent or
312	continued unreasonable disturbance. In such event, the landlord
313	may terminate the rental agreement, and the tenant <u>has</u> shall
314	<del>have</del> 7 days <u>after</u> <del>from</del> the date that the notice is delivered to
315	vacate the premises. The notice <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be <del>adequate if it is</del>
316	in substantially the following form:
317	
318	You are advised that your lease is terminated effective

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immediately. You shall have 7 days from the delivery of this

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320	letter to vacate the premises. This action is taken because
321	(cite the noncompliance)
322	
323	(b) If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant
324	should be given an opportunity to cure it, deliver a written
325	notice to the tenant specifying the noncompliance, including a
326	notice that, if the noncompliance is not corrected within 7 days
327	<u>after</u> from the date the written notice is delivered, the
328	landlord <u>may</u> shall terminate the rental agreement by reason
329	thereof. Examples of such noncompliance include, but are not
330	limited to, activities in contravention of the lease or this
331	part act such as having or permitting unauthorized pets, guests,
332	or vehicles; parking in an unauthorized manner or permitting
333	such parking; or failing to keep the premises clean and
334	sanitary. The notice <u>must</u> <del>shall</del> be <del>adequate if it is</del> in
335	substantially the following form:
336	
337	You are hereby notified that(cite the
338	noncompliance) Demand is hereby made that you remedy the
339	noncompliance within 7 days <u>after</u> <del>of</del> receipt of this notice or
340	your lease <u>is</u> <del>shall be</del> deemed terminated and you shall vacate
341	the premises upon such termination. If this same conduct or
342	conduct of a similar nature is repeated within 12 months, your
343	tenancy is subject to termination without <u>further warning and</u>
344	without your being given an opportunity to cure the
345	noncompliance.
346	
347	If the noncompliance recurs within 12 months after the notice is
348	delivered pursuant to this paragraph, an eviction action may

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15-00223-13 2013490 349 commence without the necessity of delivering a subsequent 350 notice. 351 (3) If the tenant fails to pay rent when due and the 352 default continues for 3 days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and 353 legal holidays, after delivery of written demand by the landlord 354 for payment of the rent or possession of the premises, the 355 landlord may terminate the rental agreement. Legal holidays for 356 the purpose of this section shall be court-observed holidays 357 only. The 3-day notice must shall contain a statement in 358 substantially the following form: 359 360 You are hereby notified that you are indebted to me in the sum of .... dollars for the rent and use of the premises 361 362 ..... (address of leased premises, including county), 363 Florida, now occupied by you and that I demand payment of the 364 rent or possession of the premises within 3 days (excluding 365 Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays) from the date of delivery 366 of this notice, to wit: on or before the day of 367 368 number).... 369 370 (4) The delivery of the written notices required by 371 subsections (1), (2), and (3) shall be by mailing or delivery of a true copy thereof or, if the tenant is absent from the 372 373 premises, by leaving a copy thereof at the residence. The notice 374 requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) may not be waived 375 in the lease.

376 (5) (a) If the landlord accepts rent with actual knowledge
 377 of a noncompliance by the tenant or accepts performance by the

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15-00223-13 2013490 378 tenant of any other provision of the rental agreement that is at 379 variance with its provisions, or if the tenant pays rent with 380 actual knowledge of a noncompliance by the landlord or accepts 381 performance by the landlord of any other provision of the rental 382 agreement that is at variance with its provisions, the landlord 383 or tenant waives his or her right to terminate the rental 384 agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance, but 385 not for any subsequent or continuing noncompliance. However, a 386 landlord does not waive the right to terminate the rental 387 agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance by 388 accepting only partial rent for the rental period.

