

**RESIDENTIAL LEASE FOR UNIT IN CONDOMINIUM OR COOPERATIVE
FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®**

(For A Term Not To Exceed One Year)

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Licensee: Give this disclosure to the Landlord prior to your assisting with the completion of the attached Lease.
2. Licensee: As the person assisting with the completion of the attached form, insert your name in the first (5) blank "Name" spaces below.
3. Licensee: **SIGN** the disclosure below.
4. Landlord and Tenant: Check the applicable provision regarding English contained in the disclosure and **SIGN** below.
5. Licensee, Landlord and Tenant: Retain a copy for your files.

* * * * *

DISCLOSURE:

_____ told me that he/she is not a lawyer and may not give
(Name)
legal advice or represent me in court.

_____ told me that he/she may only help me fill out a form
(Name)
approved by the Supreme Court of Florida. _____ may only help me
(Name)
by asking me factual questions to fill in the form. _____ may also
(Name)
tell me how to file the form.

_____ told me that he/she is not an attorney and cannot tell me
(Name)
what my rights or remedies are or how to testify in court.

Tenant:

_____ I can read English.
_____ I cannot read English but this
notice was read to me by

(Name)
in _____
(Language)

Landlord:

_____ I can read English.
_____ I cannot read English but this
notice was read to me by

(Name)
in _____
(Language)

(Licensee)

(Landlord)

(Tenant)

RLCC-1x 10/00

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Image Setters

**RESIDENTIAL LEASE FOR UNIT IN CONDOMINIUM OR COOPERATIVE
FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®**



(FOR A TERM NOT TO EXCEED ONE YEAR)

(Not To Be Used For Commercial, Agricultural, or Other Residential Property)

WARNING: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT TO READ ALL OF THE LEASE CAREFULLY. THE LEASE IMPOSES IMPORTANT LEGAL OBLIGATIONS. AN ASTERISK (*) OR A BLANK SPACE (_____) INDICATES A PROVISION WHERE A CHOICE OR A DECISION MUST BE MADE BY THE PARTIES. NO CHANGES OR ADDITIONS TO THIS FORM MAY BE MADE UNLESS A LAWYER IS CONSULTED.

I. TERM AND PARTIES. This is a lease ("the Lease") for a period of _____ months (the "Lease Term"), beginning _____ and ending _____, between _____ and _____ . (In the Lease, the owner, whether one or more, of the property is called "Landlord." All persons to whom the property is leased are called "Tenant.")

II. PROPERTY RENTED. Landlord leases to Tenant unit no. _____ in the building located at _____, known as _____, together with the following furniture and appliances: _____

[List all furniture and appliances. If none, write "none."] (In the Lease the property leased, including furniture and appliances, if any, is called "the Premises.")

III. COMMON AREAS. Landlord grants to Tenant permission to use, along with others, the common areas of the building and the development of which the Premises are a part.

IV. RENT PAYMENTS AND CHARGES. Tenant shall pay rent for the Premises in installments of \$ _____ each on the _____ day of each _____ . (A "Rental Installment Period," as used in the Lease, shall be a month if rent is paid monthly, and a week if rent is paid weekly.) Tenant shall pay with each rent payment all taxes imposed on the rent by taxing authorities. The amount of taxes payable on the beginning date of the Lease is \$ _____ for each installment. The amount of each installment of rent plus taxes ("the Lease Payment"), as of the date the Lease begins, is \$ _____ . Landlord will notify Tenant if the amount of the tax changes. Tenant shall pay the rent and all other charges required to be paid under the Lease by cash, valid check, or money order. Landlord may appoint an agent to collect the Lease Payment and to perform Landlord's obligations.

* Landlord / Tenant (**circle one**) shall pay the common area maintenance fees attributable to the Premises during the Lease Term. Such fees are \$ _____ per month / quarter (**circle one**) and are payable at the following address: _____ . Failure by Tenant to pay any such fees that are Tenant's obligations shall be a default in payment of rent.

* The Lease Payments must be paid in advance / in arrears (**circle one**) beginning _____ .

V. DEPOSITS, ADVANCE RENT, AND LATE CHARGES. In addition to the Lease Payments described above, Tenant shall pay the following: (check only those items that apply)

- _____ a security deposit of \$ _____ to be paid upon signing the Lease.
- _____ advance rent in the amount of \$ _____ for the Rental Installment Periods of _____ to be paid upon signing the Lease.
- _____ a pet deposit in the amount of \$ _____ to be paid upon signing the Lease.
- _____ a late charge in the amount of \$ _____ for each Lease Payment made more than _____ number of days after the date it is due.
- _____ a bad check fee in the amount of \$ _____ (not to exceed \$20.00, or 5% of the Lease Payment, whichever is greater) if Tenant makes any Lease Payment with a bad check. If Tenant makes any Lease Payment with a bad check, Landlord can require Tenant to pay all future Lease Payments in cash or by money order.

