

**ORDINANCE NO. 07 – 2022 – AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LAKE WORTH BEACH, FLORIDA, AMENDING CHAPTER 20, “CIVIL RIGHTS,” BY CREATING ARTICLE III, “LANDLORD TENANT NOTICE REQUIREMENTS,” SECTION 20-20 “NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF MONTHLY RESIDENTIAL TENANCY WITHOUT SPECIFIC DURATION” AND SECTION 20-21 “WRITTEN NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO RENTAL PAYMENT INCREASES FOR ALL RESIDENTIAL TENANCIES,” TO REQUIRE 60-DAYS’ WRITTEN NOTICE FOR TERMINATION OF TENANCIES AND INCREASES IN RENTAL RATES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, CONFLICTS, CODIFICATION, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Lake Worth Beach, Florida (“City”) is a duly constituted municipality having such power and authority conferred upon it by the Florida Constitution and Chapter 166, Florida Statutes; and

**WHEREAS**, like other cities in South Florida, over the past year, the City has witnessed a significant and steady increase in rental rates being paid by tenants; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor and Commissioners have personally heard from members of the public regarding unreasonable increases in rental rates within the City and Palm Beach County; and

**WHEREAS**, according to data from CoStar Group, a provider of multi-family home real estate information, rental rates in Palm Beach County in November 2021 increased 31% from prior year rental rates in 2020; and,

**WHEREAS**, data from Zumper, RedFin, and Apartment List found similar numbers with increases in rental rates from 2020 to 2021; and

**WHEREAS**, as reported by the Sun Sentinel on March 23, 2022, research from three (3) Florida colleges reveals that renters in South Florida are paying 18.98% more than what they should be; and

**WHEREAS**, in the same article by the Sun Sentinel it was reported that a five percent (5%) increase in rent is a normal annual increase in rental rates; and

**WHEREAS**, the most recent housing assessments conducted by Florida International University, from 2018 to 2020, showed that in Palm Beach County, 52.7% of renters’ households are severely cost-burdened; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, rental vacancy rates during the fourth quarter of 2021 fell to 5.6%, the lowest since 1984; and

**WHEREAS**, a decrease in available rentals is exacerbating the increases in rent as landlords have a lack of empty units and empty units usually help to maintain the affordability of the rental rates; and

**WHEREAS**, since the State has preempted the area of rent control and the statutory process to adopt a rent control ordinance requires a referendum each year, the City has very limited realistic options to assist renters with unreasonable increases in rent; and

**WHEREAS**, Part II of Chapter 83, Florida Statutes, which is commonly known as “Florida Residential Landlord and Tenant Act” (“Act”), applies to the rental of residential dwelling units and sets forth the rights and duties of landlords and tenants; and

**WHEREAS**, the Act does not provide specific notification requirements for landlords seeking to increase rental rates; and

**WHEREAS**, although some lease agreements contain provisions regarding increase in rental rates, a landlord generally may not raise rent during the term of a lease; and

**WHEREAS**, normally, a landlord will have to wait until the end of the term of the lease or tenancy to raise the rental rate and, while not required, generally the notice of such increase is provided in accordance with the termination notice set forth in the lease or set forth by law; and

**WHEREAS**, with respect to notices of termination of tenancy, if there is a written lease, section 83.575 of the Act provides that notice to terminate is no more than 60 days; and

**WHEREAS**, when there is no lease, section 83.57 of the Act provides that the landlord must provide at least a seven-day notice to a tenant renting week-to-week, a 15-day notice to a tenant renting month-to-month, a 30-day notice to a tenant renting quarter-to-quarter, and a 60-day notice to a tenant renting year-to-year; and

**WHEREAS**, this means tenants renting on a month-to-month basis without a lease could be evicted after receiving only 15 days written notice of a rental rate increase and/or termination of their tenancy; and

**WHEREAS**, according to the Florida Attorney General opinion No. 94-41 (May 5, 1994) and the case law cited therein, the Florida Legislature has not

preempted local governments from enacting ordinances that enlarge the notification period for month-to-month tenancies without a specific duration pursuant to section 83.57 of the Act; and

