

RESOLUTION 2024-46

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF PALM BAY, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, ELECTING TO NOT EXEMPT CERTAIN PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 196.1978(3)(o), FLORIDA STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 196.1978(3), Florida Statutes, contains the “Live Local Act Property Tax Exemption,” which requires the county property appraiser to exempt rental properties from ad valorem taxation if the properties meet certain requirements under the Live Local Act, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Legislature passed HB 7073 during the 2024 legislative session, and

WHEREAS, on May 7, 2024, Governor Ron DeSantis signed HB 7073, which became Chapter 2024-158, Laws of Florida, and

WHEREAS, Chapter 2024-158, Laws of Florida, provides an exemption from ad valorem taxation for certain properties deemed affordable housing for persons or families whose annual household income is between 80 and 120 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for households within the Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), and

WHEREAS, Chapter 2024-158, Laws of Florida, provides that a taxing authority (the city) is authorized to opt out of providing the 80 to 120 tax exemption if certain conditions are met, starting with the 2025 tax roll, if the city finds that the latest Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Annual report identifies that the number of affordable and available units in the MSA is greater than the number of renter households in the MSA in the 80 to 120 income group, and

WHEREAS, the latest Shimberg Annual Report is provided as an attachment to this Resolution and is hereby incorporated by reference, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Palm Bay hereby finds that the latest Shimberg Annual Report identifies a surplus of affordable and available units in the Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA, which includes the City of Palm Bay, for those households that meet the income criteria for the 80 to 120 tax exemption, and

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Palm Bay hereby finds that the city is a taxing authority that is eligible to adopt a resolution to not exempt properties that would otherwise be eligible for the Live Local Property Tax Exemption.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF PALM BAY, BREVARD COUNTY, FLORIDA, as follows:

SECTION 1. The foregoing recitals are true and correct and are incorporated in this Resolution by reference.

SECTION 2. The City Council finds that the City of Palm Bay is within the Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA, and that, based on the Shimberg Annual Report, the number of affordable and available units in the MSA is greater than the number of renter households in the MSA for the category entitled "0-120 percent A.M.I."

SECTION 3. Pursuant to Section 196.1978(3)(o), Florida Statutes, the City of Palm Bay hereby elects not to exempt properties eligible for the 80 to 120 Tax Exemption otherwise allowed for under Section 196.1978(3)(d)1.a., Florida Statutes, and directs the Brevard County Property Appraiser not grant any such exemptions.

SECTION 4. This resolution applies to the ad valorem property tax levies imposed within the City of Palm Bay.

SECTION 5. This resolution has been duly advertised in accordance with Section 50.011(1), Florida Statutes. A copy of this Resolution shall be provided to the Brevard County Property Appraiser prior to January 1, 2025.

SECTION 6. This resolution does not impact a property owner of a multifamily project which was granted an exemption pursuant to Section 196.1978(3)(d)1.a., Florida Statutes, prior to the adoption of this resolution. Such property owner may continue to receive the exemption for each consecutive year that the property owner applies for and is granted the exemption.

SECTION 7. If any provision of this resolution or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this resolution which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this resolution are declared severable.

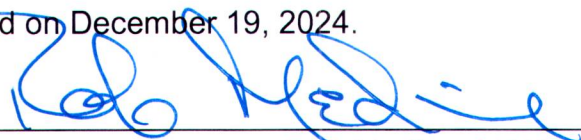
SECTION 8. This resolution shall take effect on January 1, 2025, and shall expire on January 1, 2027. This Resolution may be renewed prior to its expiration date in accordance with Florida law.

This resolution was duly enacted at Meeting 2024-33, of the City Council of the City of Palm Bay, Brevard County, Florida, held on December 19, 2024.

ATTEST:

Terese M. Jones, CITY CLERK




Rob Medina, MAYOR



Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

2023 Annual Report

Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, M.E. Rinker School of Construction Management,
University of Florida, P.O. Box 115703, Gainesville, Florida 32611-5703

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INTRODUCTION

Florida's population grew by over 450,000 people through migration alone in 2021 and 2022. The state's increasing population has led to continuing strong demand for housing. Production has continued apace in recent years, with especially active single family construction in fast-growing mid-sized counties and multifamily construction in the state's urban centers. Home prices have returned to their boom era peaks, while rents reached a more stable growth rate in 2023 after sharp increases in the preceding two years.

This report describes recent trends in housing production, home prices and rents, and the affordable housing inventory. Florida's growth has placed additional pressure on the state's affordable housing supply, and the report includes data on the affordable housing needs of the general population, elders, persons with disabilities, and special needs households.

The report also summarizes the Shimberg Center's 2023 activities in research, teaching, and technical assistance. The Center was established by the Florida Legislature in 1988 as a research hub to facilitate the provision of safe, decent, and affordable housing and related community development. Based in the M.E. Rinker School of Construction Management in University of Florida's College of Design, Construction, and Planning, the Shimberg Center provides applied research and technical assistance to state agencies, local planners, the housing industry, non-profits, and others involved in shaping our state's housing policy.

HOUSING SUPPLY

Florida's 5.7 million single family homes make up the largest share of the housing supply. Seventy-one percent of these homes are homesteaded, indicating that they serve as the owner's primary residence rather than second homes, vacation homes, or rental properties.

Most of the rest of Florida's housing inventory is made up of different types of multi-unit housing. Condominiums make up 1.6 million units. These are much more likely to serve as second homes or vacation units; 37 percent are homesteaded. Units in multifamily rental developments make up a similar share of the housing stock, with 1.68 million units. These are divided between approximately 1.27 million units in developments with 10 or more units and 407,000 units in 2-9 unit properties, mostly duplexes. A small share of the 2-9 unit properties are homesteaded (21 percent), indicating that the owner occupies one unit in the building.

Mobile homes on their own parcels make up approximately 437,000 units, of which half are homesteaded. These are individually owned parcels that are distinct from the state's 2,292 licensed mobile home parks with 291,021 lots for rent.

Table 1. Florida Housing Supply, 2023

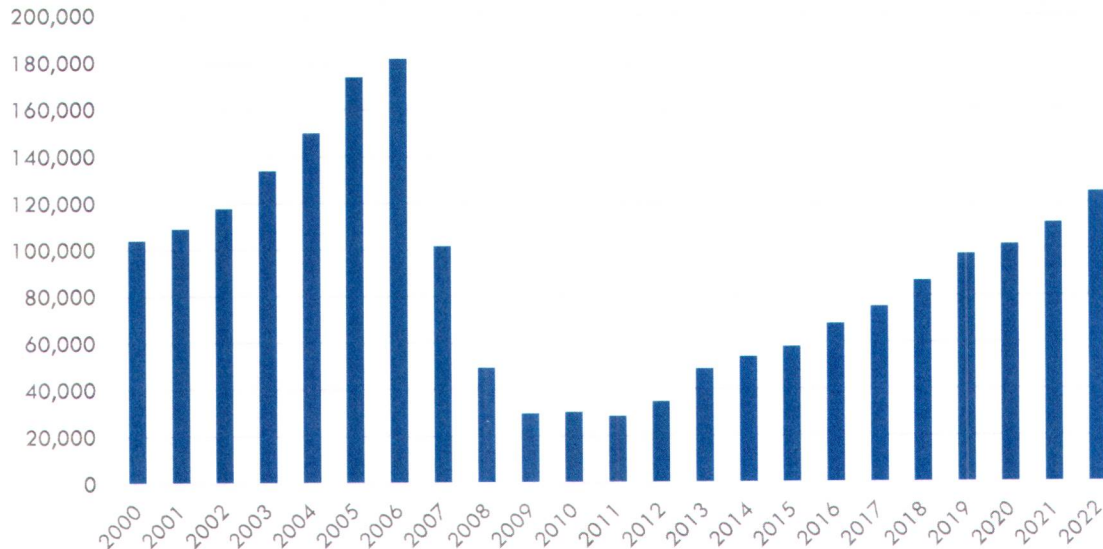
Single Family Homes	Condominiums	Mobile Homes	Multifamily 2-9 Units	Multifamily 10+ Units
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 5,745,641 parcels• 4,063,726 homesteaded (71%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1,605,160 parcels• 591,076 homesteaded (37%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 437,337 parcels• 225,935 homesteaded (52%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 155,994 parcels with 406,864 units• 32,919 homesteaded (21%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 15,251 parcels with 1,274,074 units

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. See Appendix 1 for housing supply by county.

HOUSING PRODUCTION

Florida produced approximately 125,000 single family homes in 2022, the last full year for which data is available. This production level is similar to the early 2000s—lower than the number of homes built during the 2004-2006 peak years, but well above the production level following the 2008 housing crash.

Figure 1. Single Family Homes by Year Built, Florida, 2000-2022



Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File

Mid-sized counties led Florida's single family home growth in 2022. Polk County was the state's construction hotspot, with 9,235 single family homes built. Of the top ten counties for single family construction, only Hillsborough and Duval were large urban counties.

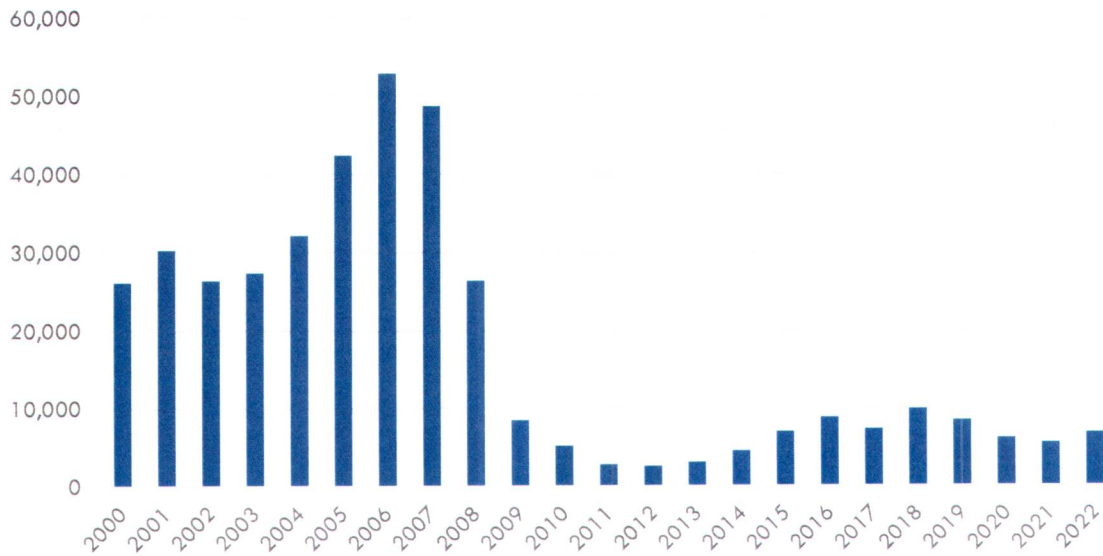
Table 2. New Single Family Homes Built, Top Ten Counties, 2022

County	Single Family Homes Built
Polk	9,235
Lee	7,432
Pasco	7,019
Hillsborough	6,638
Osceola	5,778
St. Johns	5,638
St. Lucie	5,461
Duval	5,338
Manatee	4,930
Marion	4,799

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. See Appendix 2 for single family construction in all counties.

New condominium construction was much more modest and heavily geographically concentrated. The state built 6,855 condominium units in 2022, similar to annual production over the past 15 years but well below 2000-2008 production levels.

Figure 2. Condominiums by Year Built, Florida, 2000-2022



Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File

Sixty percent of units built in 2022 (4,091) were located in Miami-Dade County. No other county added more than a few hundred new units.

