By the Committees on Budget Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice Appropriations; and Judiciary; and Senator Flores

604-04278-12

20121830c2

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 and providing landlord 11 disclosure requirements with respect to deposit money 12 and advance rent; providing requirements for the disbursement of advance rents; providing a limited 13 14 rebuttable presumption of receipt of security 15 deposits; providing for certain changes to disclosure 16 requirements to be phased in; amending s. 83.50, F.S.; 17 removing certain landlord disclosure requirements 18 relating to fire protection; amending s. 83.51, F.S.; 19 revising a landlord's obligation to maintain a 20 premises with respect to screens; amending s. 83.56, 21 F.S.; revising procedures for the termination of a 22 rental agreement by a landlord; revising notice and 23 payment procedures; providing that a landlord does not 24 waive the right to terminate the rental agreement or 25 to bring a civil action for noncompliance by accepting 26 partial rent, subject to certain notice; providing 27 that the period to institute an action before an 28 exemption involving rent subsidies is waived begins 29 upon actual knowledge; amending s. 83.575, F.S.;

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30	revising requirements for the termination of a tenancy
31	having a specific duration to provide for reciprocal
32	notice provisions in rental agreements; amending ss.
33	83.58 and 83.59, F.S.; conforming cross-references;
34	amending s. 83.60, F.S.; providing that a landlord
35	must be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency in
36	any notice or pleadings prior to dismissal of an
37	eviction action; making technical changes; amending s.
38	83.62, F.S.; revising procedures for the restoration
39	of possession to a landlord to provide that weekends
40	and holidays do not stay the applicable notice period;
41	amending s. 83.63, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference;
42	amending s. 83.64, F.S.; providing examples of conduct
43	for which the landlord may not retaliate; amending s.
44	723.063, F.S.; providing that a mobile home park owner
45	must be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency in
46	any notice or pleadings prior to dismissal of an
47	eviction action; providing an effective date.
48	
49	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
50	
51	Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 83.42, Florida
52	Statutes, is amended to read:
53	83.42 Exclusions from application of part.—This part does
54	not apply to:
55	(2) Occupancy under a contract of sale of a dwelling unit
56	or the property of which it is a part <u>in which at least one</u>
57	month's rent has been paid and the buyer has paid a deposit of
58	at least 5 percent of the value of the property, or in which the

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59	buyer has paid at least 12 months' rent.
60	Section 2. Section 83.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to
61	read:
62	83.48 <u>Attorney</u> Attorney's fees.—In any civil action brought
63	to enforce the provisions of the rental agreement or this part,
64	the party in whose favor a judgment or decree has been rendered
65	may recover reasonable court costs, including, but not limited
66	to, attorney attorney's fees, from the nonprevailing party. <u>The</u>
67	right to attorney fees in this section may not be waived in a
68	lease agreement. However, attorney fees may not be awarded under
69	this section in a claim for personal injury damages based on a
70	breach of duty under s. 83.51.
71	Section 3. Subsections (2), (3), and (7) of section 83.49,
72	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
73	83.49 Deposit money or advance rent; duty of landlord and
74	tenant
75	(2) The landlord shall, <u>in the lease agreement or</u> within 30
76	days <u>after</u> of receipt of advance rent or a security deposit,
77	furnish written notice to notify the tenant which includes
78	<u>disclosure of</u> in writing of the manner in which the landlord is
79	holding the advance rent or security deposit and the rate of
80	interest, if any, which the tenant is to receive and the time of
81	interest payments to the tenant. Such written notice shall:
82	(a) Be given in person or by mail to the tenant.
83	(b) State the name and address of the depository where the
84	advance rent or security deposit is being held, whether the
85	advance rent or security deposit is being held in a separate
86	account for the benefit of the tenant or is commingled with
87	other funds of the landlord, and, if commingled, whether such