**WHEREAS**, the Florida Attorney General concluded that such enlargement of the notification period by ordinance would be supplemental to the Act and compliance with such ordinance is possible without violating section 83.57 of the Act; and

**WHEREAS**, the City desires to assist tenants faced with unreasonable rental rate increases, including those tenants who may only receive 15 days written notice prior to eviction for the same; and

**WHEREAS**, with the current lack of vacant rentals and increases in rents, 15 days written notice is insufficient time for such a tenant to find a new affordable location to live or means to pay an increase in rent in excess of five percent (5%); and

**WHEREAS**, requiring landlords to provide 60-days written notice before the rent can be increased more than five percent (5%) and before a tenant can be forced to leave in a month-to-month basis without a lease is a reasonable time period given the current market conditions; and

**WHEREAS**, the City, in response to the Florida Attorney General's opinion 94-41, desires to enact this Ordinance requiring 60 days written notification to be given by all City of Lake Worth Beach residential landlords to their tenants with a lease or a monthly tenancy without a specific duration prior to increasing the tenants' rental rates above five percent (5%) and prior to terminating a tenancy if the tenancy is monthly without a specific duration; and

**WHEREAS**, the City Commission has reviewed the recommended amendments to Chapter 20 and has determined that they serve a valid public purpose and are in the best interest of the public health, safety and general welfare of the City and its residents.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LAKE WORTH BEACH, FLORIDA** that:

**Section 1.** Recitals. The foregoing recitals are hereby affirmed and ratified as true and correct and specific findings of the City of Lake Worth Beach City Commission.

**Section 2.** Amendment. Chapter 20, entitled “Civil Rights,” is amended by creating Article III, “Landlord Tenant Notice Requirements,” and adding the following sections:

**Sec. 20-20. – Required fair written notice of termination of monthly residential tenancy without specific duration.**

A residential tenancy without a specific duration (as defined in section 83.46(2), Florida Statutes) in which the rent is payable on a month to month basis may be terminated by either the landlord or tenant by giving not less than 60 days written notice prior to the end of any monthly period.

**Sec. 20-21. – Required fair written notice of rental payment increases for residential tenancies.**

A residential landlord that proposes to increase the current rental rate by more than five percent (5%) at the end of a lease for a specific duration, or during a tenancy without a specific duration (as defined in section 83.46(2), Florida Statutes) in which the rent is payable on a month to month basis, must provide 60 days written notice to the tenant before the tenant must either:

- (1) Accept the proposed amendment;
- (2) Reach an acceptable compromise; or,
- (3) Reject the proposed amendment to their tenancy.

If the required 60 days written notice has been provided and the tenant has not agreed to the proposed amendment or an acceptable compromise, the landlord may impose the proposed amended term(s) or require the tenant(s) to vacate the residence.

**Section 3.** Except for the notice provisions set forth above in sections 20-20 and 20-21, all other provisions set forth in Chapter 83, Part II, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time, shall govern residential tenancies.

**Section 4.** Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

**Section 5.** Repeal of Laws in Conflict. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

**Section 6.** Codification. The sections of this Ordinance may be made a part of the City’s Code of Ordinances and may be re-numbered or re-lettered to accomplish such, and the word “ordinance” may be changed to “section”, “division”, or any other appropriate word.

**Section 7.** Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately after its adoption.

The passage of this Ordinance was moved by Vice Mayor McVoy, seconded by Commissioner Malega, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Betty Resch	AYE
Vice Mayor Christopher McVoy	AYE
Commissioner Sarah Malega	AYE
Commissioner Kim Stokes	AYE
Commissioner Reinaldo Diaz	AYE

The Mayor thereupon declared this ordinance duly passed on first reading on the 5<sup>th</sup> of April, 2022.

The passage of this ordinance on second reading was moved by Commissioner \_\_\_\_\_, seconded by Commissioner \_\_\_\_\_, and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Mayor Betty Resch  
 Vice Mayor Christopher McVoy  
 Commissioner Sarah Malega  
 Commissioner Kim Stokes  
 Commissioner Reinaldo Diaz

The Mayor thereupon declared this ordinance duly passed on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2022.

LAKE WORTH BEACH CITY COMMISSION

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Betty Resch, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Melissa Ann Coyne, City Clerk