389 (b) A 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 must shall comply with 392 the provisions in s. 83.60(2). The court may not set a date for 393 mediation or trial unless the provisions of s. 83.60(2) have 394 been met, but must 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 8. Subsection (1) of section 83.575, Florida 404 Statutes, is amended to read:

405 83.575 Termination of tenancy with specific duration.406 (1) A rental agreement with a specific duration may contain

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407	a provision requiring the tenant to notify the landlord within a
408	specified period before vacating the premises at the end of the
409	rental agreement if the provision also requires the landlord to
410	notify the tenant within the same specified period before
411	terminating the rental agreement at the end of the agreement;
412	however, a rental agreement may not require more than 60 days'
413	notice from the tenant or the landlord before vacating the
414	premises.
415	Section 9. Section 83.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to
416	read:
417	83.58 Remedies; tenant holding overIf the tenant holds
418	over and continues in possession of the dwelling unit or any
419	part thereof after the expiration of the rental agreement
420	without the permission of the landlord, the landlord may recover
421	possession of the dwelling unit in the manner provided for in s.
422	83.59 <del>[F.S. 1973]</del> . The landlord may also recover double the
423	amount of rent due on the dwelling unit, or any part thereof,
424	for the period during which the tenant refuses to surrender
425	possession.
426	Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 83.59, Florida
427	Statutes, is amended to read:
428	83.59 Right of action for possession
429	(2) A landlord, the landlord's attorney, or the landlord's
430	agent, applying for the removal of a tenant <u>,</u> shall file in the
431	county court of the county where the premises are situated a
432	complaint describing the dwelling unit and stating the facts
433	that authorize its recovery. A landlord's agent is not permitted
434	to take any action other than the initial filing of the

435 complaint, unless the landlord's agent is an attorney. The

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15-00223-13 2013490 436 landlord is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s. 437 51.011 [F.S. 1971], and the court shall advance the cause on the 438 calendar. 439 Section 11. Section 83.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to 440 read: 441 83.60 Defenses to action for rent or possession; 442 procedure.-443 (1) (a) In an action by the landlord for possession of a dwelling unit based upon nonpayment of rent or in an action by 444 445 the landlord under s. 83.55 seeking to recover unpaid rent, the 446 tenant may defend upon the ground of a material noncompliance 447 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 448 449 the defense of retaliatory conduct in accordance with s. 83.64. 450 The landlord must be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency 451 in a notice or in the pleadings before dismissal of the action. 452 (b) The defense of a material noncompliance with s. 453 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] may be raised by the tenant if 7 days have 454 elapsed after the delivery of written notice by the tenant to 455 the landlord, specifying the noncompliance and indicating the 456 intention of the tenant not to pay rent by reason thereof. Such 457 notice by the tenant may be given to the landlord, the landlord's representative as designated pursuant to s. 83.50 s. 458 459 83.50(1), a resident manager, or the person or entity who collects the rent on behalf of the landlord. A material 460 noncompliance with s. 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] by the landlord is a 461 462 complete defense to an action for possession based upon 463 nonpayment of rent, and, upon hearing, the court or the jury, as 464 the case may be, shall determine the amount, if any, by which

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15-00223-13 2013490 465 the rent is to be reduced to reflect the diminution in value of 466 the dwelling unit during the period of noncompliance with s. 467 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973]. After consideration of all other relevant 468 issues, the court shall enter appropriate judgment. 469 (2) In an action by the landlord for possession of a 470 dwelling unit, if the tenant interposes any defense other than 471 payment, including, but not limited to, the defense of a 472 defective 3-day notice, the tenant shall pay into the registry 473 of the court the accrued rent as alleged in the complaint or as 474 determined by the court and the rent that which accrues during 475 the pendency of the proceeding, when due. The clerk shall notify 476 the tenant of such requirement in the summons. Failure of the 477 tenant to pay the rent into the registry of the court or to file 478 a motion to determine the amount of rent to be paid into the 479 registry within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 480 holidays, after the date of service of process constitutes an 481 absolute waiver of the tenant's defenses other than payment, and 482 the landlord is entitled to an immediate default judgment for 483 removal of the tenant with a writ of possession to issue without 484 further notice or hearing thereon. If In the event a motion to 485 determine rent is filed, documentation in support of the 486 allegation that the rent as alleged in the complaint is in error 487 is required. Public housing tenants or tenants receiving rent 488 subsidies shall be required to deposit only that portion of the 489 full rent for which they are the tenant is responsible pursuant 490 to the federal, state, or local program in which they are 491 participating. 492 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 83.62, Florida

