1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to homelessness; providing a short 3 title; amending s. 420.621, F.S.; defining the term 4 "housing status"; creating s. 420.6215, F.S.; 5 providing legislative findings; prohibiting the denial 6 or abridgment of a person's ability to access public 7 services solely because he or she is homeless; 8 providing that a person experiencing homelessness has 9 specified rights; authorizing a court to award certain 10 relief, damages, and attorney fees and costs to a 11 prevailing plaintiff in certain civil actions; 12 providing an effective date. 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Homeless Persons 17 Dignity Act." 18 Section 2. Present subsections (6) and (7) of section 19 420.621, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) 20 and (8), respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that 21 section, to read: 420.621 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.621-420.628, the 22 23 term: 24 "Housing status" means the actual or perceived status

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of having, not having, or being at risk of not having a fixed,

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regular, or adequate nighttime residence. For purposes of this subsection, the phrase "not having a fixed, regular, or adequate nighttime residence" includes living in a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for a person or living in a shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements.

Section 3. Section 420.6215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 420.6215 Homeless Persons Dignity Act.—
- (1) The Legislature finds that:

- (a) No individual should suffer unnecessarily from cold, extreme heat, or hunger, be deprived of shelter, or be deprived of basic rights due to the lack of shelter.
- (b) Many individuals have become homeless as a result of fleeing domestic violence, exiting foster care, experiencing a natural disaster, or facing an ongoing shortage of safe and affordable housing.
- (c) Persons 13 to 23 years of age are particularly likely to suffer from deprivation of basic rights due to actual or perceived homelessness.
- (2) A person's ability to access public services may not be denied or abridged solely because he or she is homeless. A person experiencing homelessness must be provided the same access to public services as any other resident of this state.

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(3) A person experiencing homelessness has the right:

- (a) To move freely in and use spaces ordinarily open to the public, including, but not limited to, public sidewalks, public transportation, public restrooms, and public buildings, without discrimination on the basis of housing status.
- (b) To access safe and clean drinking water, public handwashing facilities, and public electricity sources without discrimination on the basis of housing status.
- (c) To the Housing First approach to homelessness as provided in s. 420.6275.
- (d) To not be subject to civil or criminal penalties for standing, walking, or temporarily sleeping or resting in a public place or vehicle in a nonobstructive manner, with or without tents, sleeping bags, additional clothing, or other supplies intended to make sleep comfortable and possible.
- (e) To engage in lawful self-employment, including, but not limited to, the right to seek self-employment in junk removal and recycling that requires the collection, possession, storage, and redemption of goods for reuse and recycling, without being subject to harassment, arrest, or civil or criminal penalties.
- (f) To pray, meditate, or practice religion in public spaces without being subject to harassment, arrest, or civil or criminal penalties.
  - (g) To equal treatment by all state and local governmental

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entities without discrimination on the basis of housing status, including access to 24-hour and disaster emergency shelters, transitional housing, social services, public housing, public facilities such as libraries, and voucher or other similar programs.

(h) To Internet access and technology that enables Internet access.

- (i) To freedom from discrimination in employment, education, housing, or public accommodations due to a person's actual or perceived homelessness, which can include, but is not limited to, lack of a permanent mailing address or using a shelter's or social service provider's mailing address.
- (j) To have emergency medical care provided without discrimination on the basis of housing status.
- (k) For eligible citizens who are homeless, to vote, register to vote, and receive any identification documentation necessary to vote without discrimination on the basis of housing status.
- (1) To the confidentiality and protection from public disclosure of all personally identifiable information in accordance with the federal homeless management information system, the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, and the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994.
  - (4) In any civil action alleging a violation of this

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| 101 | section, the court may award appropriate injunctive and          |
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| 102 | declaratory relief, actual damages, and reasonable attorney fees |
| 103 | and costs to a prevailing plaintiff.                             |
| 104 | Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.              |

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