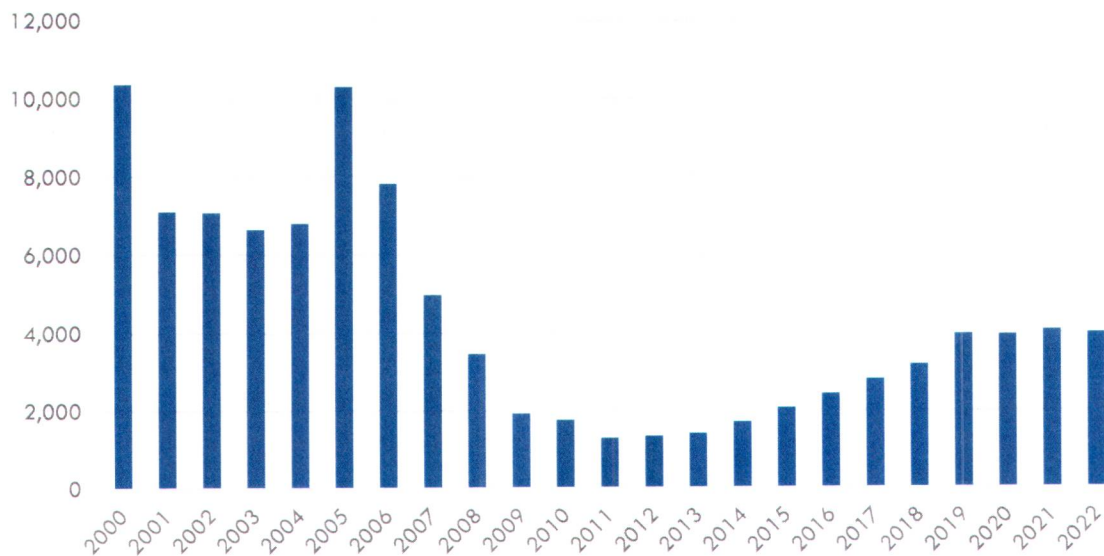
Table 3. New Condominium Units Built, Top Ten Counties, 2022

County	Condominium Units Built
Miami-Dade	4,091
Collier	654
Sarasota	293
Charlotte	292
Lee	176
Broward	156
Brevard	151
Pinellas	143
Monroe	124
Manatee	122

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. See Appendix 2 for condominium construction in all counties.

Mobile homes continued to provide an affordable alternative to stick-built single family homes. The state added 4,013 mobile homes on individual parcels in 2022; this does not include homes in mobile home parks. This level of production was well above levels in the 2010s decade but below 2000s-era production.

Figure 3. Mobile Homes by Year Added, Florida, 2000-2022



Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. Includes mobile homes on individual parcels. Does not include units in mobile home parks.

Mobile home production was scattered throughout the state. Most units were added in mid-sized or rural counties.

Table 4. New Mobile Homes Added, Top Ten Counties, 2022

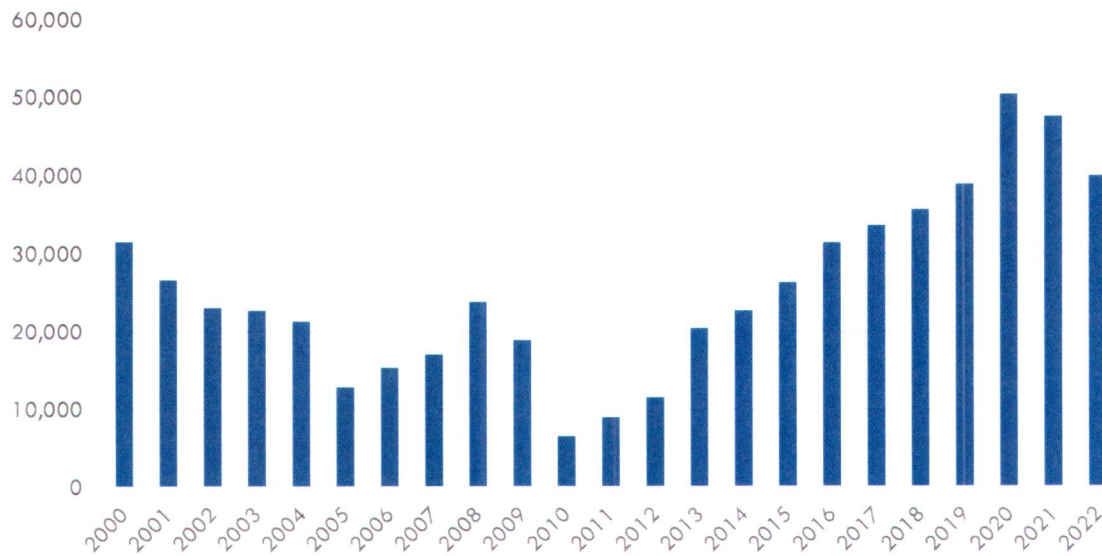
County	Mobile Homes Built
Bay County	236
Polk County	200
Marion County	178
Pasco County	177
Walton County	148
Citrus County	145
Santa Rosa County	133
Levy County	122
Clay County	118
Suwannee County	116

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. See Appendix 2 for mobile homes added in all counties.

Florida added 274 multifamily rental developments with 39,966 housing units in 2022.¹ The state has been adding multifamily units at a rapid pace over the last five years compared to earlier in the 2000s and 2010s.

¹ This accounts for developments with 10 or more housing units. The state also added 843 smaller developments, mostly duplexes, for an additional 1,698 units. See Appendix 2 for production by county.

Figure 4. Multifamily Units by Year Built, Florida, 2000-2022



Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. Includes units in multifamily developments with 10 or more units.

Multifamily development was concentrated in Florida's large urban counties and in fast-growing mid-sized counties including Bay, Polk, and Lee.

Table 5. New Multifamily Units Built, Top Ten Counties, 2022

County	Multifamily Units Built
Orange County	6,567
Hillsborough County	6,349
Miami-Dade County	4,884
Broward County	3,099
Duval County	2,590
Bay County	2,117
Palm Beach County	1,774
Pinellas County	1,623
Polk County	1,366
Lee County	1,255

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. Includes units in multifamily developments with 10 or more units. See Appendix 2 for multifamily developments and units added in all counties.

ASSISTED HOUSING INVENTORY

The Shimberg Center's Assisted Housing Inventory tracks affordable rental housing developments with funding from Florida Housing Finance Corporation, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), USDA Rural Development, and local housing finance authorities. Florida's assisted housing stock currently consists of 3,047 developments with 306,400 affordable units—10 percent of Florida's rental housing supply.

In 2022 and 2023, Florida added 107 assisted rental developments with 12,715 total units to the development pipeline. All of these developments were funded by Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

Table 6 shows the characteristics of the new and forthcoming affordable housing developments. It shows that one-third of new assisted housing units are in developments targeting special populations, including elders, homeless individuals and families, persons with disabilities, and farmworkers. Most units (71 percent) are one or two bedroom apartments, and most (59 percent) target households up to 60 percent of area median income (AMI).

Table 6. Characteristics of New Assisted Housing Developments, Florida, 2022-2023

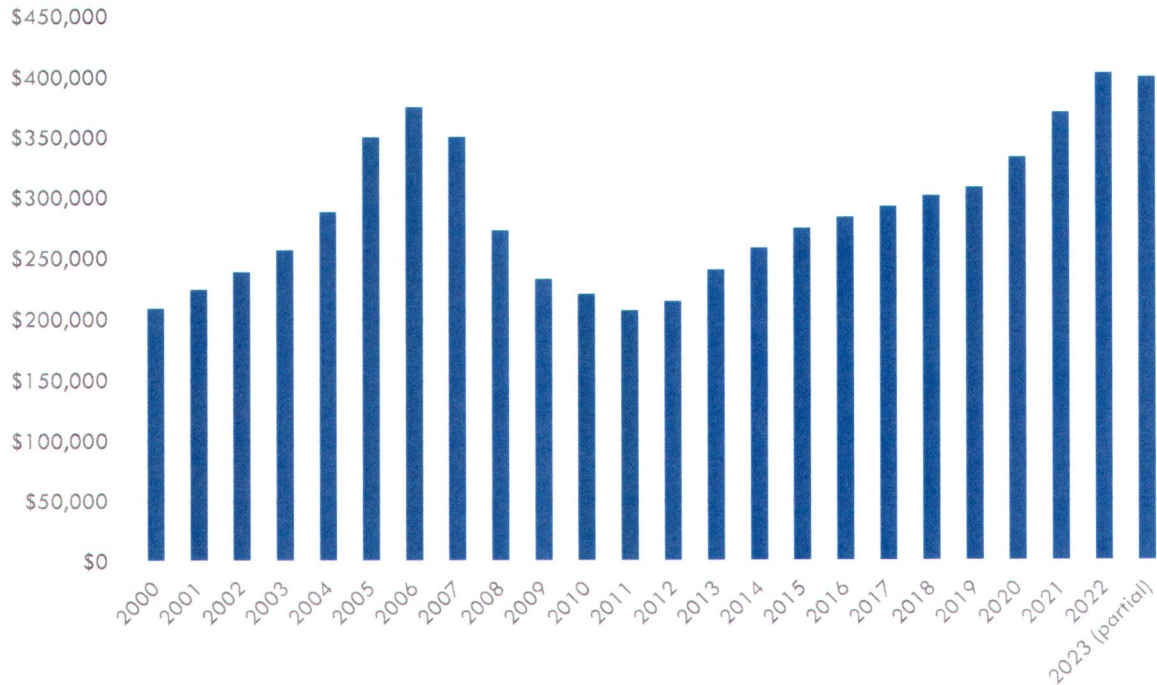
		Developments	Units	% of Units
Total Developments 2022-2023		107	12,715	-
County Size	Large	56	7,812	61%
	Medium	40	4,490	35%
	Small	11	413	3%
Target Population	Family; Link	32	4,074	32%
	Family	32	4,297	34%
	Elderly; Family; Link	19	1,861	15%
	Elderly	11	1,478	12%
	Homeless; Persons with Disabilities	7	410	3%
	Homeless	2	145	1%
	Homeless; Link	1	60	0%
	Elderly; Family	1	298	2%
	Farmworker	1	20	0%
	Family; Homeless; Link; Persons with Disabilities	1	72	1%
Unit Size	0 BR	-	344	3%
	1 BR	-	4,407	35%
	2 BR	-	4,520	36%
	3 BR	-	1,392	11%
	4 or more BR	-	76	0.6%
	Not Avail.	-	1,976	16%
Income & Rent Limits	<=35% AMI	-	1,172	9%
	40-50% AMI	-	1,131	9%
	55-60% AMI	-	7,546	59%
	65-80% AMI	-	1,772	14%
	Not Avail.	-	1,094	9%

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, Assisted Housing Inventory. "Link" in Target Population refers to Florida Housing Finance Corporation's Link program, under which developers provide a portion of housing units to special needs households referred by community-based supportive service providers. Percentages may not total exactly 100% due to rounding.

HOME SALES

Florida's housing markets have returned to their mid-2000s strength. The statewide median single family home price reached \$400,000 in the first half of 2023. This exceeded the previous inflation-adjusted peak of \$376,000 from 2006 (all prices in 2023 dollars).

Figure 5. Median Single Family Home Sale Price (2023 \$), Florida, 2000-2023



Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File. Median prices converted to 2023 dollars using the Consumer Price Index to adjust for inflation.

The sale price growth extended throughout the state. All but six counties surpassed their mid-2000s peak price in 2022 or 2023. Median home prices in the first half of 2023 ranged from the upper \$100,000s in rural North Florida counties to over \$750,000 in coastal counties with strong luxury and second home markets.