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88	funds are deposited in an interest-bearing account in a Florida
89	banking institution.
90	(c) Include a copy of the provisions of subsection (3).
91	
92	Subsequent to providing such notice, if the landlord changes the
93	manner or location in which he or she is holding the advance
94	rent or security deposit, he or she shall notify the tenant
95	within 30 days <u>after</u> of the change according to the provisions
96	of paragraphs (a)-(d) herein set forth. The landlord is not
97	required to give a new notice or an additional notice solely
98	because the depository has merged with another financial
99	institution, changed its name, or transferred ownership to a
100	different financial institution. This subsection does not apply
101	to any landlord who rents fewer than five individual dwelling
102	units. Failure to provide this notice <u>is</u> shall not be a defense
103	to the payment of rent when due. Such written notice must:
104	(a) Be given in person or by mail to the tenant;
105	(b) State the name and address of the depository where the
106	advance rent or security deposit is being held, or state that
107	the landlord has posted a surety bond as provided by law;
108	(c) State whether the tenant is entitled to interest on the
109	deposit; and
110	(d) Include the following disclosure:
111	
112	YOUR LEASE REQUIRES PAYMENT OF CERTAIN DEPOSITS. THE
113	LANDLORD MAY TRANSFER ADVANCE RENTS TO THE LANDLORD'S
114	ACCOUNT AS THEY ARE DUE AND WITHOUT NOTICE. WHEN YOU
115	MOVE OUT, YOU MUST GIVE THE LANDLORD YOUR NEW ADDRESS
116	SO THAT THE LANDLORD CAN SEND YOU NOTICES REGARDING

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117	YOUR DEPOSIT. THE LANDLORD MUST MAIL YOU NOTICE,
118	WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU MOVE OUT, OF THE LANDLORD'S
119	INTENT TO IMPOSE A CLAIM AGAINST THE DEPOSIT. IF YOU
120	DO NOT REPLY TO THE LANDLORD STATING YOUR OBJECTION TO
121	THE CLAIM WITHIN 15 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE
122	LANDLORD'S NOTICE, THE LANDLORD WILL COLLECT THE CLAIM
123	AND MUST MAIL YOU THE REMAINING DEPOSIT, IF ANY. IF
124	YOU TIMELY OBJECT, THE LANDLORD MUST HOLD THE DEPOSIT
125	AND EITHER YOU OR THE LANDLORD WILL HAVE TO FILE A
126	LAWSUIT SO THAT THE COURT CAN RESOLVE THE DISPUTE.
127	
128	IF THE LANDLORD FAILS TO TIMELY MAIL YOU NOTICE, THE
129	LANDLORD MUST RETURN THE DEPOSIT BUT MAY LATER FILE A
130	LAWSUIT AGAINST YOU FOR DAMAGES. IF YOU FAIL TO TIMELY
131	OBJECT TO A CLAIM, THE LANDLORD MAY COLLECT FROM THE
132	DEPOSIT BUT YOU MAY LATER FILE A LAWSUIT CLAIMING A
133	REFUND.
134	
135	YOU SHOULD ATTEMPT TO INFORMALLY RESOLVE ANY DISPUTE
136	BEFORE FILING A LAWSUIT. GENERALLY, THE PARTY IN WHOSE
137	FAVOR A JUDGMENT HAS BEEN RENDERED WILL BE AWARDED
138	COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES PAYABLE BY THE LOSING PARTY.
139	
140	THIS DISCLOSURE IS BASIC. PLEASE REFER TO PART II OF
141	CHAPTER 83, FLORIDA STATUTES, TO DETERMINE YOUR LEGAL
142	RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS.
143	
144	(3) The landlord may disburse advance rents from the
145	deposit account to the landlord's benefit when the advance

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604-04278-12 20121830c2 146 rental period commences and without notice to the tenant. For 147 all other deposits: (a) Upon the vacating of the premises for termination of 148 149 the lease, if the landlord does not intend to impose a claim on 150 the security deposit, the landlord shall have 15 days to return 151 the security deposit together with interest if otherwise 152 required, or the landlord shall have 30 days to give the tenant 153 written notice by certified mail to the tenant's last known 154 mailing address of his or her intention to impose a claim on the 155 deposit and the reason for imposing the claim. The notice shall 156 contain a statement in substantially the following form: 157 158 This is a notice of my intention to impose a claim for 159 damages in the amount of upon your security deposit, due to 160 It is sent to you as required by s. 83.49(3), Florida 161 Statutes. You are hereby notified that you must object in 162 writing to this deduction from your security deposit within 15 163 days from the time you receive this notice or I will be 164 authorized to deduct my claim from your security deposit. Your 165 objection must be sent to ... (landlord's address) 166

167 If the landlord fails to give the required notice within the 30-168 day period, he or she forfeits the right to impose a claim upon 169 the security deposit <u>and may not seek a setoff against the</u> 170 <u>deposit but may file an action for damages after return of the</u> 171 deposit.

(b) Unless the tenant objects to the imposition of the landlord's claim or the amount thereof within 15 days after receipt of the landlord's notice of intention to impose a claim,

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604-04278-12 20121830c2 175 the landlord may then deduct the amount of his or her claim and 176 shall remit the balance of the deposit to the tenant within 30 177 days after the date of the notice of intention to impose a claim 178 for damages. The failure of the tenant to make a timely 179 objection does not waive any rights of the tenant to seek 180 damages in a separate action. 181 (c) If either party institutes an action in a court of 182 competent jurisdiction to adjudicate the party's right to the security deposit, the prevailing party is entitled to receive 183 184 his or her court costs plus a reasonable fee for his or her 185 attorney. The court shall advance the cause on the calendar. 186 (d) Compliance with this section by an individual or 187 business entity authorized to conduct business in this state, 188 including Florida-licensed real estate brokers and sales 189 associates, constitutes shall constitute compliance with all 190 other relevant Florida Statutes pertaining to security deposits

191 held pursuant to a rental agreement or other landlord-tenant 192 relationship. Enforcement personnel shall look solely to this section to determine compliance. This section prevails over any 193 194 conflicting provisions in chapter 475 and in other sections of 195 the Florida Statutes, and shall operate to permit licensed real 196 estate brokers to disburse security deposits and deposit money 197 without having to comply with the notice and settlement 198 procedures contained in s. 475.25(1)(d).

(7) Upon the sale or transfer of title of the rental property from one owner to another, or upon a change in the designated rental agent, any and all security deposits or advance rents being held for the benefit of the tenants shall be transferred to the new owner or agent, together with any earned

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204	interest and with an accurate accounting showing the amounts to
205	be credited to each tenant account. Upon the transfer of such
206	funds and records to the new owner or agent as stated herein,
207	and upon transmittal of a written receipt therefor, the
208	transferor <u>is</u> shall be free from the obligation imposed in
209	subsection (1) to hold such moneys on behalf of the tenant.
210	There is a rebuttable presumption that any new owner or agent
211	received the security deposits from the previous owner or agent;
212	however, the limit of this presumption is one month's rent. This
213	subsection does not However, nothing herein shall excuse the
214	landlord or agent for a violation of <u>other</u> the provisions of
215	this section while in possession of such deposits.
216	Section 4. The Legislature recognizes that landlords may
217	have stocks of preprinted lease forms that contain disclosures
218	compliant with current law. Accordingly, changes to the
219	disclosure required of a landlord and made by amendments to s.
220	83.49, Florida Statutes, in this act, are conditional for leases
221	entered into between July 1, 2012, and December 31, 2012. During
222	that period, the landlord may elect to give notice required by
223	former s. 83.49, Florida Statutes, or the disclosure required
224	under this act. The disclosure required by this act is required
225	for all leases entered into on or after January 1, 2013.
226	Section 5. Section 83.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to
227	read:
228	83.50 Disclosure of landlord's address
229	(1) In addition to other disclosures required by law, the
230	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

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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,
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. However, The landlord <u>is</u> shall not be
257	required to maintain a mobile home or other structure owned by
258	the tenant.
259	
260	The landlord's obligations under this subsection may be altered
261	or modified in writing with respect to a single-family home or

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262	duplex.
263	(2)(a) Unless otherwise agreed in writing, in addition to
264	the requirements of subsection (1), the landlord of a dwelling
265	unit other than a single-family home or duplex shall, at all
266	times during the tenancy, make reasonable provisions for:
267	1. The extermination of rats, mice, roaches, ants, wood-
268	destroying organisms, and bedbugs. When vacation of the premises
269	is required for such extermination, the landlord ${ m is}$ ${ m shall}$ not ${ m be}$
270	liable for damages but shall abate the rent. The tenant ${\tt must}$
271	shall be required to temporarily vacate the premises for a
272	period of time not to exceed 4 days, on 7 days' written notice,
273	if necessary, for extermination pursuant to this subparagraph.
274	2. Locks and keys.
275	3. The clean and safe condition of common areas.
276	4. Garbage removal and outside receptacles therefor.
277	5. Functioning facilities for heat during winter, running
278	water, and hot water.
279	Section 7. Subsections (2) through (5) of section 83.56,
280	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
281	83.56 Termination of rental agreement
282	(2) If the tenant materially fails to comply with s. 83.52
283	or material provisions of the rental agreement, other than a
284	failure to pay rent, or reasonable rules or regulations, the
285	landlord may:
286	(a) If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant
287	should not be given an opportunity to cure it or if the
288	noncompliance constitutes a subsequent or continuing
289	noncompliance within 12 months of a written warning by the
290	landlord of a similar violation, deliver a written notice to the

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604-04278-12 20121830c2 291 tenant specifying the noncompliance and the landlord's intent to 292 terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples of 293 noncompliance which are of a nature that the tenant should not 294 be given an opportunity to cure include, but are not limited to, 295 destruction, damage, or misuse of the landlord's or other 296 tenants' property by intentional act or a subsequent or 297 continued unreasonable disturbance. In such event, the landlord 298 may terminate the rental agreement, and the tenant shall have 7 299 days from the date that the notice is delivered to vacate the 300 premises. The notice shall be adequate if it is in substantially 301 the following form:

You are advised that your lease is terminated effective immediately. You shall have 7 days from the delivery of this letter to vacate the premises. This action is taken because ...(cite the noncompliance)....

308 (b) If such noncompliance is of a nature that the tenant 309 should be given an opportunity to cure it, deliver a written 310 notice to the tenant specifying the noncompliance, including a 311 notice that, if the noncompliance is not corrected within 7 days 312 from the date the written notice is delivered, the landlord 313 shall terminate the rental agreement by reason thereof. Examples of such noncompliance include, but are not limited to, 314 315 activities in contravention of the lease or this part act such 316 as having or permitting unauthorized pets, guests, or vehicles; 317 parking in an unauthorized manner or permitting such parking; or 318 failing to keep the premises clean and sanitary. If there is a 319 noncompliance within 12 months after notice, an eviction action

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604-04278-12 20121830c2 320 may commence without the necessity of delivering a subsequent 321 notice pursuant to paragraph (a) or this paragraph. However, if 322 the notice pursuant to paragraph (a) or this paragraph is not 323 given, the clerk may not issue a writ to the sheriff to put the 324 landlord into possession of the premises before the 3rd day 325 after the date that the action for possession was served on a 326 tenant pursuant to s. 48.183. The notice shall be adequate if it 327 is in substantially the following form: 328 329 You are hereby notified that ... (cite the 330 noncompliance).... Demand is hereby made that you remedy the 331 noncompliance within 7 days of receipt of this notice or your 332 lease shall be deemed terminated and you shall vacate the 333 premises upon such termination. If this same conduct or conduct 334 of a similar nature is repeated within 12 months, your tenancy 335 is subject to termination without further warning and without 336 your being given an opportunity to cure the noncompliance. 337 338 (3) If the tenant fails to pay rent when due and the 339 default continues for 3 days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and 340 legal holidays, after delivery of written demand by the landlord 341 for payment of the rent or possession of the premises, the 342 landlord may terminate the rental agreement. Legal holidays for the purpose of this section shall be court-observed holidays 343 344 only. The total amount claimed may include all moneys owed to 345 the landlord through the date of the notice, including, but not 346 limited to, late fees. The 3-day notice shall contain a 347 statement in substantially the following form: 348

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604-04278-12 20121830c2 349 You are hereby notified that you are indebted to me in the 350 sum of dollars for the rent and use of the premises 351 ... (address of leased premises, including county)..., Florida, 352 now occupied by you and that I demand payment of the rent or 353 possession of the premises within 3 days (excluding Saturday, 354 Sunday, and legal holidays) from the date of delivery of this 355 notice, to wit: on or before the day of, ... (year).... 356 ... (landlord's name, address and phone number)... 357 358 (4) The delivery of the written notices required by 359 subsections (1), (2), and (3) shall be by mailing or delivery of 360 a true copy thereof or, if the tenant is absent from the 361 premises, by leaving a copy thereof at the residence. The notice 362 requirements of subsections (1), (2), and (3) may not be waived 363 in the lease. 364 (5) (a) If the landlord accepts rent with actual knowledge 365 of a noncompliance by the tenant or accepts performance by the 366 tenant of any other provision of the rental agreement that is at 367 variance with its provisions, or if the tenant pays rent with 368 actual knowledge of a noncompliance by the landlord or accepts 369 performance by the landlord of any other provision of the rental 370 agreement that is at variance with its provisions, the landlord 371 or tenant waives his or her right to terminate the rental 372 agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance, but 373 not for any subsequent or continuing noncompliance. However, a 374 landlord does not waive the right to terminate the rental 375 agreement or to bring a civil action for that noncompliance by 376 accepting partial rent for the period if the landlord notifies the tenant that the landlord is reserving the right to enforce 377

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378	the rental agreement.
379	(b) Any tenant who wishes to defend against an action by
380	the landlord for possession of the unit for noncompliance of the
381	rental agreement or of relevant statutes <u>must</u> shall comply with
382	the provisions in s. 83.60(2). The court may not set a date for
383	mediation or trial unless the provisions of s. 83.60(2) have
384	been met, but <u>must</u> shall enter a default judgment for removal of
385	the tenant with a writ of possession to issue immediately if the
386	tenant fails to comply with s. 83.60(2).
387	(c) This subsection does not apply to that portion of rent
388	subsidies received from a local, state, or national government
389	or an agency of local, state, or national government; however,
390	waiver will occur if an action has not been instituted within 45
391	days after the landlord obtains actual knowledge of the
392	noncompliance.
393	Section 8. Section 83.575, Florida Statutes, is amended to
394	read:
395	83.575 Termination of tenancy with specific duration
396	(1) A rental agreement with a specific duration may contain
397	a provision requiring the tenant to notify the landlord before
398	vacating the premises at the end of the rental agreement ${ m if}$ the
399	provision also requires that the landlord notify the tenant if
400	the rental agreement will not be renewed on the same terms;
401	however, a rental agreement may not require more than 60 days'
402	notice <u>from either the tenant or the landlord</u> before vacating
403	the premises.
404	(2) A rental agreement with a specific duration may provide
405	that if a tenant fails to give the required notice before

