1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to unauthorized public camping and 3 public sleeping; creating ss. 125.0231 and 166.0453, 4 F.S.; defining the terms "public camping" and "public 5 sleeping"; prohibiting counties and municipalities, 6 respectively, from authorizing or otherwise permitting 7 public sleeping or public camping on public property 8 without a specified permit; authorizing counties and 9 municipalities to designate certain public property for such uses for a specified time period; requiring 10 11 counties and municipalities to establish specified 12 standards and procedures relating to such property; 13 requiring the Department of Children and Families to 14 conduct inspections of such property at specified 15 intervals and to issue a report; providing 16 applicability; providing an exception to applicability 17 during specified emergencies; providing a declaration of important state interest; providing an effective 18 19 date. 20 21 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 22 23 Section 1. Section 125.0231, Florida Statutes, is created 24 to read:

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125.0231 Unauthorized public camping and public sleeping. -

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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27	(a) "Public camping" means lodging or residing overnight
28	in a temporary outdoor habitation used as a dwelling or living
29	space and evidenced by the erection of a tent or other temporary
30	shelter, the presence of bedding or pillows, or the storage of
31	personal belongings. The term does not include lodging or
32	residing overnight in a motor vehicle that is registered,
33	insured, and located in a place where it may lawfully be.
34	(b) "Public sleeping" means lodging or residing overnight

(1) As used in this section, the term:

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- in an outdoor space without a tent or other temporary shelter.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a county may not authorize or otherwise permit any person to regularly engage in public camping or public sleeping on any public property, public building, or public right-of-way under the county's jurisdiction, unless such person has been lawfully issued a temporary permit authorizing such activity by the county.
- (3) (a) A county may, in its discretion, designate property owned by the county to be used for a continuous period of no longer than 1 year for the purposes of public camping or public sleeping. A property designated for such purposes may not be located in an area where such designation would adversely and materially affect the property value or safety and security of other existing residential or commercial property.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), if a county designates county property to be used for public camping or

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public sleeping, it must establish and maintain minimum
standards and procedures related to the designated property for
the purposes of:

- 1. Ensuring the safety and security of the designated property and the persons lodging or residing on such property.
- 2. Maintaining sanitation, which must include providing access to clean and operable restrooms and running water.
- 3. Coordinating with the local continuum of care to provide access to behavioral health services, which must include substance abuse and mental health treatment resources.
- 4. Prohibiting illegal drug use and alcohol use on the designated property and enforcing such prohibition.
- (c) Within 30 days after designating county property as authorized in paragraph (a), the county must:
- 1. Provide notice to the Department of Children and
  Families that property has been designated for such purposes and
  provide the location of such property.
- 2. Post the minimum standards and procedures required under paragraph (b) to the county's publicly accessible website.

  Such policies and procedures must continue to be publicly available as long as any county property remains designated for the purposes authorized in (a).
- (d) Within 90 days after the designation of county property as authorized in paragraph (a), and at least once more after 180 days if the property remains so designated, the

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Department of Children and Families shall inspect the property and issue a report to the county which may include recommendations to assist the county in maintaining the minimum standards and procedures required under paragraph (b). A county must post any inspection report issued pursuant to this paragraph to the county's publicly accessible website within 5 business days after receiving the report.

- (e) A fiscally constrained county is exempt from the requirement to establish and maintain minimum standards and procedures under subparagraphs (b)1.-3. if the governing board of the county makes a finding that compliance with such requirements would result in a financial hardship.
- (4) (a) A resident of the county or an owner of a business located in the county may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the county to enjoin a violation of subsection (2). If the resident or business owner prevails in a civil action, the court may award reasonable expenses incurred in bringing the civil action, including court costs, reasonable attorney fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs.
- (b) An application for injunction filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by an affidavit attesting that:
- 1. The applicant has provided written notice of the alleged violation of subsection (2) to the governing board of the county.

101	2. The applicant has provided the county with 5 business
102	days to cure the alleged violation.
103	3. The county has failed to cure the alleged violation
104	within 5 business days after receiving written notice of the
105	alleged violation.
106	(5) This section does not apply to a county during any
107	time period in which:
108	(a) The Governor has declared a state of emergency in the
109	county or another county immediately adjacent to the county.
110	(b) A state of emergency has been declared in the county
111	under chapter 870.
112	Section 2. Section 166.0453, Florida Statutes, is created
113	to read:
114	166.0453 Unauthorized public camping and public sleeping.—
115	(1) As used in this section, the term:
116	(a) "Public camping" means lodging or residing overnight
117	in a temporary outdoor habitation used as a dwelling or living
118	space and evidenced by the erection of a tent or other temporary
119	shelter, the presence of bedding or pillows, or the storage of
120	personal belongings. The term does not include lodging or
121	residing overnight in a motor vehicle that is registered,
122	insured, and located in a place where it may lawfully be.
123	(b) "Public sleeping" means lodging or residing overnight
124	in an outdoor space without a tent or other temporary shelter.
125	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), a municipality

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may not authorize or otherwise permit any person to regularly engage in public camping or public sleeping on any public property, public building, or public right-of-way under the municipality's jurisdiction, unless such person has been lawfully issued a temporary permit authorizing such activity by the municipality.

- (3) (a) A municipality may, in its discretion, designate property owned by the municipality to be used for a continuous period of no longer than 1 year for the purposes of public camping or public sleeping. A property designated for such purposes may not be located in an area where such designation would adversely and materially affect the property value or safety and security of other existing residential or commercial property.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), if a municipality designates municipal property to be used for public camping or public sleeping, it must establish and maintain minimum standards and procedures related to the designated property for the purposes of:
- 1. Ensuring the safety and security of the designated property and the persons lodging or residing on such property.
- 2. Maintaining sanitation, which must include providing access to clean and operable restrooms and running water.
- 3. Coordinating with the local continuum of care to provide access to behavioral health services, which must include

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substance abuse and mental health treatment resources.

- 4. Prohibiting illegal drug use and alcohol use on the designated property and enforcing such prohibition.
- (c) Within 30 days after designating municipal property as authorized in paragraph (a), the municipality must:
- 1. Provide notice to the Department of Children and
  Families that property has been designated for such purposes and
  provide the location of such property.
- 2. Post the minimum standards and procedures required under paragraph (b) to the municipality's publicly accessible website. Such policies and procedures must continue to be publicly available as long as any municipal property remains designated for the purposes authorized in paragraph (a).
- (d) Within 90 days after the designation of municipal property as authorized in paragraph (a), and at least once more after 180 days if the property remains so designated, the Department of Children and Families shall inspect the property and issue a report to the municipality which may include recommendations to assist the municipality in maintaining the minimum standards and procedures required under paragraph (b). A municipality must post any inspection report issued pursuant to this paragraph to the municipality's publicly accessible website within 5 business days after receiving the report.
- (e) A municipality located within a fiscally constrained county is exempt from the requirement to establish and maintain

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minimum standards and procedures under subparagraphs (b) 13. if
the governing board of the municipality makes a finding that
compliance with such requirements would result in a financial
hardship.

- (4) (a) A resident of the municipality or an owner of a business located in the municipality may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction against the municipality to enjoin a violation of subsection (2). If the resident or business owner prevails in the civil action, the court may award reasonable expenses incurred in bringing the civil action, including court costs, reasonable attorney fees, investigative costs, witness fees, and deposition costs.
- (b) An application for injunction filed pursuant to this subsection must be accompanied by an affidavit attesting that:
- 1. The applicant has provided written notice of the alleged violation of subsection (2) to the governing board of the municipality.
- 2. The applicant has provided the municipality with 5 business days to cure the alleged violation.
- 3. The municipality has failed to cure the alleged violation within 5 business days after receiving written notice of the alleged violation.
- (5) This section does not apply to a municipality during any time period in which:
  - (a) The Governor has declared a state of emergency in the

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201	county in which the municipality is located or another county
202	immediately adjacent to the county in which the municipality is
203	<pre>located.</pre>
204	(b) A state of emergency has been declared in the county
205	in which the municipality is located under chapter 870.
206	Section 3. The Legislature hereby determines and declares
207	that this act fulfills an important state interest.
208	Section 4. This act shall take effect October 1, 2024.

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