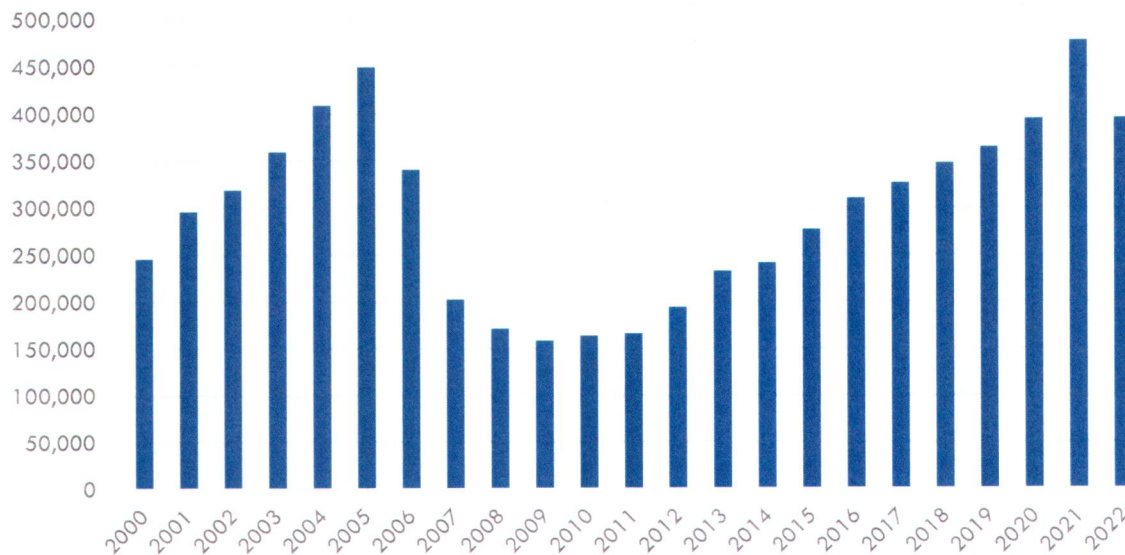
Figure 7. Florida Counties by Median Single Family Home Price, Q1-2 2023

<u>\$150,000-199,999</u>	<u>\$200,000-249,999</u>	<u>\$250,000-299,999</u>	<u>\$300,000-349,999</u>
Calhoun	Bradford	Baker	Alachua
Dixie	Columbia	Citrus	Bay
Hamilton	Gadsden	DeSoto	Clay
Holmes	Hardee	Duval	Hernando
Jackson	Highlands	Escambia	Pasco
Lafayette	Putnam	Gilchrist	Polk
Liberty	Suwannee	Glades	Volusia
Madison	Taylor	Hendry	Wakulla
	Washington	Jefferson	
		Leon	
		Levy	
		Marion	
		Okeechobee	
		Union	
<u>\$350,000-399,999</u>	<u>\$400,000-499,999</u>	<u>\$500,000-749,999</u>	<u>\$750,000-1,000,000+</u>
Brevard	Franklin	Broward	Collier
Charlotte	Gulf	Manatee	Monroe
Flagler	Lee	Martin	Walton
Hillsborough	Nassau	Miami-Dade	
Indian River	Orange	Palm Beach	
Lake	Osceola	St. Johns	
Okaloosa	Pinellas		
Santa Rosa	Sarasota		
St. Lucie	Seminole		
Sumter			

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File

The volume of single family sales has also been strong. There were 396,011 single family home sales in 2022, down from a peak of 478,574 sales in 2021 but similar to average annual sales volume in the early boom years of 2003-2004.

Figure 8. Number of Single Family Home Sales, Florida, 2000-2022



Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File

Hillsborough County had the most active single family market in the state, with over 25,000 sales in 2022. As Table 7 shows, sales were highest in Florida's populous urban counties, but growing mid-sized counties (Lee, Polk, Pasco, and Brevard) also saw strong home sales.

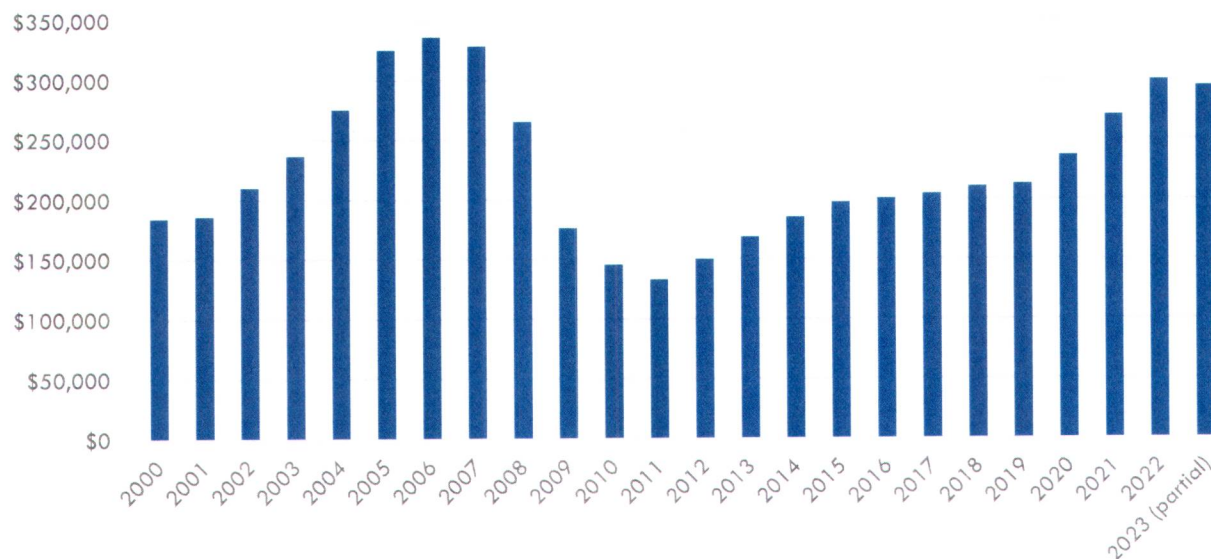
Table 7. Number of Single Family Home Sales, Top Ten Counties, 2022

County	Single Family Sales
Hillsborough	25,403
Broward	21,258
Lee	21,010
Polk	20,853
Duval	20,507
Orange	19,293
Pasco	17,762
Palm Beach	17,440
Miami-Dade	15,438
Brevard	14,008

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File. See Appendix 3 for sales in all counties.

The condominium market was also strong. The state's median condominium sales price was \$295,000 in the first half of 2023, below 2005-2007 levels but well above 2002-2004 and 2009-2020 prices.

Figure 9. Median Condominium Sale Price (2023 \$), Florida, 2000-2023

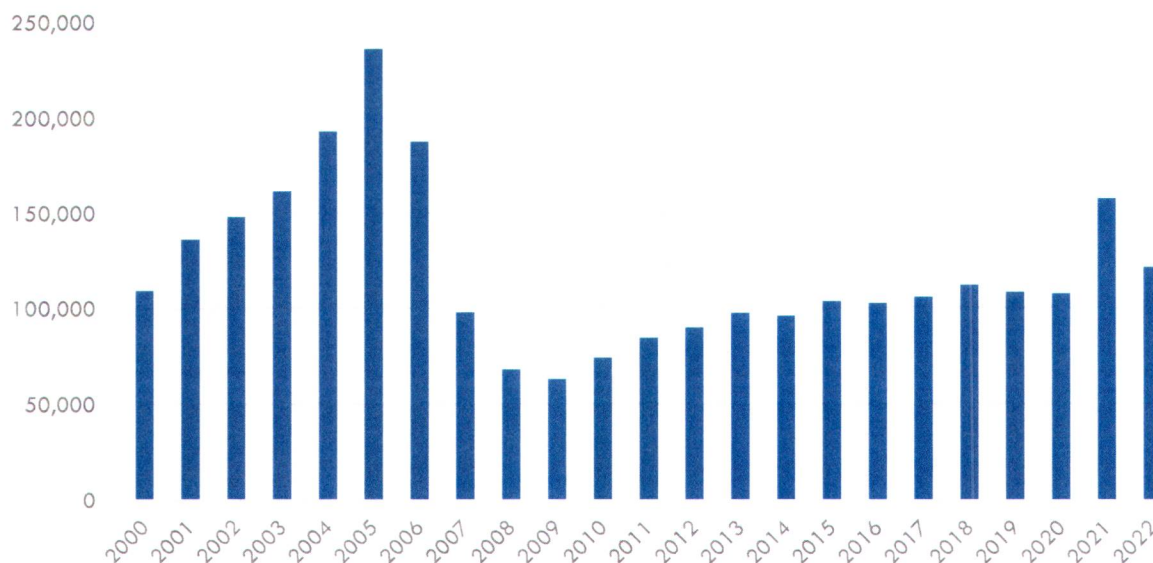


Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File. Median prices converted to 2023 dollars using the Consumer Price Index to adjust for inflation.

Q1-2 2023 median condominium prices were far higher in coastal counties with active luxury vacation and second home markets, including Monroe (median condominium price \$855,000), Gulf (\$682,500), Walton (\$630,000), Nassau (\$623,000), and Okaloosa (\$525,000).

Condominium sales volume still lags behind the heights of the 2004-2006 housing boom. Nevertheless, the market is becoming more active. More condominiums sold in 2021 (156,862 sales) and 2022 (121,068) than any year since 2006.

Figure 10. Number of Condominium Sales, Florida, 2000-2022



Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File

Half of the 2022 condominium sales took place in the three South Florida counties: Miami-Dade (28,436), Broward (18,132), and Palm Beach.

Table 8. Number of Condominium Sales, Top Ten Counties, 2022

County	Condominium Sales
Miami-Dade	28,436
Broward	18,132
Palm Beach	13,978
Pinellas	7,497
Lee	6,367
Collier	6,141
Orange	4,008
Sarasota	3,752
Hillsborough	3,145
Manatee	2,879

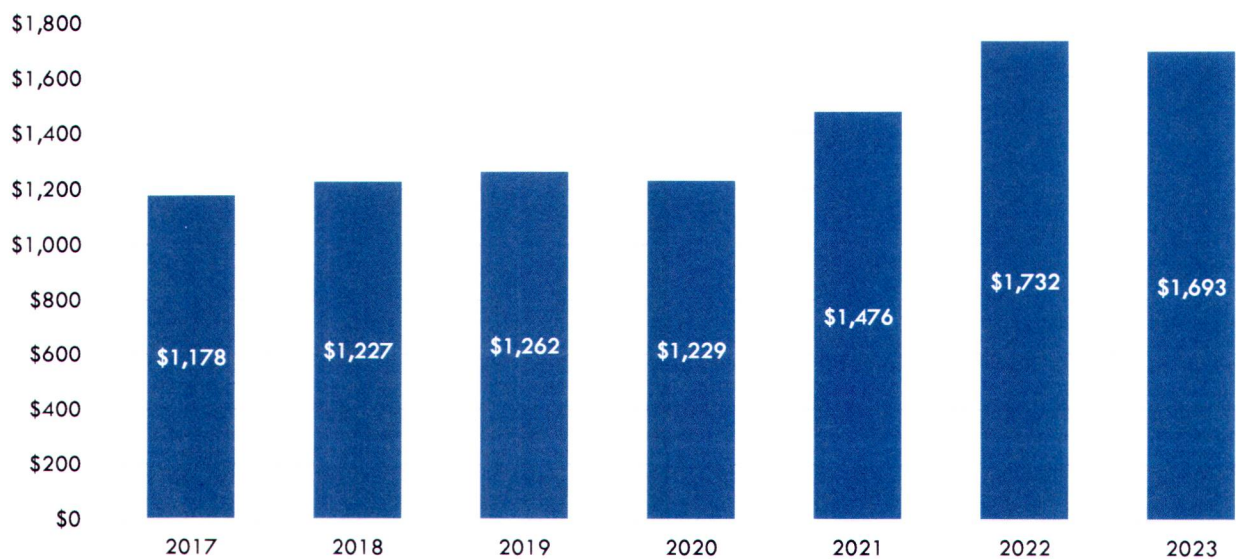
Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File. See Appendix 3 for sales in all counties.