Tenant shall be required to vacate the Premises on 7 days' written notice, if necessary, for extermination pursuant to this subparagraph. When vacation of the Premises is required for extermination, Landlord shall not be liable for damages but shall abate the rent.

Nothing in this section makes Landlord responsible for any condition created or caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of Tenant, any member of Tenant's family, or any other person on the Premises with Tenant's consent.

- C. **Tenant's Required Maintenance.** At all times during the Lease Term, Tenant shall:
1. comply with all obligations imposed upon tenants by applicable provisions of building, housing, and health codes;
 2. keep the Premises clean and sanitary;
 3. remove all garbage from the dwelling unit in a clean and sanitary manner;
 4. keep all plumbing fixtures in the dwelling unit clean, sanitary, and in repair; and
 5. use and operate in a reasonable manner all electrical, plumbing, sanitary, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, and other facilities and appliances, including elevators.
- X. **UTILITIES.** Tenant shall pay all charges for hook-up, connection, and deposit for providing all utilities and utility services to the Premises during this lease except _____, which Landlord agrees to provide at Landlord's expense. (Specify any utilities to be provided and paid for by Landlord such as water, sewer, oil, gas, electricity, telephone, garbage removal, etc.).
- XI. **LANDLORD'S ACCESS TO PREMISES.** Landlord or Landlord's Agent may enter the Premises in the following circumstances:
- A. At any time for the protection or preservation of the Premises.
 - B. After reasonable notice to Tenant at reasonable times for the purpose of repairing the Premises.
 - C. To inspect the Premises; make necessary or agreed-upon repairs, decorations, alterations, or improvements; supply agreed services; or exhibit the Premises to prospective or actual purchasers, mortgagees, tenants, workers, or contractors under any of the following circumstances:
 1. with Tenant's consent;
 2. in case of emergency;
 3. when Tenant unreasonably withholds consent; or
 4. if Tenant is absent from the Premises for a period of at least one-half a Rental Installment Period. (If the rent is current and Tenant notifies Landlord of an intended absence, then Landlord may enter only with Tenant's consent or for the protection or preservation of the Premises.)
- XII. **PROHIBITED ACTS BY LANDLORD.**
- A. Landlord cannot cause, directly or indirectly, the termination or unreasonable interruption of any utility service furnished to Tenant, including, but not limited to, water, heat, light, electricity, gas, elevator, garbage collection, or refrigeration (whether or not the utility service is under the control of, or payment is made by, Landlord).
 - B. Landlord cannot prevent Tenant's access to the Premises by any means, including, but not limited to, changing the locks or using any bootlock or similar device.
 - C. Landlord cannot remove the outside doors, locks, roof, walls, or windows of the Premises except for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement. Landlord cannot remove Tenant's personal property from the Premises unless the action is taken after surrender, abandonment, or a lawful eviction. If provided in a written agreement separate from the Lease, upon surrender or abandonment by Tenant, Landlord shall not be liable or responsible for storage or disposition of Tenant's personal property. (For the purposes of this section, abandonment means Tenant is absent from the Premises for at least one-half a Rental Installment Period without paying rent or giving Landlord reasonable notice of Tenant's absence.)
- XIII. **CASUALTY DAMAGE.** If the Premises are damaged or destroyed other than by wrongful or negligent acts of Tenant or persons on the Premises with Tenant's so that the use of the Premises is substantially impaired, Tenant may terminate the Lease within 30 days after the damage or destruction and Tenant will immediately vacate the premises. If Tenant vacates, Tenant is not liable for rent that would have been due after the date of termination. Tenant may vacate the part of the Premises rendered unusable by the damage or destruction, in which case Tenant's liability for rent shall be reduced by the fair rental value of the part of the Premises that was damaged or destroyed.
- XIV. **DEFAULT.**
- A. **Landlord's Default.** Except as noted below, Landlord will be in default if Landlord fails to comply with Landlord's required maintenance obligations under Section IX(A) or fails to comply with other material provisions of the Lease and such failure continues for more than 7 days after Tenant delivers a written notice to Landlord that tells Landlord how Landlord has violated the Lease.
If Landlord's failure to comply is due to causes beyond the Landlord's control and if Landlord has made, and continues to make, every reasonable effort to correct the problem, the Lease may be altered by the parties, as follows:
 1. If Landlord's failure to comply makes the Premises uninhabitable and Tenant vacates, Tenant shall not be liable for rent during the period the Premises remains uninhabitable.
 2. If Landlord's failure to comply does not make the Premises uninhabitable and Tenant continues to occupy the Premises, the rent for the period of noncompliance will be reduced by an amount in proportion to the loss of rental value caused by the noncompliance.
 - B. **Tenant's Default.** Tenant will be in default if any of the following occur:
 1. Tenant fails to pay rent when due and the default continues for 3 days, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays, after delivery of written demand by Landlord for payment of the rent or possession of the Premises.
 2. Tenant fails to perform its obligations under the Lease, and the failure is such that Tenant should not be given an opportunity to correct it or the failure occurs within 12 months of a written warning by Landlord of a similar failure. Examples of such failures which do not require an opportunity to correct include, but are not limited to, destruction, damage, or misuse of Landlord's or other Tenant's property by an intentional act or a subsequent or continued unreasonable disturbance.
 3. Except as provided above, Tenant fails to perform any other obligation under the Lease and the default continues for more than 7 days after delivery of written notice to Tenant from Landlord specifying the default.
 - C. **Waiver of Default.** If Landlord accepts rent knowing of Tenant's default or accepts performance by Tenant of any provision of the Lease different from the performance required by the Lease, or if Tenant pays rent knowing of Landlord's default or accepts performance by Landlord of any provision of the Lease different from the performance required by the Lease, the party accepting the rent or performance or making the payment shall not have the right to terminate the Lease or to bring a lawsuit for that default, but may enforce any later default.

