By Senator Gelber

35-00552A-10 2010606 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to the termination of a residential rental agreement upon foreclosure; creating s. 83.683, F.S.; providing that a purchaser of residential property in foreclosure may terminate a tenant's residential rental agreement under certain circumstances; providing an exception for an immediate purchaser intending to sell the property to a buyer who intends to occupy the foreclosure premises as his or her primary residence; setting forth the content to be included in the termination notice to be given to the tenant; providing certain exceptions to application of the act; requiring the immediate purchaser named in the certificate of title to credit the tenant's account for any deposit money paid by the tenant and for any advance rent for the unexpired rental period; providing for future expiration of the act; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 83.683, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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83.683 Termination of rental agreement upon foreclosure.-(1) (a) Upon issuance of a certificate of title pursuant to s. 45.031, if a tenant is occupying the residential premises and is not excluded by subsection(2), the immediate purchaser named in the certificate of title takes title to the residential premises as a landlord, and may terminate the residential rental

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agreement by delivering a written 90-day notice to the tenant.

(b)1. If there is an existing written rental agreement entered into before the certificate of title was issued, the tenant may remain in possession of the premises until the end of the lease term or at least 90 days following the date the tenant receives a copy of the written notice of termination, whichever is greater.

- 2. However, if the immediate purchaser named in the certificate of title sells the premises to a purchaser who will occupy the premises as a primary residence, the immediate purchaser may terminate the written rental agreement and the tenant is entitled to a written 90-day notice of termination.
- (c) The 90-day notice to terminate the rental agreement must be in substantially the following form:

You are hereby advised that your rental agreement is terminated effective 90 days following the date that this written termination notice is delivered to you, or at the end of the term of your written rental agreement, whichever is later, and that I demand possession of the premises upon that date. You are still obligated to pay rent during the 90 days or during the term of your written rental agreement, in the amount you have been paying. Rent shall be delivered to [name], [address].

- (d) Delivery of the written notice must be in the manner as provided in s. 83.56(4).
 - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply if:

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(a) The mortgagor being foreclosed, or the child, spouse, or parent of the mortgagor being foreclosed, is occupying the dwelling unit being foreclosed, unless it is a multiunit property and other tenants occupy dwelling units;

- (b) The rental agreement is not an arms-length transaction; or
- (c) The rental agreement allows rent that is substantially less than the fair market rent for the premises, unless the rent is reduced or subsidized due to a federal, state, or local subsidy.
- (3) The immediate purchaser named in the certificate of title issued pursuant to s. 45.031 shall credit the tenant's account for any deposit money paid by the tenant to the predecessor in interest and may make claims against the deposit pursuant to s. 83.49(1). The immediate purchaser shall also credit the tenant's account for any advance rent for the unexpired rental period. The tenant must provide evidence of the amount of the security deposit or advance rent in order to receive the credit.
 - (4) This section expires December 31, 2012.
 Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.