RENTAL MARKETS

After several years of stability, Florida rents increased steeply between 2020 and 2022, then held steady at these higher levels in 2023.

Apartment List estimates that median gross rents for housing seekers in Florida increased 41 percent over the two year period between July 2020 and July 2022. Median rent for housing seekers was \$1,693 in July 2023, a two percent drop from the 2022 median of \$1,732 but still well above 2017-2021 levels.

Figure 11. Apartment List Median Rent Estimates, Florida, 2017-2023



Source: Apartment List, Rent Estimates, <https://www.apartmentlist.com/research/category/data-rent-estimates>. Estimate of median gross rent for new leases, including utilities. All rent estimates refer to July estimates for a given year.

Apartment List also provides median rent estimates for 26 of Florida's 67 counties. Among these counties, Southeast and Southwest Florida counties topped the list for highest rents in July 2023.

Table 9. Median Rent, Top Five Counties, July 2023

County	Median Rent	Increase since July 2020
Palm Beach	\$2,144	42%
Collier	\$2,103	56%
Miami-Dade	\$2,014	42%
Broward	\$2,008	40%
Sarasota	\$1,893	42%

Source: Apartment List, Rent Estimates, <https://www.apartmentlist.com/research/category/data-rent-estimates>. Estimate of median gross rent for new leases, including utilities.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEEDS: RENTERS AND SPECIAL POPULATIONS

With these strong markets and rising prices and rents, Florida continues to have an affordable housing gap. The Center produces a triennial Rental Market Study for Florida Housing Finance Corporation assessing affordable rental housing needs by county and demographic group. The last study, published in 2022, estimated that there were 768,460 renter households in Florida who were low-income (with incomes below 60 percent of the area median income, or AMI) and cost burdened (paying more than 40 percent of income for housing).

Using the most recently available data, we estimate that there are now 862,465 low-income, cost burdened renters in Florida. Sixty percent of these households live in Florida's seven large counties (population 825,000 or more); 37 percent live in medium-sized counties (population 100,001-824,999); and three percent live in small counties (population 100,000 or less).

Table 10. Low-Income ($\leq 60\%$ AMI), Cost Burdened ($>40\%$) Renter Households by County in Florida, 2023

	All Renter Households	Low-Income ($\leq 60\%$ AMI), Cost Burdened ($>40\%$) Renters	Low-Income/ Cost Burdened Renters as % of All Renters in the County	Low-Income/ Cost Burdened Renters as % of State Total
Large				
Broward	296,815	94,812	32%	10.99%
Duval	177,925	51,030	29%	5.92%
Hillsborough	230,005	61,448	27%	7.12%
Miami-Dade	480,962	137,427	29%	15.93%
Orange	236,126	69,821	30%	8.10%
Palm Beach	200,656	60,858	30%	7.06%
Pinellas	150,217	43,928	29%	5.09%
Large Total	1,772,706	519,324	29%	60.21%
Medium				
Alachua	28,738	8,971	31%	1.04%
Bay	23,950	6,086	25%	0.71%

	All Renter Households	Low-Income (<=60% AMI), Cost Burdened (>40%) Renters	Low-Income/ Cost Burdened Renters as % of All Renters in the County	Low-Income/ Cost Burdened Renters as % of State Total
Brevard	71,958	23,415	33%	2.71%
Charlotte	17,659	3,785	21%	0.44%
Citrus	13,233	4,138	31%	0.48%
Clay	22,151	4,919	22%	0.57%
Collier	42,571	14,638	34%	1.70%
Escambia	46,045	14,569	32%	1.69%
Flagler	12,138	3,549	29%	0.41%
Hernando	17,194	3,363	20%	0.39%
Highlands	11,141	3,084	28%	0.36%
Indian River	17,464	5,180	30%	0.60%
Lake	43,477	10,784	25%	1.25%
Lee	94,488	23,677	25%	2.75%
Leon	34,772	10,046	29%	1.16%
Manatee	51,579	15,595	30%	1.81%
Marion	40,592	10,749	26%	1.25%
Martin	16,262	4,475	28%	0.52%
Okaloosa	29,835	5,424	18%	0.63%
Osceola	53,809	17,944	33%	2.08%
Pasco	65,359	19,302	30%	2.24%
Polk	90,484	24,905	28%	2.89%
Santa Rosa	16,103	4,170	26%	0.48%
Sarasota	49,874	14,122	28%	1.64%
Seminole	66,627	18,505	28%	2.15%
St. Johns	23,292	5,748	25%	0.67%
St. Lucie	36,182	14,015	39%	1.62%
Sumter	9,918	2,382	24%	0.28%
Volusia	67,180	17,989	27%	2.09%
Medium Total	1,114,075	315,529	28%	36.58%
Small				
Baker	2,149	503	23%	0.06%
Bradford	2,449	653	27%	0.08%
Calhoun	1,047	323	31%	0.04%
Columbia	7,617	2,032	27%	0.24%
DeSoto	3,378	935	28%	0.11%
Dixie	1,302	347	27%	0.04%

	All Renter Households	Low-Income ($\leq 60\%$ AMI), Cost Burdened ($>40\%$) Renters	Low-Income/ Cost Burdened Renters as % of All Renters in the County	Low-Income/ Cost Burdened Renters as % of State Total
Franklin	1,226	378	31%	0.04%
Gadsden	4,649	1,434	31%	0.17%
Gilchrist	1,057	282	27%	0.03%
Glades	859	268	31%	0.03%
Gulf	1,304	402	31%	0.05%
Hamilton	1,267	318	25%	0.04%
Hardee	2,507	694	28%	0.08%
Hendry	4,036	1,261	31%	0.15%
Holmes	1,674	368	22%	0.04%
Jackson	4,727	1,458	31%	0.17%
Jefferson	1,378	425	31%	0.05%
Lafayette	598	150	25%	0.02%
Levy	3,809	1,016	27%	0.12%
Liberty	603	186	31%	0.02%
Madison	1,846	463	25%	0.05%
Monroe	14,405	4,116	29%	0.48%
Nassau	7,660	1,794	23%	0.21%
Okeechobee	3,910	1,222	31%	0.14%
Putnam	7,376	1,820	25%	0.21%
Suwannee	4,296	1,078	25%	0.12%
Taylor	1,981	497	25%	0.06%
Union	1,315	351	27%	0.04%
Wakulla	2,480	765	31%	0.09%
Walton	7,437	1,634	22%	0.19%
Washington	1,998	439	22%	0.05%
Small Total	102,340	27,612	27%	3.20%
State Total	2,989,121	862,465	29%	100.00%

Source: Shimberg Center analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey; University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research, 2023 Population Projections

Elderly Households

Older households make up an increasing share of Florida's renters in need. Forty percent of low-income, cost burdened renter households are headed by someone age 55 or older—nearly 347,000 households in all. In Pasco/Pinellas Counties and a Southwest region stretching from Sarasota County to Collier County, older households make up half of the cost-burdened renters.

Table 11. Low-Income ($\leq 60\%$ AMI), Cost Burdened ($>40\%$) Renter Households by Age of Householder and Region, Florida, 2023

Planning and Service Area	Age of Householder								Total
	15-54	% 15-54	55-74	% 55-74	75-84	% 75-84	85 or Older	% 85 or Older	
1) Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa	15,641	64%	6,661	27%	1,301	5%	981	4%	24,584
2) Bay, Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Jackson, Jefferson, Holmes, Leon, Liberty, Wakulla, Walton, Washington	16,672	71%	5,431	23%	1,083	5%	(X)	(X)	23,612
3) Alachua, Bradford, Citrus, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hernando, Lafayette, Lake, Levy, Madison, Marion, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union	26,468	56%	14,218	30%	4,737	10%	1,654	4%	47,077
4) Baker, Clay, Duval, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Volusia	53,715	61%	25,309	29%	6,224	7%	2,338	3%	87,586
5) Pasco, Pinellas	31,950	50%	20,959	33%	6,498	10%	3,865	6%	63,272
6) Desoto, Hardee, Hillsborough, Highlands (part), Manatee, Polk	66,240	64%	27,370	26%	6,627	6%	3,371	3%	103,608
7) Brevard, Orange, Osceola, Seminole	88,792	68%	28,399	22%	9,735	8%	2,719	2%	129,645
8) Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Highlands (part), Lee, Okeechobee, Sarasota	31,125	50%	17,740	29%	8,167	13%	5,176	8%	62,208
9) Indian River, Martin, Palm Beach, St. Lucie	44,267	53%	24,618	29%	9,411	11%	5,910	7%	84,206
10) Broward	60,458	64%	24,530	26%	6,733	7%	3,090	3%	94,811
11) Miami, Monroe	79,513	56%	44,936	32%	12,262	9%	4,833	3%	141,544
State Total	514,841	60%	240,171	28%	72,778	8%	33,937	4%	862,153

Source: Shimberg Center analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey; University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research, 2023 Population Projections. Regions are modified from Florida Department of Elder Affairs Planning and Service Areas.

Persons with Disabilities

Nearly one-third of the state's cost burdened, low income renter households include at least one person with a disability—an estimated 272,862 households in all. In most of these households, the individuals with disabilities are adults, particularly in age 55+ households. However, 32,437 of the cost burdened renter households include children with disabilities.

Table 13. Low-Income, Cost Burdened Renter Households with Persons with Disabilities, Florida, 2023

Household Age & Disability Characteristics	Households
Householder Under Age 55, Adult(s) with a Disability in the Household	80,581
Householder Age 55 or Older, Adult(s) with a Disability in the Household	159,844
Child(ren) with a Disability in the Household	22,223
Child(ren) and Adult(s) with Disabilities in the Household	10,214
Total	272,862

Source: Shimberg Center analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey; University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research, 2023 Population Projections.

Persons with Special Needs

Florida's special needs housing programs serve a subset of persons with disabilities as well as other vulnerable individuals and families. Specifically, for the purpose of housing programs, Florida Statutes defines a person with special needs as:

An adult person requiring independent living services in order to maintain housing or develop independent living skills and who has a disabling condition; a young adult formerly in foster care who is eligible for services under s. [409.1451](#) (5); a survivor of domestic violence as defined in s. [741.28](#); or a person receiving benefits under the Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) program or the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) program or from veterans' disability benefits. (Section 420.0004 (13), Florida Statutes)

Combining several data sources, we estimate that 100,225 households meet this definition, primarily low-income, cost burdened renters receiving disability-related benefits.