XV. REMEDIES AND DEFENSES.

A. Tenant's Remedies.

1. If Landlord has defaulted under the Lease and if Tenant has given Landlord a written notice describing the default and Tenant's intention to withhold rent if the default is not corrected within 7 days, Tenant may withhold an amount of rent equal to the loss in rental value caused by the default. If Tenant's notice advises Landlord that Tenant intends to terminate the lease if the default is not cured within 7 days and the default is not cured within the 7 days, Tenant may terminate the Lease.
2. If Tenant has given the notice referred to in subparagraph (1) above, and if Landlord has not corrected the default within 7 days, Tenant may, in addition to withholding the applicable amount of rent, file a lawsuit in county court to require Landlord to correct the default and for damages.
3. If Landlord's default makes the Premises uninhabitable, and if Tenant has given Landlord a notice describing the default and informing Landlord that Tenant intends to terminate the Lease, then if Landlord does not cure the default within the 7-day period, Tenant may terminate the Lease at the end of the 7 days.
4. If Landlord violates the provisions of section XII, Landlord shall be liable to Tenant for actual and consequential damages or 3 months' rent, whichever is greater, for each violation.

B. Landlord's Remedies.

1. If Tenant remains on the Premises after expiration or termination of the Lease without Landlord's permission, Landlord may recover possession of the Premises in the manner provided for by law. Landlord also may recover double rent for the period during which Tenant refuses to vacate the Premises.
2. If Tenant defaults under the Lease by failing to pay rent, as set forth in section XIV(B)(1), Landlord may terminate Tenant's rights under the Lease and Tenant shall vacate the Premises immediately. If Tenant defaults under the Lease for any other reason, as set forth in sections XIV(B)(2) or (3) above, Landlord may terminate Tenant's rights under the Lease and Tenant shall vacate the Premises within 7 days of delivery of the notice of termination.
3. If Tenant fails to cure a default within the time specified in the notice to Tenant, Landlord may recover possession of the Premises as provided by law.
4. Landlord shall not recover possession of the Premises except:
 - a. in a lawsuit for possession;
 - b. when Tenant has surrendered possession of the Premises to Landlord; or
 - c. when Tenant has abandoned the Premises. Absent actual knowledge of abandonment, the Premises shall be considered abandoned if Tenant is absent from them for at least one-half a Rental Installment Period, the rent is not current, and Tenant has not notified Landlord, in writing, of an intended absence.
5. If Tenant has defaulted under the Lease and Landlord has obtained a writ of possession, if Tenant has surrendered possession of the Premises to Landlord, or if Tenant has abandoned the Premises, Landlord may:
 - a. treat the Lease as terminated, retake possession for Landlord's own account, and any further liability of Tenant will be ended;
 - b. retake possession of the Premises for Tenant's account. Tenant will remain liable for the difference between rent agreed to be paid under the Lease and rent Landlord is able to recover in good faith from a new tenant; or
 - c. do nothing, and Tenant will be liable for the rent as it comes due.
6. If Landlord retakes possession of the Premises for Tenant's account, Landlord must make a good faith effort to re-lease the Premises. Any rent received by Landlord as a result of the new lease shall be deducted from the rent due from Tenant. For purposes of this section, "good faith" in trying to re-lease the Premises means that Landlord shall use at least the same efforts to re-lease the Premises as were used in the initial rental or at least the same efforts as Landlord uses in attempting to lease other similar property. It does not require Landlord to give a preference in leasing the Premises over other vacant properties that Landlord owns or has the responsibility to rent.