493 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1	15-00223-13 2013490
494	83.62 Restoration of possession to landlord
495	(1) In an action for possession, after entry of judgment in
496	favor of the landlord, the clerk shall issue a writ to the
497	sheriff describing the premises and commanding the sheriff to
498	put the landlord in possession after 24 hours' notice
499	conspicuously posted on the premises. <u>Weekends and legal</u>
500	holidays do not stay the 24-hour notice period.
501	Section 13. Section 83.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to
502	read:
503	83.63 Casualty damage.—If the premises are damaged or
504	destroyed other than by the wrongful or negligent acts of the
505	tenant so that the enjoyment of the premises is substantially
506	impaired, the tenant may terminate the rental agreement and
507	immediately vacate the premises. The tenant may vacate the part
508	of the premises rendered unusable by the casualty, in which case
509	the tenant's liability for rent shall be reduced by the fair
510	rental value of that part of the premises damaged or destroyed.
511	If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall comply
512	with s. 83.49(3) <del>[F.S. 1973]</del> .
513	Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 83.64, Florida
514	Statutes, is amended to read:
515	83.64 Retaliatory conduct
516	(1) <del>It is unlawful for</del> A landlord <u>may not</u> <del>to</del>
517	discriminatorily increase a tenant's rent <u>,</u> or decrease services
518	to a tenant, or <del>to</del> bring or threaten to bring an action for
519	possession or other civil action $_{m{ au}}$ primarily because the landlord
520	is retaliating against the tenant. In order for the tenant to
521	raise the defense of retaliatory conduct, the tenant must have
522	acted in good faith. Examples of conduct for which the landlord

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523	may not retaliate include, but are not limited to, situations <u>in</u>
524	which where:
525	(a) The tenant has complained to a governmental agency
526	charged with responsibility for enforcement of a building,
527	housing, or health code of a suspected violation applicable to
528	the premises;
529	(b) The tenant has organized, encouraged, or participated
530	in a tenants' organization;
531	(c) The tenant has complained to the landlord pursuant to
532	s. 83.56(1); <del>or</del>
533	(d) The tenant is a servicemember who has terminated a
534	rental agreement pursuant to s. 83.682 <u>;</u>
535	(e) The tenant has paid rent to a condominium, cooperative,
536	or homeowners' association after demand from the association in
537	order to pay the landlord's obligation to the association; or
538	(f) The tenant has exercised his or her rights under local,
539	state, or federal fair housing laws.
540	Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 723.063, Florida
541	Statutes, is amended to read:
542	723.063 Defenses to action for rent or possession;
543	procedure
544	(1) (a) In any action based upon nonpayment of rent or
545	seeking to recover unpaid rent, or a portion thereof, the mobile
546	home owner may defend upon the ground of a material
547	noncompliance with any portion of this chapter or may raise any
548	other defense, whether legal or equitable, which he or she may
549	have. The park owner must be given an opportunity to cure a
550	deficiency in a notice or in the pleadings before dismissal of
551	the action.

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15-00223-13 2013490 552 (b) The defense of material noncompliance may be raised by 553 the mobile home owner only if 7 days have elapsed after he or 554 she has notified the park owner in writing of his or her 555 intention not to pay rent, or a portion thereof, based upon the 556 park owner's noncompliance with portions of this chapter, 557 specifying in reasonable detail the provisions in default. A 558 material noncompliance with this chapter by the park owner is a 559 complete defense to an action for possession based upon 560 nonpayment of rent, or a portion thereof, and, upon hearing, the 561 court or the jury, as the case may be, shall determine the 562 amount, if any, by which the rent is to be reduced to reflect 563 the diminution in value of the lot during the period of 564 noncompliance with any portion of this chapter. After 565 consideration of all other relevant issues, the court shall 566 enter appropriate judgment.

567

Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.