Table 13. Estimates of Households with Persons with Special Needs, Florida, 2023

Category	Definition	Estimate	Data Sources
Disability-related benefits	Low-income ($\leq 60\%$ AML), cost burdened ($>40\%$) renter households with at least one household member who is: 1) age 18-64, with a disability, receiving Social Security; 2) age 18+, with a disability, receiving SSI; 3) age 18+ with a VA service-related disability rating of 10 percent or more	91,181	U.S. Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey Public Use Microdata Sample; 2021 BEBR population projections.
Survivors of domestic violence	Estimated number of households based on total number of persons using domestic violence emergency shelters	6,576	Florida Department of Children and Families, Domestic Violence Annual Report, 7/1/2021-6/30/2022. Assumes each adult entrant equals one household.
Youth aging out of foster care	Estimate based on youth receiving Aftercare, Extended Foster Care, and Postsecondary Education Services	2,468	Estimated need for affordable housing (1,742 units) and supportive housing (625 units) from Florida Assessment of Housing for Special Needs and Homeless Populations 2021. ²
Total			100,225

Affordable and Available Rental Housing Supply

Another measure of the affordable rental housing gap is the affordable/available analysis, which compares the number of renter households at various income levels to the supply of units that are affordable and available to them. An affordable and available unit at a particular income threshold is: 1) affordable at that income threshold and 2) either vacant or occupied by a household with an income at or below the threshold.

An “affordable” unit is any market rate, subsidized, or public housing unit costing no more than 30 percent of income at the top of the income threshold expressed as a percentage of area median income (AMI), adjusted for unit size.³ Many “affordable” units are effectively unavailable to low-income households because they are already occupied by higher income households. The affordable/available analysis accounts for this difference by removing units that are occupied by higher income households from unit counts.

This analysis compares the statewide affordable/available housing supply to renter households for six income groups: 0-30, 0-40, 0-50, 0-60, 0-80, and 0-120 percent of AMI. Each category is inclusive of those that come before it. For example, all households and units in the 0-30 percent of AMI group also appear in all of the other groups.

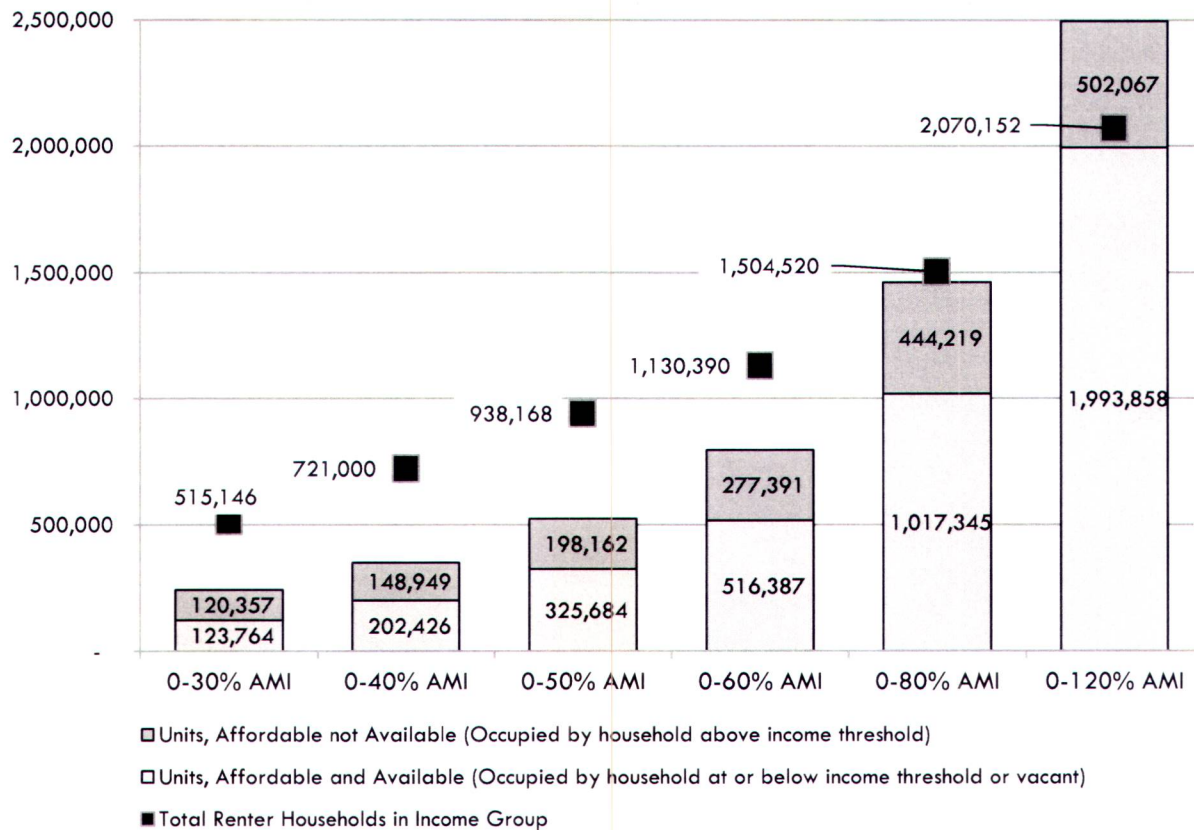
Figure 12 shows the distinction between affordable units and affordable/available units. All units in each column have rents that do not exceed 30 percent of income for a household at the top of the income group,

² Report available at https://floridahousing.org/docs/default-source/programs/special-programs/special-needs-housing/florida-assessment-of-housing-for-homeless-and-special-needs-populations/needs-assessment-full-report.pdf?sfvrsn=b09bf67b_2.

³ For more information about the affordable/available method and affordability thresholds, see the *2022 Rental Market Study* produced by the Shimberg Center for Florida Housing Finance Corporation, http://shimberg.ufl.edu/publications/RMS_2022.pdf.

adjusted by unit size. However, the units in the darker shaded areas are occupied by households with incomes above the top threshold and therefore are not available to the households in that income category.

Figure 12. Affordable Units, Affordable/Available Units, and Renter Households by Income, Florida, 2022



Source: Shimberg Center tabulation of U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey

Figure 12 shows that for the 0-30 through 0-60 percent of AMI levels, there are more renter households than affordable units, whether available or not. At the 0-80 percent of AMI level, affordable units and renters are roughly in balance. However, there is still a shortage of affordable and available units, since nearly one-third of affordable units are rented by households with higher incomes. At the 0-120 percent of AMI level, there are sufficient affordable units, but the number of affordable and available units is slightly lower than the number of renter households.

Individual regions in Florida show widely varying results when comparing households to affordable and available units, particularly at the 0-120 percent of AMI income level. Appendix 4 shows the surplus or deficit of affordable/available units at the regional level. Most of the deficit at 0-120 percent AMI is concentrated in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties; other regions show a surplus or slight deficit at this AMI level.

SHIMBERG CENTER ACTIVITIES

Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse

The Shimberg Center produces the [Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse](#) under contract with Florida Housing Finance Corporation. Since 2000, the Clearinghouse has provided a free online source of housing supply and demand data for the state, counties, and cities.

The Clearinghouse provides data on the following topics:

- Affordability: housing cost burden, homeownership rates, rents, affordable rental housing supply gaps, and vacancy and occupancy rates
- Supply: Type of housing (single family, mobile homes, condominiums, multifamily), housing age and size, home prices and assessed values, and licensed condominium developments and mobile home parks
- Demographics: population projections, household projections by tenure, age, income, and cost burden
- Workforce: Employment rates, wage and housing cost comparisons by industry and occupation
- Assisted Housing Inventory: supply of affordable rental housing funded by Florida Housing, HUD, USDA Rural Development, and local housing finance agencies
- Home lending: mortgage originations by purpose, race/ethnicity, and interest rates
- Special needs households: housing needs of persons with disabilities, Social Security recipients, homeless individuals and families, and farmworkers
- Housing stability and disaster response: eviction and foreclosure filings, FEMA housing assistance

The Center created a series of county-level presentation materials to assist local government officials and others in communicating data from the Clearinghouse, with a particular focus on the link between local wages, area median income (AMI) levels, and housing costs. These materials are available on the Publications page of the [Shimberg Center's website](#).

The Center provided extensive technical assistance in the use of the Clearinghouse site and custom data requests and reports. Examples included creating a data report on housing needs of ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) households in Broward County for a United Way conference and guidebook; providing maps and data on farmworker housing needs in Southwest Florida to USDA staff planning for Hurricane Ian recovery; providing data and materials on the workforce and housing supply to the Florida Council of 100; and providing data and technical support to the Tampa planning staff for the city's ongoing housing needs assessment.

Community Resilience and Disaster Response

The Shimberg Center works closely with state agencies, local governments, UF's Florida Institute for Built Environment Resiliency (FIBER), and our peers at other Gulf Coast and national institutions to learn how Florida's vulnerable populations and housing stock can be kept safe from natural disasters.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Ian, the Shimberg Center provided housing data to HUD and USDA staff assigned to the interagency Federal Disaster Recovery Center in Southwest Florida. Shimberg Research Professor Maria Watson served on the Working Group of the Florida Disaster Housing Task Force convened by the Florida Department of Emergency Management and Florida Housing Coalition. Dr. Watson is continuing to collaborate with Oregon State University to track housing and business recovery from Hurricane Ian.

The Center works with Regional Planning Councils to improve disaster recovery and housing resilience. The Center updated data and mapping tools developed as part of the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council's

REACH (Resilience and Energy Assessment of Housing and Communities) initiative. We also expanded an affordable housing analysis developed for the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council's HARP (Housing Asset and Resilient Policy) initiative, funded by a resilience grant from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Both projects involved multi-county assessments of flood hazard exposure for the affordable housing stock, including assisted housing, naturally occurring affordable housing, and mobile homes. The Center is currently working with the Apalachee Regional Planning Council and the Data Center (Southeast Louisiana) to develop new data-sharing tools for long-term disaster recovery and resilience, under a grant from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine (NASEM) Gulf Research Program (GRP). Calhoun and Liberty Counties are serving as pilot areas for the data platform.

At the local level, the Shimberg Center is collaborating with FIBER to analyze flood hazards in Cedar Key and Port St. Joe, with funding from FDEP. The Center and FIBER are developing vulnerability assessments and flood hazard adaptation strategies for community assets, including affordable housing and other residential properties. The assessments rely on building footprint data and multiple flood hazard datasets over three time periods (2022, 2040, and 2070). The projects have also included stakeholder and public outreach.

On the research side, the Shimberg Center, University of Central Florida, the Horne consulting firm, and Florida Housing Coalition were selected by HUD to evaluate the effectiveness of the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program in addressing post-disaster recovery needs of renter households. Our research objectives are to (1) better understand CDBG-DR allocations for renters, (2) identify successful processes with corresponding outcomes for rental housing recovery aid programs, (3) engage with and link disaster recovery strategies and programs to actual and desired outcomes among renters from their lived experiences, and (4) translate this research into actionable programmatic recommendations with appropriate timelines, policy making and implementation changes. The Shimberg Center is taking primary responsibility for interviewing renters affected by disasters and documenting their experiences with CDBG-DR and other recovery programs.

Promoting Housing Stability and Affordability

The Shimberg Center works with local organizations to promote long-term housing stability for Florida's homeowners and renters. The Center collects and shares monthly data on eviction and foreclosure filings in Florida communities. We participate in regional eviction prevention networks in the Orlando area and Miami-Dade County and provide summarized data on housing stability to researchers and legal services providers.

The Center is also collaborating with Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) Jacksonville in its Family Wealth Creation initiative, which seeks to preserve housing wealth in historically Black neighborhoods in Jacksonville. The Center is providing data on homeownership, home values, tax foreclosure sales, and potential heirs property sites to support LISC's efforts.

In 2023 the Center produced a Miami-Dade County Housing Needs Assessment on behalf of Miami Homes for All. The report shows that most Miami-Dade households with incomes below \$75,000 per year spend more than 30 percent of income for housing costs, including 90 percent of renters with incomes below \$50,000. The report found a gap of approximately 90,000 affordable and available units for renters with incomes below 80 percent of AMI. The assessment includes data on tenure, income, and housing cost burden for municipalities, the unincorporated area, and County Commission districts in Miami-Dade County.

