

Meeting Date: September 24, 2024

Submitted By: Administration
Submitted For: Community Services

Title: Florida House Bill 1365, Unauthorized Public Camping and Public Sleeping.

Background and Policy Issues: Palm Beach County has a long history of providing services to unsheltered residents, and continues to provide services such as Outreach, Transitional Housing, Emergency Shelters, Rapid Re-Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing throughout Palm Beach County. Palm Beach County, through the Community Services Department (CSD), serves as the Lead Entity for the Continuum of Care (CoC), known as the Homeless and Housing Alliance (HHA). The CoC is projected to receive over \$13 million in 2025 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). These funds, along with various grants and ad valorem funding from the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) will continue to support efforts to provide safe, decent, and affordable housing for the homeless.

1. FY 2025 CSD Budget Presentation
2. HB 1365 Final Brief
3. HB 1365 HHA HB1365 Task Force Recommendations Report
4. FY 2025 Homeless Funding
5. Leading the Way Home Plan-Addendum

Recommended By: *Tanure Mathelis*
Department Director

9/17/24
Date

Approved By:

Assistant County Administrator

Date _____

II. FISCAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

A. Five Year Summary of Fiscal Impact:

Fiscal Years	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Capital Expenditures					
Operating Costs					
External Revenue					
Program Income (County)					
In-Kind Match (County)					
NET FISCAL IMPACT					

No. ADDITIONAL FTE POSITIONS (Cumulative)					
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Is Item Included In Current Budget? Yes _____ No x _____
Does this item include the use of federal funds? Yes _____ No x _____
Does this item include the use of state funds? Yes _____ No x _____

Budget Account No.:
Fund _____ Dept. _____ Unit _____ Object _____ Program Code _____ Program Period _____

B. Recommended Sources of Funds/Summary of Fiscal Impact:
There is no fiscal impact to this item.

C. Departmental Fiscal Review: _____
Julie Dowe, Director, Financial & Support Services

III. REVIEW COMMENTS

A. OFMB Fiscal and/or Contract Development and Control Comments:

OFMB Contract Development and Control

B. Legal Sufficiency:

Assistant County Attorney

C. Other Department Review:

Department Director

This summary is not to be used as a basis for payment.

Attachment
#1
will be updated
and submitted

Attachment 2

September 2024
HB 1365 – Final Brief
Tammy Fields, Assistant County Administrator

With the effective date of HB 1365 approaching, this memo is intended to provide a summary of actions taken by staff to address the new legislation. An understanding of the legislation is essential to planning efforts and managing expectations.

House Bill 1365

The law prohibits a county or municipality from *authorizing* or otherwise *allowing* any person to *regularly* engage in public camping or sleeping on any *public* property including public buildings or grounds and public right-of-ways. Further, the legislation defines public camping or sleeping as residing or lodging *overnight* in a temporary outdoor habitation. It specifically does not include camping for recreational purposes where permitted or sleeping in a motor vehicle that is licensed, insured, and lawfully located.

The legislation further authorizes, *but does not require*, a county to designate a property to be used for public camping or sleeping for a period of one year if several conditions are met including certification by the Department of Children and Families (DCF). DCF will only certify if a determination is made that there are insufficient homeless shelter beds; the property is not contiguous to property designated for residential use, the property would not adversely affect the property value or safety and security of existing residential or commercial property, and the property would not negatively affect the safety of children. The county must have established minimum standards and procedures for the site to address safety, sanitation, coordination with the managing entity (for Palm Beach County, this would be Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network) for behavioral health and substance use services; and enforcement of a prohibition on illegal substance use and alcohol use on the property.

Finally, the legislation provides for the possibility of civil causes of action against a county or municipality by a resident, business owner or the Attorney General alleging violation of the provision prohibiting a county or municipality from authorizing or otherwise allowing public camping or sleeping. The civil action for injunctive relief must be accompanied with an affidavit that the applicant has given written notice to the governing body with five business days' notice to cure and the county or municipality failed to take all *reasonable actions within its governmental authority to cure*. A party prevailing in obtaining an injunction may be entitled to attorney's fees and court costs. The effective date of this legislation is October 1, 2024. Actions for civil injunctions cannot be brought before January 1, 2025.

There are many misconceptions about the legislation. The law itself does not criminalize homelessness. The law does not address daytime sleeping in public places or panhandling. The law does not prohibit people from living in their cars. The law only applies to outdoor spaces. The law only applies to public property and right-of-ways.

Private property is not addressed. The law does not require a county to have a shelter bed for every individual who is unsheltered.

Palm Beach County Ordinances

Palm Beach County already has many ordinances that address public camping or lodging. Section 18-2 of the Palm Beach County Code provides that “(a) It shall be unlawful for any person at any time to occupy, lodge, or sleep in the open on private property, in vacant lots, in or under any bridge or structure, in any railroad car, without owning the same or without permission of the owner or person entitled to possession of same. (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to occupy, lodge or sleep upon any public beach between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m., without owning the same or without permission of the owner or person entitled to possession of same.”

Section 21-30 applying to County parks provides “No person shall camp or erect or maintain a tent, shelter or camp within any park property except in areas designated by the Director for said purpose. The department may establish rules and regulations for designated camping areas within park property. Rates for said use shall be established by the Director. Camping units are to be of commercial manufacture and be of flame retardant material. House trailers are prohibited.” Lastly, Section 11-263 applying to Environmental Resources Management requires written permits for camping or after hours and night-time use of natural areas.

Palm Beach County History in Addressing Needs of Unsheltered Persons

It is very important to acknowledge that Palm Beach County has been at the forefront of addressing the needs of unsheltered persons for decades. For many years the County has provided services to unsheltered residents through motel vouchers, Homeless Outreach Team (HOT) engagement, case management, and traveler’s aid which allows individuals to be reunited with their family in other parts of the country. Significant steps to address those needs include:

- 1996 – First Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Supportive Housing Grant which allowed for the establishment of a Continuum of Care. The Palm Beach County Division of Human Services serves as the lead entity.
- 2007 - The Board of County Commissioners established the Homeless Advisory Board (HAB).
- 2008-“Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness” was adopted. The goal of the plan was to create a local homeless response system. The plan identified the need for a centralized homeless resource center.
- 2012- The Senator Phillip D. Lewis Homeless Resource Center was officially opened after many years of planning.
- 2015 – Human Services adopted the Housing First Model and became the lead agency for the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
- 2016 – Human Services adopted the rapid rehousing model and discontinued use of high barrier halfway houses as emergency shelter

