

FLORIDA LEAGUE OF CITIES

# ANNUAL CONFERENCE

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# Homelessness in Florida

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**TABLE 14: SHELTERED AND UNSHELTERED HOMELESSNESS BY COC FOR THE YEAR 2023**

CoC #	CoC Name	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
FL-500	Suncoast Partnership to End Homelessness	630	520	1,150
FL-501	Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative	905	1135	2,040
FL-502	Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board	1,498	646	2,144
FL-503	Homeless Coalition of Polk County	435	172	607
FL-504	Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless	470	583	1,053
FL-505	Homelessness & Housing Alliance	138	257	395
FL-506	Big Bend Continuum of Care	532	269	801
FL-507	Homeless Services Network of Central FL	1,671	587	2,258
FL-508	United Way of North Central FL	319	907	1,226
FL-509	Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council	185	740	925
FL-510	Changing Homelessness	851	396	1,247
FL-511	Opening Doors of NWFL	438	742	1,180
FL-512	Flagler Hospital - St Augustine	152	283	435
FL-513	Brevard Homeless Coalition	387	665	1,052
FL-514	Marion County BOCC	234	220	454
FL-515	Doorways of NWFL	110	414	524
FL-517	Heartland Coalition for the Homeless	120	896	1,016
FL-518	United Way of Suwannee Valley	96	398	494
FL-519	Coalition for the Homeless of Pasco County	259	421	680
FL-520	Mid FL Homeless Coalition	323	326	649
FL-600	Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust	2,599	1058	3,657
FL-601	Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership	863	1624	2,487
FL-602	Gulf Coast Partnership	193	234	427
FL-603	Lee County Human & Veteran Services	264	593	857
FL-604	Monroe County Homeless Services CoC	283	210	493
FL-605	Palm Beach County Division of Human Services	686	1169	1,855
FL-606	Hunger & Homeless Coalition of Collier County	462	241	703
	<b>Totals</b>	<b>15,103</b>	<b>15,706</b>	<b>**30,809</b>

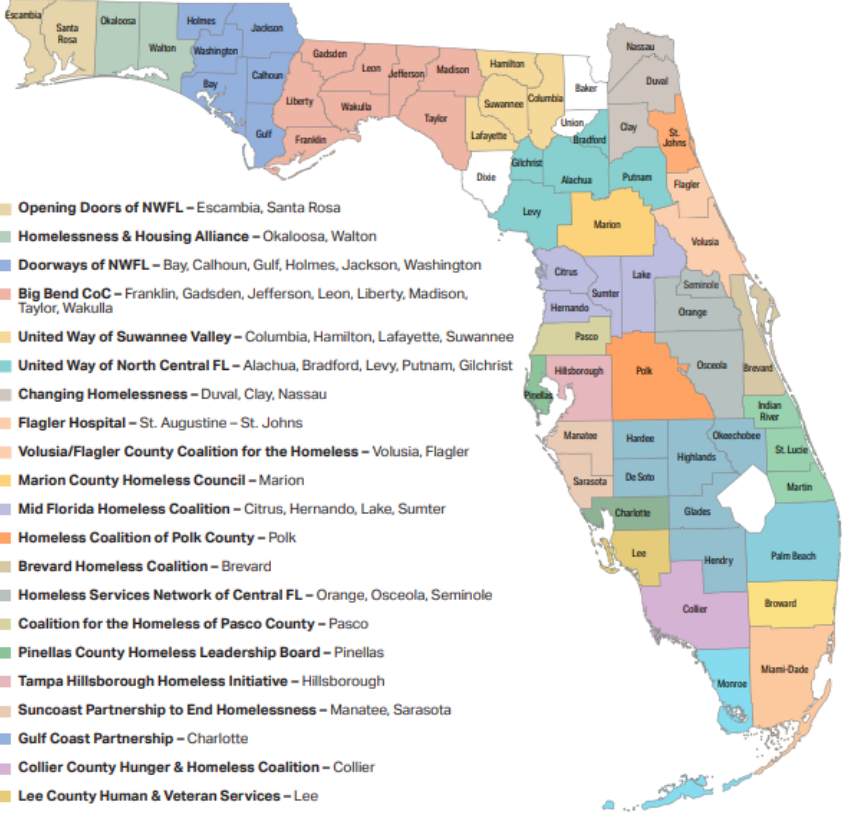
## By the Numbers

- **Total Homeless in 2023:** 30,809
- **Chronic Homeless in 2023:** 6,423
- **Homeless Veterans in 2023:** 2,504



**LOCAL VOICES MAKING LOCAL CHOICES**

**APPENDIX XV: DESIGNATED COC LEAD AGENCY MAP**



- Opening Doors of NWFL – Escambia, Santa Rosa
- Homelessness & Housing Alliance – Okaloosa, Walton
- Doorways of NWFL – Bay, Calhoun, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Washington
- Big Bend CoC – Franklin, Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Taylor, Wakulla
- United Way of Suwannee Valley – Columbia, Hamilton, Lafayette, Suwannee
- United Way of North Central FL – Alachua, Bradford, Levy, Putnam, Gilchrist
- Changing Homelessness – Duval, Clay, Nassau
- Flagler Hospital – St. Augustine – St. Johns
- Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless – Volusia, Flagler
- Marion County Homeless Council – Marion
- Mid Florida Homeless Coalition – Citrus, Hernando, Lake, Sumter
- Homeless Coalition of Polk County – Polk
- Brevard Homeless Coalition – Brevard
- Homeless Services Network of Central FL – Orange, Osceola, Seminole
- Coalition for the Homeless of Pasco County – Pasco
- Pinellas County Homeless Leadership Board – Pinellas
- Tampa Hillsborough Homeless Initiative – Hillsborough
- Suncoast Partnership to End Homelessness – Manatee, Sarasota
- Gulf Coast Partnership – Charlotte
- Collier County Hunger & Homeless Coalition – Collier
- Lee County Human & Veteran Services – Lee
- Heartland Coalition for the Homeless – DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands, Okeechobee
- Treasure Coast Homeless Services Council – Indian River, Martin, St. Lucie
- Palm Beach County Division of Human Services – Palm Beach
- Broward Homeless Initiative Partnership – Broward
- Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust – Dade
- Monroe County Homeless Services CoC – Monroe