The Center also is collaborating with Bright Community Trust and a number of community organizations on the Homeownership Equity Initiative, a program to make homeownership accessible and inclusive for households in the four-county Orlando metropolitan area. The Center has provided data on homeownership disparities and the benefits of homeownership for families and communities.

General Technical Assistance and Presentations

Under the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse contract, the Shimberg Center provides extensive pro bono technical assistance to state and local agencies, the housing industry, non-profit organizations, and the public in the assessment of affordable housing needs. Examples of technical assistance during 2023 include:

- Assisting local government staff in Alachua, Brevard, and Orange Counties and the Cities of Winter Springs, Jupiter, Tampa, Gainesville, Apopka and Key West in preparing affordable housing assessments and plans.
- Providing data to support affordable development and philanthropic contributions by non-profits operating in Jacksonville, Deltona, Collier County, Port St. Joe, and Broward County.
- Providing data on condominium developments and affordable/available rental housing to Florida legislative staff and research offices.

The Shimberg Center team made a number of public presentations in Florida and nationally in 2023:

- University of Florida Eyeopener Breakfast, Gainesville, February 2023
- Bright Communities Trust Homeownership Equity Initiative Kickoff, Orlando, February 2023
- Stakeholder Workshops for East Central Florida Regional Planning Council Housing Assets and Resilient Policy Phase II, Virtual, February - May 2023
- School of Landscape Architecture and Planning (SLA+P) Research Seminar Series, Gainesville, FL, February 2023
- Development of a resilience evaluation method of localities through operational continuity of hospitals as indicators, Virtual, March 2023
- Brevard County Affordable Housing Summit, Cocoa, May 2023
- Pinellas Historic Preservation Summit + Expo, St. Petersburg, May 2023
- Florida Bar Foundation Housing Umbrella Group, Gainesville, June 2023
- Hurricane Ian Data Workshop, Washington, DC, June 2023
- Gainesville Alachua County Association of Realtors, Gainesville, August 2023
- Big Bend Area ALICE Conference, Tallahassee, October 2023
- Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning, Chicago, October 2023
- National Association of Counties Rural Housing Project, Chicago and virtual, November 2023
- Tampa Bay Partnership, Tampa and virtual, December 2023

Teaching

Shimberg Center faculty offered courses in housing, sustainability, and the built environment in conjunction with the College of Design, Construction, and Planning:

- Construction Management 6583, Sustainable Housing: graduate course examining sustainability concepts, urban development, residential structures and systems, green building standards, and housing economics
- UF Quest 2935, Foundations, Principles and Applications of Sustainable Development: undergraduate interdisciplinary course covering sustainability concepts, environmental ethics, resilience, energy, water resources, and the built environment
- DCP GulfSouth Studio (Architecture/Landscape Architecture/Urban Planning): undergraduate and graduate studio course addressing urban design, environment, and recovery in Cape Coral following Hurricane Ian. Sponsored by the National Academies of Science Gulf Research Program.

The Center is also working with Florida Sea Grant to develop students' leadership in resiliency science, planning, and design. "Capacity Building for Florida Sea Grant: Promoting Coastal Resilience, Adaptation, and Equity in Florida" is a grant to advance education, information, and professional development over the

2022-2023 and 2023-2024 academic years. The grant ultimately will fund a two-year graduate assistantship, 4-6 undergraduate terminal projects, and two design studio courses on these issues. In the first year, the grant funded undergraduate capstone research projects for two students.

APPENDIX 1. COUNTY HOUSING SUPPLY, 2023

County	Single Family		Condominium		Mobile Home		Multifamily 2-9 Unit			Multifamily 10+ Unit	
	Parcels	Homesteaded %	Parcels	Homesteaded %	Parcels	Homesteaded %	Parcels	Homesteaded %	Dwelling Units	Parcels	Dwelling Units
Alachua	62,936	73%	7,186	23%	5,595	63%	1,608	5%	5,238	357	26,510
Baker	4,963	75%	0	0%	2,448	67%	55	2%	128	4	115
Bay	60,398	59%	19,326	9%	8,530	47%	1,965	17%	5,449	130	12,239
Bradford	5,924	73%	21	67%	2,640	63%	26	23%	61	14	-
Brevard	202,176	72%	35,915	37%	11,254	54%	2,982	23%	7,951	281	27,347
Broward	389,023	77%	253,262	42%	4,136	45%	16,461	16%	48,813	1,621	122,592
Calhoun	2,609	69%	0	0%	1,184	66%	13	23%	40	2	-
Charlotte	80,472	66%	14,441	36%	5,526	41%	1,483	15%	3,461	82	2,613
Citrus	58,137	73%	1,612	37%	15,688	54%	553	10%	1,588	43	1,385
Clay	65,360	75%	2,397	37%	9,487	61%	287	8%	1,003	55	6,043
Collier	104,693	66%	100,635	32%	3,517	37%	1,949	16%	6,118	119	13,849
Columbia	13,625	71%	48	42%	7,729	65%	228	5%	-	39	-
DeSoto	6,006	67%	605	45%	2,698	47%	258	12%	767	31	-
Dixie	2,940	58%	159	8%	3,844	59%	3	33%	6	1	-
Duval	283,283	67%	27,528	39%	9,331	47%	5,140	14%	15,542	695	-
Escambia	103,191	66%	10,415	16%	4,895	44%	4,568	31%	10,795	205	-
Flagler	47,722	75%	4,414	38%	1,665	62%	1,379	14%	-	18	206
Franklin	6,673	39%	432	9%	1,298	52%	7	0%	-	1	-
Gadsden	11,310	66%	0	0%	3,698	57%	149	23%	342	19	313
Gilchrist	2,851	75%	0	0%	2,924	68%	28	39%	69	2	61
Glades	1,820	59%	258	30%	2,210	49%	153	42%	318	1	-
Gulf	6,839	44%	239	2%	1,656	47%	22	5%	71	5	239
Hamilton	2,024	64%	0	0%	1,512	70%	146	60%	-	9	-
Hardee	4,313	67%	0	0%	1,671	47%	201	31%	-	17	-
Hendry	7,400	67%	281	19%	4,515	53%	369	29%	904	18	416
Hernando	68,099	70%	631	48%	11,981	56%	486	8%	1,246	64	3,942
Highlands	34,188	65%	1,345	38%	5,317	42%	799	10%	1,992	59	1,634
Hillsborough	377,627	73%	40,129	40%	13,665	54%	4,616	8%	12,826	878	132,927
Holmes	3,471	68%	0	0%	1,393	62%	15	20%	53	7	175
Indian River	57,444	73%	15,017	39%	1,086	44%	740	10%	2,029	51	3,613

County	Single Family		Condominium		Mobile Home		Multifamily 2-9 Unit			Multifamily 10+ Unit	
	Parcels	Homesteaded %	Parcels	Homesteaded %	Parcels	Homesteaded %	Parcels	Homesteaded %	Dwelling Units	Parcels	Dwelling Units
Jackson	10,324	66%	0	0%	3,107	65%	56	13%	217	60	-
Jefferson	2,867	71%	0	0%	1,307	63%	53	26%	178	15	222
Lafayette	1,019	67%	0	0%	826	57%	8	13%	14	1	-
Lake	119,692	74%	3,619	48%	16,301	59%	1,336	8%	3,553	176	15,215
Lee	248,337	66%	84,880	35%	15,789	37%	10,515	20%	23,845	289	33,004
Leon	73,488	71%	5,061	17%	6,747	55%	2,312	7%	6,556	362	32,159
Levy	8,058	72%	238	10%	9,562	62%	68	9%	209	12	423
Liberty	1,397	65%	0	0%	812	47%	61	69%	127	5	-
Madison	3,225	61%	0	0%	1,762	66%	173	57%	414	10	395
Manatee	116,866	70%	35,438	40%	4,679	38%	4,443	18%	10,076	170	21,717
Marion	124,806	70%	2,502	37%	24,737	52%	3,622	38%	8,997	109	8,669
Martin	49,949	77%	14,966	44%	2,933	52%	1,078	13%	2,827	64	4,905
Miami-Dade	383,127	76%	382,264	36%	300	17%	31,605	26%	85,188	3,599	192,751
Monroe	29,353	43%	6,962	18%	4,687	25%	1,759	26%	4,546	46	2,996
Nassau	29,836	74%	4,084	23%	6,274	64%	372	27%	891	27	-
Okaloosa	69,671	65%	13,590	12%	3,351	45%	758	6%	2,664	177	8,584
Okeechobee	7,478	70%	234	26%	5,853	47%	349	30%	896	10	367
Orange	335,605	69%	52,226	25%	6,159	52%	3,983	11%	9,853	1,110	158,879
Osceola	123,632	59%	13,695	15%	5,444	53%	1,044	9%	2,696	925	24,986
Palm Beach	377,170	73%	185,688	41%	3,671	32%	10,197	17%	28,510	855	75,777
Pasco	185,414	71%	11,844	44%	29,478	50%	3,158	38%	5,817	218	17,905
Pinellas	252,465	76%	103,994	47%	17,008	46%	12,435	29%	32,295	873	70,668
Polk	210,605	65%	8,497	32%	31,587	50%	6,706	18%	17,366	285	25,694
Putnam	17,160	66%	198	30%	15,393	53%	150	12%	380	30	1,287
Santa Rosa	63,909	74%	1,751	18%	6,492	49%	666	8%	1,687	57	2,805
Sarasota	155,601	68%	52,813	39%	11,888	40%	4,668	36%	10,857	190	16,936
Seminole	132,134	74%	15,139	35%	1,717	54%	1,148	11%	2,636	208	41,761
St. Johns	99,201	77%	14,562	37%	5,436	60%	1,618	43%	2,860	52	5,319
St. Lucie	117,429	74%	14,571	39%	4,536	51%	1,490	9%	3,385	78	6,351
Sumter	69,490	72%	512	59%	6,458	52%	104	7%	308	23	2,200
Suwannee	6,326	68%	0	0%	6,826	63%	57	2%	125	8	104
Taylor	5,488	58%	90	4%	3,231	52%	22	9%	69	11	344

County	Single Family		Condominium		Mobile Home		Multifamily 2-9 Unit			Multifamily 10+ Unit	
	Parcels	% Homesteaded	Parcels	% Homesteaded	Parcels	% Homesteaded	Parcels	% Homesteaded	Dwelling Units	Parcels	Dwelling Units
Union	1,406	81%	18	11%	1,201	70%	1	0%	-	15	-
Volusia	184,265	71%	28,414	30%	7,371	57%	2,594	15%	7,161	309	25,515
Wakulla	9,250	74%	278	44%	3,397	61%	31	3%	74	5	160
Walton	37,006	43%	10,736	6%	5,285	43%	638	42%	1,089	38	-
Washington	5,075	66%	0	0%	2,639	55%	27	4%	-	1	-
Florida Total	5,745,641	71%	1,605,160	37%	437,337	52%	155,994	21%	406,864	15,251	1,274,074

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. Includes all parcels by housing type regardless of year built. Homesteaded parcels are the owner's primary residence. Dwelling unit data may be missing for some multifamily developments. Dwelling unit counts are suppressed in counties where total dwelling units are less than 2 times the number of parcels for the multifamily 2-9 unit category and less than 10 times the number of parcels for the multifamily 10+ unit category.

APPENDIX 2. HOUSING PRODUCTION BY COUNTY AND HOUSING TYPE, 2022

County	Single Family	Condominium	Mobile Home	Multifamily 2-9 Unit	Multifamily 10+ Unit
Alachua	905	0	56	16	15
Baker	86	0	35	0	0
Bay	2,012	0	236	14	8
Bradford	70	0	38	0	2
Brevard	4,045	151	75	5	3
Broward	1,809	156	21	31	14
Calhoun	19	0	37	0	0
Charlotte	2,429	292	38	69	1
Citrus	1,286	0	145	12	0
Clay	1,630	0	118	0	2
Collier	3,312	654	27	4	4
Columbia	184	0	107	0	0
DeSoto	74	0	17	0	0
Dixie	19	0	39	0	0
Duval	5,338	0	59	7	16
Escambia	1,994	28	48	13	6
Flagler	2,014	0	37	122	0
Franklin	129	0	24	1	0
Gadsden	149	0	57	2	0
Gilchrist	101	0	70	0	0
Glades	64	1	16	0	0
Gulf	320	0	53	0	0
Hamilton	28	0	20	0	0
Hardee	42	0	20	2	0
Hendry	434	25	77	22	0
Hernando	1,367	0	114	2	0
Highlands	488	0	22	3	1
Hillsborough	6,638	110	59	7	23
Holmes	33	0	31	0	0
Indian River	1,224	8	7	5	1
Jackson	76	0	62	0	0
Jefferson	69	0	12	0	0
Lafayette	4	0	15	1	0
Lake	4,089	42	114	13	7
Lee	7,432	176	82	183	8
Leon	479	92	32	2	4
Levy	112	0	122	2	0
Liberty	8	0	18	0	0
Madison	35	0	36	1	0

County	Single Family	Condominium	Mobile Home	Multifamily 2-9 Unit	Multifamily 10+ Unit
Manatee	4,930	122	21	14	5
Marion	4,799	18	178	32	3
Martin	546	2	14	2	2
Miami-Dade	1,614	4,091	0	79	42
Monroe	291	124	2	3	2
Nassau	1,499	4	79	3	1
Okaloosa	1,146	32	72	4	3
Okeechobee	93	0	101	2	0
Orange	3,895	49	42	1	26
Osceola	5,778	118	21	17	11
Palm Beach	3,810	82	13	20	10
Pasco	7,019	8	177	0	6
Pinellas	957	143	43	70	11
Polk	9,235	5	200	21	10
Putnam	161	0	113	0	0
Santa Rosa	2,171	0	133	8	2
Sarasota	3,901	293	31	10	5
Seminole	1,026	0	9	1	5
St. Johns	5,638	27	72	3	5
St. Lucie	5,461	0	10	5	1
Sumter	4,003	0	27	0	2
Suwannee	84	0	116	0	0
Taylor	58	0	53	0	0
Union	31	0	16	0	0
Volusia	3,795	1	45	6	5
Wakulla	391	1	17	0	0
Walton	1,804	0	148	3	2
Washington	66	0	64	0	0
Florida Total	124,749	6,855	4,013	843	274

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Name-Address-Legal File. Includes parcels in the current parcel inventory with actual year built 2022. Multifamily 2-9 and 10+ counts refer to parcels, not individual dwelling units.

APPENDIX 3. SALES VOLUME AND PRICES (2023 \$) BY COUNTY, 2022

County	Single Family				Condominium				Mobile Home			
	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price
Alachua	4,020	\$232,841	\$328,047	\$434,636	776	\$129,356	\$167,387	\$201,795	216	\$117,455	\$165,576	\$206,970
Baker	248	\$263,886	\$313,042	\$402,556	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	63	\$121,077	\$165,058	\$214,214
Bay	5,235	\$269,060	\$351,848	\$475,927	2,100	\$320,803	\$424,288	\$579,463	371	\$93,136	\$155,227	\$201,795
Bradford	230	\$155,227	\$229,995	\$310,454	2	\$222,492	\$231,806	\$241,120	82	\$77,614	\$157,814	\$201,795
Brevard	14,008	\$284,583	\$359,092	\$465,682	2,456	\$181,098	\$269,060	\$444,985	719	\$113,833	\$165,576	\$201,795
Broward	21,258	\$398,416	\$532,947	\$770,134	18,132	\$155,227	\$226,632	\$340,465	291	\$131,426	\$173,854	\$217,318
Calhoun	73	\$144,879	\$195,586	\$264,921	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	10	\$72,439	\$113,833	\$181,098
Charlotte	6,133	\$310,351	\$397,382	\$519,494	1,529	\$191,447	\$284,583	\$388,068	338	\$134,427	\$170,750	\$222,492
Citrus	4,195	\$217,318	\$279,409	\$374,615	154	\$160,401	\$185,703	\$289,757	819	\$83,823	\$134,530	\$190,412
Clay	5,242	\$294,932	\$358,161	\$429,462	177	\$148,501	\$212,144	\$260,782	497	\$98,207	\$164,541	\$238,015
Collier	7,366	\$517,424	\$716,063	\$1,086,590	6,141	\$331,151	\$454,816	\$705,766	106	\$181,616	\$235,169	\$309,420
Columbia	709	\$181,616	\$263,886	\$336,222	11	\$139,704	\$150,053	\$159,367	294	\$92,101	\$155,227	\$222,492
DeSoto	319	\$205,935	\$264,921	\$388,068	47	\$186,273	\$222,492	\$248,364	69	\$124,182	\$165,576	\$217,318
Dixie	159	\$117,973	\$201,795	\$331,151	14	\$243,189	\$265,439	\$388,068	197	\$67,369	\$124,182	\$181,098
Duval	20,507	\$227,667	\$315,629	\$411,663	2,097	\$164,437	\$217,318	\$279,512	361	\$78,648	\$134,530	\$206,970
Escambia	6,771	\$211,626	\$294,828	\$372,545	508	\$170,750	\$325,977	\$627,635	92	\$46,827	\$87,962	\$138,411
Flagler	4,304	\$320,337	\$377,720	\$470,804	374	\$279,409	\$413,939	\$641,606	88	\$159,884	\$206,400	\$263,886
Franklin	382	\$274,235	\$517,424	\$909,631	44	\$283,031	\$341,500	\$574,858	44	\$62,091	\$116,420	\$179,805
Gadsden	424	\$137,117	\$222,492	\$315,629	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	76	\$62,091	\$95,723	\$159,108
Gilchrist	179	\$199,726	\$306,212	\$413,836	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	128	\$87,962	\$155,175	\$218,353
Glades	95	\$170,750	\$253,538	\$322,873	24	\$38,807	\$64,678	\$107,624	118	\$117,973	\$165,834	\$227,667
Gulf	569	\$351,848	\$491,553	\$765,684	8	\$427,392	\$517,424	\$777,792	64	\$62,091	\$113,833	\$188,860
Hamilton	68	\$113,833	\$181,098	\$254,573	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	37	\$113,833	\$144,879	\$181,098
Hardee	166	\$144,879	\$212,144	\$266,991	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	72	\$72,957	\$105,037	\$165,058
Hendry	624	\$201,795	\$258,660	\$310,454	33	\$170,750	\$205,417	\$231,082	144	\$119,008	\$170,750	\$238,015

County	Single Family				Condominium				Mobile Home			
	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price
Hernando	5,426	\$258,712	\$317,336	\$382,894	56	\$116,420	\$155,227	\$181,098	767	\$123,147	\$162,989	\$205,935
Highlands	2,097	\$182,133	\$243,189	\$315,629	152	\$109,435	\$150,053	\$187,307	313	\$66,230	\$92,101	\$133,495
Hillsborough	25,403	\$331,151	\$405,867	\$519,494	3,145	\$170,750	\$232,841	\$341,500	413	\$165,576	\$227,667	\$301,141
Holmes	123	\$103,485	\$160,401	\$222,492	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	31	\$36,220	\$77,614	\$111,246
Indian River	4,126	\$305,280	\$387,033	\$531,912	1,237	\$171,267	\$253,538	\$465,682	44	\$91,067	\$131,943	\$190,671
Jackson	409	\$119,008	\$181,098	\$258,609	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	73	\$72,439	\$129,356	\$170,750
Jefferson	149	\$191,447	\$289,757	\$410,628	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	47	\$71,922	\$165,576	\$227,667
Lafayette	51	\$103,485	\$180,064	\$300,106	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	28	\$49,673	\$129,356	\$199,208
Lake	7,753	\$312,524	\$388,068	\$481,204	403	\$98,311	\$164,541	\$258,712	889	\$124,182	\$175,924	\$227,667
Lee	21,010	\$330,106	\$418,079	\$616,252	6,367	\$239,050	\$328,254	\$454,298	988	\$103,485	\$150,053	\$211,626
Leon	3,991	\$191,447	\$284,169	\$406,695	524	\$103,537	\$154,192	\$235,428	175	\$55,882	\$87,962	\$131,426
Levy	465	\$188,342	\$259,747	\$384,225	35	\$150,053	\$240,602	\$331,151	445	\$84,858	\$134,427	\$191,447
Liberty	39	\$93,447	\$164,541	\$279,305	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	14	\$30,011	\$49,155	\$98,311
Madison	112	\$98,828	\$168,422	\$284,583	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	56	\$74,509	\$109,953	\$180,012
Manatee	10,751	\$398,416	\$500,866	\$683,000	2,879	\$219,905	\$320,803	\$455,333	300	\$95,723	\$139,704	\$196,518
Marion	11,371	\$228,805	\$286,653	\$362,197	303	\$103,485	\$124,182	\$150,053	1,070	\$77,614	\$130,391	\$186,273
Martin	2,870	\$388,068	\$517,424	\$816,288	997	\$191,447	\$251,365	\$362,197	185	\$155,227	\$195,586	\$243,189
Miami-Dade	15,438	\$450,159	\$569,166	\$827,775	28,436	\$276,304	\$403,591	\$615,735	1	\$150,053	\$150,053	\$150,053
Monroe	1,628	\$731,120	\$1,034,848	\$1,733,370	501	\$465,682	\$698,522	\$1,010,012	225	\$310,454	\$408,558	\$620,909
Nassau	2,735	\$369,441	\$444,467	\$605,386	284	\$417,561	\$606,680	\$833,053	238	\$141,774	\$212,661	\$258,712
Okaloosa	5,031	\$287,688	\$357,023	\$465,682	1,109	\$332,186	\$496,727	\$714,045	101	\$93,136	\$169,612	\$209,039
Okeechobee	418	\$195,586	\$263,886	\$362,093	18	\$96,241	\$129,356	\$139,704	454	\$67,265	\$126,510	\$181,098
Orange	19,293	\$346,674	\$444,985	\$594,210	4,008	\$155,227	\$204,589	\$266,991	338	\$114,868	\$155,227	\$206,970
Osceola	13,266	\$354,435	\$418,079	\$516,389	1,478	\$191,447	\$258,712	\$331,151	329	\$144,879	\$206,970	\$274,235
Palm Beach	17,440	\$465,682	\$646,780	\$957,234	13,978	\$165,576	\$253,538	\$398,416	178	\$129,356	\$155,227	\$216,283
Pasco	17,762	\$284,583	\$379,220	\$488,448	1,113	\$119,008	\$155,227	\$204,900	1,858	\$77,614	\$122,112	\$181,098

County	Single Family				Condominium				Mobile Home			
	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price	Number of Sales	25th Percentile Price	50th Percentile Price (Median)	75th Percentile Price
Pinellas	12,786	\$331,151	\$426,513	\$594,934	7,497	\$186,273	\$259,643	\$429,462	977	\$93,136	\$134,530	\$175,924
Polk	20,853	\$288,723	\$341,603	\$403,591	786	\$124,182	\$158,177	\$217,318	1,828	\$93,136	\$142,033	\$196,518
Puham	834	\$150,053	\$227,097	\$315,629	19	\$232,841	\$284,583	\$315,629	581	\$76,475	\$124,182	\$181,098
St. Johns	9,893	\$413,939	\$520,011	\$688,174	1,047	\$258,712	\$341,500	\$525,703	270	\$175,924	\$243,189	\$289,757
St. Lucie	10,797	\$334,152	\$396,761	\$468,890	1,148	\$186,273	\$284,583	\$491,553	211	\$150,053	\$201,795	\$248,364
Santa Rosa	5,205	\$294,932	\$363,697	\$467,648	143	\$341,396	\$486,379	\$746,125	205	\$81,753	\$124,078	\$175,924
Sarasota	10,491	\$388,068	\$497,762	\$683,000	3,752	\$284,583	\$380,824	\$620,909	592	\$133,495	\$167,697	\$212,144
Seminole	7,627	\$332,807	\$413,939	\$527,772	1,255	\$153,157	\$187,825	\$235,428	89	\$119,008	\$169,715	\$227,667
Sumter	7,817	\$330,634	\$405,453	\$512,250	32	\$129,615	\$230,202	\$243,189	305	\$79,994	\$139,704	\$196,621
Suwannee	312	\$159,884	\$230,254	\$300,623	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	276	\$89,514	\$155,175	\$221,975
Taylor	252	\$117,559	\$181,098	\$305,280	6	\$250,433	\$277,857	\$361,162	102	\$93,136	\$128,839	\$193,517
Union	44	\$202,830	\$243,189	\$324,942	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	32	\$71,922	\$152,640	\$187,463
Volusia	12,162	\$284,583	\$351,848	\$434,636	2,455	\$165,576	\$289,757	\$486,379	335	\$132,461	\$170,750	\$227,667
Wakulla	791	\$206,970	\$317,698	\$397,382	26	\$172,820	\$242,672	\$315,629	140	\$76,941	\$134,013	\$181,098
Walton	3,495	\$455,230	\$723,359	\$1,497,528	1,252	\$434,636	\$619,874	\$874,447	141	\$98,311	\$162,989	\$222,492
Washington	211	\$139,704	\$201,174	\$279,409	0	\$0	\$0	\$0	73	\$77,614	\$124,182	\$150,053
Florida Total	396,011	\$310,454	\$403,591	\$560,577	121,068	\$195,586	\$300,106	\$460,000	21,013	\$95,206	\$150,053	\$206,970

Source: Florida Department of Revenue, Sales Data File. Includes home sales that took place in 2022, the most recent full year with data available. Arms-length sales only. Home prices adjusted to 2023 dollars using the Consumer Price Index.

APPENDIX 4. SURPLUS/DEFICIT OF AFFORDABLE AND AVAILABLE RENTAL HOUSING UNITS BY INCOME (% AMI), FLORIDA REGIONS, 2022

Region	Counties	Affordable/Available Units Minus Renter Households							
		0-30% AMI	0-40% AMI	0-50% AMI	0-60% AMI	0-80% AMI	0-120% AMI		
Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL MSA	Lee	-12,127	-13,378	-18,568	-17,272	-12,349	-1,135		
Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL MSA & Palm Coast, FL MSA	Flagler, Volusia	-10,014	-12,451	-15,516	-15,234	-9,359	-357		
Fort Walton Beach-Crestview-Destin, FL MSA	Okaloosa	-1,883	-2,668	-3,766	-2,908	-2,236	1,338		
Ft. Lauderdale	Broward	-38,051	-54,391	-70,488	-83,786	-84,246	-33,237		
Gainesville, FL MSA (minus Gilchrist)	Alachua	-4,632	-6,362	-6,030	-3,822	2,323	3,351		
Homosassa Springs, FL MSA	Citrus	-2,043	-2,341	-2,636	-2,663	-893	-620		
Jacksonville, FL MSA plus Putnam	Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns	-33,046	-38,430	-42,592	-33,940	-20,099	4,418		
Lakeland, FL MSA	Polk	-12,578	-17,497	-20,489	-18,582	-13,186	248		
Miami-Dade Plus Monroe	Miami-Dade, Monroe	-62,467	-93,480	-108,871	-130,410	-134,458	-61,721		
Naples-Marco Island, FL MSA	Collier	-4,858	-7,220	-10,087	-9,861	-7,936	-1,247		
Northeast Nonmetropolitan Area (plus Gilchrist)	Bradford, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Lafayette, Levy, Madison, Suwannee, Taylor, Union	-3,311	-3,468	-4,482	-2,139	-51	865		
Northwest Nonmetropolitan Area (plus Gadsden, Jefferson, & Wakulla)	Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Wakulla, Walton, Washington	-4,521	-5,296	-4,372	-3,242	-1,003	36		
Ocala, FL MSA	Marion	-6,173	-5,378	-6,830	-5,029	-1,586	3,216		
Orlando-Kissimmee, FL MSA	Lake, Orange, Osceola, Seminole	-51,154	-70,138	-89,107	-94,715	-77,753	799		
Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville, FL MSA	Brevard	-8,504	-11,491	-9,241	-6,901	-691	6,565		
Panama City-Lynn Haven, FL MSA	Bay	-3,086	-3,254	-4,840	-4,839	-3,626	1,151		
Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent, FL MSA	Escambia, Santa Rosa	-9,841	-11,125	-12,909	-9,855	-3,894	-612		
Port St. Lucie, FL MSA	Martin, St. Lucie	-7,410	-8,979	-9,712	-8,956	-6,229	683		
Punta Gorda, FL MSA	Charlotte	-62	-1,173	-2,475	-2,659	-1,904	-579		
Sarasota-Bradenton-Venice, FL MSA	Manatee, Sarasota	-11,394	-16,597	-19,873	-17,238	-10,255	3,057		
Sebastian-Vero Beach, FL MSA	Indian River, Okeechobee	-1,769	-1,923	-2,402	-2,499	-1,303	10		

Region	Counties	Affordable/Available Units Minus Renter Households					
		0-30% AMI	0-40% AMI	0-50% AMI	0-60% AMI	0-80% AMI	0-120% AMI
South Nonmetropolitan Area (minus Monroe)	DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Highlands	-3,417	-4,566	-5,396	-5,913	-2,835	-1,469
Tallahassee, FL MSA (minus Gadsden, Jefferson & Wakulla)	Leon	-6,053	-7,018	-5,982	-2,315	540	2,293
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, Pinellas	-64,236	-81,384	-90,984	-83,379	-60,011	3,994
The Villages, FL MSA	Sumter	-630	-891	-962	-713	-839	387
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	Palm Beach	-28,122	-37,675	-43,874	-45,133	-33,296	-7,728
State of Florida Total		-391,382	-518,574	-612,484	-614,003	-487,175	-76,294

Source: Shimberg Center analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey. Values are the difference between renter households and affordable/available units at each income level. Negative value means that renter households outnumber affordable/available units.



LEGISLATIVE MEMORANDUM

TO: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

FROM: Scott Morgan, Interim City Manager

THRU: Joan Junkala-Brown, Deputy City Manager

DATE: December 19, 2024

RE: Resolution 2024-46, electing to not exempt certain property under Section 196.1978(3)(o), Florida Statutes.

SUMMARY:

The Live Local Act (Senate Bill 102 / Chapter 2023-17, Laws of Florida) became effective on July 1, 2023. The Act is a land use preemption that requires local governments to provide administrative review and approval of affordable housing projects within areas zoned commercial, industrial, and mixed-use, which meet the minimum requirements established in 125.01055, Florida Statutes.

The Live Local Act introduced state-mandated land use entitlements for eligible affordable housing developments in areas zoned for commercial, industrial, and mixed-use. To be eligible for these entitlements, a proposed project must set aside at least 40 percent of its total units as affordable rental units to income-eligible households (at or below 120 percent AMI) for a period of at least 30 years. For proposed developments meeting these eligibility criteria, Florida cities and counties are required to allow multifamily and mixed-use residential as allowable uses in any area zoned for commercial, industrial, or mixed-use and are also subject to statutory parameters regarding density, height, floor area ratio, administrative approval, and certain parking standards. The Live Local Act's land use provisions preempt cities and counties from requiring that a proposed development meeting those above-referenced eligibility requirements obtain a zoning or land use change, special exception, conditional use approval, variance, or comprehensive plan amendment for use, density, height, floor area ratio requirements, and parking requirements in limited circumstances.

Senate Bill 102 (2023) introduced three ad valorem tax exemptions which apply starting with the 2024 property tax rolls:

- An ad valorem tax exemption for land owned by a nonprofit entity that is leased for a minimum of 99 years for the purpose of providing affordable housing.

- An ad valorem tax exemption that applies to rent-restricted units within newly constructed or substantially rehabilitated developments setting aside at least 70 units for affordable housing for households earning 120 percent of the AMI or less.
- Authorizes counties and municipalities to offer, through ordinance, an ad valorem tax exemption to property owners who dedicate units for affordable housing for households earning 60 percent of the AMI or less.

Passed as part of the 2024 State Legislative Session's tax package (House Bill 7073 / Chapter 2024-158, Laws of Florida), an amendment to the Live Local Act allows certain taxing authorities to opt-out from providing an ad valorem property tax exemption for properties providing affordable housing meeting certain requirements as established in 196.1978, Florida Statutes. The eligibility of taxing authorities to utilize the opt-out is contingent upon certain requirements. To be eligible, the taxing authority must be located in a county which lies within a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) in which the number of affordable and available units for households at or below 120 percent AMI (Area Median Income) is greater than the number of households at that income level, as determined by the most recent Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Annual Report. The latest Shimberg Center for Housing Studies 2023 Annual Report identifies the Palm Bay-Melbourne-Titusville MSA as having available affordable housing units greater than the number of renter households for the category entitled "0-120 percent AMI" (Area Median Income). As such, the City may elect to opt out of the exemptions to ad valorem taxes levied by the City of Palm Bay, in accordance with 196.1978, Florida Statutes.

Chapter 2024-158, Laws of Florida, requires that the resolution be approved by a two-thirds vote of City Council to pass. If adopted by City Council and transmitted timely to the Brevard County Property Appraiser (within 10 days of adopt, but not later than January 1), the Resolution will be effective beginning with the 2025 tax roll.

REQUESTING DEPARTMENTS:

City Manager's Office
City Attorney's Office
Growth Management
Community & Economic Development

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact. The opt-out will ensure the City continues to receive ad valorem tax revenue on certain rental properties administratively approved under the Live Local Act.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

Legislative Memorandum

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STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Motion to adopt Resolution 2024-46 opting out of the ad valorem tax exemption for rental properties meeting certain requirements under the Live Local Act.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Resolution 2024-46
2. Except from Chapter 2024-158, Laws of Florida
3. Shimberg Center for Housing Studies 2023 Annual Report



December 20, 2024

The Honorable Dana Blickley, CFA
Brevard County Property Appraiser
P.O. Box 429
Titusville, FL 32781-0429

Dear Ms. Blickley:

Enclosed is a certified copy of Resolution 2024-46, electing to not exempt certain property under Section 196.1978(3)(o), Florida Statutes (Live Local Act Property Tax Exemption).

The City Council approved the resolution at Regular Council Meeting 2024-33, held on December 19, 2024.

If you should have any questions or require additional information, please contact Ms. Joan Junkala-Brown, Deputy City Manager, at (321) 952-3411.

Sincerely,

CITY OF PALM BAY



Terese M. Jones, CMC
City Clerk

/tjl

cc: Joan Junkala-Brown, Deputy City Manager

Enclosure: Resolution 2024-46

Legislative Department