406 vacating the premises at the end of the rental agreement, the

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604-04278-12 20121830c2 407 tenant may be liable for liquidated damages as specified in the 408 rental agreement if the landlord provides written notice to the 409 tenant specifying the tenant's obligations under the 410 notification provision contained in the lease and the date the 411 rental agreement is terminated. The landlord must provide such 412 written notice to the tenant within 15 days before the start of 413 the notification period contained in the lease. The written 414 notice shall list all fees, penalties, and other charges 415 applicable to the tenant under this subsection. 416 (3) If the tenant remains on the premises with the 417 permission of the landlord after the rental agreement has terminated and fails to give notice required under s. 83.57(3), 418 419 the tenant is liable to the landlord for an additional 1 month's 420 rent. 421 Section 9. Section 83.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to 422 read: 423 83.58 Remedies; tenant holding over.-If the tenant holds 424 over and continues in possession of the dwelling unit or any part thereof after the expiration of the rental agreement 425 426 without the permission of the landlord, the landlord may recover 427 possession of the dwelling unit in the manner provided for in s. 428 83.59 [F.S. 1973]. The landlord may also recover double the 429 amount of rent due on the dwelling unit, or any part thereof, 430 for the period during which the tenant refuses to surrender 431 possession. 432 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 83.59, Florida 433 Statutes, is amended to read: 83.59 Right of action for possession.-434 435 (2) A landlord, the landlord's attorney, or the landlord's

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436	agent, applying for the removal of a tenant, shall file in the
437	county court of the county where the premises are situated a
438	complaint describing the dwelling unit and stating the facts
439	that authorize its recovery. A landlord's agent is not permitted
440	to take any action other than the initial filing of the
441	complaint, unless the landlord's agent is an attorney. The
442	landlord is entitled to the summary procedure provided in s.
443	51.011 [F.S. 1971] , and the court shall advance the cause on the
444	calendar.
445	Section 11. Section 83.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to
446	read:
447	83.60 Defenses to action for rent or possession;
448	procedure
449	(1) <u>(a)</u> In an action by the landlord for possession of a
450	dwelling unit based upon nonpayment of rent or in an action by
451	the landlord under s. 83.55 seeking to recover unpaid rent, the
452	tenant may defend upon the ground of a material noncompliance
453	with s. 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] , or may raise any other defense,
454	whether legal or equitable, that he or she may have, including
455	the defense of retaliatory conduct in accordance with s. 83.64.
456	The landlord must be given an opportunity to cure a deficiency
457	in a notice or in the pleadings prior to dismissal of the
458	action.
459	(b) The defense of a material noncompliance with s.
460	83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] may be raised by the tenant if 7 days have
461	elapsed after the delivery of written notice by the tenant to
462	the landlord, specifying the noncompliance and indicating the
463	intention of the tenant not to pay rent by reason thereof. Such
464	notice by the tenant may be given to the landlord, the

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604-04278-12 20121830c2 465 landlord's representative as designated pursuant to s. 83.50(1), 466 a resident manager, or the person or entity who collects the 467 rent on behalf of the landlord. A material noncompliance with s. 468 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973] by the landlord is a complete defense to an 469 action for possession based upon nonpayment of rent, and, upon 470 hearing, the court or the jury, as the case may be, shall 471 determine the amount, if any, by which the rent is to be reduced 472 to reflect the diminution in value of the dwelling unit during 473 the period of noncompliance with s. 83.51(1) [F.S. 1973]. After 474 consideration of all other relevant issues, the court shall 475 enter appropriate judgment.

476 (2) In an action by the landlord for possession of a 477 dwelling unit, if the tenant interposes any defense other than 478 payment, including, but not limited to, the defense of a 479 defective 3-day notice, the tenant shall pay into the registry 480 of the court the accrued rent as alleged in the complaint or as 481 determined by the court and the rent that which accrues during 482 the pendency of the proceeding, when due. The clerk shall notify the tenant of such requirement in the summons. Failure of the 483 484 tenant to pay the rent into the registry of the court or to file 485 a motion to determine the amount of rent to be paid into the 486 registry within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 487 holidays, after the date of service of process constitutes an 488 absolute waiver of the tenant's defenses other than payment, and 489 the landlord is entitled to an immediate default judgment for 490 removal of the tenant with a writ of possession to issue without 491 further notice or hearing thereon. If In the event a motion to 492 determine rent is filed, documentation in support of the 493 allegation that the rent as alleged in the complaint is in error

