1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to residential tenancies; creating s. 3 83.684, F.S.; providing legislative findings and intent; providing definitions; prohibiting a landlord 4 5 from evicting a tenant or terminating or refusing to 6 enter into a residential rental agreement because the 7 tenant or the tenant's minor child is a victim of 8 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, 9 or stalking; allowing a victim of such violence to 10 terminate a residential rental agreement under certain 11 circumstances; providing procedures to notify the 12 landlord; providing for liability for payment of rent; requiring a landlord to change locks of the dwelling 13 14 unit under certain circumstances within a specified 15 period; authorizing the tenant to change locks of the 16 dwelling unit under certain conditions; requiring a 17 landlord to keep certain information related to tenants confidential; prohibiting a landlord from 18 19 retaining such information for longer than a specified period; providing exceptions; providing a penalty; 20 21 prohibiting waiver of the provisions of the act; providing an effective date. 22

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Page 1 of 9

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

23

24

Section 1. Section 83.684, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 83.684 Protection of victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, and stalking; permitting early termination of rental agreement and changing of locks.—
- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect tenants and tenants' minor children who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking and to enable victims to relocate for their protection.
- (2) On the basis of investigations and studies and public testimony, the Legislature finds:
- (a) Domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, and stalking are significant, widespread problems in the state and may result in significant mental and emotional distress, physical injury, and death.
- (b) The inability or financial impracticability of terminations of rental agreements by victims of these crimes who are also tenants requires many such victims and their children to continue living at a location known to the perpetrators of these crimes and risk continued victimization.
- (c) To provide safety of the victims of these crimes and to prevent further victimization, victims of such crimes who are tenants and their minor children must be able to terminate a rental agreement without undue burden or financial hardship.

 However, such termination must respect the rights of landlords

as much as is practicable, including permitting landlords to require verifiable documentation that the tenant is entitled to termination in these exceptional circumstances.

(3) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Dating violence" has the same meaning as provided in s. 784.046.
- (b) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as provided in s. 741.28.
- (c) "Sexual violence" has the same meaning as provided in s. 784.046.
- (d) "Stalking" has the same meaning as provided in s. 784.048.
- (4) An incident of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking may not be construed as a failure of the victim or threatened victim to comply with the provisions of a rental agreement or other applicable rules or regulations imposed by a landlord or as grounds for a landlord to terminate the rental agreement or evict the victim or threatened victim.
- (5) (a) If a tenant or a tenant's minor child is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking during the term of a rental agreement, the tenant may, without penalty, terminate the rental agreement at any time by providing the landlord with written notice of the tenant's intent to terminate the rental agreement and vacate the premises

because of an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking. The termination of the rental agreement is effective immediately upon delivery of written notice to the landlord.

- (b) Unless the landlord notifies the tenant that documentation is not needed, a notice of termination from the tenant pursuant to paragraph (a) must be accompanied by documentation verifying the tenant's or household member's status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking, though specific details of allegations of abuse against minor children may be redacted. The documentation may include:
- 1. A copy of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking issued to the tenant;
- 2. A copy of an order of no contact or a criminal conviction entered by a court in a criminal case in which the defendant was charged with a crime relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking against the tenant or the tenant's minor child;
- 3. A written certification from a domestic violence center certified under chapter 39 or a rape crisis center as defined in s. 794.055 that states the tenant or the tenant's minor child is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking; or

4. A copy of a law enforcement report documenting an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking against the tenant or the tenant's minor child.

- (c) A notice of termination from the tenant pursuant to this subsection shall be mailed or delivered to the landlord, the landlord's representative designated pursuant to s.

 83.50(1), a resident manager, or the person or entity that collects the rent on behalf of the landlord.
- terminated by a tenant pursuant to this subsection less than 30 days before the end of the rental agreement, the tenant is liable for the rent for the remaining period of the rental agreement. If a rental agreement with a specific duration is terminated by a tenant pursuant to this subsection more than 30 days before the end of the rental agreement, the tenant is liable for prorated rent for a period of 30 days immediately after delivery of the notice of termination. The tenant is released from any further obligation to pay rent, concessions, damages, fees, or penalties, and the landlord is not entitled to the remedies provided in s. 83.595.
- (e) If a rental agreement is terminated by a tenant pursuant to this subsection, the landlord shall comply with s. 83.49(3). A tenant who terminates a rental agreement shall not, by reason of such termination, be deemed to have forfeited any deposit money or advance rent paid to the landlord.

(f) This subsection does not affect a tenant's liability for unpaid rent or other amounts owed to the landlord before the termination of the rental agreement pursuant to this subsection.

- violence, sexual violence, or stalking is also a tenant in the tenant's dwelling unit, neither the perpetrator's liability for rent nor his or her other obligations under the rental agreement are terminated by operation of this subsection, and the landlord is entitled to the rights and remedies provided by this part against the perpetrator.
- (6) (a) A tenant or a tenant's minor child who is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking may make a written request to the landlord accompanied by any one of the documents listed in paragraph (5) (b), and the landlord shall, within 24 hours after receipt of the request, change the locks of the tenant's dwelling unit and provide the tenant with a key to the new locks.
- (b) If the landlord fails to change the locks within 24 hours, the tenant may change the locks without the landlord's permission, notwithstanding any contrary provision in the rental agreement or other applicable rules or regulations imposed by the landlord, provided:
- 1. The locks are changed in a workmanlike manner with locks of similar or better quality than the original locks.
 - 2. The landlord is notified within 24 hours after the

Page 6 of 9

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

151 changing of the locks.

- $\underline{\mbox{3. The landlord is provided a key to the new locks within}}$ a reasonable time.
- (c) If the locks are changed pursuant to this subsection, the landlord is not liable to any person who does not have access to the dwelling unit.
- (7) A landlord may not refuse to enter into a rental agreement for a dwelling unit, refuse to negotiate for the rental of a dwelling unit, make a dwelling unit unavailable, or retaliate in the rental of a dwelling unit solely because:
- (a) The tenant or prospective tenant or minor child of the tenant or prospective tenant is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking.
- (b) The tenant or prospective tenant or minor child of the tenant or prospective tenant terminated a rental agreement due to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking. However, the landlord may refuse to enter into a rental agreement or negotiate for the rental of a dwelling unit if the prospective tenant fails to comply with the landlord's request for documentation of an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking that occurred before termination of the previous rental agreement. A landlord's request for documentation shall be satisfied upon the prospective tenant's provision of any one of the documents listed in paragraph (5) (b).

(8)(a) All information provided to a landlord pursuant to
subsections (5), (6), and (7), including the fact that a tenant
or a tenant's minor child is a victim of domestic violence,
dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking, and including the
tenant's forwarding address, shall be treated as confidential by
the landlord, and the landlord may not enter such information
into any shared database or provide the information to any other
person or entity, except to the extent such disclosure is:

- 1. Made to an agent or employee of the landlord solely for a legitimate business purpose;
- 2. Requested or consented to in writing by the tenant or the tenant's legal guardian;
 - 3. Required for use in a judicial proceeding; or
 - 4. Otherwise required by law.

- (b) A landlord may only retain such information until the termination of the rental agreement or the termination of any active litigation regarding the tenancy to which the landlord is a party, whichever is greater.
- (9) A landlord who violates subsection (7) or paragraph (8) (a) is liable to the victim for \$1,000, actual and consequential damages, and court costs, including reasonable attorney fees. Subsequent or repeated violations that are not contemporaneous with the initial violation are subject to separate awards of damages.
 - (10) The provisions of this section may not be waived or

Page 8 of 9

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

201	modified by a rental agreement.
202	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

Page 9 of 9

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