- 2016- Palm Beach County acquired the Program Reach facility resulting in 120 children and adults receiving emergency shelter
- 2017 – Coordinated Entry for homeless individuals and families implemented.
- 2017 – Palm Beach County awarded a 100 Day Challenge Grant for homeless youth and 121 homeless youth were served. The 100 day approach continued into 2018 and an additional 204 youth were placed in interim or permanent housing.
- 2018– Recognizing the need to build on the successes and lessons learned during the implementation of the Ten Year Plan, the HAB developed a plan to continuum efforts to end the cycle of homelessness entitled “Leading the Way Home”. This plan focuses on six major areas – engaging primary and behavioral healthcare systems; expanding support services; increasing access to permanent supportive housing and other permanent housing options; expanding engagement and advocacy; aligning funding and investments; and enhancing the system of care.
- 2018 – The Board of County Commissioners established Housing and Homelessness as a Strategic Priority.
- 2019 – County received a HUD demonstration grant of \$4.93 million for the Ending Youth Homelessness Initiative.
- 2020 - Launched the call center number 833-CSD-WILL to assist unsheltered residents or individuals seeking assistance with housing stability.
- 2020 – County relocated 175 unsheltered individuals residing in John Prince Park to the Lewis Center Annex as a temporary measure until completion of the Housing Resource Center.
- 2021 – Melissa’s Place at Lake Village was opened in Pahokee with 42 units for families.
- 2021- Belle Glade Transitional Shelter and Intake Center opened.
- 2024 – The Housing Resource Center was opened to serve additional unsheltered persons.
- 2024 – Recognizing the challenges of unsheltered residents, the Board of County Commissioners established Unsheltered Residents as a separate strategic priority.

County efforts have also included addressing the needs for affordable and workforce housing, and homeless prevention. Currently there are 142 units under development, approved by the Board of County Commissioners with Department of Housing and Economic Development funding, for transitional and permanent supportive housing.

The County recognizes that there is a growing trend of unsheltered persons due to economic conditions such as rising rental prices, rising costs of living, rising insurance prices and a limited market of affordable homeownership opportunities. The Addendum to the Leading the Way Home Plan published in 2023 addresses these changing economic conditions.

Additional Steps in response to HB 1365

With the enactment of HB 1365, the County has been active in ensuring compliance with the new law. Mayor Sachs has facilitated meetings with the municipalities and homeless service providers. Addressing the needs of unsheltered residents is a responsibility shared with the municipalities, and the many community partners. She has also facilitated meetings with developers and developers of alternative housing.

Palm Beach County is challenged in that there is limited public lands available for development.

Staff is in the process of developing new signage for some of the County public locations where unsheltered individuals tend to congregate to advise where services can be obtained and the prohibition on overnight camping or sleeping.

Staff is also working on a fact sheet for distribution to unsheltered individuals to advise them of available resources. Staff that frequently encounter unsheltered residents (code enforcement, park rangers, bus supervisors, etc.) will receive cards that can be given to such residents with information on where resources can be found. Options are being explored for purchase of closed motels, apartment buildings or other appropriate locations for development of Single Room Occupancy units (SROs).

Increased park ranger patrols are proposed for the budget at parks with the most frequency of unpermitted overnight sleeping.

Staff is working closely with the Homeless and Housing Alliance (HHA), which is Palm Beach County's Continuum of Care. (See Attachment B – HHA: Unsheltered Legislation Task Force Report, June 2024.)

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Homeless and Housing Alliance (CoC) HB1365 Task Force Report June 2024

Overview

During the last legislative session, Florida's Governor signed into law the "Unauthorized Public Camping and Public Sleeping" bill (HB 1365/ S 1530). This law will go into effect on October 1, 2024. Recognizing the significant impact this law could have on our communities, the Homeless and Housing Alliance (HHA), Palm Beach County's Continuum of Care (CoC) initiated a series of actions to engage the CoC and the greater community in preparation for the legislation's implementation. Included was discussions with the Florida Coalition to End Homelessness (FCEH), other counties, lawmakers, and our community partners.

On April 29th, the first community-wide task force meeting gathered and the voices of more than 200 people were heard, generating over 1,000 comments and suggestions.

Analysis and Consolidation of Feedback

The task force team meticulously reviewed the comments over several weeks, identifying common themes and consolidating them into actionable recommendations. These recommendations were categorized into two primary areas:

- HHA Responsibilities: Tasks and initiatives that the HHA would undertake utilizing the professional talents of the individual members and the sharing the resources of the organizational members.
- Community Leadership Responsibilities: Actions that would require broader community and leadership engagement.

The HHA recommendations were presented to the HHA general membership, who ranked them on June 13th. Subsequently, a second community task force meeting was held on June 14th to rank the community-oriented recommendations. This dual-layered approach ensured that both HHA members and the wider community had input into prioritizing the actions.

Recommendations

The ranked recommendations from both the HHA general membership and the greater community have been reviewed by the HHA Task Force Team. Our goal has been to formulate a comprehensive community response to address the challenges and opportunities posed by HB 1365/ S 1530. The following are the HHA Unsheltered Task Force recommendations:

HHA Recommendations:

HHA Governance Board Recommendations
Evaluate and publicize what has worked in other municipalities
Meet with other funded organizations to explore needs and to expand services.
Collaborate with partner agency leadership and assign roles in response to legislation
HHA Engagement & Advocacy Pillar Recommendations
Explore what other communities are doing in response to criminalizing homelessness (state & national)
Determine where unsheltered people can go legally
Provide education about the bill for those who are unsheltered
HHA Permanent Housing Pillar Recommendations
Identify facilities that can serve as shelter
Re-define "affordable housing"
Work with property owners and businesses to provide housing
HHA Support Services Pillar Recommendations
Look into the impact of increasing emergency shelter length of stay
Create a 24/hour drop-in center
Expand prevention services
Explore barriers that prevent people from enrolling in transitional housing programs
HHA HMIS Oversight Committee Recommendations
Explore present barriers for homeless individuals
Focus on root causes of homelessness
Establish total public housing inventory and ensure numbers daily

Community Leadership Recommendations:

PBC: Advocacy
Living wage / Raise wages
Change in legislation
Rent control / Rental increase regulations/ Rent cap
Create/designate affordable housing based on individual income
PBC: Funding Requests
Increase funds for homeless and housing programs
Prioritize mental health assistance funding
Identify available funds that can be used for affordable housing – and then allocate to non-profits
Prioritize and fund affordable housing
PBC: Short Term Solutions
Day/Night shelter (drop-in shelter, not program-based)
Fund transitional housing (County & municipalities)
Identify funds available for affordable housing and put out RFPs for nonprofits
Donate land to service providers to build affordable housing
PBC: Long Term Solutions
Create tiny homes
Address housing affordability issues
Prioritize housing for those earning less than 50% AMI

Possible Actions based on Priorities Identified (in no particular order)

- Shared encampment by County and municipalities
- Establishment of a “homeless court” as a diversion to criminalization
- Coordinate public education activities
- Advocate for proposed changes to legislation for the next legislative session
- Facilitate coordination between county, nonprofits, and municipalities in homeless prevention programs
- Establish and promulgate law enforcement best practices in light of new law
- Expand immediate shelter opportunities with a focus on safe parking lots and day shelter
- Dedicate unused municipal ARPA funds for unhoused people
- Prioritize housing expansion efforts for those earning 50% or less of AMI

Additional Considerations

Community discussions elicited several ethical considerations that the Task Force believes are crucial for any response to HB 1365/ S 1530. These considerations include the following:

Treating People with Dignity and Respect: Ensuring that all actions and policies treat unsheltered individuals with the utmost respect and humanity.