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494	is required. Public housing tenants or tenants receiving rent
495	subsidies are shall be required to deposit only that portion of
496	the full rent for which they are the tenant is responsible
497	pursuant to the federal, state, or local program in which they
498	are participating.
499	Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 83.62, Florida
500	Statutes, is amended to read:
501	83.62 Restoration of possession to landlord
502	(1) In an action for possession, after entry of judgment in
503	favor of the landlord, the clerk shall issue a writ to the
504	sheriff describing the premises and commanding the sheriff to
505	put the landlord in possession after 24 hours' notice
506	conspicuously posted on the premises. <u>Weekends and legal</u>
507	holidays do not stay the 24-hour notice period.
508	Section 13. Section 83.63, Florida Statutes, is amended to
509	read:
510	83.63 Casualty damageIf the premises are damaged or
511	destroyed other than by the wrongful or negligent acts of the
512	tenant so that the enjoyment of the premises is substantially
513	impaired, the tenant may terminate the rental agreement and
514	immediately vacate the premises. The tenant may vacate the part
515	of the premises rendered unusable by the casualty, in which case
516	the tenant's liability for rent shall be reduced by the fair
517	rental value of that part of the premises damaged or destroyed.
518	If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord shall comply
519	with s. 83.49(3) [F.S. 1973] .
520	Section 14. Subsection (1) of section 83.64, Florida
521	Statutes, is amended to read:

522 83.64 Retaliatory conduct.-

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523	(1) It is unlawful for a landlord to discriminatorily
524	increase a tenant's rent or decrease services to a tenant, or to
525	bring or threaten to bring an action for possession or other
526	civil action, primarily because the landlord is retaliating
527	against the tenant. In order for the tenant to raise the defense
528	of retaliatory conduct, the tenant must have acted in good
529	faith. Examples of conduct for which the landlord may not
530	retaliate include, but are not limited to, situations where:
531	(a) The tenant has complained to a governmental agency
532	charged with responsibility for enforcement of a building,
533	housing, or health code of a suspected violation applicable to
534	the premises;
535	(b) The tenant has organized, encouraged, or participated
536	in a tenants' organization;
537	(c) The tenant has complained to the landlord pursuant to
538	s. 83.56(1); or
539	(d) The tenant is a servicemember who has terminated a
540	rental agreement pursuant to s. 83.682 <u>;</u>
541	(e) The tenant has paid rents to a condominium,
542	cooperative, or homeowners' association after demand from the
543	association in order to pay the landlord's obligation to the
544	association; or
545	(f) The tenant has exercised his or her rights under local,
546	state, or federal fair housing laws.
547	Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 723.063, Florida
548	Statutes, is amended to read:
549	723.063 Defenses to action for rent or possession;
550	procedure
551	(1) (a) In any action based upon nonpayment of rent or

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552	seeking to recover unpaid rent, or a portion thereof, the mobile
553	home owner may defend upon the ground of a material
554	noncompliance with any portion of this chapter or may raise any
555	other defense, whether legal or equitable, which he or she may
556	have. The mobile home park owner must be given an opportunity to
557	cure a deficiency in a notice or in the pleadings prior to
558	dismissal of the action.
559	(b) The defense of material noncompliance may be raised by
560	the mobile home owner only if 7 days have elapsed after he or
561	she has notified the park owner in writing of his or her
562	intention not to pay rent, or a portion thereof, based upon the
563	park owner's noncompliance with portions of this chapter,
564	specifying in reasonable detail the provisions in default. A
565	material noncompliance with this chapter by the park owner is a
566	complete defense to an action for possession based upon

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Section 16. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.

nonpayment of rent, or a portion thereof, and, upon hearing, the

court or the jury, as the case may be, shall determine the

consideration of all other relevant issues, the court shall

the diminution in value of the lot during the period of

noncompliance with any portion of this chapter. After

enter appropriate judgment.

amount, if any, by which the rent is to be reduced to reflect

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