# Continuum of Care Agency Map



# Grants Pass v. Johnson

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- In *Martin v. Boise*, the 9th Circuit held that the “cruel and unusual” punishments clause of the 8th amendment, bars cities from enforcing public camping ordinances whenever the number of homeless exceeds the number of available shelter beds.
- The lower courts in *Grants Pass v. Johnson* argued that the city of Grants Pass’ ordinance violated the 8th amendment because there were not enough shelter beds.
- **Facts:** the city of Grants Pass passed an ordinance that imposed limited fines for first-time offenders, an order temporarily barring an individual from camping in a public park for repeat offenders, and a maximum sentence of 30 days in jail for those who violate the orders.
- **Issue:** whether a city’s enforcement of public camping against involuntarily homeless people violate the 8th Amendment’s protection against cruel and unusual punishment.
- **Held:** enforcement of generally applicable laws regarding public camping on public property does not constitute cruel and unusual punishment. Further, the ordinance does not “criminalize” status because it prohibits actions taken by any person, regardless of status.



**LOCAL VOICES MAKING LOCAL CHOICES**

**Summary** – created a new law that prohibits a city or county from authorizing or otherwise allowing any person from regularly engaging in public sleeping on any public property unless the county designates property for such purposes.

## October 1, 2024

- The law authorizes a county, by a majority vote of the governing body, to designate property owned by the county or city to be used for public camping or sleeping for up to one year.
- A designation located within a city is contingent upon a majority vote of the city's governing body.
- A designation is contingent upon a Department of Children & Families approval.
- Contingency will be determined based on the number of shelter beds available in the area, the wrap-around services provided, and running water and sewer.

## January 1, 2025

- A resident of the county or an owner of an business located in the county, may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction for violations of the new law.
- A resident or business owner may prevail by providing in writing an alleged violation of the law to the county or city.
- The county or city has 5 business days to cure the violation.
- If the county or city fails to cure the violation, and the resident or business owner prevails, they may be awarded attorney fees and costs.



**Summary** – The city of Sanford mirrored their ordinance to the new law that was passed, HB 1365.

- Provides that it is “unlawful to regularly engage in sleeping, camping or lodging, ... without a permit issued by the City Manager, or designee...for a designated event.”
- Further states that “it is prohibited ...for any person...to use a table, bench, or other improvement to regularly engage in camping, sleeping or lodging...”
- Lastly, codifies in city ordinance the City Manager’s ability to include S. 125.0231, F.S.
- Presented and approved by the Sanford City Commission on May 13, 2024.



**Summary** – the city updated three separate ordinances and defined camping, unlawful storage of property, and lying on public property.

### Ordinance 2024-02

- Defines camping as sleeping or otherwise in a state of temporary shelter out of doors.
- Prohibits camping on any public property, unless authorized by a permit.
- If camping is established, the violator must be given an opportunity to enter a shelter or similar facility, if available.

### Ordinance 2024-03

- Defines what the property is and who is an owner.
- Prohibits the storage of personal property on any public property.
- Provides a process for removal of property, with 24-hour notice of removal unless the property is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare.
- There is a 30-day disposal period of confiscated property, or 7 days for property determined to be a risk to public health, safety, and welfare.

### Ordinance 2024-04

- Defines lying on public sidewalks and rights of way.
- If a person moves voluntarily, a person shall not be charged with a violation and does not sit or lie in violation on the same day.





**Summary** – Jacksonville has a proposal that lists out 12 recommendations, for a total cost of \$13,640,452. The stated goal is to bring together stakeholders in the community to get Jacksonville to “functional zero,” a term used to describe the number of individuals who become homeless as those who find permanent housing during the same year.

- **Recommendation 1:** Identify a Point Person.
- **Recommendation 2:** Expand and improve the homelessness management data collection system.
- **Recommendation 3:** Increase homeless outreach teams to ensure that all parts of Duval county are covered daily and nightly.
- **Recommendation 4:** Increase shelter bed capacity by coordinating with existing shelter facilities.
- **Recommendation 5:** Every shelter enters bed availability into Client Track (HMIS).
- **Recommendation 6:** Develop “no wrong door” policy where all doors remain open for coordinated intake.
- **Recommendation 7:** the city of Jacksonville( COJ) will contract with provider(s) for housing focused case management support for low barrier shelter and non-congregate shelter.
- **Recommendation 8:** COJ to contract with hotels to secure up to 200 non-congregate shelter beds.
- **Recommendation 9:** COJ will contract with a developer to create a shelter village for a pilot of 100 beds located next to the Urban Rest Stop or another location as determined by HB 1365.
- **Recommendation 10:** All shelters, in partnership, develop a 24/7 intake plan for staff and policies.
- **Recommendation 11:** COJ to expand the Homeward Bound Program.
- **Recommendation 12:** Expand and increase Permanent Supporting Housing (PSH) programs.





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