Criminalizing Homelessness: Addressing concerns about the potential criminalization of homelessness and seeking alternatives that provide support rather than punishment.

Collaborations: Emphasizing the importance of working together with various stakeholders, including non-profits, government agencies, and community groups, to create holistic solutions.

Data Transparency: Ensuring that data collection and reporting are transparent and used to inform and improve services and policies.

Working with Undocumented Unsheltered Populations: Recognizing and addressing the unique challenges faced by undocumented unsheltered populations, including language barriers and legal issues.

Confidentiality and Privacy: Protecting the confidentiality and privacy of unsheltered individuals, especially when handling sensitive information.

Cultural Considerations: Understanding and respecting the diverse cultural backgrounds of unsheltered individuals, while recognizing and addressing barriers and biases that may affect access to services and fair treatment.

Policy Considerations: Being mindful about the risk of violating civil rights and ensuring policies are compliant with legal standards and adhering to ethical standards in policy-making to ensure fairness and justice. We strongly recommend that the development of policies are informed by an understanding of trauma and its effects, ensuring they do not dehumanize or further harm unsheltered individuals.

Conclusion:

In Palm Beach County, the Continuum of Care, known as the **Homeless and Housing Alliance** (HHA), intends to deliver a comprehensive and coordinated continuum of services for homeless individuals and families. The system's fundamental components include homeless prevention, outreach and assessment, emergency shelter, transitional housing, supportive services, permanent housing, and permanent supportive housing.

The HHA includes community-based membership with representatives from government, business, formerly homeless individuals, law enforcement, banking, housing service providers, faith groups, education, veterans, health care, and concerned individuals. Palm Beach County Division of Palm Beach County Division of Human Services and Community Action, (HSCA) serves as the lead entity for the HHA.

The collaborative efforts of the HHA Unsheltered Legislation Task Force have culminated in a set of prioritized recommendations aimed at effectively preparing our communities for the implementation of HB 1365.

The engagement and input from various stakeholders underscore the commitment of the HHA and the community to address homelessness and housing issues proactively and inclusively. We hope that these final recommendations will serve as a guiding framework for our response to the legislation, ensuring that we continue to support and advocate for the needs of our unsheltered population.

Respectfully submitted by the HHA Unsheltered Legislation Task Force Team,

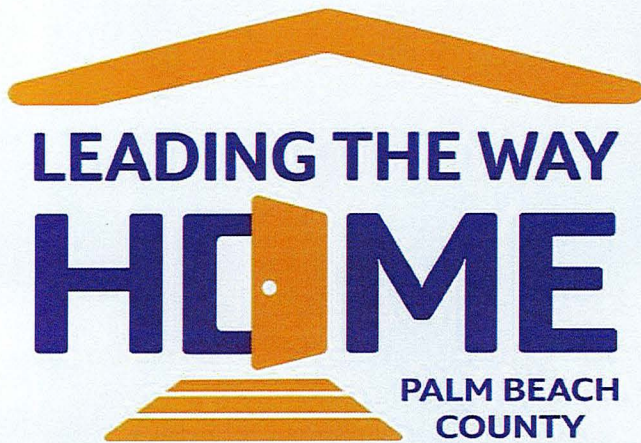
Elizabeth Jo Miller, HHA President
Gibbie Nauman, MPA, HHA Vice President
Jennifer Sellars, LCSW, HHA Advocacy Pillar Chair
Ezra Krieg, HHA Permanent Housing Pillar Chair
Lyndsey Morrell, HMIS Oversight Committee Chair
Nydia Sabugo-Marou, LCSW, HHA Secretary
Sally Chester, RN, Community Advocate

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**Community Services Department
FY25 Homeless Funding**

Program	FY25 Budget	Funding Source	Activities
Lewis Centre- Housing Resource Center (HRC 1)	6,118,737	Ad Valorem	HRC operations
Lewis Centre- Housing Resource Center (HRC 2)	624,765	HUD Community Development Block Grant	HRC operations (federal reimbursable portion)
Housing Resource Center (HRC2)	4,751,768	Ad Valorem	HRC2 and annex
Melissa's Place (HRC3)	1,824,907	Ad Valorem	Non-Congregate sheltering
Glades Shelter Intake Facility (HRC4)	1,127,754	Ad Valorem	Intake for non-congregate shelter
Family Shelter - Program Reach	100,000	HUD Community Development Block Grant	Family Shelter operations (federal reimbursable portion)
Family Shelter - Program Reach	463,951	Ad Valorem	Family Shelter operations
HS Administration	6,173,106	Ad Valorem	Case Management, general admin, staff salaries
Homeless Managemnet Information System	179,651	HUD/User Fees	Homeless System Database
Homeless Services	868,912	Ad Valorem	supportive housing contracts;vehicles; administrive
FPL Care to Share	240,000	FP&L	Utility Assistance (homeless prvention)
Unified Homeless Grant	328,837	State of Florida Dept. Children & Families	Homeless prevention (staffing, homeless support)
Financial Assistance	3,230,769	Ad Valorem	Direct Client Assistance for rent, utilities, etc
HUD Continuum of Care (CoC)	247,270	HUD	CoC Planning support
HUD Continuum of Care (CoC)	70,406	ad valorem	CoC planning support-local match requirement
HUD HMIS expansion	281,530	HUD	HMIS expansion
Community Action Program (CAP)	5,890,215	State of Florida Dept. of Commerce	Rental & utility assistance, case management, etc.
Community Action Program	713,603	Ad Valorem	local overmatch
Financially Assisted Agencies	2,731,038	Ad Valorem	Homeless programs (sub-contracted)
Total BCC Funding	35,967,219		
HUD CoC Funding-	13,000,000	HUD	funding directly from HUD to community agencies
Total Funding in Palm Beach County	48,967,219		

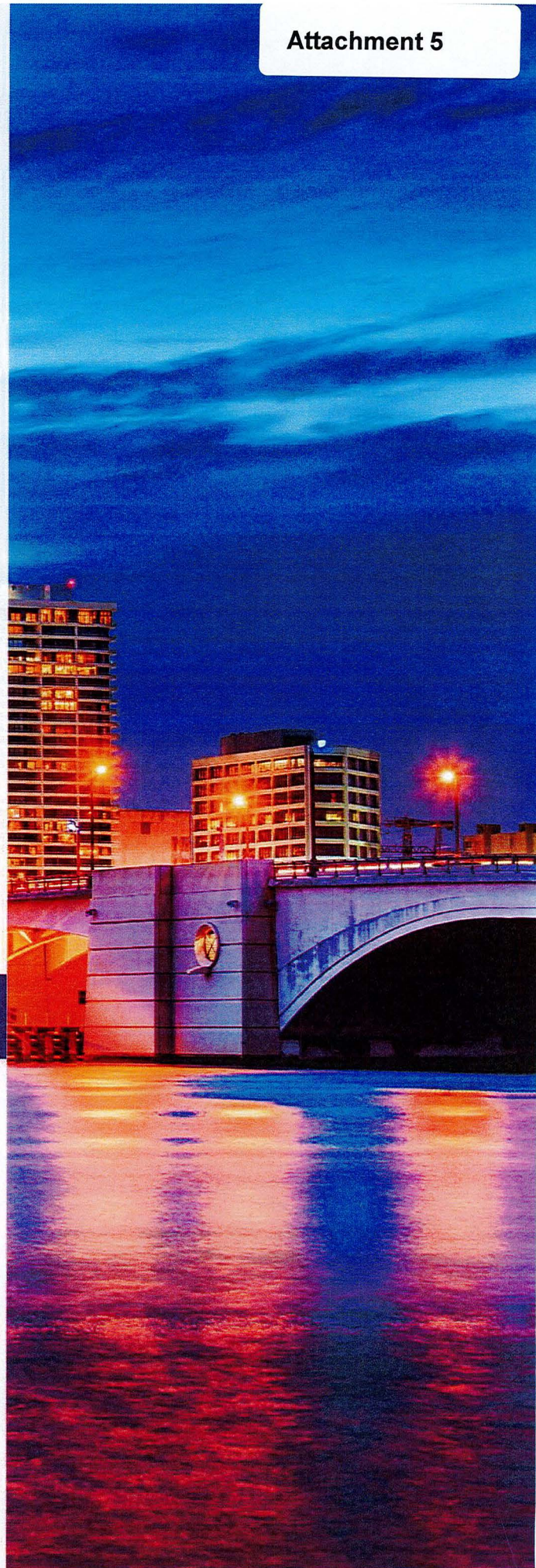
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Strategies to Break the Cycle of Homelessness in Response to the 24-hour Homeless Point In Time Count

ADDENDUM

RESPONSE TO INCREASED HOMELESSNESS IN PALM BEACH COUNTY



BACKGROUND INFORMATION

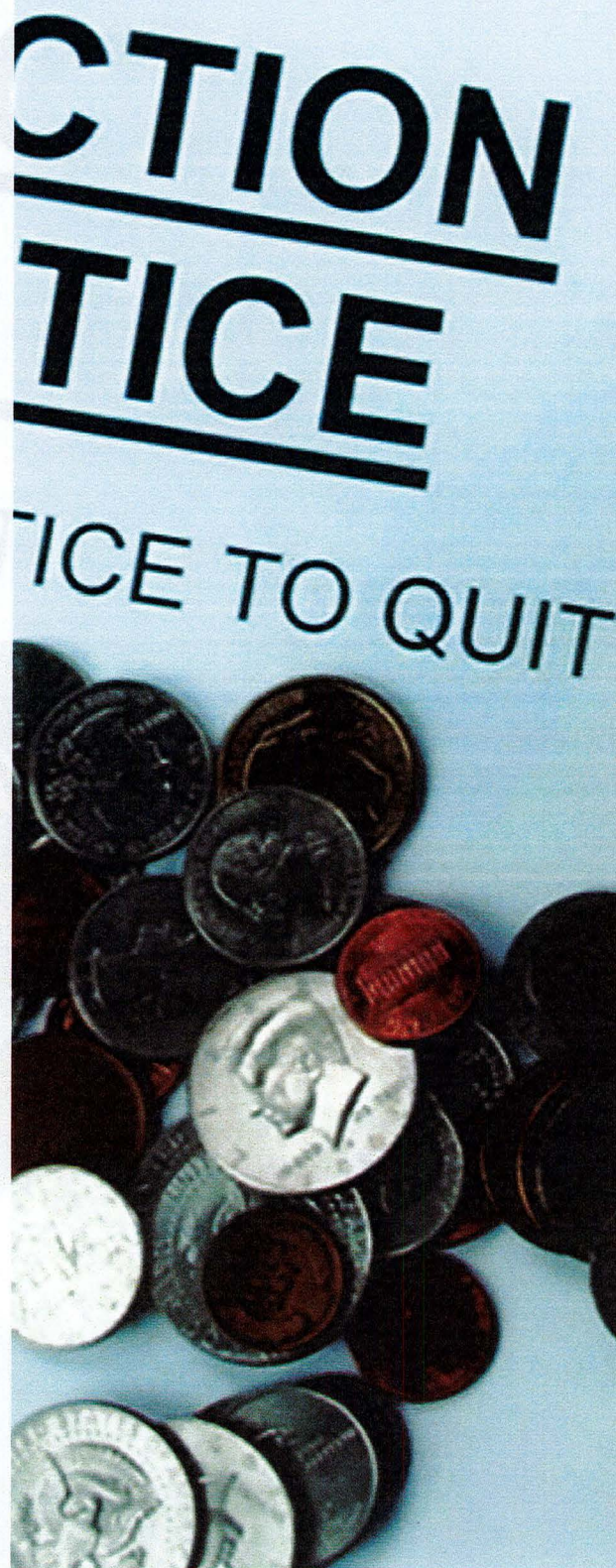
The most recent Point in Time count shows a 15% increase in homelessness in Palm Beach County. Although Palm Beach County (PBC) has been

Increased Cost of Rent in Palm Beach County

In South Florida, the cost of renting a home is rising much faster than the national average. According to a recent study by Florida Atlantic University, the average rent in the county has increased by more than 32% over the past year. According to the [affordable housing needs assessment](#) conducted by Florida International University and the Housing Leadership Council, the housing affordability demands of low- and moderate-income workers in Palm Beach County and its municipalities had not improved before the COVID-19 pandemic despite impressive post-recession job growth numbers and low unemployment.

Renters are Cost Burdened

With 56.6 percent of households paying more than 30% of their gross income on rent, Palm Beach County is one of the most unaffordable places to live in the US. Market asking rents in new multi-family apartments in July 2020 ranged from \$1,956 for a one-bedroom to \$3,162 for a three-bedroom apartment. There are 97,368 cost-burdened renter households in Palm Beach County, of which, 52.7% (51,282 renter households) are “severely” cost-burdened. More importantly, the vast majority of extremely low-income renters are unable to afford housing in every type of market.



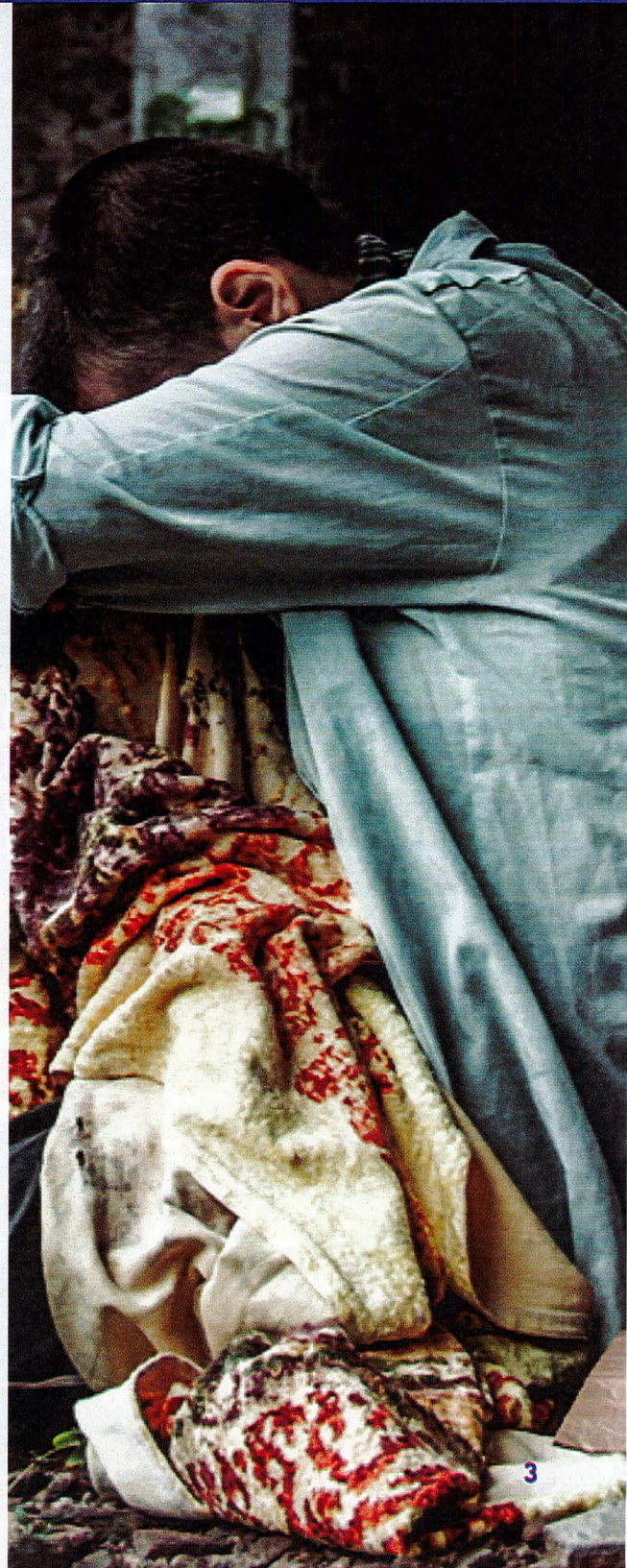
one of the leading counties within the state of Florida with respect to expending federal stimulus dollars to mitigate homelessness, the factors below attempts to provide context on why homelessness has increased.

The Number of Evictions are Increasing

The county's Office of the Commission Auditor recently released its second quarterly evictions and foreclosure report for 2022. It showed a jump in eviction cases in county court from April to June. Compared to the same period in 2021, evictions increased by 45 percent in June, 52 percent in April, and 84 percent in May. The highest number was in June, with 1,599.

Rental Subsidies

Palm Beach County and its partners are attempting to address the issue of rising rent and the lack of affordable housing. The county has implemented a number of initiatives to help low-income families find housing, such as providing rental and utility assistance to more than 20,000 households and increasing the number of affordable housing units.



Wages Outpaced By Increase Cost of Housing and Inflation

The rising cost of gas and food in Palm Beach County is concerning for many residents. With wages remaining stagnant and the cost of living rising, it's becoming increasingly difficult for many families to make ends meet. [Local research and reports](#) show entry-level travel agents, pharmacy techs, plumbers, postal carriers and therapists that are seeing less than \$1 increases in hourly wages, which does not keep up with inflation. The data also shows entry-level wages have decreased for the following jobs in Palm Beach County: veterinarians, surgical assistants, optometrists, air traffic controllers, tutors, firefighters and social workers. [Research](#) also shows that just because there's been tremendous job growth in some fields does not mean the wages are higher.

Business Growth has Impacted on Housing Market

Palm Beach County continues to grow in population. Businesses are relocating to the area and creating economic opportunities for new residents. This influx of businesses has had a major impact on the housing market, leading to an increase in demand and a subsequent rise in rent prices. The high demand and increasing rental prices have had a significant impact on the people already living in Palm Beach County. Many people are struggling to keep up with the rising cost of living, and are being forced to move further away from the city in search of more affordable housing. This has had a negative effect on the local economy, as businesses are unable to attract and retain employees due to the high cost of living.

The salary needed to purchase a home has gone up by more than 55 percent in the past year because of rising interest rates and high home prices, according to RedFin, a real estate brokerage. In West Palm Beach, one needs an annual salary of \$115,707 to qualify for the purchase of a home. This represents a 58 percent increase from the previous year. The increase in interest rates is a major reason for this. Last year, interest rates at one point were around 3%. Now, the interest rate is close to 7%.



Affordable Housing Gap

According to Reinhold Wolff Research Associates, there is an estimated annual (2020-2023) demand for an additional 6,683 rental apartments in Palm Beach County. Renter-occupied units in Palm Beach County have increased by 14,109 units (8.9%) since 2014, while owner-occupied units have increased by 4,378 units (1.2%). Based on the gap analysis, housing construction activity has not kept pace with the County's population growth resulting in an average annual supply gap of 2,732 housing units during the last ten years.

Affordable Housing Plan and Housing Bond

The county recently worked with community partners to develop a Housing Action Plan. The plan aims to produce, rehabilitate and preserve 20,000 units of workforce and affordable housing by 2032. Palm Beach County Voters said yes to more housing, approving a \$200 million bond for affordable units in November 2022. The bond, which will be paid for by property tax increases, is designed to subsidize the construction of 20,000 workforce and affordable housing units.

The Homeless and Housing Alliances Strategic Response to Increased Homelessness

In an effort to strategically address homelessness in Palm Beach County, the Homeless and Housing Alliance (HHA) developed a comprehensive homeless plan called [Leading The Way Home](#). The following strategies below are designed to augment the plan, providing a more prioritized focus in order to address the increased number of individuals experiencing homelessness in the County.



Prevent Homelessness

- Prioritize housing for homeless families using the 6.4M Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) reallocation funds
- Launch affordable housing relocation initiative
- Launch Eviction Prevention Workgroup to make policy recommendations that will mitigate evictions
- Relaunch the Rapid Response Eviction Assistance Program (RREAP) program
- Expand the Roommate Matching Program
- Relaunch the ERAP Mobile Outreach Unit
- Enhance the diversion program for individuals, families and youth

Expand Capacity for Temporary and Permanent Housing

- Relaunch SMART Landlord Campaign and include incentives for property owners
- Work with municipalities to demo, rehab and rebuild housing that is scheduled to be condemned
- Streamline all available housing and the process for obtaining units through the Affordablehousing.com project
- Expand Hotel Support Capacity to Increase Exits to Permanent Housing-Family Promise
- Develop Notice of Funding Availability to advance \$8.7M HOME ARPA strategies to increase affordable housing stock
- Open the Housing Resource Center in the Lake Worth Beach area
- Support the Faith Hope Love project to build affordable housing for veterans
- Enhance process to maximize utilization at all shelters



Enhance Coordination and Homeless Supports

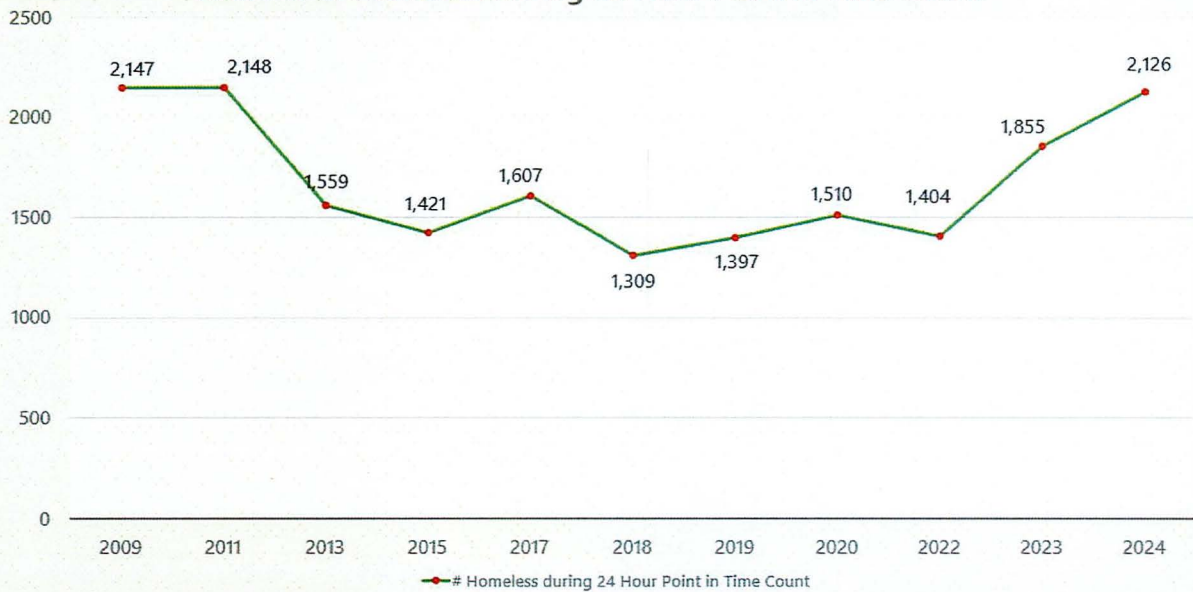
- Support the Parking Lot Initiative with Faith based Community
- Expand Parks to Work and Parks to Culinary Initiative
- Add mental health position to the Homeless Outreach Team and inside shelters
- Expand the hours for the Homeless Dispatch Center
- Support the grand opening of The Lord's Place Engagement Center
- Increase the number of partners utilizing the Resource & Referral portal
- Expand transportation options for individuals experiencing homelessness
- Launch housing integration initiative with ReEntry and HIV programs
- Pilot Housing Counseling and Employment Support Initiatives

Legislative Actions and Advocacy

- Support PBC and HHA's Legislative priorities including the expansion of affordable housing through Sadowski funding
- Develop incentives for affordable housing projects using Housing Bond
- Launch a new interactive website and use the platform for advocacy
- Develop messaging to highlight HHA's accomplishments and address stigma against individuals experiencing homelessness



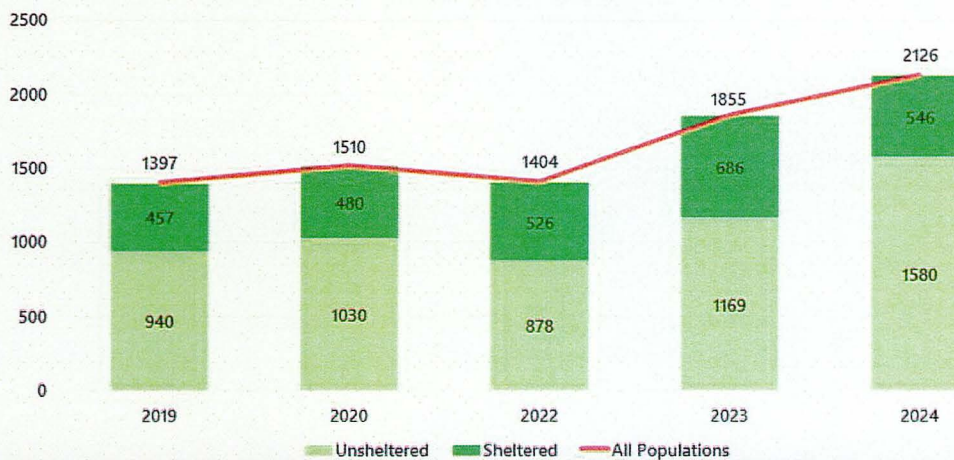
Number of Homeless during 24 Hour Point in Time Count



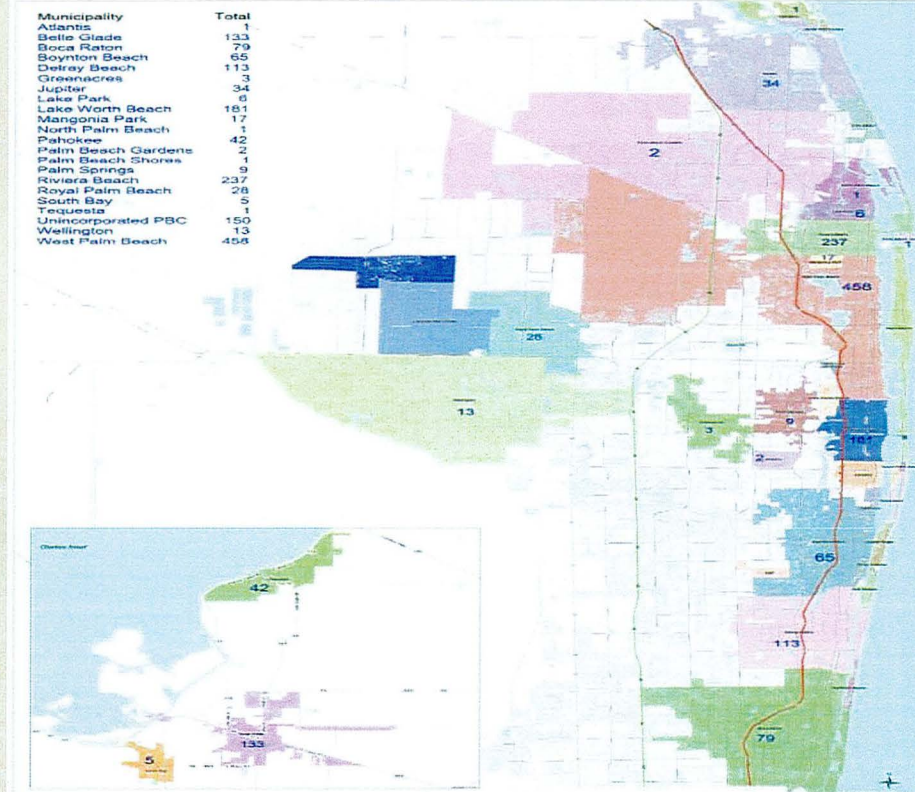
PIT Count - Unsheltered vs Sheltered

- The chart below shows how many "Unsheltered" and "Sheltered" individuals and families were counted during the past five PIT Counts.

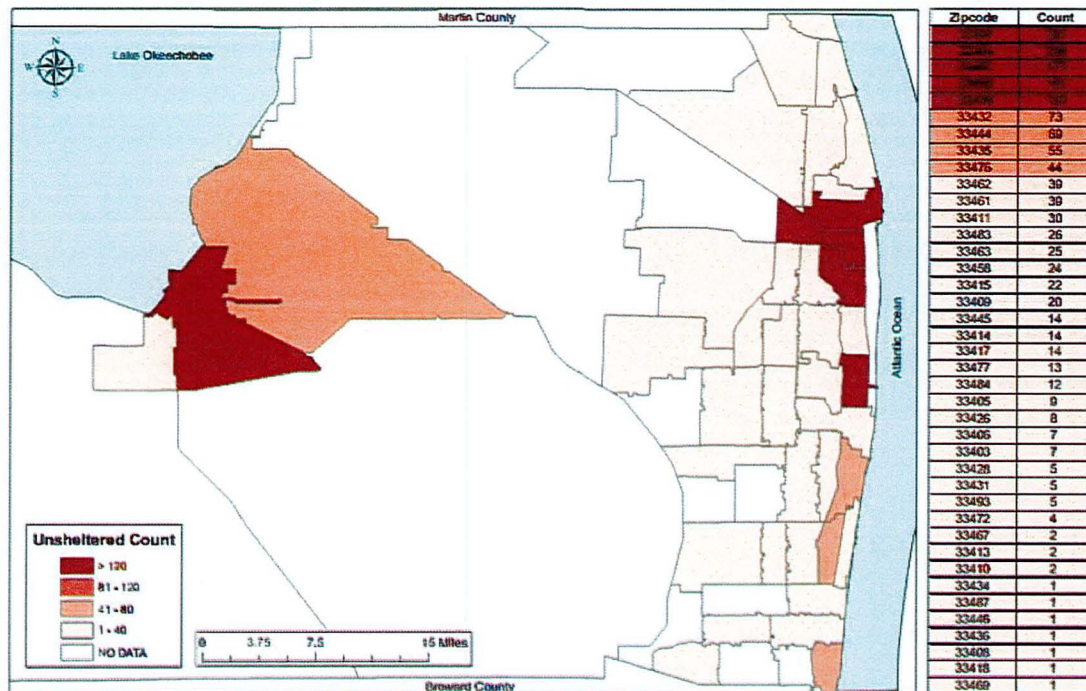
Point in Time Count



Palm Beach County 2024 Unsheltered PIT Count Comparison by Municipalities



Palm Beach County 2024 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Count by Zipcode



Cartographer Name: Stessy Cocorez, Program Evaluator, Palm Beach County Community Services Department
 Date Map Created: February 6, 2024
 Map Data Collected On: January 25-26, 2024
 Data Source: Human Resources Division, CSD, Point-in-Time Data (collected through ESRI Survey123)





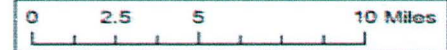
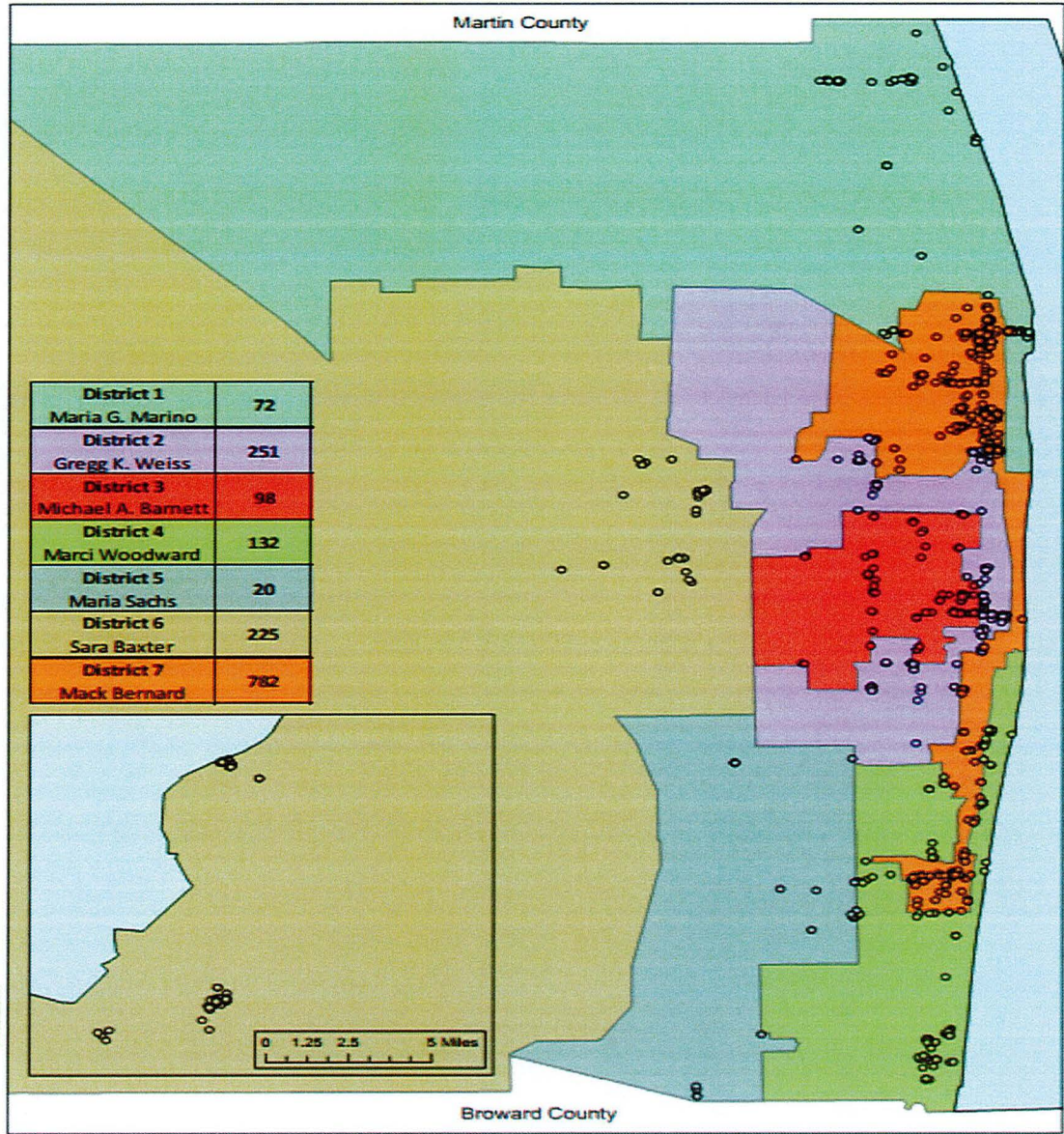
Palm Beach County
**COMMUNITY
SERVICES**
Helping People Build Better Communities



Palm Beach County 2024 Point-in-Time Unsheltered Count



Cartographer Name: Stessy Coceres, Program Evaluator, Palm Beach County Community Services Department
Date Map Created: February 6, 2024
Map Data Collected On: January 25-26, 2024
Data Source: Human Resources Division, CSD, Point-in-Time Data (collected through ESRI Survey123)



HOMELESS AND HOUSING ALLIANCE

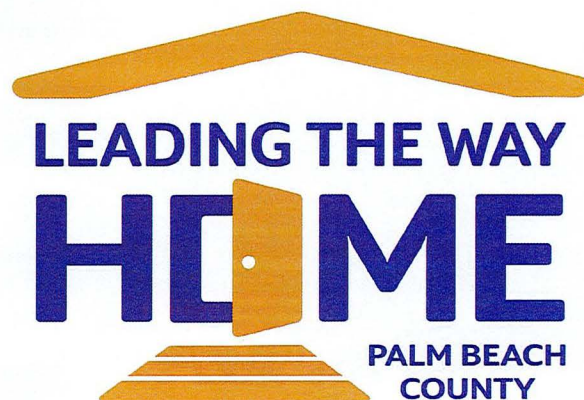
The Homeless and Housing Alliance (HHA) of Palm Beach County (formerly the Continuum of Care) is intended to deliver a comprehensive and coordinated continuum of services for homeless individuals and families. The system's fundamental components include homeless prevention, outreach and assessment, emergency shelter, transitional housing, supportive services, permanent housing, and permanent supportive housing. The HHA includes community-based membership with representatives from government, business, formerly homeless individuals, law enforcement, banking, housing service providers, faith groups, education, veterans, health care, and concerned individuals. Palm Beach County Division of Human Services (the Division) continues its role as the lead entity for the HHA, which began in January 2006.

Partner

Adopt-A-Family of the Palm Beaches
Area Agency on Aging
Aid to Victims of Domestic Abuse
Catholic Charities
Child Net
Children's Home Society
Coalition for Independent Living Options
Community Action
CROS Ministries
Faith Hope Love Charity
Families First of Palm Beach County
Family Promise North/Central Palm Beach County
Family Promise South Palm Beach County
Farmworkers Coordinating Council
Florida Rural Legal Services
Gulfstream Goodwill Industries
Holy Ground
Home Safe
Homeless Coalition of Palm Beach County
Housing Partnership
Jeff Industries
Jerome Golden Center for Behavioral Health
Legal Aid Society
Magellan Complete Care
Mary's Shelter
Palm Beach State College
PBC Department of Economic Sustainability
PBC Division of Human & Veteran Services
PBC School District
Salvation Army
Society of St. Vincent De Paul
Southeast Florida Behavioral Health Network
St. George's Center
St. Anne's
The Lord's Place
True Fast Ministries
Veterans Administration Medical Center
Vickers House
Vita Nova
YWCA

Target Population

Families & Youth
Seniors
Domestic Violence
Individuals & Families
Foster Care
Youth & Families
All Sub-Populations
Individuals & Families
Individuals & Families
Veterans
Families
Families
Individuals & Families
All Sub-Populations
Individuals
Youth Families
Youth
All Sub-Populations
Individuals & Families
Individuals & Youth
Individuals
All Sub-Populations
Individuals
Families
Youth
All Sub-Populations
All Sub-Populations
Youth
Individuals & Veterans
Individuals & families
All Sub-Populations
Individuals & families
Individuals
Individuals & Families
Individuals & families
Veterans
Individuals & Families
Youth
Domestic Violence



Strategies to Break the Cycle of Homelessness in Response to the 24-Hour Point In Time Count

For assistance, please visit:
www.RentalAssistancePBC.org

For Homeless Services call:
(833) HHA-WILL

For Rental Assistance or Eviction
Prevention Services call:

(833) CSD-WILL

Property owners who are interested in
working with the county can visit:

www.SmartLandlord.org



**Palm Beach County
Board of County Commissioners**

Maria Sachs, Mayor,
Maria G. Marino, Vice Mayor
Gregg K. Weiss
Michael A. Barnett
Marci Woodward
Sara Baxter
Mack Bernard

County Administrator Verdenia C. Baker

In accordance with the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), this publication is available in alternate formats. Please call PBC Community Services Department's Community and Volunteer Engagement office at (561) 355-4501 to make your request.

TheHomelessPlan.org