C. Other Remedies. Each party also may have other remedies available at law or in equity.

D. Defenses. In a lawsuit by Landlord for possession of the Premises based upon nonpayment of rent or in a lawsuit by Landlord seeking to obtain unpaid rent, Tenant may assert as a defense Landlord's failure to perform required maintenance, as set forth in Section IX(A) above. Landlord's failure to provide elective maintenance, as set forth in Section IX(B) above, shall not be a defense to any lawsuit by Landlord for possession of the Premises unless otherwise provided by the Lease or applicable law. Tenant also may raise any other defense, whether legal or equitable, that Tenant may have, including the defense or retaliatory conduct.

E. Payment of Rent to Court. In any lawsuit by Landlord for possession of the Premises, if Tenant raises any defense other than payment, Tenant must pay into the registry of the court the past due rent set forth in Landlord's complaint, or an amount determined by the court, and the rent which comes due during the lawsuit, as it comes due. Failure of Tenant to pay the rent into the registry of the court will be a waiver of Tenant's defenses other than payment.

F. Attorney's Fees. In any lawsuit brought to enforce the Lease or under applicable law, the party who wins may recover its reasonable court costs and attorneys' fees from the party who loses.

***XVI. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLEASING.** Tenant may / may not (**circle one**) assign the Lease or sublease all or any part of the Premises without first obtaining Landlord's written approval and consent to the assignment or sublease.

***XVII. RISK OF LOSS.** Landlord shall / shall not (**circle one**) be liable for any loss by reason of damage, theft, or otherwise to the contents, belongings, and personal effects of the Tenant, or Tenant's family, agents, employees, guests, or visitors located in or about the Premises, or for damage or injury to Tenant or Tenant's family, agents, employees, guests, or visitors. Landlord shall not be liable if such damage, theft, or loss is caused by Tenant, Tenant's family, agents, employees, guests, or visitors. Nothing contained in this provision shall relieve Landlord or Tenant from responsibility for loss, damage, or injury caused by its own negligence or willful conduct.

XVIII. SUBORDINATION. The Lease is subordinate to the lien of any mortgage encumbering the fee title to the Premises from time to time.

XIX. LIENS. Tenant shall not have the right or authority to encumber the Premises or to permit any person to claim or assert any lien for the improvement or repair of the Premises made by Tenant. Tenant shall notify all parties performing work on the Premises at Tenant's request that the Lease does not allow any liens to attach to Landlord's interest.

***XX. APPROVAL CONTINGENCY.** The Lease is/is not (**circle one**) conditioned upon approval of Tenant by the association that governs the Premises.

XXI. RENEWAL/EXTENSION. The Lease can be renewed or extended only by a written agreement signed by both Landlord and Tenant, but no renewal may extend the term to a date more than 1 year after the lease begins. A new lease is required for each year.

XXII. MISCELLANEOUS.

- A. Time is of the essence of the Lease.
- B. The Lease shall be binding upon and for the benefit of the heirs, personal representatives, successors, and permitted assigns of Landlord and Tenant, subject to the requirements specifically mentioned in the Lease. Whenever used, the singular number shall include the plural or singular and the use of any gender shall include all appropriate genders.
- C. The agreements contained in the Lease set forth the complete understanding of the parties and may not be changed or terminated orally.
- D. No agreement to accept surrender of the Premises from Tenant will be valid unless in writing and signed by Landlord.
- E. All questions concerning the meaning, execution, construction, effect, validity, and enforcement of the Lease shall be determined pursuant to the laws of Florida.
- F. The place for filing any suits or other proceedings with respect to the Lease shall be the county in which the Premises is located.
- G. Landlord and Tenant will use good faith in performing their obligations under the Lease.
- H. As required by law, Landlord makes the following disclosure: "RADON GAS." Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that, when it has accumulated in a building in sufficient quantities, may present health risks to persons who are exposed to it over time. Levels of radon that exceed federal and state guidelines have been found in buildings in Florida. Additional information regarding radon and radon testing may be obtained from your county public health unit.

The Lease has been executed by the parties on the dates indicated below:

Executed by Landlord in the presence of:

Print Landlord Name _____

By: _____

Landlord's Signature

Print Name: _____

_____ As: _____

Print Name: _____ Date: _____

2 witnesses needed for Landlord

Executed by Tenant in the presence of:

_____ Tenant's Signature

Print Name: _____ Print Tenant Name

_____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____ Tenant's Signature

_____ Print Tenant Name

Print Name: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____ Date: _____

2 witnesses needed for each Tenant

This form was completed with the assistance of

Name:

Address:

Telephone No.: